



# 2009 Annual Report

## To the Governor and Legislature of Florida

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JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION  
STATE ADVISORY GROUP



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**STATE OF FLORIDA  
JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION  
STATE ADVISORY GROUP  
ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR**

**Introduction**

The Department of Juvenile Justice experienced a 10% reduction in the number of youth referred for delinquency over the past five years. The Comprehensive Accountability Report also confirmed that 92% of juveniles placed in a prevention program remained crime-free for at least six months after the completion of the program. The Department continues to create and incorporate new and better methods to increase public safety by addressing the issues of juvenile delinquency.

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention State Advisory Group established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 serves as the advisory group to the Department of Juvenile Justice in its granting of Federal funds for prevention, intervention, and for the administration of funds received by the State of Florida. The State Advisory Group also serves as the Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC), which is the policy committee for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG). The State Advisory Group has four committees: Executive, Finance, Disproportionate Minority Contact, and Grants and Contracts.

The responsibilities of the State Advisory Group are:

- ❖ To monitor and ensure that the four federal mandates, defined by the JJDP Act of 1974, as amended, are addressed;
- ❖ Advise the State's planning agency, the Department of Juvenile Justice;
- ❖ Participate in the development and review of Florida's state plan, and;
- ❖ Review and recommend grant applications submitted to the Department of Juvenile Justice for funding.

The State Advisory Group and the Department of Juvenile Justice have awarded over \$16.3 million to Juvenile Accountability Block Grant programs during the past 5 years with over \$5.8 million of grant awards between 2007 and 2009. As to Title II and Title V, during the past 4 years were awarded more than \$15.2 million and \$900,000 perspective. In the last two years Title II was awarded \$6 million and Title V has awarded \$81,846. This report will describe the programs and activities funded for intervention, prevention and reduction of juvenile delinquency.

**JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**  
**STATE ADVISORY GROUP MEMBERS**

SAG Member	Occupation	Residence
Alan Abramowitz	Director, Dept. of Children & Families	Tallahassee
Captain Kip Beacham	Seminole County Sheriff's Office	Seminole County
Andrew Benard	Governor's Office of Drug Control	Tallahassee
Sophia Campbell	Youth Member	Miami
<b>James Clark</b> <b>SAG Chair</b>	President/CEO, Daniel Memorial	Jacksonville
Jacqui Colyer	Southern Regional Director (DCF)	Miami
Nathan Crock	Youth Member	Treasure Island
<b>Judge Daniel P. Dawson</b> <b>SAG Vice Chair</b>	Circuit Court Judge	Orlando
Christine Epps	Executive Director, Shared Services Network	Vero Beach
Rev. John A. Ferro	Pastor Dunamis Community and outreach ministries	Lake Helen
C. Curtis Jenkins	Columbia/Suwannee County Teen Court	Lake City
Tony Jones	Chief of Gainesville Police Department	Gainesville
Jacquelyn Ledbetter	Youth Member	Tallahassee
Patti Pieri	State Prosecutor	Tampa
Dennis Shuman	Chief Assistant Public Defender	Pensacola
Otis B. Stander	President/CEO, Associated Marine Institutes	Tampa
Leonard Thompson	Youth Member	Gainesville
Janet Ter Louw	Director, PACE Center for Girls	Jacksonville
Ivan Tucker	Florida Dept of Corrections Probation Officer	St. Petersburg
Mitch Wilkins	School Resource Officer, Tampa Police Department	Tampa

**JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION**  
**STATE ADVISORY GROUP COMMITTEES**

*Executive Committee*

Members:

1. James Clark, SAG Chair
2. Judge Daniel P Dawson Vice Chair
3. Tony Jones, DMC Chair
4. O.B Stander, Finance Chair
5. Dennis Shuman, Grants and Contracts Chair till 11/23/09

Responsibilities of the committee include, but are not limited to:

- Acting on behalf of the State Advisory Group (SAG) when the group is not in session;
- Assisting in the writing of the agenda for future SAG meetings, and;
- Assisting in the development of the OJJDP Annual Report to the Governor.

*Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Committee*

Members:

1. Tony Jones, Chair
2. Daniel Dawson
3. Sophia Campbell
4. Janet Ter Louw
5. Ivan Tucker
6. Jacqui Colyer
7. Andy Benard
8. Leonard Thompson

Responsibilities of the committee include, but are not limited to:

- Building long-term systemic change that can be maintained;
- Creating a balanced Juvenile Justice System;
- Accountability and Evidenced-Based” approaches;
- “Performance-Based” funding opportunities;
- Allocating funding for each DMC initiative.

## ***Finance Committee***

Members:

1. O.B Stander, Chair
2. Rev. John Ferro, Vice Chair
3. Alan Abramowitz
4. Capt. Kip Beacham
5. Charles Curtis Jenkins

Responsibilities of the committee include, but are not limited to:

- Review of current and proposed financial plans for disbursing funds and
- Recommend financial decisions under the duties of the State Advisory Group.

## ***Grants & Contracts Committee***

Members:

- Dennis Shuman, Chair till 11/23/09
- Mitchell Wilkins, Chair: Present
- Christine Epps, Vice Chair
- Mitchell Wilkins
- Pattie Pieri
- Nathan Crock
- Jacquelyn Ledbetter

Responsibilities of the committee include, but are not limited to:

- Review Request for Proposals and Programmatic evaluation reports,
- Review JJDP grant-funded applications.



## **JJDP ACT MANDATES AND COMPLIANCE STATUS**

In order for states to receive funding from the JJDP Act, they must be in compliance with the core requirements of the Act. The four core requirements of the JJDP Act were established to protect juveniles in the juvenile justice system from inappropriate placement within the juvenile justice system, and from the potential physical and/or psychological harm that can be associated with exposure to the adult criminal justice system.

The JJDP Act, as amended in 2002, stipulates that if a State fails to comply with one or more of the core requirements, the State's allocation shall be reduced by not less than 20% for each such requirement and shall agree to expend 50% of the amount allocated to the State for that fiscal year to achieve compliance with any of the requirements in non-compliance.

In February 2009, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention conducted their 5-year audit of the Florida JJDP Compliance system. The audit consisted of: a review of all Policy & Procedure was conducted with minor recommendations for change; a site visit to each type of facility identified in the monitoring universe was conducted; and documentation of reporting practices was reviewed. OJJDP identified that Florida's current system is effective for monitoring JJDP compliance.

Florida's compliance status to the JJDP Act Mandates is assessed annually. For 2008, G4S Youth Services was contracted by DJJ to provide compliance monitoring services. G4S Youth Services is contracted to provide the on-site visits as well as training when requested.

The JJDP Act, as amended in 2002, requires 33% of all adult jails/lockups to be inspected. G4S Youth Services completed inspections of 67% of the adult jails and 50% of all adult lockups. The Act also requires that 10% of the juvenile only programs be inspected and G4S Youth Services completed 35% of those inspections. In November of 2008, G4S Youth services provided training to law enforcement on the JJDP Act. These trainings were held in four different regions within Florida and all agencies were invited to send participants. Each agency received training materials and a Guidance Manual.

A description of the mandates and Florida's 2008 compliance status by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is as follows:

### **I. Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)**

- **JJDP Mandate**

Juveniles charged with offenses that would not be criminal if committed by an adult shall not be placed in juvenile detention or correctional facilities, but must be placed in shelter facilities. Status offenses include, but are not limited to, truancy, running away, and minors in possession of alcohol.

- **Compliance Status**
  - According to the 2008 Compliance Monitoring Report, Florida reported a violation rate of .33 and was considered in full compliance with de minimis exception.

## II. Removal of Juveniles From Adult Jails and Lockups (Jail Removal)

- **JJDP Mandate**

No juvenile shall be securely held in adult jails and lockups. Under the Reporting Exception, accused law violators may be held for up to six hours for the purpose of identification, processing, interrogation, transfer to a juvenile facility, or while awaiting release to parent/guardians.

- **Compliance Status**

According to the 2008 Compliance Monitoring Report, the State reported a violation rate of 11.72 and was found to not be in compliance. The majority of the violations occurred due to lack of response by parent/guardian to the facility to gain custody of their child or lack of appropriate transport to the JAC/JDC. However, a plan was submitted that provided appropriate response to the number of violations; including the creation of the Voucher Program, where law enforcement can be reimbursed the cost of utilizing an off-duty officer for juvenile transportation purposes only. It was noted that there is no evidence of a state-wide pattern of practice in detaining juveniles beyond the 6-hour allowable limit and all were violations of State law.

## III. Separation of Juveniles From Adult Offenders (Separation)

- **JJDP Mandate**

During the temporary period that a juvenile may be securely held in an adult jail and lockup, sight and sound contact is not permitted between the juvenile and adult inmates or trustees.
- **Compliance Status**

According to the 2008 Compliance Monitoring Reports, Florida reported 74 violations of Separation. Five of the violations were due to juveniles being held with adult co-defendants. Sixty-nine violations occurred due to one law enforcement agency who failed to follow their own policy regarding ensuring the separation of adults and juveniles within their holding cell area. This agency received appropriate training on the federal Act as well as state statutes which require separation. The agency continues to be monitored every 6 mos. to ensure compliance. The State identified, through site visits to other adult jails/lockups that these practices were not occurring state-wide. Any agency who self-reported a violation were provided additional materials and training to ensure their policies would be revised.

#### **IV. Reduction of Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)**

- **JJDP Mandate**

States must address reducing the proportion of juveniles who are 1) detained or confined in secure detention facilities, secure correctional facilities, and jails and lockups and 2) who are members of ethnic groups if the proportion of the ethnic group exceeds the proportion that the group represents in the general population.

- **Compliance Status**

The DMC Coordinator outlined a plan of action to address the issue of Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) in Florida's juvenile justice system. The action plan items are listed below.

#### **1. Coordinate and conduct DMC training workshops and community forums in all 20 judicial circuits throughout the state.**

The DMC Coordinator in conjunction with DMC, Restorative Justice, and Diversity Training experts conducted DMC training workshops and community forums in seven (7) counties throughout the State with the highest number of juvenile delinquency referrals (Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Hillsborough, Orange, and Duval). These counties present the greatest opportunity for the State to see a reduction in DMC statewide. The training workshop and community forums were held on two (2) consecutive days in each county. The training workshop was targeted to government stakeholders (school board officials, principals, school resource officers, teachers, state attorneys, public defenders, and judges). The community forums were targeted to community stakeholders (parents, faith and community-based organizations, community-activist groups, and youth).

The purpose of these events is to bring awareness and visibility to the issue of DMC in the juvenile justice system. The workshops provided participants with DMC data for their county, factors influencing DMC, and strategies on how to address DMC. In addition, participants learned the importance of embracing diversity and components of the restorative justice philosophy.

Community forums will be conducted in the remaining judicial circuits in 2010.

#### **2. Develop a high-risk youth and community targeting policy.**

This policy ensures that prevention services providers serve at minimum 70% of youth who reside in high delinquency referral areas identified by zip codes.

#### **3. Establish an annual DMC statewide summit.**

The Department in conjunction with the Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group (SAG) plans to hold a DMC Summit in FY2010-11. The goal of the summit is to educate, train, and disseminate effective strategies and practices to reduce the disproportionate number of minority youth who come in contact with the juvenile justice system.

#### **4. Establish a DMC Task Force.**

The Department established a DMC Taskforce as recommended by the Blue Print Commission. The purpose of the task force is to advocate and make policy recommendations on the issue of DMC in the juvenile justice system.

### **COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY**

OJJDP has developed an initiative to assist individual states with setting a foundation for their juvenile delinquency prevention activities. The function of the Comprehensive Strategy is to provide a framework for strategic responses and assist in implementing solutions to the increase in juvenile violence. The five key principles of the Comprehensive Strategy are to:

- *Strengthen the family* in their role of providing guidance and discipline and instilling sound values as their children's first primary teachers.
- *Support core social institutions* in their role of developing capable, mature, and responsible youth.
- *Promote delinquency prevention as the most cost-effective approach to reducing juvenile delinquency.* Communities must take the lead in designing and building comprehensive prevention approaches that address risk factors, enhance protective factors, and target youth at greatest risk of delinquency.
- *Intervene immediately and effectively when delinquent behavior occurs.* Ensure that appropriate sanctions for misconduct are delivered in a timely fashion.
- *Identify and control the small group of serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders* through a *range of graduated sanctions, including placement in secure facilities.*
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#### ***A Review of Juvenile Crime in Florida, FY 2007-08***

- According to the Department of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Profile for FY 2008-09, the number of youth referred decreased by 10% over the past five years. Similarly, the Department's 2008 Comprehensive Accountability Report shows that 92% of juveniles placed in prevention programs remained crime-free for at least six months after the completion of the program in FY 2006-07.
- Overall, Juvenile crime in Florida has declined to its lowest level in the last five years. The number of referrals to the Department of Juvenile Justice has decreased by 8% since FY 2004-05. Similarly, in the last five years, referrals for felony offenses decreased by 11%, including a decrease of 37% for auto theft. A misdemeanor was the most serious offense for 55% (47,139) of the youth referred to DJJ since 2008-2009.
- During FY 2008-09, 48% of all delinquency referrals were attributable to minority (black or Hispanic) youth. Over the past five years, the total number of referrals generated by Black decreased by 4%, while the number for white youth declined by 15%.
- In comparison to the previous year, the following circuits experienced a decrease in the number of referrals for Black youth in FY 2008-09: circuit 5 decreased by 12.9%, circuit 8 decreased by 6.8%, circuit 13 decreased by 5.2%, circuit 16 decreased by 17.9% and circuit 19 decreased by 7.8%. Conversely, circuits 1, 2 and 11 saw increases in the number of referrals for Black youth during that same time period.

## **TITLE II (FORMULA GRANT)**

The Title II (Formula Grant) Program supports state and local delinquency prevention and intervention efforts and juvenile justice system improvements. It allocates funding for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs and targets youth in high-crime neighborhoods. Through this program, OJJDP provides funds directly to states, territories, and the District of Columbia to help them implement comprehensive state juvenile justice plans based on detailed studies of needs in their jurisdictions. A State's eligibility is based upon each state's compliance with the mandates of the JJDP Act and Compliance Monitoring Report.

*Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Grants* – DMC grants are funded with Title II federal money. In the JJDP Act of 2002, Congress required that states participating in the Formula Grant Program “address juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups, who come into contact with the juvenile system” (see 42 USC. §223(a) (22)). For the purposes of this requirement, the OJJDP has defined minority populations as American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African-American, Hispanic or Latino, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders. Any state that fails to address the overrepresentation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system stands to lose 20% of its Formula Grants allocation for the year.

The Department of Juvenile Justice continues to expand its efforts to reduce the number of juvenile justice arrests for minor crimes. The Department of Juvenile Justice, in partnership with the State Advisory Group, announced the Civil Citation/Equal Justice Initiative. The development of a statewide civil citation/equal justice initiative is has provided most circuits throughout Florida with a reduction in the number of referrals to the juvenile justice system and has shown a significant reduction of Disproportionate Minority Contact within the juvenile justice system throughout the state of Florida.

Pursuant to Section 223(a) (22) of the JJDP Act, the Department's juvenile prevention efforts and system improvement efforts have been designed to reduce the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system. While the Department's compliance is currently being assessed, it continues to assist communities in providing their children, families, neighborhoods, and institutions with the knowledge, skills, and opportunities necessary to foster a healthy and nurturing environment, which supports the growth and development of productive and responsible citizens.

In conjunction with the Comprehensive Strategy, there are two key elements that aim to reduce delinquency and youth violence by supporting a statewide DMC Initiative:

- *Support circuit partners in the implementation of local projects designed to reduce the number of referrals to the juvenile justice system.*  
Through the Civil Citation Initiative, youth who commit non-serious delinquent acts are given the opportunity, by the responding law enforcement officer, to accept an alternative to arrest. The Department's goal is to better equip each circuit with the tools and resources necessary to utilize alternatives to arrest for minor crimes. An intended area of specialized focus is the reduction of school-related referrals and the disproportionate

minority contact with the juvenile justice system. This process is not used as a punitive response to mischievous acts. Civil Citation will be used strictly as “an alternative to arrest.” Providing a civil citation alternative, including proper training and technical assistance to school resource officers/officials on how and when to use the civil citation program, could substantially reduce the number of school-related referrals.

- *Reduce the detention rate for youth with misdemeanor cases of domestic battery.* Collaborative partnerships have been developed with local Runaway Shelters and/or Florida Network of Youth and Families Services shelters to provide an alternative placement for a youth who commits an offense of domestic violence but otherwise does not meet the detention criteria. Misdemeanor cases of domestic battery may also meet the criteria for civil citations thus avoiding the requirement for detention.

The Civil Citation/Equal Justice Initiative is an efficient and innovative alternative to referrals to the Department for youth who commit minor delinquent acts and will ensure swift and appropriate consequences.

All Title II grant recipients have a maximum of two renewals for their yearly grants (up to three years of funding). For FY 2008-09, \$3,133,000 was available in Federal Grant monies which has been awarded by the State Advisory Group, resulting in a balance of \$3,133,000 in obligated funds for new and existing projects.

<b>2008 Title II Grant</b>				
<b>Grant #</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Funding Year</b>	<b>Award</b>
Planning and Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$318,400
State Advisory Group	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$30,000
A2050	G4S Youth Services	JJDP Act of 2002 Compliance Monitor	5	190,000
<b>System Improvement Sub-Grant</b>				
Jail Removal Voucher System	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$30,000

DMC Annual Summit	N/A	N/A	N/A	75,000
DMC Work Group	N/A	N/A	N/A	150,000

<b>2008 Title II Grant</b>				
<b>Grant #</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Funding Year</b>	<b>Award</b>
<b>Minority Confinement Sub-Grants</b>				
K0100 Formerly Q7801	Court Administration Circuit 19	N/A	3 Ends 12/30/09	\$100,000
L0100 Formerly Q7802	Corner Drug Store, Inc.	Project Turnaround Civil Citation	3 Ends 12/30/09	\$100,000
M0100 Formerly Q7803	Miami-Dade Juvenile Services Department	Miami-Dade Civil Citation Equal Justice Initiative	3 Ends 12/30/09	\$100,000
N0100 Formerly Q7804	Office of the State Attorney	Circuit 20 Civil Citation Equal Justice Initiative	3 Ends 12/30/09	\$100,000
O0103 Formerly Q7805	Office of the State Attorney	Circuit 4 Civil Citation Program (CCP)	2	\$100,000
P0103 Formerly Q7806	Success 4 Kids & Families	Circuit 13 Citation Equal Justice Initiative	2	\$100,000
Q0103 Formerly Q7807	Big Brothers Big Sisters	Circuit 1 Citation Equal Justice Initiative	2	\$100,000

R0102 Formerly Q7808	Marion County Sheriff's Office	Circuit 3 Citation Equal Justice Initiative	2	\$100,00
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**Safe Schools & Students Programs**

S0273 Formerly Q8902	Panhandle Area Education Consortium	Guiding Students Toward Safe and Healthy Choices Cir 2 & 14	2	\$100,000
T0273 Formerly Q8903	19 <sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Office of Court Administration	Circuit # Nineteen	2	\$100,000
U0270 Formerly Q8904	Non-Violence Project USA, Inc.	Improving Community control POWER -Circuit 11	2	\$100,000
V0273 Formerly Q8905	Friends of Franklin County Public Library	Keeping it Together KIT) -Circuit 2	2	\$100,000

**2007 Title II Grant**

<b>Grant #</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Funding Year</b>	<b>Award</b>
Q0273 Formerly Q8906	Bethel Youth Development Inc.	Bethel Safe Schools & Students Programs Circuit 1	2	\$100,000
X0270 Formerly Q8907	Marion County Sheriff's Office	Safe Schools and Students Program- Circuit 3	2	\$100,000
Y0273 Formerly Q8908	Liberty County Sheriff's Office	Safe Schools and Students Program- Circuit 2	2	\$100,000
Z0270 Formerly Q8909	Brevard Public School System	Hi-Five Program at Christa McAuliffe Elementary School- Circuit 8	2	\$100,000

<b>Grant #</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Funding Year</b>	<b>Award</b>
0279A Formerly Q8910	Putnam County Sheriff's Office	Guardian Program-Circuit 7	2	\$100,000
3279B Formerly Q8911	School Board of Hillsborough County	Promotion of Wellness, EmP.O.W.E.R.met and Responsibility-Circuit 13	2	\$100,000
5100C	DMC Research (Software & OPS)		1	\$60,000

**TITLE V**  
**(COMMUNITY PREVENTION GRANT)**

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Title V Program was established in the 1992 reauthorization of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. Under the OJJDP Title V Program, each State Advisory Group has the responsibility to recommend and fund projects.

The Title V Program is geared to helping communities develop a collaborative, community-based delinquency prevention planning effort. The purpose is to reduce juvenile delinquency and youth violence by supporting communities in providing their children, families, and neighborhoods, with the knowledge, skills, and opportunities necessary to foster a healthy and nurturing environment, which supports the growth and development of productive and responsible citizens. As a result, communities are required to form a Prevention Policy Board that will identify community risk and protective factors, which contribute to and protect against delinquency.

To become eligible for Title V funding, units of local government must be in compliance with the mandates of the JJDP Act, establish a Prevention Policy Board (PPB) and have a three-year Delinquency Prevention Plan. The three-year prevention plans are designed to reduce risk factors associated with juvenile delinquency and assist in decreasing the incidence of juvenile problem behavior. In addition, applicants must provide a 50% match (cash/in-kind).

For FY 2008-09, the Title V was greatly reduced with \$48,360 available in Federal Grant monies. The State Advisory Group has awarded the full amount to Gilchrist County School System with no unobligated funds.

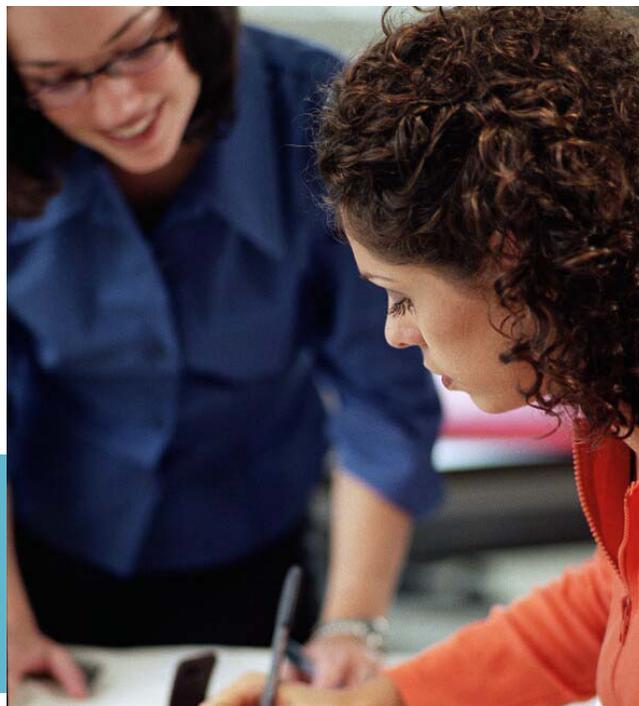
***Importance of Title II and Title V in Prevention***

The overall goals and objectives for the Title II (Formula Grant) and the Title V (Community Prevention Grant) Programs are: to improve juvenile justice systems to increase compliance with the core requirements; increase the availability of prevention and intervention programs and the variety of prevention and intervention programs; with the understanding that all programs are not for all youth. The immediate goals and objective are to support both State and local prevention and intervention efforts and juvenile justice system improvements.

Direction for FY 2008-09:

- Continue delinquency prevention programs designated for a third year of funding;
- Continue Civil Citation-Equal Justice programs for second year funding;
- Fund research-based programs;
- Encourage cooperative and collaborative efforts for prevention programming;
- Fund programs and initiatives that present promising approaches to address Disproportionate Minority Contact;
- Continue efforts to educate law enforcement on the JJDP Act mandates; and the areas where programs have been implemented
- Continue funding for projects to reduce school-related referrals.

<b>2008 Title V Grant</b>				
<b>Grant #</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Funding Year</b>	<b>Award</b>
Q8901	Gilchrist County Schools.	Gilchrist Safe Schools Safe.	2	\$100,000



## **JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANT**

Block Grant programs are funded through the Federal Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Program, administered by the State Relations and Assistance division of the OJJDP, Office of Justice Programs, and U.S. Department of Justice. The JABG programs support state and local efforts to address juvenile crime by encouraging reforms that hold juveniles accountable for their actions. Funds may be used for specific purposes, including school safety, restorative justice, diversion, and accountability-based programs for juveniles.

For FY 2008-09, \$1,878,700 was available and awarded in Federal Grant monies.

<b>Juvenile Accountability Block Grant<sup>1,2</sup></b>				
<b>Grant #</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Funding Year</b>	<b>Award</b>
<b>Restorative Justice</b>				
JB801	Bureau of Detention	Alternative to Secure Detention	3	\$151,000
N1005	Brownsville Community Development Corp.		3	\$30,000
SB100	Christian Care Center	Christian Care Peer Mediation	3	\$30,000
SB101	NET, INC	Peer Mediation	3	\$30,000

<sup>1</sup> Descriptions of grant programs are located in Appendix A.

<sup>2</sup> All Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program award amounts are for FY 2008-2009.

<b>Grant #</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Funding Year</b>	<b>Award</b>
SB 103	Communities in Schools of Bradford County, Fl. Inc.	CIS Tornado Mediation	3 Ends 6/30/09	\$30,000
SB 104	Brownsville Community Development Corp.	Justice Peer Mediation	3 Ends 6/30/09	\$30,000
SB 105	Collier County Sheriff's Office	Collier County Sheriff's Office Peer Mediation	3 Ends 6/30/09	\$30,000
JB 704	Legal Services of North Florida	Team Child	3	\$80,000
JB 802	DJJ Office of Health Services	Health & Mental Health Services & Tech. Assist.	3	\$160,000
<b>System Improvement</b>				
<b>Grant#</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Funding Year</b>	<b>Renewal</b>
JB 803	DJJ Office of Prevention & Victim Services	Establish & Maintain Accountability Based Programs	3	\$81,318
JB 804	DJJ Office of Program Accountability	Evidence Based Practices Initiative- Programming & Tech Assistance	3	\$165,025
JB 805-V5S02	DJJ Office of Probation	Slot Management and Contact Requirements thru YES Plan	3	\$274,284

<b>Juvenile Accountability Block Grant</b>				
<b>Grant #</b>	<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Funding Year</b>	<b>Renewal</b>
<b>System Improvement continued</b>				
A 0001	DJJ Office of Prevention & Victim Services	Planning and Administration	N/A	\$21,964
A9001	DJJ Office of Prevention and Victims Services.	Planning and Administration		\$8,274
A 2012	DJJ Office Research & Planning	DRAI Validation Study	2	\$75,000
V5S02	DJJ Office of Residential Services	Residential PACT Development & Implementation	3 6/30/09	\$130,000

### **CONCLUDING REMARKS**

With the dedication of the JJDP State Advisory Group in participating in the development and review of the State's JJDP Plan, the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice is better able to carry out the specified functions of the JJDP Act and maintain its mission to *“increase public safety by reducing juvenile delinquency through effective prevention, intervention and treatment services that strengthen families and turn around the lives of troubled youth.”*

## **APPENDIX A: PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS**

### ***Title II (Formula Grant)***

A brief program overview for the individual grants is provided below.

#### *Planning and Administration–P&A*

*This Grant provides staff salaries, travel, and other administration costs in office and for the State Advisory Group.*

#### *State Advisory Group – SAG*

*Grant monies are also allotted for expenses to support the advisory group such as meeting spaces and travel.*

#### *Jail Removal Voucher System*

The Jail Removal Voucher System program provided funding for law enforcement at adult jails and adult lockups to transport "in custody" youth to the Juvenile Assessment Center/Juvenile Intake Facility or Juvenile Detention Center if no responsible adult was available within the required time frame.

### ***Minority Confinement & Civil Citation Sub-Grants***

#### *Q7801 – 19<sup>th</sup> Circuit Civil Citation Equal Justice Program*

The 19<sup>th</sup> Circuit Civil Citation Equal Justice Program will reduce the number of referrals to DJJ by diverting approximately 500 youths not currently being referred to diversion programs by sheriff's offices, schools, etc. Services will include Peace-making circles, supervised offender community service crews, group conferencing, peer mediation, substance abuse screenings, and referral to specialized service providers.

#### *Q7802 – Project Turnaround Civil Citation*

The Civil Citation Project Turnaround Program gives law enforcement a legal alternative to arresting youth, the State Attorney's Office an alternative to prosecution, and youth involved in the juvenile justice system an opportunity to develop into healthy, productive adults while minimizing the risks they pose to the community.

#### *Q7803 – Miami-Dade Civil Citation Equal Justice Program*

The Miami-Dade Civil Citation Equal Justice Program reduces misdemeanor arrests and incidents of disproportionate minority overrepresentation by implementing systematic prevention programming addressing youth's service needs while adhering to restorative justice principles.

#### *Q7804 – Circuit 20 Civil Citation Equal Justice Initiative*

The Circuit 20 Civil Citation Equal Justice Initiative will be implemented in schools served by Lee County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) School Resource Officers and in the 33916 zip code with the LCSO Community Policing Officers. A Referral Reduction Coordinator will provide coordination throughout Circuit 20 to reduce delinquency referrals and improve case processing.

*Q7805—Circuit 4-Civil Citation Equal Justice Initiative*

This Grant helps to expand the existing Civil Citation in Duval County to include training for officers on the street to write civil citations for incidents of domestic violence in appropriate situations.

*Q7806—Circuit 13 Success 4 Kids & Families—Civil Citation Equal Justice Initiative*

Seeks to reduce referrals to DJJ and work to reduce disproportionate minority contact in the circuit and also aims to reduce the detention rate for misdemeanor domestic violence offenders.

*Q7807—Circuit 1 Big Brothers Big Sisters-- Civil Citation Equal Justice Initiative*

This grant is designed to divert first time misdemeanor offenders through community service and group mentoring.

*Q7808—Circuit 5 Marion County Sheriff's Office Work in Lieu of Arrest (WILA) Civil Citation Equal Justice Initiative* This grant offers first time juvenile misdemeanor offenders who have never participated in diversionary program before as an alternative to arrest.

***Title V (Community Prevention Grant)3.***

*Q7801 – Gilchrist County School Board*

Gilchrist Schools have expanded their educational system to offer practical academic learning. Their alternative school approach focuses not only on academic skills, it also teaches practical employ ability skills.

***Juvenile Accountability Block Grants***

*JB801—Supervised home detention. OPS positions/travel expenses*

*N1005 –Community volunteers facilitate a restorative justice approach to increase community safe/peace and reduce conflict/crime processing 18 juvenile offenses whereby the victim participates in decision making as to how the at-risk juvenile offender is held accountable for the offense committed as documented through a mutually agreed upon participant contract.*

*SB100—Peer mediation is both a program and a process where students of the same age group facilitate resolving disputes between two peoples or small groups. This process has proven effective in schools around the United States, changing the way students understand and resolve conflict in their lives.*

*SB101 –Peer mediation for school-based offenses.*

*SB103 –Recruits, trains, and manages peer mediators and volunteer trainers for interpersonal conflicts in a school setting.*

*SB104 – Restorative justice approach to increase school safety/peace and reduce violence.*

*SB105 – Using the principles of restorative justice, program addresses at-risk behavior through peer mediation for elementary & middle school youth in Immokalee.*

*JB704 – Funds awarded to Team Child will be utilized for Team Child to provide legal, social and life management services to children and their families to enable them to overcome and cope with problems that impede the maintenance of healthy, loving, nurturing parent-child relationships. Through support of a social worker at the Public Defender's Office and an attorney at LSNF, children facing criminal convictions and dependency adjudications will be given services and advocacy to fight against removal from their homes, to fight for return to their homes, and to protect them when remaining or returning home is not in their best interest because of violence or neglect.*

## **Juvenile Accountability Block Grants**

### ***Improve Facility Practices and Programming***

*V5S02 – Violence Reduction*

*This program is focused on the Risk & Needs Assessment portion of the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT). Will improve detention center operations by reducing the opportunity for youth to be improperly or accidentally placed in secure detention*

*JB802 – Provide Regional training sessions for Probation, Detention and Residential (Corrections) Services, contracted and state-employed staff (mental health, substance abuse, health care and administrative) on the DJJ mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Manual Revised August, 2006 and the DJJ Health Services manual Revised October 2006.*

*JB803 – Prevention programs. Contract monitoring*

*JB804 – A comprehensive and coordinated department-wide effort to provide further training in the application of the new evidence-based case management system. Contractors will be sought to provide curriculum, training, monitoring and evaluation services needed to extend the implementation of evidence-based practices in prevention, detention, probation, and residential treatment for youth.*

*JB805—The primary purpose of the project is to create an automated system that will assist probation staff in making the most appropriate*

*Improving DJJ detention facilities.*

### ***System Improvement***

*Prevention*

*A0001— Planning and Administration*

*A2012— Programming and Technical Services*

*Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) Validation Study. This study will improve detention center operations by reducing the opportunity for youth to be improperly or accidentally placed in secure detention*

*DO747619— Evidence Based Practices Initiative - Programming and Technical Assistance*

*A comprehensive and coordinated department-wide effort to provide further training in the application of the new evidence-based case management system. Contractors will be sought to provide curriculum, training, monitoring and evaluation services needed to extend the implementation of evidence-based practices in prevention, detention, probation, and residential treatment for youth.*

### ***Research and Training***

Prevention and DMC Report Card, PAM, Evidence-Based Treatment Statewide Training Initiative, Health Services Training, Residential Staff Training, and Juvenile Assessment Intervention Strategies Support Tool.

## ***Goals and Achievements***

In addition to Title II and Title V Federal Grants, The Office of Prevention and Victims Services in conjunction with SAG, have implemented many diverse and bold projects for the year 2008-09. These programs come out of the Department of Juvenile Justice's "what works strategy" which is used to reduce Juvenile Delinquency as well as provide safe and prosperous communities throughout the state of Florida. During the past year our comprehensive work on Zero Tolerance, resulted in SB 1540 being passed in the Florida legislature. This bill requires that schools no longer refer children to law enforcement for minor violations and require them to define and distinguish petty acts of misconduct from those that pose serious threats to school safety, this act greatly reduces referrals and provides schools with a comprehensive and measured way of dealing with Juvenile Delinquency. As we come to 2009 we have made great strides in reaching out into the community, with the Juvenile Justice Institute (FAMU), which is an established research institute that advocates the use data driven best practices in prevention to reduce overrepresentation of African American youth entering the system. Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) pilot programs this year have helped reduce the states dependency on referring youth to secure detention facilities by making use of collaborations with state agencies and by replacing subjective decision making with objective admissions and criteria when referring youth. The Faith and Community Network Chaplaincy Service connects community faith representatives with at risk youth and their families, to help with their transition from the Juvenile Justice system to a better future. Increased synergy between SAG and the Boards and Councils have resulted in better communication between community leaders in regards to methods and the revealing of high risk target areas for funding. These programs allow DJJ achieving its goals in increasing public safety, strengthening families, and turning around the lives of troubled youth.

### ***Vision***

The children and families of Florida will live in safe, nurturing communities that provide for their needs, recognize their strengths and support their success.

### ***Mission Statement***

To increase public safety by reducing juvenile delinquency through effective prevention, intervention and treatment services that strengthen families and turn around the lives of troubled youth.