



2011 Annual Report

to the Governor and Legislature of Florida

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 (DJJ) experienced a 12% reduction in the number of youth referred for delinquency since 2005. The Comprehensive Accountability Report also confirmed that 93% of juveniles placed in a prevention program remained crime-free for at least 6 months after the completion of the program in 2010. DJJ 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 (JJDP) State Advisory Group (SAG) established by the JJDP Act of 1974 serves as the advisory group to DJJ in its granting of federal funds for prevention, intervention, and for the administration of funds received by the State of Florida. The SAG also serves as the Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC), which is the policy committee for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG). The SAG has 4 committees: Executive, Finance, Disproportionate Minority Contact, and Grants & Contracts.

The responsibilities of the SAG are to:

- ❖ Monitor and ensure that the 4 federal mandates, defined by the JJDP Act of 1974 (as amended) are addressed.
- ❖ Advise DJJ as Florida's planning agency.
- ❖ Participate in the development and review of Florida's State plan.
- ❖ Review and recommend grant applications submitted to DJJ for funding.

The SAG and DJJ have awarded over \$11.2 million to JABG programs during the past 5 years. Specifically, Title II and Title V programs have been awarded more than \$17 million respectively. 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
James Clark SAG Chair	President/CEO, Daniel Memorial	Jacksonville
Judge Daniel P. Dawson SAG Vice Chair	Circuit Court Judge	Orlando
C. Curtis Jenkins	Columbia/Suwannee County Teen Court	Lake City
Tony Jones	Chief of Gainesville Police Department	Gainesville
Otis B. Stander	President/CEO, Associated Marine Institutes	Tampa
Ivan Tucker	Florida Dept. of Corrections Probation Officer	St. Petersburg
Mitch Wilkins	School Resource Officer, Tampa Police Department	Tampa
Jacqui Colyer	Former Southern Regional Director (DCF)	Miami

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. Mitch Wilkins, Grants & Contracts Chair

Responsibilities of the committee include but are not limited to:

- Acting on behalf of SAG when the group is not in session.

- Assisting in the writing of the agenda for future SAG meetings.
- Assisting in the development of the OJJDP Annual Report to the Governor.

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Committee

Members:

1. Tony Jones, Chair
2. Judge Daniel Dawson, Vice Chair
3. Ivan Tucker
4. Jacqui Colyer

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.
- Adopting “Accountability and Evidenced-Based” approaches.
- Identifying “Performance-Based” funding opportunities.
- Allocating funding for each DMC initiative.

Finance Committee

Members:

1. O. B. Stander, Chair
2. Reverend John Ferro, Vice Chair
3. Alan Abramowitz
4. Captain Kip Beacham
5. Charles Curtis Jenkins
6. Jacqui Colyer

Responsibilities of the committee include but are not limited to:

- Reviewing current and proposed financial plans for disbursing funds.
- Recommending financial decisions under the duties of SAG.

Grants & Contracts Committee

Members:

1. Mitch Wilkins; Chair
2. Pattie Pieri

Responsibilities of the committee include but are not limited to:

- Reviewing Request for Proposals and Programmatic evaluation reports.
- Reviewing 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 4 core requirements of the JJDP Act were established to protect juveniles from:

1. Inappropriate placement within the juvenile justice system.
2. Potential physical 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. Further, the amended Act requires that the state shall agree to expend 50% of the amount allocated for that fiscal year to achieve compliance with any of the requirements in noncompliance.

In February 2009 the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) conducted its 5-year audit of the Florida JJDP Act Compliance system. The audit consisted of a review of all policies and procedures (minor recommendations for change were made), a site visit to each type of facility identified in the monitoring universe and an examination of the documentation used for reporting practices. OJJDP identified that Florida's current system is effective for monitoring JJDP Act compliance.

Florida's compliance status to the *JJDP Act Mandates* is assessed annually. Since 2002 G4S Youth Services has been 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 that 33% of all adult jails/lockups be inspected. In 2011, G4S Youth Services completed inspections of 33% of the adult jails and 42% of all adult lockups. The Act also requires that 10% of the juvenile-only programs be inspected, and G4S Youth Services completed 79% of those inspections.

A description of the mandates and Florida's 2008 compliance status by the 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 shall be placed in shelter facilities. Status offenses include but are not limited to truancy, running away, and the possession of alcohol by minors.

- **Compliance Status**

According to the 2010 Compliance Monitoring Report, Florida reported a violation rate of .81% and was considered in full compliance with de minimis exception. This is an 11% reduction since 2009.

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 6 hours for the purpose of identification, processing, interrogation, transfer to a juvenile facility, or awaiting release to a parent/guardian.

- **Compliance Status**

According to the 2010 Compliance Monitoring Report, Florida reported a violation rate of 7.73% and was found to be in compliance with numerical de minimis (insignificant or of slight consequence). All violations are violations of section 985.115(3), *Florida Statutes*. A total of 53 facilities reported violations; however, 51 of those had 10 or fewer violations. A total of 2 of those facilities accounted for 48.7% of the violations. There is no evidence of

a statewide pattern or practice in that the vast majority of facilities had no reported violations.

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 2010 Compliance Monitoring Reports, Florida reported 2 violations of Separation. These violations are not indicative of a common practice or pattern, inasmuch as one resulted from a new officer not understanding appropriate protocol when arresting both a parent and a juvenile codefendant, and the second agency did not report any further information. The State identified through a site visit that these practices are not occurring state-wide.

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.
2. Considered 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 in all 20 judicial circuits throughout Florida.

The DMC Coordinator in conjunction with DMC and Restorative Justice Experts conducted DMC training workshops in twenty-four detention centers throughout the State of Florida. During the presentations, county-specific DMC data was presented to the participating youth, detention officers, judges, personnel from the department of education, as well as other stakeholders describing the rate of disproportionality. Both risk and protective factors concerning the 4 domains (Individual, Family, Education/Employment, and Community) were discussed enabling the youth to engage and offer their feelings and attitudes on what causes brought them in and what could benefit them to help them succeed. The concept of Restorative Justice was also explored. A consultant for the Department spoke to the youth in our detention centers concerning the physical, emotional, psychological, and financial effects of crime on victims as well as their reintegration into communities based on their relationships. A video titled *Bring Your A Game* was shown to catalyze a conversation on how essential educational achievement and high school graduation are to survival in today's world.

A faith and community symposium titled "Our Children, Our Future" was also held to connect resources, highlight best practices, and provide training to enhance faith and community – based programs that serve youth and raise awareness of issues impacting our youth and their families. The DMC coordinator provided a workshop on evidence – based practices and policies related to DMC.

2. Create evidence-based prevention programs to reduce DMC throughout the State.

Another DMC task involves the 7 counties throughout the State with the highest number of juvenile delinquency referrals (Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Hillsborough, Orange, and Duval). Currently there are 9 prevention programs within the 7 counties addressing the issue of DMC by collaborating with juvenile justice and community stakeholders and connecting minority male youth to prevention and intervention services. Moreover, the programs are providing services to minority youth at risk of making contact with the juvenile justice system. Specific details regarding the programs can be found in Appendix A.

A Request for Proposal was also generated to implement DMC reduction at the local level. Received fifty-three intents to propose from prospective providers. A step in the process involves a solicitation call to summarize the intricacies of managing a contract with FDJJ which was very well attended by prospective providers. The end of the year marked the deadline for proposals to be submitted and within the first 5 months of 2012, requests will be reviewed and twenty-three new and active programs will embark on reducing DMC.

3. Maintain a high-risk youth and community targeting policy.

This policy ensures that prevention service providers serve a minimum of 70% of youth who reside in high delinquency referral areas identified by ZIP Codes.

4. Establish an annual DMC statewide summit.

DJJ in conjunction with SAG plans to hold a DMC Summit in FY2011/12. 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.

COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY

The 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 5 key principles of the Comprehensive Strategy are to:

- *Strengthen the family* in its role of providing guidance and discipline and instilling sound values for children as their first primary teachers.
- *Support core social institutions* in the role of developing capable, mature, and responsible youth.
- *Promote delinquency prevention as the most cost-effective approach to reducing juvenile delinquency* by convincing communities to 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 by ensuring 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.

A Review of Juvenile Crime in Florida, FY2010/11

- The DJJ Delinquency Profile for FY2010/11 shows the number of youth referred decreased by 27% over the past 5 years.
- Juvenile crime overall in Florida declined to its lowest level in the last 5 years. The number of referrals to DJJ has decreased by 27% since FY2006/07. Similarly, in the last 5 years referrals for felony offenses decreased by 34%, including a decrease of 58% for auto theft. A misdemeanor was the most serious offense for 55% (37,096) of the youths referred to DJJ in 2010/11.
- The delinquency referrals were attributable to minority (African American or Hispanic) youth totaled 58% during FY2010/11. Over the past 5 years, the total number of referrals generated by black youth decreased by 18%, while the number for white youth declined by 25%.
- In comparison to FY 2009-10, all circuits other than Circuit 10 and Circuit 17 experienced a decrease in the number of referrals for black youth in FY 2010-11: Circuits 6, 7, 9, 13, 15 and 19 fell between 2% and 9%; Circuits 2, 4, 8, 11, 12, and 20 fell between 10% and 19%; Circuits 1, 5, 14, 16 and 18 fell between 20% and 24%; the number of referrals for black youths from Circuit 3 fell 36%, from 532 to 338. The number of referrals for white youth also declined from every circuit but Circuit 10, where there was an increase 7% for both black and white youth. A table comparing the change in the number of referrals for both racial groups is shown below.

2009-10 to 2010-11 % Change in Referrals Received		
	Black	White
STATEWIDE	-10%	-10%
1st CIRCUIT	-20%	-16%
2nd CIRCUIT	-16%	-23%
3rd CIRCUIT	-36%	-21%
4th CIRCUIT	-18%	-10%
5th CIRCUIT	-24%	-17%
6th CIRCUIT	-9%	-12%
7th CIRCUIT	-9%	-6%
8th CIRCUIT	-13%	-9%
9th CIRCUIT	-4%	-2%
10th CIRCUIT	7%	7%
11th CIRCUIT	-15%	-3%
12th CIRCUIT	-13%	-6%
13th CIRCUIT	-7%	-11%
14th CIRCUIT	-23%	-21%
15th CIRCUIT	-2%	-20%
16th CIRCUIT	-23%	-5%
17th CIRCUIT	0%	-12%
18th CIRCUIT	-20%	-17%
19th CIRCUIT	-9%	-16%
20th CIRCUIT	-19%	-21%
OUT OF STATE	-37%	-26%

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, the 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 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, 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 Grant allocation for the year.

DJJ continues to expand its efforts to reduce the number of juvenile justice arrests for minor crimes, and in partnership with SAG announced the Civil Citation/Equal Justice initiative. The development of a statewide civil citation/equal justice initiative has resulted in a reduction in the number of referrals to the juvenile justice system for most circuits throughout Florida. Further, the initiative 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, DJJ’s juvenile prevention 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 DJJ’s compliance is currently being assessed, it continues to assist communities in providing children, families, neighborhoods, and institutions with the knowledge, skills, and opportunities necessary to foster a healthful and nurturing environment. 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. DJJ’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. For year 2009/2010 4,628 youth have been referred to Civil Citation.

- *Reduce the detention rate for youth with misdemeanor cases of domestic battery.* Collaborative partnerships have been developed with local Runaway Shelters and the Florida Network of Youth and Families Services shelters. These partnerships provide an alternative placement for a youth who commits an offense of domestic violence that 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 DJJ 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 3 years of funding). For FY2010/11 a total of \$2,980,000 was available in federal grant moneys that have been awarded by SAG, resulting in a balance of \$2,980,000 in obligated funds for new and existing projects.

2010 Title II Grants				
Grant #	Agency Name	Program Name	Funding Year	Award
A2235	Department of Juvenile Justice	Planning and Administration	N/A	\$280,605
B2315	Department of Juvenile Justice	State Advisory Group	N/A	\$30,000
C0065/A2050	G4S Youth Services	JJDP Act of 2002 Compliance Monitor	7	190,000
System Improvement Sub-Grant				

2010 Title II Grants				
Grant #	Agency Name	Program Name	Funding Year	Award
D2175/D1175	Department of Juvenile Justice	Jail Removal Voucher System	3	\$30,000
G1105	Department of Juvenile Justice	DMC Annual Summit	N/A	\$50,000
K1105	Department of Juvenile Justice	DMC Task Force	N/A	\$20,000
J1011/X1677	Florida Juvenile Justice Foundation	Youth Investment Award	1	\$25,000
A1230	Department of Juvenile Justice	Planning and Administration	N/A	\$285,705
B1315	Department of Juvenile Justice	State Advisory Group	N/A	30,000
C1065	G4S Youth Services	JJDP Act of 2002 Compliance Monitor	6	190,000.00
System Improvement Sub-Grants				
D1175	Department of Juvenile Justice	Jail Removal Voucher System	N/A	26,567.00
Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative				
R0025 Duval County	Department of Juvenile Justice	Alternatives to Secure Detention/Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative	1	100,000
S0025 Broward	Department of Juvenile Justice	Alternatives to Secure Detention/Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative	1	100,000

2010 Title II Grants				
Grant #	Agency Name	Program Name	Funding Year	Award
T0025 Palm Beach	Department of Juvenile Justice	Alternatives to Secure Detention/Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative	1	100,000
U0025 Hillsborough	Department of Juvenile Justice	Alternatives to Secure Detention/Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative	1	100,000
Safe Schools				
Z0270 Formerly Q8909	Brevard Public School System	Hi-Five Program at Christa McAuliffe Elementary School Circuit 8	3 12/31/10	\$16,508
0279A Formerly Q8910	Putnam County Sheriff's Office	Guardian Program Circuit 7	3 12/31/10	\$25,000
3279B Formerly Q8911	School Board of Hillsborough County	Promotion of Wellness, EmP.O.W.E.R.ment and Responsibility Circuit 13	3 12/31/10	\$50,000
2271C	Leon County School Board Circuit 2 Palmer – Monroe	Safe Schools & Safe Students	1	\$100,000
0271D	Orange County School Board Circuit 9	Safe Schools & Safe Students	1	\$91,667
0271E	Palm Beach School Board Circuit 15	Safe Schools & Safe Students	1	\$99,847
3271F	Volusia County School Board Circuit 7	Safe Schools & Safe Students	1	\$100,000

2009 Title II Grants				
Grant #	Agency Name	Program Name	Funding Year	Award
Minority Confinement Sub-Grants				
O0103 Formerly Q7805	Office of the State Attorney	Civil Citation Program (CCP) Circuit 4	3 Ends 6/30/10	\$100,000
P0103 Formerly Q7806	Success 4 Kids & Families	Citation Equal Justice Initiative Circuit 13	3 Ends 6/30/10	\$100,000
Q0103 Formerly Q7807	Big Brothers Big Sisters	Citation Equal Justice Initiative Circuit 1	3 Ends 6/30/10	\$100,000
R0102 Formerly Q7808	Marion County Sheriff's Office	Citation Equal Justice Initiative Circuit 3	3 Ends 6/30/10	\$100,00
Safe Schools & Students Programs				
S0273 Formerly Q8902	Panhandle Area Education Consortium	Guiding Students Toward Safe and Healthful Choices, Circuits 2 & 14	3 12/31/10	\$25,000
T0273 Formerly Q8903	19 th Judicial Circuit Office of Court Administration	Circuit 19	3 12/31/10	\$50,000
U0270 Formerly Q8904	Non-Violence Project USA, Inc.	Improving Community control POWER Circuit 11	3 12/31/10	\$50,000
V0273 Formerly Q8905	Friends of Franklin County Public Library	Keeping it Together (KIT) Circuit 2	3 12/31/10	\$25,000
Q0273 Formerly Q8906	Bethel Youth Development Inc.	Bethel Safe Schools & Students Programs Circuit 1	3 12/31/10	\$25,000
X0270 Formerly Q8907	Marion County Sheriff's Office	Safe Schools and Students Program Circuit 3	3 12/31/10	\$50,000

2009 Title II Grants				
Grant #	Agency Name	Program Name	Funding Year	Award
Y0273 Formerly Q8908	Liberty County Sheriff's Office	Safe Schools and Students Program Circuit 2	3 12/31/10	\$25,000
Z0270 Formerly Q8909	Brevard Public School System	Hi-Five Program at Christa McAuliffe Elementary School Circuit 8	2 12/31/10	\$3,492
0279A Formerly Q8910	Putnam County Sheriff's Office	Guardian Program Circuit 7	3 12/31/10	\$0
3279B Formerly Q8911	School Board of Hillsborough County	Promotion of Wellness, EmP.O.W.E.R.ment and Responsibility Circuit 13	3 12/31/10	\$0
5100C	DMC Research (Software & OPS)		2	\$14,350
Gender Specific				
3231F	New Directions	Directing Girls to a Positive Future	1	\$66,294
0131G	PACE	PACE Reach Treasure Coast	1	\$66,293
0131H	PACE	PACE Reach Hillsborough County	1	\$29,640
2131J	Jewish Family & Children's Services of Sarasota- Manatee, Inc.	Motivating Adolescent Girls In Crisis (MAGIC)	1	\$62,642
3131J	Oasis Center for Women	Our Girls Can Do Anything	1	\$60,157

2009 Title II Grants				
Grant #	Agency Name	Program Name	Funding Year	Award
0131K	Youth Crises Center, Incorporated	Project HOPE	1	\$66,137
3131L	West Care Gulf Coast	Girls Circle Support Group	1	\$66,293
0131M	PACE	PACE Orange County	1	\$66,278
3131N	The Power Promise Organization	Power Princess Program	1	\$66,266

TITLE V

(COMMUNITY PREVENTION GRANT)

The OJJDP Title V program was established in the 1992 reauthorization of the federal JJDP Act of 1974. The OJJDP Title V program, each SAG 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. Juvenile delinquency and youth violence are reduced by supporting communities in providing children, families, and neighborhoods with the knowledge, skills, and opportunities necessary to foster a healthful and nurturing environment. And it is these types of environments that support 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 risks 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 3-year delinquency prevention plan. The 3-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).

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 and increase compliance with the core requirements. Further, we the grants augment the availability and 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 make other juvenile justice system improvements.

Direction for FY2011/12:

- 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.
- Continue funding for projects to reduce school-related referrals in areas where programs have been implemented.

JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANT

Block Grant programs are funded through the federal Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) program, which is administered by the State Relations and Assistance division of the OJJDP, the Office of Justice Programs, and the 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 FY2010, \$2,031,700.00 was available and awarded in federal grant moneys.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grants^{1,2}				
Grant #	Agency Name	Program Name	Funding Year	Award
A 0005	DJJ Office of Prevention & Victim Services	Planning and Administration	N/A	\$47,305
B0125	Detention Services	Integration of Detention Facility Management Systems in to JJIS	2	\$166,490
F0125	Residential	Residential Risk Management Instrument	1	\$108,220
G0125	Residential	Residential Increased Efficacy Plan	2	\$108,220
H0125	DJJ Office of Prevention and Victims Services.	Prevention PACT Design	1	\$80,000
C0125	Probation & Community Intervention Services	Probation PACT Validation Study	1	\$50,000
I0125	Office of Health Services	Health and Mental Health Training and Technical Assistance Project.	2	\$170,025
J0125	Staff Development & Training	Suicide Prevention & Leadership Training	2	\$87,940
K0125	Office of Programming and Technical Assistance	Evidence-Based Program Coordination	1	\$239,785
L0125	Research & Planning	JDAI Data Research and Support	2	\$40,000
O0125	Supreme Court - Office of State Court Administrator	Drug Court	1	\$150,000

¹ Descriptions of grant programs are located in Appendix A.

² All Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program award amounts are for FY2009/10.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

With the dedication of the JJDP State Advisory Group in participating in the development and review of Florida'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 service 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 for staff salaries, travel, and other administrative costs in-house as well as for the State Advisory Group.

State Advisory Group—SAG

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

Jail Removal Voucher System

The Jail Removal Voucher System program provides 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 is available within the required time frame.

Minority Confinement & Civil Citation Sub-Grants

Q7805—Circuit 4 Civil Citation Equal Justice Initiative

Purpose: To expand the existing Civil Citation program in Duval County to include training for officers on the street on “how to” write civil citations for incidents of domestic violence in appropriate situations.

Status: Closed 6/30/10

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

Purpose: To reduce the number of referrals to DJJ, the disproportionate minority contact in the circuit, and the detention rate for offenders committing misdemeanor domestic violence.

Status: Closed 6/30/10

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

Purpose: To divert first-time misdemeanor offenders through community service and group mentoring.

Status: Closed 6/30/10

Q7808—Circuit 5 Marion County Sheriff’s Office Work in Lieu of Arrest (WILA) Civil Citation Equal Justice Initiative

Purpose: To provide an alternative to arrest for first-time juvenile misdemeanor offenders who have not previously participated in a diversionary program.

Status: Closed 6/30/10

Gender Specific

3131F—New Directions: Directing Girls to a Positive Future

Purpose: Serves as an evidence-based delinquency prevention and intervention program specifically designed to serve the female population who reside in high delinquency referral areas identified by ZIP Code numbers.

Status: Active

3131J—The Oasis Center for Women and Girls Our Girls Can Do Anything Program

Purpose: To be implemented throughout identified schools in targeted ZIP Code numbers to address risks associated with negative peers. This program is based upon the *Promising Approach* Girls Circle curriculum.

Status: Active

3131L—West Care Gulf Coast

Purpose: To develop and implement the Girl’s Circle Support program, which is based on the *Spirited Girls* curriculum. Program services shall focus on at-risk girls with a history of family conflict, involvement in the criminal justice system, and negative peer associations. In addition, services shall be provided to at-risk girls residing in single-parent households or low income neighborhoods.

Status: Active

3131N—The Power Promise Organization

Purpose: To develop and implement the Power Princesses program, which is a community-based prevention and intervention program developed from “You’ve Got the Power.” The latter is an evidence-based program developed by Powerful Education Technologies, LLC; Girls, Inc., and Project Chrysalis.

Status: Active

0131G—PACE REACH Treasure Coast

Purpose: To focus on at-risk girls who exhibit poor academic performance, high absenteeism, and behavioral problems at school. The REACH program is based on the *Spirited Girls* curriculum and is an expansion of an existing PACE program.

Status: Active

0131H—PACE REACH Hillsborough County

Purpose: To focus on at-risk girls who exhibit poor academic performance, high absenteeism, and behavioral problems at school. The REACH program is based on the *Spirited Girls* curriculum and is an expansion of an existing PACE program.

Status: Active

0131K—Youth Crises Center, Incorporated: Project HOPE

Purpose: To address criminal activity committed by girls and will explore underlying concerns that lead to such behaviors. In addition, Project HOPE (Helping Others Protect and Empower) will provide services to girls who are at-risk of entering the delinquency system.

Status: Active

0131M—PACE—Orange County

Purpose: To implement a gender-responsive, research-based PACE Reach program utilizing the Spirited Girls Life Management Skills curriculum and provide care-planning, management, and counseling services to girls in Circuit 9 Orange County,

Florida. Services shall focus on preventing girls from formal involvement in the juvenile justice system through the development of pro-social skills and training in responsible behavior.

Status: Active

2131I—Motivating Adolescent in Crises-MAGIC

Purpose: To apply the research-based demonstrated therapeutic modality titled *Cognitive Behavioral Therapy* (CBT), which is based on the Breaking Cycles program.

Status: Active

Safe School and Students

Q8902/S0273—Panhandle Area Education Consortium

Purpose: To reduce the number of students referred to the juvenile justice system in three school districts that had a high concentration of delinquent youth and school-initiated referrals to the Department of Juvenile Justice. In addition, this program was developed to lower the DMC rate among students in these same districts.

Status: Closed 12/31/10

Q8903/T027—19th Judicial Circuit Office of Court Administration

Purpose: To address the problem of increased referrals for violations of probation, especially for those youths residing in either minority communities or high ZIP Code areas.

Status: Closed 12/31/10

Q8904/U0270—Non-Violence Project USA, Inc.

Purpose: To Improving Community Control thru POWER (Positive Outcomes With Effective Results) was a diversionary program designed to target chronic offending youth while providing case management, mentoring, and other prevention-based components.

Status: Closed 12/31/10

Q8905/V0273—Friends of Franklin County Public Library

Purpose: To address the negative behavior contributing to Franklin County juvenile delinquency school referrals and the disproportionate minority contact by providing a wide range of after-school program activities. KIT (Keeping It Together) was a Safe Schools, Safe Students program.

Status: Closed 12/31/10

Q8906/Q0273—Bethel Youth Development Inc.

Purpose: To reduce the number of arrests and school-initiated referrals to the juvenile justice system. This program is designed as an after-school prevention and intervention program.

Status: Closed 12/31/10

Q8907/X0270—Marion County Sheriff's Office

Purpose: To address juvenile delinquency through a collaboration between the grantee, the Marion County Children's Alliance, and the Marion County School

Board and Local Law enforcement.

Status: Closed 12/31/10

Q8908/Y0273—*Liberty County Sheriff's Office*

Purpose: To provide services that enhanced academic and social development and increased pro-social parental involvement. This project provided a menu of services that will be available to meet the individual needs of the youth, their families, and the schools they attend.

Status: Closed 12/31/10

Q8909/Z0273—*Brevard Public School System*

Purpose: To reduce the number of referrals to the juvenile justice system through providing such services as vocational assessment, training, job placement, and shadowing or internships.

Status: Closed 12/31/10

Q8910/0279A—*Putnam County Sheriff's Office*

Purpose: To reduce the number of criminal referrals to the juvenile justice system. The program was designed to create a safe-school environment in order to motivate youth to be educationally driven as well as deter them from participation in delinquent behavior. It was also developed to reduce truancy, suspension, and expulsion.

Status: Closed 12/31/10

Q8911/3279B—*School Board of Hillsborough County*

Purpose: To focus on the special needs of adolescent girls between the ages of 5 and 15 through its comprehensive services that target this population. The Em P.O.W.E.R.ment and Responsibility program is a gender-specific mentoring program that enables the target population to develop their strengths through community collaboration and psycho-educational group sessions.

Status: Active

2271C—*Leon County School Board-Circuit 2- Palmer-Monroe*

Purpose: To provide a combination of coordinated case management and curriculum-based educational workshops as the foundation for achieving participant success. The program is based on the tenets of the restorative and community justice concepts in addition to the social development strategy.

Status: Active

0271D—Orange County School Board-Circuit 9

Purpose: To provide services for 20 high-risk Haitian Creole students enrolled at Evans High School and 10 high-risk Haitian Creole students enrolled at Meadowbrook Middle School. This is a Safe Schools, Safe Students program.

Status: Active

0271E—Palm Beach County School Board Circuit 15

Purpose: To provide a combination of coordinated case management. The program is based on the tenets of the restorative justice philosophy.

Status: Active

3271F—Volusia County School Board Circuit 7

Purpose: To provide sessions that include anti-bullying, teamwork, and communication. This program shall include “Project Harmony,” which is a nationally recognized law enforcement leadership program. In addition, the SMART Leaders program of the Boys and Girls Clubs will be incorporated and will include discussions on the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.

Status: Active

Disproportionate Minority Contact

H1100—School Board of Palm Beach

Purpose: To provide a prevention and intervention program to serve 100 minority youths between the ages of 10 and 17 who reside in the identified as high delinquency referral areas in Palm Beach County (33404, 33463, 33407, 33411, 33435, 33415, 33430, 33414, 33409, 33460, and 33461). Services shall also include school-based prevention and intervention programs and make use of the Ripple Effects evidence-based model program.

Status: Active

I1100—West-Care Gulf Coast Florida

Purpose: To provide an after-school diversionary program to serve 60 at-risk students between the ages of 10 and 17 who attend John Hopkins Middle School and reside in the high delinquency referral areas in Pinellas County. In addition, services shall include community-based prevention and intervention services as well as school-based prevention, intervention, and diversionary efforts.

Status: Active

K1100—Harmony Development Center Broward County Focus Program

Purpose: To include provisions of *Families On Commitment For Understanding And Solutions (F.O.C.U.S.)*, which is an intensive 90-day program using the Evidence Based-Practice *Solution-Focused Brief Therapy* model.

Status: Active

L1100—PSI Family Services Duval County Project Future

Purpose: To include wraparound services that provide individualized and family driven service plans and Thinking for Change (T4C), a pro-social training program that includes cognitive restructuring, social development, and the development of problem-solving skills.

Status: Active

M1102—Big Brothers Big Sisters of Tampa Bay

Purpose: To provide a community – based prevention and diversion mentoring program to serve 65 minority youths annually between the ages of 5 and 18 who reside in one of the identified high delinquency referral areas in Hillsborough County. In addition, services shall include pairing minority youth with a mentor and offering case management and counseling services.

Status: Active

N1103—Solid Rock Enterprise, INC Brownsville NAB After School

Purpose: To divert minority youth away from the Juvenile Justice system by providing peer mediation and conferencing services based on the restorative justice philosophy.

Status: Active

O1100—Big Brothers Big Sister Miami Dade County Offering Students Successful Outcome

Purpose: To address the issue of disproportionate minority contact in the juvenile justice system within Miami-Dade County and the precursors to juvenile delinquency of despair and boredom, peer pressure, the challenges of poverty, and the lack of school engagement.

Status: Active

P1100—Orange County Sheriff's Office

Purpose: To provide a community-based prevention and intervention program to serve up to 100 minority youths between the ages of 10 and 17 who attend Evans High School, Wekiva High School, Meadowbrook Middle School, and Robinswood Middle School. In addition, services shall include individual

mentoring, coaching sessions, monthly character education and life-skills development sessions, monthly educational seminars at the identified high schools, and monthly parenting workshops and seminars.

Status: Active

Q1102—Wake up Mentoring

Purpose: To provide a mentoring program to serve annually 30 minority male juveniles between the ages of 12 and 17 who reside in the areas in Orange County identified as having high delinquency referrals. In addition, educational services shall also be provided.

Status: Active

JDAI Programs

R0025—Duval County Alternatives to Secure Detention/Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative

Purpose: To develop a program model that would identify families that are open to a skill-building intervention. This type of intervention would begin while the youth is in secure detention or as a last “hope” alternative offered to a judge at the initial detention hearing when other attempts to avoid detention have not been successful.

Status: Active

S0025—Broward County Alternatives to Secure Detention/Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative

Purpose: To develop a program model that would identify families that are open to a skill-building intervention. This type of intervention would begin while the youth is in secure detention or as a last “hope” alternative offered to a judge at the initial detention hearing when other attempts to avoid detention have not been successful.

Status: Active

T0025—Palm Beach County Alternatives to Secure Detention/Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative

Purpose: To develop a program model that would identify families that are open to a skill-building intervention. This type of intervention would begin while the youth is in secure detention or as a last “hope” alternative offered to a judge at the initial detention hearing when other attempts to avoid detention have not been successful.

Status: Active

U0025—*Hillsborough County Alternatives to Secure Detention/Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative*

Purpose: To develop a program model that would identify families that are open to a skill-building intervention. This type of intervention would begin while the youth is in secure detention or as a last “hope” alternative offered to a judge at the initial detention hearing when other attempts to avoid detention have not been successful.

Status: Active

Title V (Community Prevention Grant)

Q8901—Gilchrist County School Board

Purpose: To expand its alternative school approach to focus not only on academic skills but also teach practical employability skills that offer practical academic learning.

Status: Closed July 2010

Juvenile Accountability Block Grants

Juvenile Accountability Block Grants

JB704—Team Child

Purpose: 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(spell out), children facing criminal convictions and dependency adjudications will be provided the following services and advocacy to:

- Fight against removal from their homes.
- Fight for return to their homes.
- Protect them when remaining or returning home is not in their best interest because of violence or neglect.

Status: Active

System Improvement

Prevention

A0005—Planning and Administration

Purpose: To provide financial (payment of services received and deposit of revenues received); general services (which includes facility services charged with oversight of construction and repair of facilities, purchasing and leasing, property management, telecommunications and other support services); computer information systems; and personnel.

Status: Active

A2012—Programming and Technical Services

Purpose: To improve detention center operations by reducing the opportunity for youth to be improperly or accidentally placed in secure detention. Serves as part of the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) Validation Study.

Status: Active

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

Purpose: 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.

Status: Active

B0125—Integration of the Detention Facility Management System into the Juvenile Justice Information system

Purpose: To eliminate duplicate data entry into the information system and allow all facilities to view the youth's detention history.

Status: Active

00125—Juvenile Court Improvement Program (JCIP)

Purpose: This proposal seeks to develop a Juvenile Court Improvement Project that will provide technical assistance, training, and materials to juvenile court judges and personnel.

Status: Active

F0125—Residential Risk Management Instrument

Purpose: To improve the Department’s ability to identify residential treatment programs that show a decline in the quality of service and enable it to intervene more responsively to enhance the program effectiveness.

Status: Active

G0125—Residential Increased Efficacy Plan

Purpose: To improve the commitment management process for selecting the most appropriate placement for youth to enhance the likelihood of addressing their criminogenic needs, thereby reducing their risk to reoffend.

Status: Active

H0125—Prevention PACT Planning and Design Team

Purpose: To implement the third stage (development) of the Prevention PACT. The proposal includes contracted services funds for Prevention PACT development with the Department contributing staff time as a match. The Prevention PACT team will integrate the instrument into JJIS or the Prevention Web to gain the greatest number of efficiencies for staff and community-based programs in developing grant proposals and individual case plans.

Status: Active

C0125—Probation PACT Validation Study

Purpose: To serve as a tool to make placement recommendations and provide a rank order of individualized criminogenic needs/dynamic risk factors that are predictive for that youth’s chances of offending. These are the risk factors that must be targeted in order to reduce the chances the youth will commit future offenses, which is the primary purpose of the PACT.

Status: Active

I0125—Health Services Training and Technical Assistance Project

Purpose: To provide training and clinical technical assistance through train-the-trainer activities, VTC training sessions, training modules on DJJ CORE Web site, desk top reference guides, reference materials, and on-site visits to DJJ facilities and programs.

Status: Active

J0125—Suicide Prevention & Leadership Training

Purpose: To enable the agency, through the Office of Staff Development, to offer

enhanced training in the areas of driving safety; suicide prevention; verbal intervention, gender-specific behavior and needs, and leadership/supervision.

Status: Active

L0125—JDAI Data Research and Support

Purpose: To ensure that only high-risk youth are being held in secure detention in addition to reducing the number of youth being held in secure detention who could be served in an equally effective community-based alternative program. This is the goal of the expenditures in Program Purpose Area #11.

Status: Active

K0125—Evidence-based Program Coordination

Purpose: To establish an evidence-based program delivery and sustainability effort by organizing and formalizing the Department's efforts to identify quality interventions with proven benefits in terms of reducing the likelihood of offenses for each program area. This project would enable the Department to:

- Train staff and secure necessary resources for delivery of selected evidence-based practices for each program area.
- Maximize investments by increasing communication and availability of information. Monitor implementation of practices for group facilitator competency.
- Deliver interventions with fidelity to the research-proven model and evaluate programs.

Status: Active

Research and Training

Purpose: To gather data, analyze it, and provide high-value knowledge including trends, root causes, best practices, innovative ideas and recommendations to guide the Department in its mission to reduce juvenile delinquency through effective prevention, intervention and treatment services.

- Update and maintain 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 and SAG have implemented many diverse and bold projects for the year 2010-11. 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 years our comprehensive work on DMC issues and Zero Tolerance has resulted in SB 1540 being passed in the Florida legislature. This bill requires that schools no longer be allowed to refer children to law enforcement for minor violations and requires that schools be able to define and distinguish petty acts of misconduct from those that pose serious threats to school safety. The act greatly reduced the number of referrals and provided schools with a comprehensive and measured way of dealing with juvenile delinquency.

As we approach 2011, 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 the overrepresentation of African-American youth entering the system. The Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) pilot programs this year have also helped reduce the state's 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 has resulted in better communication between community leaders in regard to methods and the revealing of high-risk target areas for funding. These programs allow DJJ to achieve 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.