The Council of Juvenile Services (Council) oversees the State’s participation in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) of 1974, as amended, Formula Grants Program. The Council is required to make an annual report to the Governor and Legislature on the State’s progress in meeting the requirements of the JJDPA and is also responsible, pursuant to SDCL 1-15-30(8), for making an annual report to the Governor, Chief Justice, and the Legislature on the status of Children in Need of Supervision (CHINS). This report serves to meet both of these reporting requirements.

The Council has worked diligently over the past fifteen years to enhance juvenile justice services in the state. The following pages of the Annual Report are a condensed summary of the accomplishments over the past year. I believe you will be proud of the critical and relevant work that has been done in our state since South Dakota came into compliance with the JJDPA in 2003. Furthermore, the Federal Fiscal Year 2018 Formula Grant Application was submitted and approved by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. This grant will provide $397,052 for juvenile justice planning and projects in South Dakota in the next few years. If you find you would like more information regarding the Council’s achievements over the past years or regarding the Formula Grants Program, please review the comprehensive Three-Year Plan located electronically on the Department of Corrections webpage, doc.sd.gov.

I thank you for your support, and I look forward to working with you on behalf of South Dakota’s children.

Aloha and Very Best Regards,

Beth O’Toole, Chairperson
TABLE OF CONTENTS

2 | Council Members
3 | Council Overview
4 | Council Values
5 | JJDPA Core Requirements
6 | Formula Grant Expenditures
7 | Youth Served
8 | DSO, Jail Removal, and Separation
9 | County Reimbursement Program and Native American Programs
10 | Delinquency Prevention
11 | Disproportionate Minority Contact
12 | Compliance Monitoring
13 | Children in the Juvenile Justice System
14 | Children In Need of Supervision

SFY 2018 COUNCIL MEMBERS*

• Beth O’Toole (Chair), Professor, University of Sioux Falls
• Sara McGregor-Okroi (Vice-Chair), Director of Aliive-Roberts County
• Taniah Apple, Youth Member
• Dadra Avery, School Counselor, Sturgis Brown High School
• Judge Tami Bern, First Judicial Circuit Judge
• Keegan Binegar, Youth Member
• Keith Bonenberger, Community Member
• Kristi Bunkers, Director of Juvenile Services, SD Dept. of Corrections
• Kim Cournoyer, Service Provider
• Charles Frieberg, Director of Court Services
• Renee Gallagher, Youth Member
• Alexis Kohler, Youth Member
• Sheriff Mike Leidholt, Hughes County Sheriff
• Aaron McGowan, Minnehaha County State’s Attorney
• Vanessa Merhib, CEO of Boys & Girls Club of Brookings, Moody, and Yankton Counties
• Betty Oldenkamp, CEO of Lutheran Social Services
• Lyndon Overweg, Mitchell Chief of Public Safety
• Miskoo Petite, Rosebud Sioux Tribe Juvenile Facility Administrator
• Carol Twedt, Former Minnehaha County Commissioner
• Virgera Wieseler, Director of Division of Child Protection Services

* Membership at the close of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018.
The Council was established to fulfill the responsibilities of a state advisory group as directed by Section 223(a)(3) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) of 1974 and as outlined under SDCL 1-15-30.

The Council reviews juvenile justice policy, advises and advocates on juvenile justice issues, and strives to keep South Dakota in compliance with the requirements of the Formula Grant Program authorized by the JJDPA. SFY 2018 represents the fifteenth year of the State’s renewed participation in the Formula Grants Program.

In SFY2018, the Council met four times and approved the Formula Grant State Three-Year Plan Application for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2018. South Dakota’s Three-Year Plan can be found on the Department of Corrections (DOC) grant webpage at doc.sd.gov/about/council.

Meeting Information, Materials, and Annual Reports are available on the SD Boards and Commissions Website:

Other information is available on the DOC Website:
http://doc.sd.gov/about/council/
The Council of Juvenile Services values that all children shall:

- Receive developmentally and culturally appropriate services that are evidence-based and data driven.
- Have the same access to needed services regardless of family income, geography, gender, sexual orientation, race, religion, disability, or jurisdiction.
- Have the right to be safe in the community in which they live.
- Receive evidence-based services consistent with the needs of the child in the least restrictive community-based environment available.
- Demonstrate accountability in the development and provision of services for the youth along with parents, communities, and the juvenile justice system.
- Receive early intervention services that are evidence-based.
- Receive services that are family-based and family-centered.
- Receive culturally appropriate justice, which is essential to effectively address Disproportionate Minority Contact.
- Have access to early and effective legal representation, including an assessment of competence and a timely and just legal process.
The JJDPA, as amended, establishes four core requirements with which participating states and territories must comply in order to receive juvenile justice funding under the JJDPA.

- **Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)**
  The removal of status offenders and non–offenders from secure juvenile detention and correctional facilities, jails, and lockups for adult offenders.

- **Sight and Sound Separation**
  Providing separation between adults and juveniles in secure settings.

- **Jail Removal**
  The removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups.

- **Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)**
  The reduction of minority over-representation where it exists within the juvenile justice system.
The table below outlines the amount of FFY2013 and FFY2014 Formula Grant Funds spent during SFY2018 and a description of how the funds were utilized.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Area</th>
<th>SFY2018</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Council of Juvenile Services</td>
<td>$11,240.71</td>
<td>Quarterly Meetings and Council Annual Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and Administration</td>
<td>$27,784.44</td>
<td>Formula Grant Staff at the Department of Corrections (DOC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance Monitoring</td>
<td>$19,785.43</td>
<td>Formula Grant Staff at the DOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)/Sight and Sound Separation/Jail Removal</td>
<td>$53,201.19</td>
<td>County Reimbursement Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American Programs</td>
<td>$35,101.58</td>
<td>1 Local Subgrant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delinquency Prevention</td>
<td>$67,877.48</td>
<td>2 Local Subgrants and Evaluation Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)</td>
<td>$113,969.82</td>
<td>3 Local Subgrants and Formula Grant Staff at the DOC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>$328,960.65</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Youth Served During SFY2018

- Disproportionate Minority Contact: 888 youth
- Delinquency Prevention: 417 youth
- Native American Programs: 377 youth
- County Reimbursement Program: 250 youth

1,932 Total Youth Served
Since 2005, a reimbursement system has been in place to provide financial support to counties and arresting entities that lack appropriate temporary custody options for youth. It has been the goal of the Council to work to eventually decrease dependence on the reimbursement programs and to help counties and arresting entities develop alternatives to detention and alternative funding sources.

The chart to the left shows how the 250 youth served during SFY2018 were reimbursed by program category. 59% of the youth claimed by counties and arresting entities for reimbursement were from transporting the youth to and from approved juvenile facilities outside of their jurisdiction. Shelter care reimbursement was used more than detention, with 27% of the reimbursements being for shelter care placements and 10% being for detention placements.

The table to the right shows the youth served and amount reimbursed by arresting entity.

More information regarding the program can be located at [http://doc.sd.gov/about/grants/compliance.aspx](http://doc.sd.gov/about/grants/compliance.aspx)
During SFY2018, a total of $53,201.19 was reimbursed to fourteen counties for services rendered to a total of 250 youth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Youth Served</th>
<th>Total Reimbursed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brookings</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$4,467.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brule</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$986.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Mix</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>$8,102.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$1,006.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davison</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>$12,568.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$3,432.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmunds</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$977.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meade</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>$14,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennington*</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>$903.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sully</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$840.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$1,880.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yankton</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$2,185.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>250</strong></td>
<td><strong>$53,201.19</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Pennington County claims reimbursement on behalf of Butte, Custer, Fall River, and Lawrence Counties

States participating in the Formula Grants Program are required to pass through a specified portion of their funds to Native American Tribes. The amount South Dakota was required to pass with their FFY2013 and FFY2014 Formula Grant awards was $66,958.

Through SFY2018, $55,101.58 had been passed through to Native American Tribes. In SFY2019, a minimum of $11,856.42 will be expended to meet or exceed the pass through requirement. A minimum of $34,004 will need to be passed through prior to September 30, 2019 under the FFY2015 Formula Grant award.

In SFY2018, the Council approved one award to the American Horse School for delinquency prevention services in their school and at the juvenile detention center in Kyle, SD.

377 youth were served between services at the school and the detention center.
Starting in SFY2014, the Council turned its focus to prevention and early intervention programs. Subgrants in Lake Andes and Dell Rapids were awarded for new services during SFY2018 to implement the evidence based program “Positive Action” in their school systems.

Below are summaries of pre- and post-test data collected from 7th and 8th graders in the Andes Central School District and 3rd and 4th graders in the Dell Rapids School District. Pre-K through 2nd graders were also served in the Dell Rapids School District. Summary data was provided by Mountain Plains Evaluation, LLC.

### Ability to Make Good Choices - Andes Central

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>All the Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre Test</strong></td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Post Test</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7th and 8th graders in the Andes Central School District reported a 13.2% increase in their ability to make good choices either often or all of the time.

### Feel Good When Do Good Things - Dell Rapids

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Most of the Time</th>
<th>All the Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre Test</strong></td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Post Test</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following one year in the program, 96.3% of 3rd and 4th graders reported they felt good when doing good things most of the time or all the time.
Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

To comply with DMC requirements, states are responsible for ongoing monitoring of the juvenile justice system for overrepresentation of minority youths for any group that comprise at least 1% of the juvenile population.

In addition to monitoring for DMC, the Council supported two $35,000 projects. DMC efforts in Minnehaha and Pennington Counties focused on providing case management services for pre-adjudicatory youth under Lutheran Social Services of South Dakota in SFY2018. While the focus was on pre-adjudicatory youth, any minority youth needing the assistance of the case manager received services. The case manager assisted youth and their families in understanding the importance of attending hearings, complying with diversion recommendations, overcoming barriers, and connecting them with community supports and services.

South Dakota DMC Reduction Activities

- DOC employs a state-level staff designated as a part-time DMC Coordinator.
- DMC Coordinator and Formula Grant Staff:
  - Collect race data for all nine contact points in the juvenile justice system;
  - Update data annually in South Dakota’s Formula Grant Application;
  - Monitor relative rate index trends over time; and
  - Monitor DMC subrecipient performance measures on a quarterly basis.
- The Council has invested in two targeted local DMC reduction sites.

Ongoing DMC Reduction Site Activities

- DMC Case Manager in Pennington and Minnehaha Counties
- Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) implementation in Minnehaha and Pennington Counties with local JDAI DMC Workgroups
- County-level DMC Coordinator in Minnehaha County
- Minnehaha County was selected to participate in the Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities Certificate Program through the Center for Justice Reform and Georgetown University in November 2017.
  - Implementation of their capstone project started at the close of SFY2018.
Compliance Monitoring

- States participating in the JJDPA Formula Grants Program must provide for an adequate system of monitoring jails, detention facilities, correctional facilities, and non-secure facilities to ensure that the core requirements are met at each step within the juvenile justice system.

- The South Dakota Compliance Monitoring System is set up in order to ensure that the juveniles of the state are being held in appropriate placements according to state and federal law and can be found in South Dakota’s Compliance Manual at [http://doc.sd.gov/documents/SD%20Compliance%20Manual%202018.pdf](http://doc.sd.gov/documents/SD%20Compliance%20Manual%202018.pdf).

SFY2018 Detention Admissions

- 1,560 juveniles were admitted to juvenile detention facilities in SFY2018.
- 67% of admissions were reported from the regional detention centers located in Minnehaha and Pennington Counties.
- 33% of admissions were from the collocated facilities (a juvenile facility that is in the same building or on the same grounds as an adult jail or lockup) in Beadle, Brown, Codington, Day, Hughes, and Roberts Counties*.

*The collocated facility in Walworth County did not have any juvenile admissions in SFY2018.

Compliance Violations: For the FFY2017 reporting period, South Dakota was found in compliance with the Separation, Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO), and Jail Removal requirements of the JJDPA. South Dakota reported no violations under the Separation and Jail Removal requirements and seven violations under the DSO requirement. The seven violations gave South Dakota an allowable rate of 3.28 violations per 100,000 juvenile population under the age of 18. **States were allowed a violation rate up to 8.5 for FFY2017.**
Children in the Juvenile Justice System

South Dakota’s juvenile justice system impacts thousands of youths and their families annually. The table below provides a summary of juvenile justice, child protection activities, and alcohol and drug services as referenced in the 2014-2018 South Dakota KIDS COUNT Factbook Publications at [www.sdkidscount.org](http://www.sdkidscount.org) and provided by the DOC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SFY2014</th>
<th>SFY2015</th>
<th>SFY2016</th>
<th>SFY2017</th>
<th>SFY2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjudicated Action</strong></td>
<td>4,311</td>
<td>4,050</td>
<td>4,220</td>
<td>5,475</td>
<td>4,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Adjudicated Action</strong></td>
<td>1,013</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOC Commitments and Recommitments</strong>*</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Abuse &amp; Neglect Initial Assessments (Children)</strong></td>
<td>4,736</td>
<td>4,764</td>
<td>4,394</td>
<td>4,631</td>
<td>4,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children Requiring a Safety Response</strong></td>
<td>1,458</td>
<td>1,362</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>1,726</td>
<td>1,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alcohol and Drug (juvenile admission to treatment)</strong></td>
<td>1,069</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>862</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>925**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data is provided by the DOC. Data only accounts for the number of new juveniles who receive a disposition of commitment to DOC. These numbers do not include youths already under the jurisdiction of the DOC who are remanded following a new adjudication.

** Admissions include 12 clients out of state.

**Adjudicated Action**—Action that occurs as the result of the filing of a CHINS or delinquent petition in formal court. These actions include petition sustained, petition not sustained, petition dismissed, suspended imposition of adjudication, transfer to adult court, and interstate compact to South Dakota.

**Non-Adjudicated Action**—Action that is referred to another agency or handled by court services as an informal diversion as an alternative to adjudication. The non-adjudicatory actions do not include those diversions initiated by State’s Attorneys.
Children in Need of Supervision (CHINS) are low risk and high needs youth who historically were often placed in secure detention or committed to the DOC due to lack of appropriate alternatives. There is a concern whether commitment to the DOC is the appropriate manner in which to provide residential services to CHINS.

The chart above was obtained from DOC and identifies CHINS commitments to the DOC during SFY2011 through SFY2018. The chart shows that there has been a significant decrease in the commitment of CHINS following efforts to bring the state into compliance with the JJJPA and through the implementation of statewide juvenile justice reform.

In SFY2018, there were 1,228 CHINS adjudications under the Unified Judicial System and 55 combination cases where petitions included both CHINS and delinquency charges for the adjudication.
South Dakota Council of Juvenile Services

2018 Annual Report

This project was supported by Award No.2015-JF-FX-0024 awarded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice.