Council of Juvenile Services
Proposed Meeting Agenda
December 9, 2015 10:00 AM, CT
Cedar Shore Resort

1500 Shoreline Dr, Oacoma, SD

Wednesday, December 9, 2015 – Missouri Winds Meeting Room

10:00 AM, CT	Welcome, Introductions, and Review Agenda (Vice-Chair Mike Leidholt)
10:10 AM	Council of Juvenile Services (CJS) Overview (Bridget Coppersmith)
10:20 AM	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) (Bridget Coppersmith) • Approval or Denial of PREA Subgrant Applications (Bridget Coppersmith)
10:50 AM	Discussion of Bylaws (Bridget Coppersmith and Vice-Chair Leidholt)
11:10 AM	Approval of September 2014 Meeting Minutes (Chair Betty Oldenkamp)
11:20 AM	Budget Status Report (Bridget Coppersmith)
11:30 AM	Approval of SFY 2015 Annual Report (Bridget Coppersmith)
11:40 AM	Approval of FFY 2015 Three Year Plan: Council Values and Problem Statements (Bridget Coppersmith)
12:00 PM	Lunch
12:45 PM	Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative Panel/ Discussion (Nancy Allard, Doug Herrmann, Tiffany Wolfgang)
2:00 PM	Tribal Youth Advisory Group Discussion (Chair Oldenkamp)
2:30 PM	Election of CJS Chair, Vice Chair, and Executive Committee (Bridget Coppersmith)
2:40 PM	Juvenile Justice Updates (Open to CJS Members)
2:55 PM	Next Meeting Location and Dates (Chair Oldenkamp)
3:00 PM	Wrap-up and Adjourn (Chair Oldenkamp)

Overview of the Council of Juvenile Services

The Council of Juvenile Services is authorized in Statute to fulfill the responsibilities of the state advisory group as directed by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) of 1974.

The Council reviews juvenile justice policy, advises and advocates on juvenile justice issues, and strives to keep SD in compliance with the requirements of the Formula Grant Program.

Council members are appointed by the Governor for 3-year terms.

Per Council Bylaws, the Chairperson may recommend to the Governor that a Council member be replaced if that member misses three consecutive meetings, misses fifty percent of Council meetings during a twelve-month period, or if that member is no longer a resident of the State of South Dakota.

Responsibilities:

- Oversee and Approve all aspects of the Formula Grant Program
- Oversee the Title V Grant* which is contingent on the Formula Grant Program
- Oversee the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) Application*

*Both Title V and JABG have not been available in recent years.

Responsibilities as outlined by statute:

(1) In conjunction with the secretary of the Department of Corrections, establish policy on how the formula grants program of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act is to be administered in South Dakota;
(2) Approve the state plan, and any modifications thereto, required by 223(a) of the Act prior to submission to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention;
(3) Submit annual recommendations to the Governor and Legislature concerning the functions of the Council of Juvenile Services and the status of the state's compliance with the Act;
(4) Approve or disapprove grant applications and other funding requests submitted to the Department of Corrections under § 1-15-27 to 1-15-31, inclusive, and assist with monitoring grants and other fund awards;
(5) Assist the Department of Corrections in monitoring the state's compliance with the Act;
(6) Study the coordination of the various juvenile intervention, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs;
(7) Study effective juvenile sentencing, adjudication, and diversion policies and provisions;
(8) Make a special study of and make an annual report to the Governor, the Unified Judicial System, and the Legislature by June thirtieth of each year, concerning the appropriate administration of and provision for children in need of supervision in this state;
(9) Contact and seek regular input from juveniles currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system; and
(10) Perform other such activities as determined by the Governor, the Secretary of the Department of Corrections, or the Council of Juvenile Services.

As the state agency designated by the Governor to administer juvenile justice funding, staff of the South Dakota Department of Corrections (DOC) provides support for the Council and its committees. DOC staff are not voting members and present recommendations to the Council based on their work and resources.

FY 2015 PREA Overview

Congress passed the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) in 2003 with unanimous votes of both houses of Congress. Congress intended that PREA would provide for the analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape in Federal, State, and local institutions and to provide information, resources, recommendations, and funding to protect individuals from prison rape. See, 42 U.S.C. § 15601 et seq. PREA authorized funding for the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and the National Institute of Corrections administer to support efforts across the nation to establish zero tolerance cultures for sexual assault in confinement facilities. The law also directed the Attorney General to promulgate national standards for all such facilities, including prisons and local jails, police lockups, community confinement facilities, and juvenile facilities.

PREA called for the creation of the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission, which was charged with developing a set of national standards. The commission published a final draft of the standards in June 2009 and turned them over to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for review and revision. After two extensive public comment periods and subsequent revisions, DOJ published the final rule in the Federal Register on June 20, 2012, and it became effective on August 20, 2012.

Among other things, PREA provides that a state whose governor does not certify full compliance with the standards is subject to the loss of 5 percent of any DOJ grant funds that it would otherwise receive for prison purposes unless the governor elects to submit an assurance that the state will use the 5 percent only to achieve and certify full compliance with the standards in future years. 42 U.S.C. § 15607(e). OJJDP's Title II, Part B, Formula Grants Program is one of the DOJ grant programs subject to this requirement in fiscal year 2015, which commenced on October 1, 2014, and ended on September 30, 2015. Pursuant to PREA, the governor has three options: (1) submit a certification that the state is in full compliance, (2) submit an assurance that the state will use not less than 5 percent of its DOJ funding for prison purposes (including its Title II Part B Formula Grant funds award) to adopt and achieve full compliance with the PREA standards, or (3) accept a 5-percent reduction in such grants (including its Title II Part B Formula Grant award). The date for the governor's submission of a certification or assurance was May 15, 2015. Since the required audits had not been conducted at all facilities under the operational control of the Governor, Governor Daugaard submitted an assurance that the state would use 5% of DOJ grant funds to support compliance.

OJJDP calculated the PREA reallocation to reduce the state retained portion of its Formula Grants funding by 5 percent, thereby not affecting funding for state advisory groups (SAGs) and local juvenile justice programming. OJJDP took the PREA reallocation from the portion of the Title II Part B Formula Grants funding that the state retains to include funds for plan preparation and administration. JJDP Act funds withheld from states or territories that did not submit a certification or assurance were proportionally distributed to states and territories that had submitted the required certification or assurances based on the juvenile population of the participating state or territory for a bonus award.

Name of state	FY 2015 Title II B Formula Grant Allocation	SAG set aside	Sum of previous 2 columns	Funds passed through to localities	States funds retained	PREA reduction	Bonus award	Final Title II Award Amount	Final PREA Award Amount
South Dakota	$400,000	($20,000)	$380,000	$253,333	$126,667	$6,333	$158	**$393,667**	**$6,491**

Juvenile Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Subgrant Application

Title II Formula Grant

South Dakota Department of Corrections

APPLICATION DUE: November 25, 2015

RECEIVED
NOV 1 2 2015
DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS

SECTION 1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant: Lutheran Social Services of South Dakota		
Address: 705 E. 41st St., Ste. 200		
City/State/Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57105-6048	Phone:	Fax: 605-444-7540
Email: Sheila.Weber@LssSD.org		
Federal Employer or Payee Identification Number (FEIN): 46-0224731		
Project Director Name: Sheila Weber	Title: Vice President, Children & Youth Services	
Agency: Lutheran Social Services of S.D.	Address: 705 E. 41st St., Ste. 200	
City/State/Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57105-6048	Phone: 605-444-7530	Fax: 605-444-7540
Email: Sheila.Weber@LssSD.org		
Project Title:	Improving PREA Compliance through Installing Security Cameras at Summit Oaks I and II	
Project Period:	**January 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016**	

SECTION 2: PROGRAM NARRATIVE

A. PROJECT ABSTRACT AND DEMONSTRATION OF NEED

Abstract

Applicant Name: Lutheran Social Services of South Dakota, Summit Oaks I and Summit Oaks II

Title of Project: Improving PREA Compliance through Installing Security Cameras at Summit Oaks I and II

Goals: 1) Minimize instances of sexual harassment and assault; 2) Ensure that any allegations are investigated to the most thorough extent possible, any issues are remediated, and the therapeutic environment is as safe as possible for clients and staff.

Strategies: Install additional security cameras at Summit Oaks I and Summit Oaks II so that staff can visually monitor all areas of the facility effectively.

Demonstration of Need

Summit Oaks I and Summit Oaks II are both a Lutheran Social Services residential treatment programs in Sioux Falls serving youth ages 10 through 17. Both programs are located in LSS's Center for Children and Youth in north central Sioux Falls. Summit Oaks I is a psychiatric residential treatment facility for boys and girls. Summit Oaks II is an intensive psychiatric residential treatment facility for girls. Youth in these programs are referred by the South Dakota Department of Social Services, South Dakota Department of Corrections, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the State of Minnesota, or parent placement. As of October 2015, 15% of Summit Oaks I clients and 8% of Summit Oaks II clients are DOC-referred.

LSS and the Summit Oaks staff have worked diligently to establish policies, implement training, and develop materials to comply with PREA standards. In our annual Summit Oaks facility assessments, the main remaining weakness we have identified is the need for additional

security cameras. The facility was designed for residential treatment prior to the state's move to psychiatric residential treatment. Although we have installed a security camera system, there are some remaining blind spots in the rec rooms, gym/dining room and kitchen that are not covered with cameras.

B. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Both Summit Oaks programs have participated in Lutheran Social Services' agency-wide efforts to implement PREA standards in residential programs that serve DOC-referred youth. PREA policies are in place agency-wide. Sheila Weber, Vice President of Children and Youth Services, is a trained PREA investigator. All Summit Oaks staff have been trained regarding PREA standards, and all new staff receive PREA training as part of their orientation. All Summit Oaks clients have received age-appropriate training regarding PREA standards, and all new clients receive training during their orientation to the program. Posters in the building remind youth of their rights under PREA. All visitors who will have contact with clients receive PREA instruction from staff. LSS has produced separate PREA information brochures designed specifically for clients, staff, and visitors.

Our annual facility assessments have identified a shortage of security cameras as the main remaining weakness in implementing PREA standards at Summit Oaks. Areas without cameras in the four rec rooms, gym/dining room, and kitchen mean that significant areas that are used regularly by clients and staff remain without camera coverage. The specific PREA standards pertaining to this challenge are, "Standard 115.313 requires that each agency develop, implement, and document a staffing plan that provides adequate levels of staffing and video monitoring (where applicable)," and "Standard 115.318 requires the agency to consider the effect any design, acquisition, expansion or modification of physical plant or monitoring technology might have on the agency's ability to protect residents from sexual abuse."

Security cameras placed in four rec rooms (one in each residential unit) and the common gym/dining and kitchen areas will allow staff to monitor youth in all areas of the Summit Oaks facility. Recorded security footage will be saved for approximately 30 days, providing visual evidence in the event of an allegation. And, simply knowing that there are security cameras throughout the building will act as a deterrent for clients or staff who may engage in inappropriate behavior.

C. PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

With funding from this grant, LSS will install seven additional security cameras to complete the existing security camera system and cover the entire Summit Oaks facility. Staff will be able to monitor youth in all areas of the facility, including blind spots. Security video will be recorded for up to 30 days to be referred to in the event of an allegation of sexual harassment or assault. Still images or clips may be saved permanently to serve as evidence in any investigation. The system to be installed will be video only, but sound can be added at any time in the future for an additional cost.

All staff have already received training to operate and monitor the security camera system. They will receive additional in-service training to inform them about the additional camera coverage. Ongoing maintenance and licenses for the security cameras are part of the annual Summit Oaks operating budget.

D. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals

1) Minimize instances of sexual harassment and assault.
2) Ensure that any allegations are investigated to the most thorough extent possible, any issues are remediated, and the therapeutic environment is as safe as possible for clients and staff.

Objectives

As described previously, this project will help Summit Oaks implement PREA Standards 115.313 and 115.318 regarding the use of monitoring technology to protect residents from sexual abuse. We will accomplish our project goals and meet PREA standards through accomplishing these objectives:

1) We will obtain a bid from a qualified contractor. We have a 2014 bid from another LSS facility and expect that the costs for additional cameras at Summit Oaks will be similar.
2) We will install seven additional security cameras at Summit Oaks (planned for January or February 2016). These additional cameras will augment our existing security camera system.
3) Summit Oaks staff will use the system's monitoring equipment to monitor youth activities in the building. Staff are already trained and familiar with using the system.
4) We will schedule any required maintenance with the contractor as part of Summit Oaks' established facility maintenance practices.

PROJECT BUDGET WORKSHEET

A. Personnel	Local Funds	Grant Funds	Total
			$
Employee Fringe Benefits			
TOTAL			$
B. Contracted Services	**Local Funds**	**Grant Funds**	**Total**
			$
TOTAL			$
C. Travel and Per Diem	**Local Funds**	**Grant Funds**	**Total**
			$
TOTAL			$
D. Equipment	**Local Funds**	**Grant Funds**	**Total**
7 security cameras added to the existing Summit	$89	$6,491	$6,580
Oaks system			
TOTAL	$89	$6,491	$6,580
E. Operating Expenses	**Local Funds**	**Grant Funds**	**Total**
			$
TOTAL			$
Total Project Budget -- ***Combined totals for all columns***	**$89**	**$6,491**	**$6,580**

BUDGET NARRATIVE WORKSHEET

In the space provided, explain the relationship between budgeted items listed in the budget worksheet and project activities. Include information (data and criteria) as to how you arrived at budget estimates. Discuss all items by category and in full.

Personnel Narrative - Explain how the compensation and expenses were calculated, duties of the position, and any other information about personnel of the project. If proposed funding covers more than one position, you must identify the duties and estimated percent of time for duties that directly relate to the successful implementation of the program.

Position #1:	
Personnel Responsibilities & Duties *(must directly relate to the implementation of the program)*	Estimated % Time
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Compensation for services was calculated as follows *(if a position is established to cover multiple projects, you will need to estimate compensation for each duty)*:

Wage/Salary:

Benefits:

Position #2:	
Personnel Responsibilities & Duties *(must directly relate to the implementation of the program)*	Estimated % Time
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Compensation for services was calculated as follows *(if a position is established to cover multiple projects, you will need to estimate compensation for each duty)*:

Wage/Salary:

Benefits:

Position #3:	
Personnel Responsibilities & Duties *(must directly relate to the implementation of the program)*	Estimated % Time
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Compensation for services was calculated as follows *(if a position is established to cover multiple projects, you will need to estimate compensation for each duty)*:

Wage/Salary:
Benefits:
Contracted Services Narrative - Explain the consultant fees, consultant expenses, contracted services, the cost per service/per youth being served, and how the cost for services was calculated. Contracted services fees cannot exceed $650 per day.
Consultant #1:
Consultant Fees:
Contracted Service:
Consultant #2:
Consultant Fees:
Contracted Service:
Travel and Per Diem Narrative – Explain the calculation of travel costs for travel **outside the home jurisdiction**, (travel must be calculated at current state rates ($0.42 per mile and $32 per diem)), how the expenses are directly related to the implementation of the project, and if out-of-state travel is anticipated, give particulars (i.e., location, state, dates, purpose, cost).
Purpose of Travel:
[Mileage] x $0.42 = *[Number of Travel Days for per diem] x $32.00 =*
Purpose of Travel:
[Mileage] x $0.42= *[Number of Travel Days for per diem] x $32.00 =*
Equipment and Operating Expenses Narrative – Explain the supplies and equipment costs directly related to the implementation of the program or project. You must be specific regarding the items in which you intend to use federal funding. For example, a budget item of "office expenses" will not be accepted as these items must be detailed. You need to identify what you anticipate for office expenses and list each item and the estimated costs. Items not specifically outlined will not be eligible for reimbursement.
Equipment – List nonexpendable items that are to be purchased and show how you calculated these costs. Nonexpendable equipment is tangible property having a useful life of more than 2 years.
7 security cameras @ $940 each, including labor and excise tax. Cameras will be added to Summit Oaks' existing security camera system, and will cover 4 rec rooms, the gym/dining room, and kitchen.
Operating Expenses – List items by type (office supplies, postage, training materials, copying paper, and expendable equipment) and show how you calculated these costs. Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project.

SECTION 4. SIGNATURE PAGE:

Original Signatures are Required		
Chief Executive Officer		
Name: Betty Oldenkamp	Title: President & CEO	
Address: LSS-SD, 705 E. 41st St., Ste. 200	City/State/Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57105-6048	
E-mail: Betty.Oldenkamp@LssSD.org	Phone: 605-444-7501	Fax: 605-444-7540
Signature	Date: November 9, 2015	
B. Project Director		
Name: Sheila Weber	Title: Vice President, Children & Youth Services	
Address: 705 E. 41st St., Ste. 200	City/State/Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57105-6048	
E-mail: Sheila.Weber@LssSD.org	Phone: 605-444-7530	Fax: 605-444-7540
Signature	Date: November 9, 2015	
C. Financial Officer		
Name: Jenn Tanno	Title: Director, Accounting Services	
Address: 705 E. 41st St., Ste. 200	City/State/Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57105-6048	
E-mail: Jenn.Tanno@LssSD.org	Phone: 605-444-7509	Fax: 605-444-7540
Signature	Date: November 9, 2015	
D. Other Official		
Name	Title	
Address	City/State/Zip	
E-mail	Phone	Fax
Signature	Date	

RECEIVED
NOV 19 2015
DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS

SECTION 1. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant: Our Home, Inc.		
Address: 334 3rd St SW		
City/State/Zip: Huron, SD 57350	Phone: 605-352-4368	Fax: 605-352-4976
Email: sriedel@ourhomeinc.org		
Federal Employer or Payee Identification Number (FEIN): 23-7163006		
Project Director Name: Steve Gubbrud	Title: Executive Director	
Agency: Our Home, Inc.	Address: 334 3rd St SW	
City/State/Zip: Huron, SD 57350	Phone: 605-352-4368	Fax: 605-352-4976
Email: sgubbrud@ourhomeinc.org		
Project Title:	Our Home, Inc. PREA Compliance Audit Project	
Project Period:	**January 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016**	

SECTION 2: PROJECT NARRATIVE

A. PROJECT ABSTRACT AND DEMONSTRATION OF NEED

Applicant Name: Our Home, Inc. Adolescent Sexual Adjustment Program – Huron, SD and Our Home, Inc. Parkston Residential Facility – Parkston, SD.

Title of Project: Our Home, Inc. PREA Compliance Audit Project

Project Abstract and Demonstration of Need: The overarching intent of this project is to secure two PREA audits at two independent Our Home, Inc. (OHI) program sites; OHI Adolescent Sexual Adjustment Program, Huron, SD and OHI Parkston Residential Facility, Parkston, SD.

OHI adopted a basic strategy of incrementally implementing a number of steps necessary to become fully PREA compliant. This mission, we believe, has been accomplished through training, policy amendments, procedural modifications and, most importantly through performance implementation. We have operated under PREA standards since mid-January of 2014 and our internal audit procedures indicate a level of performance compliance that can now be externally audited.

In addressing the need for this project, please note that during the past fiscal year 57% of the admissions at OHI – ASAP were placed by the juvenile court system. Admissions at our Parkston treatment program were 69% juvenile court placements. Also reflective of need, these two programs were recently awarded a contract with the Federal Bureau of Prisons and this contract requires that both facilities "must be in full compliance with PREA standards that apply to Juvenile Facilities." Further the Bureau of Prisons contract requires that the "contractor must be audited by a certified PREA compliance auditor. Audit will be at no additional costs to the B.O.P."

In summation of need for this project, the OHI program's demographics and contracting requirements call for PREA audits.

The basic strategy toward goal achievement will be to:

1) Utilize the PREA Resource Center to identify certified PREA auditors,
2) Contract with PREA auditor,
3) Coordinate for and host a PREA audit at the two distinct program locations referenced above,
4) Provide timely response to audit expectations,
5) Voucher for the grant award after the work has been completed. This project seeks funding for audit expenses only.

B. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM(S)

Due to our initial PREA compliance work described above, what remains as this agency's greatest and foreseeable challenge is funding the two external PREA compliance audits. Unless audit findings should identify unexpected program changes and costs, we believe the work necessary to maintain PREA will be self-sustaining; this also forgoing any significant changes in juvenile demographics or behavioral patterns.

Among the greatest challenges we have faced are:

1) Completing PREA Investigator Training,
2) Training for all agency employees in PREA standards and practices,
3) Modifying agency policies and procedures to achieve (internally audited) PREA compliance. Specifically, internal investigation procedures were enhanced to be PREA specific.
4) Conducting internal audits using tools to guide us including, The BJA - PREA Act: A Toolkit of Juvenile Agencies and also the Federal Bureau of Prisons Residential Reentry Branch Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance Tool. Our internal audits have been documented. The Associate Director, Steve Riedel M.S. Ed. has been appointed the PREA Coordinator. Our Home, Inc. employs a Licensing and Accreditation Manager, Kyle Will, to assist in PREA and all agency compliance activities. Each program site has an on-site and designated "PREA Manager" who is trained in PREA investigation procedures. PREA standards have been accounted for throughout program policies, procedures and practices.

C. PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

The proposed project will help Our Home, Inc. assure substantial PREA compliance by securing the external audit needed and to recognize and amend any remaining areas of PREA non-compliance. The project design is simple, *utilize grant dollars to fund partial audit costs for two OHI program locations*. Our Home, Inc. will report audit findings along with any corrective action plans necessary to the SD Department of Corrections and will submit a one-time billing for this grant. Any corrective action plans pursuant to the audit will correlate to specific PREA standards.

D. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The two specific project goals and their objectives are presented below:

Goal 1. Participate in a PREA Audit at the OHI – Adolescent Sexual Adjustment Program in Huron and respond to audit findings as necessary.

Objective	OHI Position Responsible	Projected Completion
Contract with PREA auditor	Licensing Manager	01/15/2016
Schedule audit date	Licensing Manager	02/01/2016
Host PREA audit	Licensing Manager/ Assoc. Director	07/01/2016
Receive audit report	Executive Director	08/01/2016
Respond to audit findings	Licensing Manager	08/15/2016
Submit audit response, and billing to SD Dept. of Corrections.	Business Manager	08/19/2016

Goal 2. Participate in a PREA Audit at the OHI – Parkston Residential Facility in Parkston.

Objective	OHI Position Responsible	Projected Completion
Contract with PREA auditor	Licensing Manager	01/15/2016
Schedule audit date	Licensing Manager	02/01/2016
Host PREA audit	Licensing Manager/ Assoc. Director	07/01/2016
Receive audit report	Executive Director	08/01/2016
Respond to audit findings	Licensing Manager	08/15/2016
Submit audit response, and billing to SD Dept. of Corrections.	Business Manager	08/19/2016

PROJECT BUDGET WORKSHEET

The Council of Juvenile Services will award or not award funding based the extent to which program design addresses a recognized need and whether the proposal is financially responsible and efficient. Funds will be paid through a reimbursement process for items specifically outlined and approved in the application.

Applicants may apply for a budget up to $6,491.00.

Non-supplanting Requirements: Funds or other resources of the applicant normally devoted to programs and activities designed to meet the needs of criminal justice will not be diminished in any way as a result of a grant award of federal funds. The project for which assistance is being requested will be in addition to, and not a substitute for, criminal justice services previously provided without federal assistance.

A. Personnel	**Local Funds**	**Grant Funds**	**Total**
			$
NOT APPLICABLE			
Employee Fringe Benefits			
TOTAL			$ 0
B. Contracted Services	**Local Funds**	**Grant Funds**	**Total**
Auditor-Kurt L. Streed, DKMS Ltd	$ 1,009	$ 6,491	$ 7,500
TOTAL			$ 7,500
C. Travel and Per Diem	**Local Funds**	**Grant Funds**	**Total**
			$
NOT APPLICABLE-included in fee			
TOTAL			$ 0
D. Equipment	**Local Funds**	**Grant Funds**	**Total**
NOT APPLICABLE			
TOTAL			$ 0
E. Operating Expenses	**Local Funds**	**Grant Funds**	**Total**
			$
NOT APPLICABLE			
TOTAL			$ 0
Total Project Budget -- ***Combined totals for all columns***			**$ 7,500**

BUDGET NARRATIVE WORKSHEET

In the space provided, explain the relationship between budgeted items listed in the budget worksheet and project activities. Include information (data and criteria) as to how you arrived at budget estimates. Discuss all items by category and in full.

Personnel Narrative - Explain how the compensation and expenses were calculated, duties of the position, and any other information about personnel of the project. If proposed funding covers more than one position, you must identify the duties and estimated percent of time for duties that directly relate to the successful implementation of the program.

Position #1: **NOT APPLICABLE**

Personnel Responsibilities & Duties *(must directly relate to the implementation of the program)*	Estimated % Time
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Compensation for services was calculated as follows *(if a position is established to cover multiple projects, you will need to estimate compensation for each duty)*:

Wage/Salary:

Benefits:

Position #2: **NOT APPLICABLE**

Personnel Responsibilities & Duties *(must directly relate to the implementation of the program)*	Estimated % Time
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Compensation for services was calculated as follows *(if a position is established to cover multiple projects, you will need to estimate compensation for each duty)*:

Wage/Salary:

Benefits:

Position #3: **NOT APPLICABLE**

Personnel Responsibilities & Duties *(must directly relate to the implementation of the program)*	Estimated % Time
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

Compensation for services was calculated as follows *(if a position is established to cover multiple projects, you will need to estimate compensation for each duty)*:

Wage/Salary:

Benefits:

BUDGET NARRATIVE WORKSHEET CONTINUED

Contracted Services Narrative - Explain the consultant fees, consultant expenses, contracted services, the cost per service/per youth being served, and how the cost for services was calculated. Contracted services fees cannot exceed $650 per day.
Consultant #1:
Consultant Fees:
Contracted Service
PREA audit which includes offsite pre & post audit work as well as onsite visits for audit of two OHI programs. Fee includes up to 120 hours of service ($500 per day). Cost per youth served = $104.17 (72 licensed beds total for the two programs divided by $7,500 audit fee).
Consultant #2:
Consultant Fees:
Contracted Service:
Travel and Per Diem Narrative – Explain the calculation of travel costs for travel **outside the home jurisdiction**, (travel must be calculated at current state rates ($0.42 per mile and $32 per diem)), how the expenses are directly related to the implementation of the project, and if out-of-state travel is anticipated, give particulars (i.e., location, state, dates, purpose, cost).
Purpose of Travel:
[Mileage] x $0.42 = *[Number of Travel Days for per diem] x $32.00 =*
Purpose of Travel:
[Mileage] x $0.42= *[Number of Travel Days for per diem] x $32.00 =*
Equipment and Operating Expenses Narrative – Explain the supplies and equipment costs directly related to the implementation of the program or project. You must be specific regarding the items in which you intend to use federal funding. For example, a budget item of "office expenses" will not be accepted as these items must be detailed. You need to identify what you anticipate for office expenses and list each item and the estimated costs. Items not specifically outlined will not be eligible for reimbursement.
Equipment – List nonexpendable items that are to be purchased and show how you calculated these costs. Nonexpendable equipment is tangible property having a useful life of more than 2 years.
NOT APPLICABLE
Operating Expenses – List items by type (office supplies, postage, training materials, copying paper, and expendable equipment) and show how you calculated these costs. Generally, supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project.
NOT APPLICABLE

NOTE: If there is a change in the above budget narrative, programs will need to request an amendment to their budget. All amendments must be requested in writing **prior to the expenditure of funds**.

SECTION 4. SIGNATURE PAGE:

The officials who certify this document agree to adhere to all terms and conditions relating to this application. Duplication of responsibilities by one individual for any position listed below is NOT acceptable.

Original Signatures are Required

Chief Executive Officer

Name Steve Gubbrud	Title Executive Director	
Address 334 3rd St SW	City/State/Zip Huron, SD 57350	
E-mail sgubbrud@ourhomeinc.org	Phone 605-352-4368	Fax 605-352-4976
Signature Steve Gubbrud	Date 11-17-15	

B. Project Director

Name Steve Riedel	Title Associate Director	
Address 334 3rd St SW	City/State/Zip Huron, SD 57350	
E-mail sriedel@ourhomeinc.org	Phone 605-352-4368	Fax 605-352-4976
Signature Steve Riedel	Date 11-17-15	

C. Financial Officer

Name Mary Walz	Title Business Manager	
Address 334 3rd St SW	City/State/Zip Huron, SD 57350	
E-mail mwalz@ourhomeinc.org	Phone 605-352-4368	Fax 605-352-4976
Signature Mary Walz	Date 11/17/15	

D. Other Official

Name Kyle Will	Title Licensing & Accreditation Manager	
Address 334 3rd St SW	City/State/Zip Huron, SD 57350	
E-mail kwill@ourhomeinc.org	Phone 605-352-4368	Fax 605-352-4976
Signature Kyle Will	Date 11/17/15	

State of South Dakota
Council of Juvenile Services
By-laws
March 2004

DOC Staff Recommendations: December 2015

Article I: Purpose of the Council of Juvenile Services

The purpose of the Council of Juvenile Services is to serve as the principal juvenile justice planning entity for the State of South Dakota.

Article II: Powers and Responsibilities of the Council of Juvenile Services

South Dakota Codified Law 1-15-30 identifies the responsibilities of the Council of Juvenile Services and reads as follows:

> The Council of Juvenile Services shall be responsible for the following:
>
> (1) In conjunction with the secretary of the Department of Corrections, establish policy on how the formula grants program of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act is to be administered in South Dakota;
>
> (2) Approve the state plan, and any modifications thereto, required by 223(a) of the Act prior to submission to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention;
>
> (3) Submit annual recommendations to the Governor and Legislature concerning the functions of the Council of Juvenile Services and the status of the state's compliance with the Act;
>
> (4) Approve or disapprove grant applications and other funding requests submitted to the Department of Corrections under § § 1-15-27 to 1-15-31, inclusive, and assist with monitoring grants and other fund awards;
>
> (5) Assist the Department of Corrections in monitoring the state's compliance with the Act;
>
> (6) Study the coordination of the various juvenile intervention, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation programs;
>
> (7) Study effective juvenile sentencing, adjudication, and diversion policies and provisions;
>
> (8) Make a special study of, and make an annual report to the Governor, the Unified Judicial System, and the Legislature by June thirtieth of each year concerning, the appropriate administration of and provision for children in need of supervision in this state;
>
> (9) Contact and seek regular input from juveniles currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system; and
>
> (10) Perform other such activities as determined by the Governor, the secretary of the Department of Corrections, or the Council of Juvenile Services.

Article III: Council of Juvenile Services Composition

Section A: Number and Composition

The Council of Juvenile Services consists of twenty members who have training, experience, or special knowledge of juvenile delinquency prevention or treatment or the administration of juvenile justice. The membership shall include the following to comply with Section 223(a)(3) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act:

1. at least one locally elected official;
2. representatives of law enforcement, and juvenile justice agencies, including circuit court judges, prosecutors, counsel for children and youth, and probation officers;
3. representatives of public agencies concerned with delinquency prevention or treatment, such as welfare, social services, mental health, substance abuse, education, special education, recreation, and youth services;
4. representatives of private nonprofit organizations, including persons with a special focus on preserving and strengthening families, parent groups and parent self-help groups, youth development, delinquency prevention and treatment, neglected or dependent children, the quality of juvenile justice, education and social services for children;
5. volunteers who work with delinquents or potential delinquents;
6. youth workers involved with programs that are alternatives to incarceration, including programs providing organized recreation activities;
7. persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to school violence and vandalism and alternatives to suspension and expulsion; and
8. persons with special experience and competence in addressing problems related to learning disabilities, emotional difficulties, child abuse and neglect, and youth violence.

Section B: Selection Criteria

1. A majority of the Council of Juvenile Services, including the Chairperson and any member assuming the duties and responsibilities of the Chairperson, whether permanently or on a temporary basis, shall not be fulltime employees of federal, state, or local government.

2. At least one-fifth of the Council members shall be under the age of 24 at the time of appointment.

3. At least three members shall have been or shall currently be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system.

4. Attempts will be made to ensure that the membership of the Council will represent the racial and ethnic diversity of the State.

Article IV: Terms of Services for Council Members

Consistent with SDCL 1-15-29, ~~the initial Council members appointed will draw lots to determine who will hold the 8 three-year terms, the 6 two-year terms, and the 6 one-year terms. Thereafter,~~ each member shall serve a term of three years. Members may be re-appointed and may continue to serve an expired term until replaced by the Governor.

Article V: Officers of the Council of Juvenile Services

A Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson, who may not be ~~a~~ full-time federal, state, or local employees, ~~and a Vice-Chairperson~~ shall be chosen annually by a majority vote of the Council members at the first meeting ~~each fiscal year~~following new appointments and reappointments of members. In the event of the Chairperson's absence at a Council meeting, the Vice-Chairperson shall preside at the meeting. In the event that neither the Chairperson nor the Vice-Chairperson can be present at a Council meeting, the Chairperson shall designate a member of the Council to preside at the meeting who is not a fulltime employee of federal, state, or local government.

Article VI: Removal of Council Members

The Chairperson may recommend to the Governor that a Council member be replaced if that member misses three consecutive meetings, misses fifty percent of Council meetings during a twelve-month period, or if that member is no longer a resident of the State of South Dakota.

Article VII: Meetings of the Council of Juvenile Services

Section A: Meeting Schedule/Location

Meetings will be held at the call of the Chairperson and will generally occur at least quarterly. The Chairperson will determine the location of Council meetings. Council meetings may be held telephonically or via the Digital Dakota Network.

Section B: Quorum

The Chairperson shall determine if a quorum is present at a meeting. A quorum shall consist of a majority of Council members present based on the number of current Council members appointed. A quorum must be present for the Council to take official action.

Section C: Adoption of Motions

In order for a motion to be adopted, the motion must be approved by the majority of voting members present at the meeting.

Section D: Voting

The Chairperson shall determine the method of voting. Only Council members may vote during Council meetings.

Section E: Non-voting Meeting Participants

1. If a Council member is unable to attend a meeting, that Council member may appoint a non-voting participant to attend the Meeting in their place. The individual attending in place of a Council member may participate in Council discussions but may not make motions or vote on motions. Council members who are unable to attend may also submit their positions on issues in writing or consideration during Council discussions but these written submissions shall not constitute a motion or a vote on these issues.

2. Department of Corrections employees who provide staff support to the Council may provide information to the Council and participate in discussions as requested or directed by the Chairperson but may not make motions or vote on motions.

3. Other individuals in attendance at Council meetings may present information to the Council at the request of the Chairperson.

Section F: Roberts Rules of Order

Roberts Rules of Order shall guide conduct of Council meetings.

Article VIII: Compensation

The members of the Council of Juvenile Services serve without compensation. Council members are reimbursed for their reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties at rates set by the Board of Finance, unless such expenses are covered by the Council member's employer or other individual or body.

Article IX: Conflict of Interest

A Council member employed by an organization requesting funds from the Council, or a Council member having some direct interest in such organization, may not make a motion or vote on any motions pertaining to the funding request. The member will be counted toward the quorum of the meeting but will not be considered as an eligible voting member for the purpose of determining whether the matter in question passes or fails. Neither may the Council member speak to or answer questions concerning the proposal unless all similarly situated applicants for funding are provided a similar opportunity.

Any member having a direct interest in a funding request or proposal shall leave the meeting room during discussion and/or voting related to the request or proposal.

Article X: Committees

There shall be an Executive Committee of the Council of Juvenile Services which consists of the Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and three members elected by the Council. The Executive Committee has the authority to act for the Council in the interim between meetings. Any action taken by the Executive Committee is subject to ratification at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

The Chairperson of the Council may form other committees that are necessary for the Council to fulfill its responsibilities. Committee members, who may include individuals who are not Council members, and committee chairpersons shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Council of Juvenile Services.

The primary responsibilities of each committee shall be to analyze the issues assigned to it and present a report to the Council that may include recommendations on programs to be developed or funded, changes in juvenile justice system processes, proposed statutory changes or other recommended actions. Committees shall not represent recommendations as official positions of the Council and shall not begin implementation of the recommendations until they have received the approval of the Council of Juvenile Services.

Article XI: Amendment of Bylaws

The Bylaws of the Council of Juvenile Services may be amended at any regular or special meeting of the Council by a two-thirds majority vote of the members present, provided that the proposed amendment was distributed to the members of the Council at least seven days prior to the meeting. Unless otherwise specified, an approved amendment will go into effect immediately.

Revision Log:

March 2004: Initial Council of Juvenile Services By-laws were approved by the Council at their March 2004 meeting.

Carol Twedt	3/24/2004
Carol Twedt, Chairperson – Council of Juvenile Services	Date

Meeting Minutes- DRAFT
South Dakota Council of Juvenile Services
September 24, 2015
STAR Academy West Campus; Custer, SD

Thursday, September 24, 2015

Council of Juvenile Services Members Present: Betty Oldenkamp, Chair and CEO of Lutheran Social Services; Mike Leidholt, Vice-Chair and Hughes County Sheriff; Kim Cournoyer, Service Provider; Doug Herrmann, Director of Juvenile Services; Judge Karen Jeffries, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Judge; Jacob Kabrud, Youth Member; Amy Lake-Harmon, Brown County Juvenile Detention Center Administrator; Aaron McGowan, Minnehaha County States Attorney; Sara McGregor-Okroi, Director of Aliive-Roberts County; Vanessa Merhib, Executive Director of Boys & Girls Club of Brookings, Moody, and Yankton Counties; Beth O'Toole, Professor at the University of Sioux Falls; Lyndon Overweg, Mitchell Chief of Public Safety; Carol Twedt, Former Minnehaha County Commissioner; and Virgena Wieseler, Director of Division of Child Protection Services.

Council of Juvenile Services Members Absent: Nancy Allard, Director of Trial Court Services; Dadra Avery, School Counselor at Sturgis Brown High School; Austin Biers, Youth Member; Judge Jeff Davis, Seventh Circuit Court Judge and Pennington County JDAI Co-Chair; Becca Hill, Youth Member; and Marissa Surrounded, Youth Member;

Others Present: Bridget Coppersmith and Heather Van Hunnik, South Dakota Department of Corrections; and Staci Jonson and Rebecca-Kiesow-Knudsen, Lutheran Social Services.

1. WELCOME

Chair Betty Oldenkamp called the meeting to order at 8:32 AM on Thursday, September 24, 2015 and welcomed all participants. Chair Oldenkamp extended her gratitude to the members who were attending their last meeting and thanked them for their commitment to the Council.

2. APPROVAL OF JUNE 2015 MEETING MINUTES

Sheriff Mike Leidholt moved to approve the June 2015 Meeting Minutes as presented, Lyndon Overweg seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

3. BUDGET STATUS REPORT

Bridget Coppersmith provided an overview of the Formula Grants Program FFY2011 budget status. Coppersmith explained that the award was fully expended in August which is prior to its extended end date of September 30, 2015. Coppersmith explained that just over $38,000 was moved internally between budget categories to aid in closing the award in time. Coppersmith noted that $60,000 is the maximum amount that could have been transferred without a formal budget amendment submission. Coppersmith added that funds have just started being coded to the FFY2012 Formula Grant Award of $400,000 which has an extended end date of September 30, 2016. Coppersmith stated that a better projection of funding will be available at the December Council Meeting. Coppersmith provided an overview of the amendment that was applied to the award in July to remove the program area of Alternatives to Detention and add Delinquency Prevention to be consistent with the Council's current subgrant awards. Coppersmith noted

that only $40,000 can be moved between budget categories without an amendment going forward as this is the first year of the lowered award amount of $400,000.

4. DISCUSSION OF 2016 COUNTY REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

Coppersmith provided an overview of the current county reimbursement program and stressed the need to have funding allocated toward the core requirements of deinstitutionalization of status offenders, sight and sound separation, and jail removal. Coppersmith explained that the Department of Correction's (DOC) recommendations for calendar year 2016 consist of keeping the county cap of $10,000 and the program cap at $60,000 with the same parameters surrounding electronic monitoring that were added with the 2014 program. Coppersmith noted that in calendar year 2014, 236 juveniles were served by twelve entities and $50,388.88. Coppersmith added that so far in calendar year 2015, 119 juveniles have been served by eleven entities and $29,743.63. Coppersmith explained that claims for reimbursement are sometimes sent several months after the services have been rendered and that she anticipates more claims coming in prior to the end of the calendar year.

Discussion ensued concerning the history of the county reimbursement program and if the program has run its course and should be further discussed in the future.

Chair Oldenkamp turned the meeting over the Vice-Chair Sheriff Mike Leidholt due to a conflict of interest with the two Disproportionate Minority Contact applications.

5. DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (DMC) PRESENTATIONS

Pennington County: Staci Jonson, Program Director of the ARISE Youth Center under Lutheran Social Services, provided an overview of past Pennington County DMC awards, the services provided at the ARISE Youth Center, and the current application for the Council's consideration. Jonson explained that the previous award was with the Pennington County States Attorneys Office and that it was decided this year by the county to let Lutheran Social Services apply for the funding directly rather than contracting with them for services. Jonson explained that with the funding that is about to end, Pennington County has implemented Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) sessions for minority youth through groups twice a week and hired a case manager to ensure that minority youth are aware of available services in the community. Jonson added that of the 777 Risk Assessment Instruments (RAIs) completed by the reception center and detention center to date in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2015, 577 were for minority youth and of the 173 youth served in the shelter care, 114 were minority youth. Jonson explained that the application for funding in FFY 2016 is targeted to address the number one reason for overrides to secure detention which is due to the youth having a warrant. Jonson noted that most of the warrants are failure to appear warrants. Jonson explained that the funds, if approved, would go toward a case manager position to work with families of minority decent who have youth who are at risk of noncompliance and escalation within the juvenile justice system.

Discussion ensued concerning the details of implementation of the services provided by the case manager, how to serve transient families, and holding parents responsible for their children not attending hearings.

Minnehaha County: Rebecca Kiesow-Knudsen, Vice-President of Community Services for Lutheran Social Services, explained that Minnehaha County through Lutheran Social Services is applying to continue their Functional Family Therapy (FFT) program for minority youth in Minnehaha County. Kiesow-Knudsen explained that in their first year of funding, a FFT Counselor was hired to deliver services to minority families in Minnehaha County. Kiesow-Knudsen noted that in the first year, 27 youth

and families have been served since beginning to implementation in January and of those 27 cases, ten youth and families have completed the three to four month program to date. Kiesow-Knudsen noted that referrals mostly came through the Unified Judicial System (UJS) for youth on probation services. Kiesow-Knudsen described that, if approved, the FFT Counselor would continue to provide services and that the DMC award would fund a 60% caseload to serve 28 youth in FFY2016. Kiesow-Knudsen added that the funds would also provide interpreter services for non-English speaking families to make sure that the intervention is successful.

Discussion ensued concerning successful cases and outcomes from the first year, the interpreter services, FFT implementation beyond the DMC award, and the high number of referrals in the first year of implementation.

6. DOC RECOMMENDATION FOR FUNDING DMC APPLICATIONS

Van Hunnik provided an overview the awards currently being funded by each county and explained that this is the final year of the three year cycle for the subgrants. Van Hunnik stated she expects Minnehaha County to fully expend their award and that Pennington County will have a balance of between $20,000 and $30,000 due to difficulties with the data specialist position and implementing the voucher system. Van Hunnik noted that the DOC staff recommends that the Council fund both applications and that staff do not see any programmatic issues with the applications.

Discussion ensued concerning Pennington County not fully expending their award, how Lutheran Social Services came to be the applicant for both counties, and how it is encouraging that both applications have the potential to directly serve youth.

Carol Twedt moved to approve Pennington County's DMC Application, Doug Herrmann seconded. Motion carried unanimously with Betty Oldenkamp abstaining.

Judge Karen Jeffries moved to approve Minnehaha County's DMC Application, Lyndon Overweg seconded. Motion carried unanimously with Betty Oldenkamp abstaining.

Vice-Chair Leidholt turned the meeting back over to Chair Oldenkamp.

7. TRIBAL ADVISORY GROUP STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION

Coppersmith explained that at the June Council Meeting the Council approved for one planning meeting of the Tribal Advisory Group (TAG) under a contract with South Dakota Voices for Children. Coppersmith stated that South Dakota Voices for Children dissolved as a 501© 3 organization on June 25, 2015 and that the TAG contract dissolved along with it. Coppersmith stated that in recent years, the TAG has lacked attendance, deliverables, and coordination. Coppersmith asked that the Council discuss if the TAG is something that the Council wants to continue to pursue and if so, that the Council start taking the initial steps of discussing what the vision, expectations, outcomes, and implementation of the group needs to look like to be effective.

Discussion ensued concerning how the TAG started, the importance of the right staff or organization leading the group, the funding tied to the TAG, and the importance of looking into what other groups may already exist as to not duplicate efforts. The discussion concluded with the direction for staff and Council Members to look into existing groups tied to Tribal offices and the state's implementation of the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JJRI) and to provide feedback at the next Council Meeting.

8. OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION SITE VISIT UPDATE

Coppersmith explained that Carmen Santiago Roberts from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) conducted a site visit on July 28-30, 2015 in Sioux Falls, Brookings, Watertown, and Sisseton. Coppersmith added that Santiago Roberts met with current and former subgrants and several Council Members and that she was impressed with South Dakota and the commitment, knowledge, and relationships between the Council, South Dakota DOC staff, and subgrants.

Coppersmith noted that no corrective action was required after the meeting which is a great accomplishment. Coppersmith added that Santiago Roberts did have three recommendations following her visit. The first recommendation was that program staff develop formal subgrant monitoring policies and procedures. Coppersmith explained that the current processes are more informal and that staff is in the process of implementing the recommendation. The second recommendation centered on a special condition requiring the reporting of subgrant awards equal to or greater than $25,000 starting with FFY2011 federal awards. Coppersmith noted that this finding had been addressed and is no longer an issue requiring resolution. Coppersmith stated that the final recommendation was to assess the staff time designated to compliance and DMC to see if 50% of a position is enough time to dedicate to the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. Coppersmith noted that this recommendation does not reflect a lack of performance by South Dakota's Compliance/DMC Coordinator but is a recommendation being presented to all states and territories.

Discussion ensued concerning the visit and the Council applauded the work done by the Department of Corrections staff in preparation and execution of the visit.

9. SUBGRANT UPDATES

Coppersmith explained that following the Positive Action training in June, schools systems in Britton-Hecla, Fort Pierre, Newell, and White River have purchased curriculum to be implemented either during the day or in after school or diversion programs. Coppersmith added that the three prevention resource centers in Rapid City, Sioux Falls, and Watertown also received curriculum to be added to their libraries. Coppersmith noted that several other school systems were impressed with the training but that it was not an ideal time with their school's curriculum schedule to be adding the program during this school year.

Coppersmith discussed that the three delinquency prevention sites in Aberdeen, Sturgis, and Watertown are implementing their second year of services associated with Project SUCCESS and Positive Action. Coppersmith noted that Sturgis has hired a new prevention specialist and has made the Positive Action the universal curriculum for the Meade 46-1 School District for counselors and students. Coppersmith added that individual and small group sessions have started in the Watertown middle school and that classroom sessions will be in the high school alternative education and English classes. Coppersmith noted that Aberdeen is in the process of finishing a school wide survey to better examine their needs and are currently seeing individuals.

Coppersmith explained that of the three Native American Programs subgrants, the Rosebud Sioux Tribe is the only subgrantee actively implementing their award as the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe is in the hiring process for their probation office and the Lover Brule Sioux Tribe is dealing with numerous internal issues which have brought implementation of their beading program to a temporary halt. Coppersmith added that the Rosebud Sioux Tribe has started several programs under the umbrellas of their truancy prevention program including Lakota Horsemanship, student mentors, and teaching coping youth throughout the reservation.

10. FY2015 ANNUAL REPORT UPDATE

Coppersmith explained that the FY2012, FY2013, and FY2014 Annual Reports were condensed six page publications as compared to previous publications of around thirty pages. Coppersmith added that the plan for FY2015 is to continue with the condensed publication and that a draft will be reviewed at the December Council meeting. Judge Karen Jeffries and Beth O'Toole volunteered to aid in reviewing the draft report prior to the December meeting.

11. JUVENILE JUSTICE UPDATES

Coppersmith presented an update over the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) which was provided by Liz Heidelberger, Statewide JDAI Coordinator. Coppersmith stated that the RAI was implemented statewide on July 15, 2015 and that detention center staff in Beadle, Brown, Codington, and Hughes Counties have been appointed as the intake officers by the presiding judges in each judicial circuit. Coppersmith added that training has occurred across the state and will continue to ensure that individuals are aware and trained on the implementation of the RAI and the change in the intake process. Coppersmith stated that the Statewide Steering Committee met three time in 2014 and once thus far in 2015. Coppersmith noted that the committee will meet again in November to discuss and recommend next steps with the implementation of JDAI in 2016 and that one of the recommendations for 2016 will be to create advisory collaboratives across the state to assist with the implementation of the core strategies of JDAI on the local level.

Discussion ensued concerning the implementation of the RAI on the local levels, specifically in Hughes and Brown Counties.

Doug Herrmann provided an update of the implementation of the JJRI to date as it concerns the DOC. Herrmann explained that steps are being taken to develop a monthly treatment process with providers, develop community-based treatment for juveniles in partnership with the Department of Social Services and the Unified Judicial System, and address changes internally within the DOC including changing the revocation process.

Discussion ensued concerning commitments to the DOC since July 1st, shortening the length of stay at STAR Academy, and changes occurring on the community and diversion levels.

12. NEXT MEETING, WRAP-UP AND ADJOURN

Chair Oldenkamp stated that the next meeting will be December 9, 2015 in Oacoma, SD.

At 11:02AM, Amy Lake-Harmon moved to adjourn, Judge Karen Jeffries seconded. Motion carried unanimously

Recorded by Bridget Coppersmith, Juvenile Justice Specialist

DRAFT

FFY 2012 Formula Budget Status Report

FFY 2012 Formula Grant Budget Status				
Formula Program Area	**State Program Title**	**Amended Budget**	**Funds Expended**	**Current Balance (11/19/15)**
6	Compliance Monitoring	$20,000.00	$4,329.24	$15,670.76
8	Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders	$24,000.00	$4,859.73	$19,140.27
9	Delinquency Prevention	$140,000.00	$35,279.81	$104,720.19
10	Disproportionate Minority Contact	$85,000.00	$31,508.32	$53,491.68
17	Jail Removal	$24,000.00	$4,859.73	$19,140.27
22	Native American Programs	$60,000.00	$4,585.51	$55,414.49
23	Planning and Administration	$20,000.00	$4,659.14	$15,340.86
28	Separation of Juveniles from Adult Inmates	$12,000.00	$2,429.84	$9,570.16
31	State Advisory Group Allocation	$15,000.00	$4,349.89	$10,650.11
	TOTALS	$400,000.00	$96,861.21	$303,138.79

FFY 2014 PREA Budget Status Report

FFY 2014 Prison Rape Elimination Act Budget Status				
Program Area	**State Program Title**	**Awarded Budget**	**Funds Expended**	**Current Balance (11/19/15)**
PREA	Prison Rape Elimination Act - Juvenile	$6,491.00	$0.00	$6,491.00

State of South Dakota Council of Juvenile Services

State Fiscal Year 2015 Annual Report DRAFT

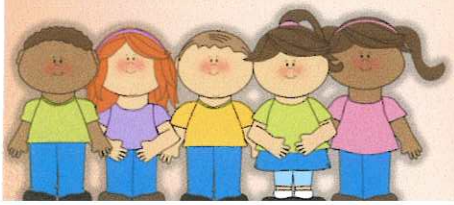
Council of Juvenile Services Members at the close of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2015:

Betty Oldenkamp, Chair
Sheriff Mike Leidholt, Vice Chair
Nancy Allard
Dadra Avery
Kim Cournoyer
Judge Jeff Davis
Austin Biers
Doug Herrmann
Becca Hill
Judge Karen Jeffries
Jacob Kabrud
Amy Lake-Harmon
Aaron McGowan
Sara McGregor-Okroi
Vanessa Merhib
Beth O'Toole
Lyndon Overweg
Marissa Surrounded
Carol Twedt
Virgena Wieseler

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.

This project was supported by Award No.2012-JF-FX-0007 awarded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs.

250 copies of this report were published at a cost of $1.63 per copy.



Message from the Chairperson:

The Council of Juvenile Services (Council) oversees the State's participation in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grants Program and is required to make an annual report to the Governor and Legislature on the State's progress in meeting the requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) of 1974, as amended. The Council 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 eleven years to enhance juvenile justice services in the state and prides itself in the following value statements which guide their work in assisting the State in meeting the requirements of the Formula Grants Program and in making improvements to South Dakota's juvenile justice system. The Council of Juvenile Services values that all children shall:

- Receive developmentally and culturally appropriate services.
- Have the same access to needed services regardless of income, geography, race, 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 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, Federal Fiscal Year 2015 Formula Grant Application was submitted and approved by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. This grant will provide $393,667 for juvenile justice planning and projects in South Dakota for 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 Grant 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.

Very Best Regards,

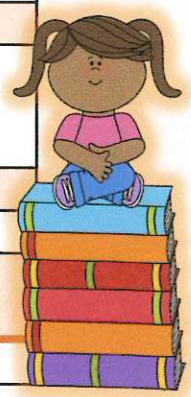
Betty Oldenkamp, Chairperson

Formula Grant Programs and Expenditures

The table below outlines the amount of federal fiscal year (FFY) 2011 Formula Grant funds that were utilized during SFY 2015 and the number of youths served by the funds in each program area during the year.

DRAFT

Program Area	SFY 2015	Youths Served
Council of Juvenile Services	$12,412.87	N/A
Planning and Administration	$22,805.24	N/A
Compliance Monitoring	$30,003.69	N/A
Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)/ Sight and Sound Separation/ Jail Removal	$42,853.67	186
Native American Programs	$14,357.56	77
Delinquency Prevention	$169,179.97	135
Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)	$103,181.67	123
Total	**$382,381.80**	**521**



Council of Juvenile Services

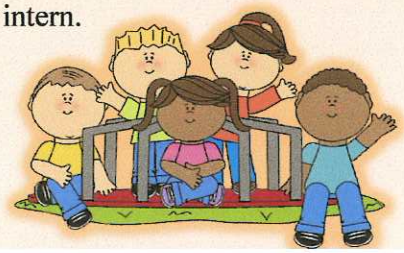
The Council was created by Senate Bill 8 in the 2003 Legislature (codified as SDCL 1-15-30) to fulfill the responsibilities of a state advisory group (SAG) as directed by Section 223(a)(3) of the JJDAP. SFY 2015 represents the twelfth year of the State's renewed participation in the Formula Grants Program.

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 federal JJDPA. The Council meets quarterly and is comprised of members who are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. SDCL 1-15-30 outlines the responsibilities of the Council. In SFY 2015, the Council met three times and approved the Formula Grant State Three-Year Plan Application for FFY 2015. The State Three-Year Plan can be found on the DOC grant webpage at doc.sd.gov/about/grants.

The Council also provides funding for the Juvenile Justice Tribal Advisory Group (TAG). The TAG provides Native American perspective and expertise to assist the Council in meeting the requirements of the JJDPA and provides communication between the Tribes and the Council to assist Tribes in their juvenile justice initiatives. Representatives from all nine Tribes of South Dakota and representatives from various agencies that work with the Tribes participate in the TAG meetings. In SFY 2015, TAG met a total of two times.

Planning and Administration

As the state agency designated by the Governor (SDCL 1-15-28) to administer juvenile justice funding, the staff of the South Dakota Department of Corrections (DOC) provides support for the Council and its committees, administers and monitors juvenile justice grant funds, collects juvenile justice system data, and monitors facilities for compliance with the core requirements of the JJDPA. In SFY 2015, the planning and administration portion of the budget covered costs associated with two Formula Grants staff and a summer intern.



JJDPA Core Requirements

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.

DRAFT

1) **Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO) - Refers to the removal of status offenders and non-offenders from secure juvenile detention and correctional facilities, jails, and lockups for adult offenders.** Juveniles charged with status offenses, offenses which would not be criminal if committed by an adult, should not be placed in secure detention or correctional facilities. Abused, dependent, or neglected youths may never be held securely.

2) **Sight and Sound Separation - Refers to providing separation between adults and juveniles in secure settings.** During the temporary period of time in which juveniles may be held in an adult jail or lockup for processing, they need to be kept sight and sound separated from adult offenders.

3) **Jail Removal - Refers to the removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups.** Juvenile offenders shall not be securely detained in adult jails or police lockups.

4) **Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) - Refers to the reduction of minority over-representation where it exists within the juvenile justice system.** States must address over-representation of minority youths at different decision points of contact within the juvenile justice system. The DMC process is made up of identifying the existence/extent of disproportionality, accessing data about DMC, intervening to reduce DMC, evaluating how DMC responds to the interventions, and monitoring trends in DMC within and across jurisdictions.

Compliance Monitoring

States participating in the JJDPA Formula Grants Program must provide for an adequate system of monitoring jails, detention facilities, correctional facilities, and nonsecure facilities to ensure that the core requirements are met at each step within the juvenile justice system. This is achieved through the data collection of juvenile specific admission/release records from all secure facilities within the state. As part of an adequate system of monitoring facilities, South Dakota Department of Corrections Formula Grants staff is responsible for the identification of all facilities in the state that might hold juveniles pursuant to public authority and the monitoring of those facilities.

Through efficient compliance monitoring, the issues of noncompliance can readily be addressed, barriers can be identified, and decision-makers can be kept informed in order to protect juveniles from harmful situations and unnecessary detention. 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/about/grants/ComplianceMonitoringManualMarch2009.pdf.

Monitoring of facilities in calendar year (CY) 2014 resulted in South Dakota's DSO violation rate of 3.45/100,000 youths, which places the State in compliance with de minimis exceptions. A DSO violation rate of 29.5 or higher would mean that the State would be noncompliant with the DSO requirement. There were no jail removal or separation violations in CY 2014 resulting in a finding of full compliance for both requirements.

Incidents of noncompliance have decreased significantly since SD started working to come into compliance in CY 2003. In CY 2014, there were seven DSO violations which is a 93.9% decrease since CY 2002, the year before SD renewed its participation with the Formula Grants Program. There were no violations in Jail Removal and Separation resulting in a 100% decrease.

Percentage Change of Reported Compliance Monitoring Violations

Calendar Year	DSO Violations	Jail Removal Violations	Separation Violations
2002	115	291	9
2014	7	0	0
Percent Change	**93.9%**	**100%**	**100%**

DSO, Jail Removal, and Separation

Meeting the temporary custody needs of juveniles consistent with the JJDPA can be a financial burden on county governments. The Council authorized the development of a reimbursement system utilizing Formula Grant funds to provide financial support to counties. Since 2005, a reimbursement system has been in place to provide financial support to counties or arresting entities that lack appropriate temporary custody options for youth. It has been the goal of the Council to work with counties to eventually decrease their dependence on the reimbursement program and to help them develop alternatives to detention and alternative funding sources. During SFY 2015, a total of $42,853.67 was reimbursed to fifteen local governments for services rendered to a total of 186 youth.

DRAFT

Native American Programs

The Formula Grants Program requires participating states to pass on a specified portion of their funds to Native American Tribes who provide their own law enforcement. The amount South Dakota was required to pass with their FFY 2011 Formula Grant award was $57,856. States may allocate additional funds beyond the minimum and may also provide funds to Tribes which do not have law enforcement responsibilities but which conduct other juvenile justice functions. Over the course of spending the FFY 2011 award, $87,989.06 was passed through to Native American Tribes.

In SFY 2015, the Council allocated $20,000 to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe to cover costs associated with a juvenile probation officer. Two $20,000 awards were also awarded to two additional Tribes which did not utilize the funds due to programmatic issues.

Children in the Juvenile Justice System

South Dakota's juvenile justice system impacts thousands of youths and their families annually. The table to the right provides a summary of juvenile justice, child protection activities, and alcohol and drug services as referenced in the 2010-2015 South Dakota Kids Count Factbook Publications and provided by the Department of Corrections.

	SFY 2011	SFY 2012	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015
Adjudicated Action	5,525	4,868	4,533	4,311	4,050
Non-Adjudicated Action	984	1,090	828	1,013	705
New DOC Commitments*	304	284	276	240	205
Child Abuse & Neglect Initial Assessments (children)	7,282	6,820	4,899	4,736	
Children Requiring a Safety Response	2,149	1,927	1,541	1,458	
Alcohol and Drug (juvenile admission to treatment)	1,375	1,388	1,083	1,069	924

*DOC commitment data is provided by the DOC Juvenile COMS data system implemented on 6/23/2011. 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.

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 transfer to South Dakota.

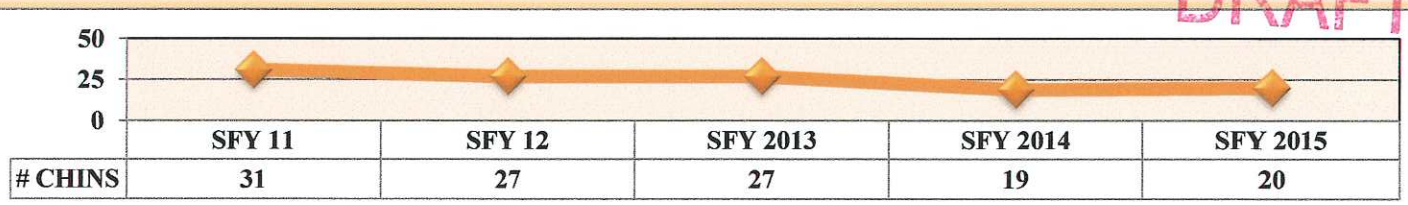
Non-Adjudicated Action - Action that is referred to another agency or handled by court services as an informal diversion as an alternative to adjudication. The non-adjudicatory actions no not include those diversions initiated by State's Attorneys.

Children in Need of Supervision

Children in Need of Supervision (CHINS) are low risk and high need youths who historically were often placed in secure detention or committed to the DOC due to a lack of appropriate alternatives. There is concern whether commitment to the DOC is the appropriate manner in which to provide residential services to CHINS. An interagency team, as required by SDCL 26-8B-6, provides a written finding regarding placement that includes the least restrictive placement corresponding with the best interests of the child for CHINS committed to the DOC. The Council recognized the importance of service provisions to CHINS and in conjunction with the Unified Judicial System, supports the Probation Support Program to provide access to needed services for youths on probation supervision.

The following chart was obtained from the DOC and identifies CHINS commitments to the DOC during SFY 2011 through SFY 2015. 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 JJDPA.

DRAFT



	SFY 11	SFY 12	SFY 2013	SFY 2014	SFY 2015
# CHINS	31	27	27	19	20

Delinquency Prevention

Starting in SFY2014, the Council decided to focus on implementing prevention and early intervention programs. Following a planning grant and application process, three sites were chosen to begin implementing delinquency prevention programs in their school systems starting in the fall of 2014. The three school districts of Aberdeen, Watertown, and Meade County are in the process of implementing the evidence based programs of Project SUCCESS and Positive Action and were awarded their second year of funding at the close of SFY 2015.

Worthmore Addiction Services/Aberdeen Roundtable Coalition though Avera St. Luke's is the coalition working to implement services in Aberdeen with individual, identified youth. The first year of implantation consisted largely of building confidence in the curriculum, the referral system, and the foundation of the collation and strengthening relationships between the collation, the community, and the school system. An unforeseen delay in implementation led to fewer youth being served than projected. However, near the end of the first year, identified youth were served on a consistent basis and plans are in place to ensure that more youth are served through a variety of programs throughout Aberdeen in their second year of implementation.

Implementation in Watertown is overseen by the Watertown Healthy Youth Coalition/Human Service Agency and was done at both the high school and the middle school. At the high school, 30 youth were referred for individual sessions due to substance use, school attendance, anti-social behaviors, and family relationship issues. Twenty middle school students were referred for services for behavioral and/or social emotional behaviors by school staff. One of the goals for the second year of implementation is to add a classroom wide component in the 10th grade.

Action for the Betterment of the Community (ABC) is the coalition approved to implement delinquency prevention in Meade County. In their first year, ABC completed five full eight week sessions in Sturgis for youth who had a non-status offense as part of their diversion services and provided either assessments or individual sessions to 82 non-adjudicated youth from Sturgis and the Greater Northern Hills areas of which 87% completed services successfully. ABC plans to serve a greater number of kids in their second year along with youths throughout the Greater Sturgis area.

The Council of Juvenile Services also hosted a Positive Action Orientation Training in June of 2015 to introduce Positive Action to additional school systems and coalitions. The training covered Pre-K through 12th grade curriculum along with supplements for bullying prevention, drug and violence prevention, climate development, counselor's tools, and family/parent and community programs.

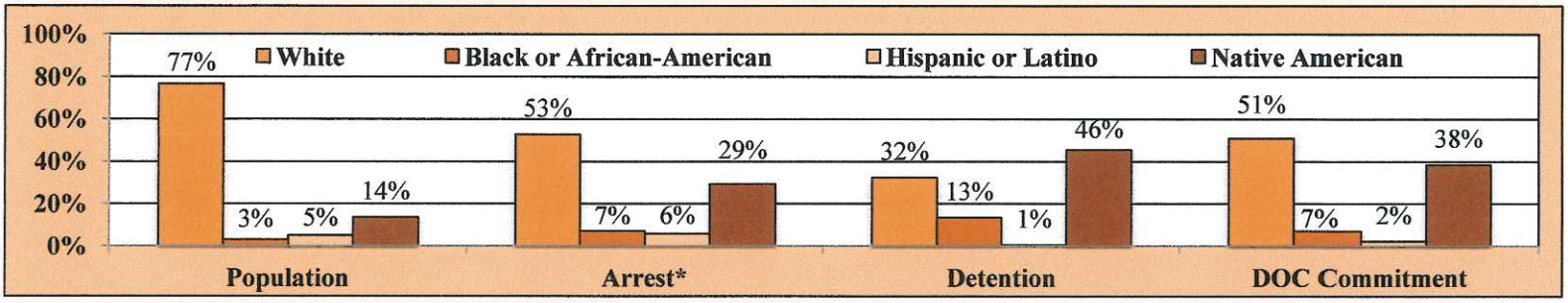
Disproportionate Minority Contact

As a part of the Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) requirement, states are responsible for ongoing monitoring of the juvenile justice system for overrepresentation of minority youths for any group that comprises at least 1% of a jurisdiction's juvenile population. The staff of the Formula Grants Program compiles DMC data, oversees local DMC awards, and works with local entities to develop plans for DMC reduction.

DRAFT

In SFY 2015, the Council utilized funding under the DMC Program to support projects in Minnehaha and Pennington Counties. Minnehaha County was approved to implement Functional Family Therapy sessions for minority youth and their families in the pre-adjudication state of the juvenile justice system through Lutheran Social Services. Pennington County was approved to provide Moral Recognition Therapy sessions, offer vouchers for service, and support a Community Outreach Case Manager to help youth and families achieve success through connecting them to community-based services and providing transportation assistance to and from appointments and through the Pennington County State's Attorney's Office.

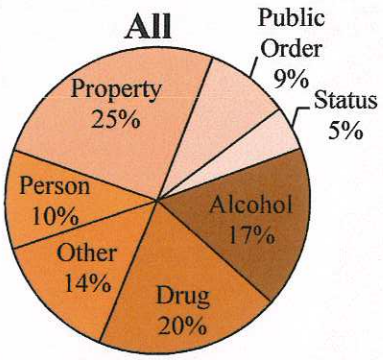
The most recent DMC data compiled to date reflects the measurement of juvenile justice system activity from CY 2014. The stages with the largest disparities include arrest, detention, and commitment to the DOC. Minority youths, primarily Native American, are over-represented at most stages of South Dakota's juvenile justice system. In CY 2014, minority youths made up 47% of those arrested*, 68% of those in detention, and 49% new DOC commitments while only making up 23% of the total at risk juvenile population (ages 10 through 17).

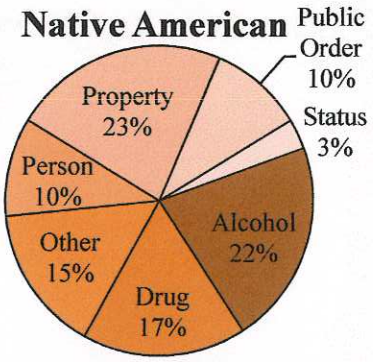


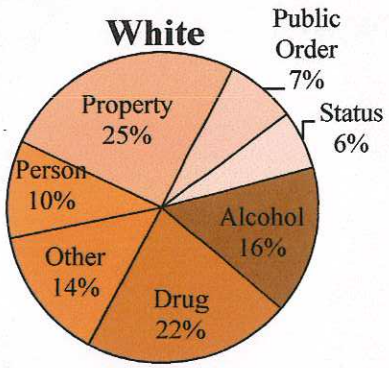
The following pie charts summarize the crimes for all, Native American, and white youths arrested and committed to the DOC during CY 2014. When looking at the crimes for the 4,887 youths arrested by law enforcement during CY 2014, property crimes is the largest crime category for all three groups followed by drug crimes for all youth combined and white youths and alcohol crimes for Native American youths. Of the 226 youths committed to the DOC during CY 2014, probation violations was the top crime category across all three groups and drug offenses was second for Native American youths and person related offenses was second for white youths. There were only three commitments in CY 2014 where an alcohol offense was the most serious crime resulting in those commitments being combined with status offenses for this report.

2014 Arrests* by most Serious Crime

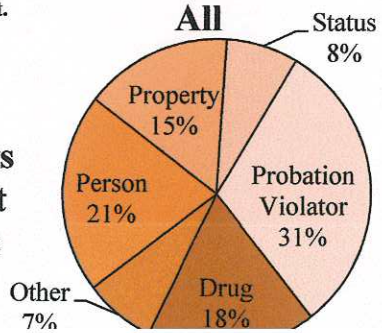
*In SD, arrest of a juvenile is defined as taken into temporary custody by law enforcement.

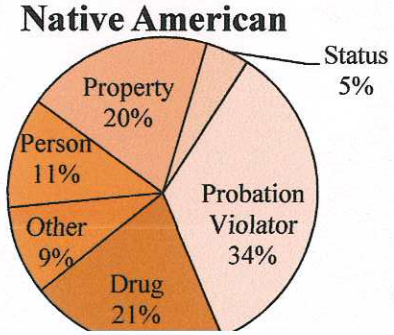


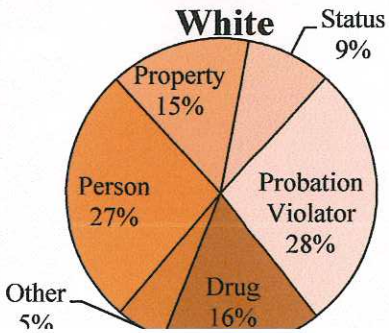




2014 DOC Commits by Most Serious Crime







State Priority Juvenile Justice Needs/Problem Statements

Value Statements (The underlined sections indicate what was changed last year.)

South Dakota's Council of Juvenile Services has developed and adopted the following core values that it plans to use as a guide for purposes of future juvenile justice planning and development within the state:

- All children and adolescents shall receive developmentally and culturally appropriate services.
- All children shall have the same access to needed services regardless of income, geography, race, or jurisdiction.
- All children shall have the right to be safe in the community in which they live.
- All children shall receive evidence-based services consistent with the needs of the child in the least restrictive community-based environment available.
- All children, parents, communities, and the juvenile justice system shall demonstrate accountability in the development and provision of services for youth.
- All children shall receive early intervention services that are evidence-based.
- All children shall receive services that are family-based and family-centered.
- All children shall receive culturally appropriate justice which is essential to effectively address Disproportionate Minority Contact.
- All children shall have access to early and effective legal representation, including an assessment of competence and a timely and just legal process.

Problem Statements

The Council identified the following problems, in order of priority, to be addressed through formula grant funds and activities during the period covered by this program plan (2015-2017):

- Monitoring and maintaining compliance with deinstitutionalization of status offenders, jail removal, and sight and sound separation requirements of the Act, as amended, is critical for continued juvenile justice system improvement.

  - Associated with the program purpose areas of Compliance Monitoring, Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders, Jail Removal, and Separation.

- Disproportionate Minority Contact – Minority youth are over-represented at most stages of South Dakota's juvenile justice system.

  - Associated with the DMC program purpose area.

- The Native American Tribal juvenile justice systems have a critical lack of basic resources to address the needs of youth coming before the Tribal courts, thus compromising due process and outcomes.

  - Associated with Indian Tribal Programs program purpose area and Native American Pass-Through dollars.

- While local substance abuse and suicide prevention programming exists, there is no system of delinquency prevention programming in South Dakota. Prevention programming, specifically in a school setting, is needed to address the increasing number of delinquent arrests.

  - Associated with the program area of Delinquency Prevention.

- South Dakota's high incarceration rate of detention per capita demonstrates a need to support juvenile justice reform activities. There is a need to support expansion of diversion programming and performance measurement associated with the State's juvenile justice reform initiative.

  - Associated with the program area of Juvenile Justice System Improvement.