The background of the cover is a faded, light blue image of the Wisconsin State Capitol building, showing its iconic dome and classical architectural details. At the top of the page, there are decorative wavy bands in red and white, resembling the stripes of the American flag.

Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance
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Jim Doyle
Governor

David Steingraber
Executive Director

2009 Report to the Governor and Legislature

Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission

January 2010



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are available at:

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January 25, 2010

Governor Jim Doyle
State Capital

Senator Fred Risser
Senate President
220 South

Representative Michael Sheridan
Speaker
211 West

Dear Governor Doyle, President Risser and Speaker Sheridan:

I am pleased to present you with the annual report of the Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission. The report contains a summary of the Commission's accomplishments as well as goals and emerging issues.

The Commission is a diverse and collaborative committee that distributes federal juvenile justice grant dollars and aids in the development of juvenile justice policy. Over the last year, we have addressed key factors leading to delinquency—truancy, substance abuse and mental health problems—and have continued our commitment to reducing racial disparity in the juvenile justice system and promoting juvenile justice system improvement.

We remain mindful of our responsibility as stewards of public funds, particularly as state and local resources are reduced. In 2009, the Commission continued to promote evidence-based programming to ensure that each grant dollar achieves its greatest impact. In the next year, the Commission will address emerging juvenile justice issues and monitor the impact of federal legislation on state and local justice systems.

The Office of Justice Assistance provides staff support for the Commission and can be contacted if you have any questions or comments. Executive Director David Steingraber can be reached at David.Steingraber@wisconsin.gov and Justice Programs Manager Dennis C. Schuh can be reached at Dennis.Schuh@wisconsin.gov or 608-266-3323.

Thank you for your continued leadership and service to Wisconsin's children and families.

Sincerely,

Deirdre Garton
Chairperson
Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission

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2009 Report to the Governor and Legislature

Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission

I. MANAGING PUBLIC FUNDS RESPONSIBLY

The Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission (Commission) serves as the state advisory group under the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) and the juvenile crime enforcement coalition to administer the federal Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG). The federal funds Wisconsin receives under the JJDP and the JABG are statutorily required to be disbursed through the Commission.

One of the Commission's primary responsibilities under the JJDP and the JABG is to award grants to counties and local service providers to improve the lives of Wisconsin's children and families. In 2009, the Commission awarded more than \$1.8 million to develop and sustain local delinquency prevention and intervention efforts. The source of these funds is the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), which allocates money to the states in three areas—Title II Formula grant funds, Title V Delinquency Prevention funds and Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) funds. Formula funds are used to fund a variety of prevention and intervention efforts, Title V funds target delinquency prevention programs, and JABG dollars are used for intervention efforts for youth who have had some contact with the juvenile justice system. A list of the 2009 grantees/projects can be found on page 12. The list represents continued support for programs that were funded in 2007 and 2008.

The Commission sets its funding priorities through a three-year planning process. When funding is available, programs that address the priority issues are eligible to apply. In 2009 the Commission adopted a new three-year plan. The priorities set forth in that plan are:

- Addressing disproportionate minority contact in the juvenile justice system
- Maintaining compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act
- Supporting programs that address mental health and substance abuse issues among juvenile offenders
- Promoting juvenile justice system improvement by providing local units of government the opportunity to adopt evidence-based programs and practices

In 2009 the Commission was able to award new grants, continue support for disproportionate minority contact programs, and provide a second year of funding for local agencies that had received grants in 2008. New grants awarded by the Commission support programs that address truancy, placement for juvenile runaways, juvenile substance abuse and juvenile mental health issues.

The Commission requested concept papers from potential grantees and received 35 papers requesting approximately \$2,772,056. The Commission invited 18 applicants to submit full proposals. Ten programs were funded, totaling

approximately \$660,000. Grants were awarded to:

- the **Lac du Flambeau Tribe of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians** (to provide comprehensive wraparound services for youth with substance abuse/mental health issues),
- **Pierce County** (to adopt a risk and needs assessment tool and adopt two evidence-based programs to treat a variety of youth needs, including mental health needs),
- **St. Croix County** (for a juvenile treatment court focusing on substance abuse issues),
- **Wood County** (a truancy prevention program),
- **Milwaukee County** (to find appropriate placements for runaway youth),
- **Marathon County, Oneida County, and Racine County** (alternatives to placement in secure detention centers as sanctions for truants), and
- **Manitowoc and Columbia Counties** (to adopt risk and needs assessment tools to identify and treat juvenile mental health and substance abuse issues).

All of the programs funded will employ evidence-based programs or practices.

Continuing a practice begun in 2008, OJA staff held meetings for the new grantees to explain the online reporting system, the outcome data grantees are required to collect, and how to complete program and financial reports. This is part of an OJA effort to assist locals with successfully implementing their grant-funded programs and to be responsive to grantee needs.

II. ADDRESSING DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT

Since 2002, the Commission has funded Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) initiatives in Brown, Dane, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine and Rock Counties based on the belief their demographics made them the most appropriate locations for implementing DMC-reduction strategies. The programs in these sites were designed to reduce racial disparity in the juvenile justice system and to comply with the terms of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

In 2009, the Commission funded eight DMC applications via a competitive funding round. Beginning with an evaluation of Milwaukee County programs in 2007 and then the other five sites in 2008, a process evaluation of the six aforementioned sites was conducted. As a result of the evaluation and technical assistance provided by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Commission decided to open the DMC grant application process to any unit of local government, non-profit organization, or tribe. In 2009, the Commission awarded \$394,318 in DMC grants to the following:

- Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
- Forest County Potawatomi Community
- Outagamie County
- Kenosha County
- Rock County
- Milwaukee County
- Dane County
- Dane County Timebank, Inc.

The federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) recognized Wisconsin DMC efforts by including two workshops at the October 2009 OJJDP conference in Austin, Texas. The workshops highlighted Wisconsin's efforts to evaluate the effectiveness of its DMC efforts, and its efforts to include tribal populations in the DMC-reduction process. Wisconsin was one of only two states (the other being Connecticut) to have conducted an evaluation.

III. ADVANCING JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

The Commission continued its work to promote juvenile justice system improvement by encouraging counties and local service providers to adopt evidence-based practices to address juvenile delinquency.

The Commission partnered with the University of Wisconsin to create capacity at the local level for adopting and implementing evidence-based practices. This was done by the University contracting with the Carey Group, an association of experts in the criminal and juvenile justice fields, to provide two regional, three-day evidence-based practices trainings. The trainings were held in Eau Claire (seven counties attended) and Madison (five counties and the Department of Corrections Division of Juvenile Corrections attended) and focused on how to reduce recidivism in juvenile offenders.

In 2010 follow up technical assistance will be offered to those who attended the training to help them implement evidence-based practices. In addition, more regional trainings will be held throughout the state.

IV. PROTECTING CHILDREN UNDER THE FEDERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT OF 2002 (JJDP)

To receive its share of the federal allocations, Wisconsin must conform to the requirements of the JJDP in four core areas:

1. Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)
2. Removal of youth from adult jails
3. Separating youth and adult inmates
4. Reducing Disproportionate Minority Contact

As part of meeting the requirements of the JJDP, Wisconsin's Compliance Monitor completed 85 on-site inspections of local facilities for the 2009 monitoring year. In addition to the inspection of facilities, the Compliance Monitor provided technical assistance and training throughout Wisconsin. Training and technical assistance was provided to more than 300 child welfare, law enforcement, and juvenile justice professionals. As a result of the training and technical assistance, Wisconsin continues to see fewer youth illegally detained in adult jails, municipal lockups, and juvenile detention centers.

Because of statewide compliance monitoring activities, Wisconsin was found in compliance with the JJDP and received its full allocation of FFY08 and FFY09 funds. Although the 2008 report submitted to the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) shows Wisconsin is in compliance, Wisconsin is awaiting a

final determination from OJJDP regarding its compliance for receiving the FFY2010 funds.

Congress is in the process of reauthorizing the JJDPA. This could mean changes to the federal law that affect Wisconsin and its ability to comply with the law. For example, some proposed changes to the federal law include mandating--with limited exceptions--that people under the age of 18 be sight and sound separated from adult inmates in jails, even if the person is 17 or has been waived into adult court. For Wisconsin, where the age of adult criminal court jurisdiction is 17, compliance may require changes to current facilities and their practices and will require more staff time to monitor those facilities.

Another proposed change would drastically limit when and how long status offenders can be held in secure juvenile detention facilities. Under federal law, a status offender is a youth who is truant, violates curfew, is a runaway or an underage drinker/smoker. Wisconsin law, in limited circumstances determined by statute, allows some status offending youth to be securely detained, as does the current federal law. However, there is a proposal to make the federal law more restrictive than Wisconsin law, thus putting Wisconsin at risk of being out of compliance with the DSO requirement.

The Commission will continue to encourage counties and local service providers to provide services in a manner that complies with the JJDPA.

V. ADAM WALSH ACT

In 2006 Congress passed the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006. The Act establishes uniform and comprehensive sex offender registration and notification requirements.

Under the Act juveniles adjudicated delinquent for certain sex offenses in the

juvenile justice system are required to register and this information is available to the public. While Wisconsin has enacted strong sex offender registration laws, some of the provisions of the Act are more stringent than current Wisconsin law. Wisconsin has until July 2010 to comply with the law or risk losing 10 percent of its Justice Assistance Grant funds.

The Commission encourages Congress to amend the Adam Walsh Act and remove all provisions pertaining to juveniles.

VI. EMERGING ISSUES

Juvenile Life Without Parole

The U.S. Supreme Court is considering the constitutionality of sentencing youth who commit a crime while under the age of 18 to life without parole. Wisconsin law allows youth to be sentenced to life without parole. The Commission is studying the issue and may issue a position statement in 2010.

Congress is also considering the issue. The Juvenile Justice Accountability and Improvement Act of 2009 has been introduced in the House of Representatives. It requires states to: (1) enact laws and adopt policies to grant child offenders who are serving a life sentence a meaningful opportunity for parole or supervised release at least once during their first 15 years of incarceration and at least once every three years thereafter; and (2) provide notice of such laws and policies to the public and to victims of child offenders.

Detention Reform

The Office of Justice Assistance staff is working with the Annie E. Casey Foundation to bring the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative to Wisconsin. The Initiative promotes juvenile justice system reform by focusing on ways to safely reduce reliance on secure detention as a response to

juvenile crime. Wisconsin sends approximately 13,000 youth per year to secure detention each year, and almost 60 percent of those are for 72-hour holds or sanctions for youth on existing court orders, not for a dangerous new offense the youth committed.

Risk and needs assessment tools

The foundation of any juvenile justice system improvement lies with using risk and needs assessment tools so intake workers and case managers can more accurately determine an offender's likelihood to reoffend and thus give the right services to the right youth at the right time. The Commission has formed a committee to research how to best promote the use of risk and needs assessment tools throughout Wisconsin.

Grants Operating or Awarded in 2009

Bayfield County \$133,918

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa \$33,918

Red Cliff-Reclaiming our Youth DMC Reduction Project

This culturally based project seeks to reduce the Disproportionate Minority Contact of the Red Cliff tribal juvenile offender population within the Bayfield County Juvenile Justice System by implementing and monitoring a referral process within the tribal court that diverts targeted youth and their families.

Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa \$100,000

Red Cliff Juvenile Accountability Project

The Red Cliff Juvenile Accountability project provided cognitive behavioral programming to identified youth utilizing the Moral Recognition juvenile program to impart social responsibility skills and knowledge. The project also provided supervised community service, monitor court order/disposition compliance and enabled the youth to restore themselves within the community by making a public apology to the community regarding their offense.

Brown County \$291,407

Brown County \$34,006

Juvenile Prosecutor

Maintain a full time juvenile prosecutor in the Brown County District Attorney's Office

Brown County \$70,000

DMC Compliance

The funds were used to promote changes in the local juvenile justice system by providing early diversion tools for law enforcement, community outreach, evidence-based AODA assessment and treatment, and partial support to keep a full-time juvenile prosecutor supportive of DMC initiatives.

Brown County \$23,957

Project SAFE

Provides evidence-based AODA treatment to youth at risk of delinquency referrals to the juvenile court unit.

Brown County **\$9,999**

Alternative to Secure Detention for Truancy Cases

The program provides an alternative sentencing option for municipal court judges instead of using secure detention for truancy sanction cases.

City of Green Bay **\$153,445**

Promoting Attendance with Emerging Truant Students

This project uses an Attendance Intervention Specialist to promote student success in learning at the high school level by providing services to emerging truants and their families in collaboration with building staff and by promoting daily school attendance.

Calumet County **\$85,674**

Calumet County **\$85,674**

Tri-County Sex Offender Treatment Consortium

This is a collaborative project between Calumet, Winnebago, and Outagamie Counties to increase the capacity to screen, assess, and treat substance abuse and mental health issues that co-occur with adolescent sex offenders. The program seeks to develop and then provide state of the art treatment and community supervision to juveniles in order to assure community safety and reduce long term risk of recidivism.

Columbia County **\$35,674**

Columbia County **\$35,674**

Columbia County Continuum of Care

The funds will be used to improve screening and assessment of substance abuse in juvenile offenders. This initiative will introduce standardized tools to the treatment community and require the use of evidenced based practices in the treatment of adolescent substance abuse issues.

Dane County **\$532,032**

Dane County **\$48,296**

DMC Community Assessment and Support

The funds will be used to offer a continuum of services to youth who receive Restorative Justice Tickets or Deferred Prosecution referrals in targeted schools with high arrest levels through a collaborative effort between Dane County and the Dane County Timebank, Inc.

Dane County Timebank, Inc.**\$36,704***Timebank Youth Court*

The funds will be used to offer a continuum of services to youth who receive Restorative Justice Tickets or Deferred Prosecution referrals in targeted schools with high arrest levels through a collaborative effort between Dane County and the Dane County Timebank, Inc.

Goodman Community Center**\$131,250***Community Connections Truancy Prevention Program*

The funds are used for a comprehensive evidence-based program that focuses on three core competencies: 1) Skill Development Programming, 2) Academic Achievement, and 3) Alternative Court Programs/Employment skill development.

The Mental Health Center of Dane County, Inc.**\$136,540***TARGETing Trauma*

The Mental Health Center of Dane County along with the Neighborhood Intervention Program, Replay, Focus, and Youth Services uses the funds to implement the TARGETing Trauma in Juvenile Justice project. The project supports the use of standardized assessment for trauma and related symptoms in three community-based and one residential juvenile justice settings.

Dane County**\$1,494***Video Conferencing Equipment*

The funds were used to purchase video conferencing equipment for the Juvenile Court Program allowing parents to come to the facility in Dane County and talk with their children who are placed at the Lincoln Hills secure correctional facility via video.

Dane County**\$80,000***DMC Community Assessment and Support*

The focus of this project is on Assessing, Deflecting, Deferring, and Stabilizing at risk youth (program title ADDS2) through a 16 week program to improve competency and decision making.

Dane County**\$87,878***Accountability Project*

The Weekend Report Center (WRC) and Community Restoration Crew (CRC) are designed to hold youth accountable for their behaviors. CRC provides a structured community service opportunity with a focus on graffiti removal. WRC

provides structured activities including groups, community gift, face to face and phone check-ins for youth who have violated a portion of their court order.

Dane County **\$4,440**

Juvenile Cognitive Intervention

The funds are being used by the Department of Corrections Division of Juvenile Corrections to revise its three-phase Juvenile Cognitive Intervention Program (JCIP) to ensure that it is correct and reflective of the latest research findings regarding effective programs for juveniles in a correctional environment.

Dane County **\$4,980**

Motivational Interviewing Training

DJC will provide Motivational Interviewing (MI) training for both DJC and county staff through the Wisconsin High Risk Juvenile Sex Offender Reentry Project.

Dane County **\$450**

Youth Gang Prevention Task Force

Funds were used to improve the community knowledge on the youth gang issue at a conference in May 2009.

Fond du Lac County **\$31,938**

Fond du Lac County **\$31,938**

Strengthening Families for Youth and Parents

The funds are used to provide a Strengthening Families Program for families with 10 to 14 year olds. The Strengthening Families Program is a nationally recognized, science-based parenting and family strengthening program that has been found to reduce problem behaviors, delinquency, alcohol and drug abuse in children, and improve social competencies and school functioning.

Forest County **\$24,920**

Forest County Potawatomi **\$24,920**

DMC Data

The goal of the project is to utilize best practices in data collection, storage, and analysis to create a realistic and shared understanding of DMC problems in Forest County. Independent consultants and technology experts will (1) Create a comprehensive, evidence-based strategy for accurate DMC Identification; and (2) Develop a scalable database for ongoing monitoring and effective intervention.

Grant County \$50,381

Grant County \$50,381

Riverdale-Riverway Community of Hope

This project provides a method for screening students in the Riverdale Middle and High School who have drug or alcohol programs, and provides counseling and transportation for these students.

Kenosha County \$203,627

Kenosha County \$70,000

DMC Reduction Project

The funds were used to implement two school-based programs in an effort to reduce minority youth arrests and referrals to Juvenile Court of truancy.

Kenosha County \$35,469

Community Service Work Program

The Kenosha County Community Service Work Program provides approximately 4000 hours of supervised community services work opportunities to 200 youth annually to complete the conditions of a court order or DPA.

Kenosha County \$49,500

Girl's Circle Program

Funds were used to implement gender specific programming for delinquent females ages 10-17 through use of the nationally recognized Girls Circle Program.

Kenosha County \$48,658

Tri-County Collaborative DMC Project

OJA funds will be used to develop a curriculum to train law enforcement and schools to utilize evidence-based alternatives to arrest. Funds will also be used to purchase the Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI), which along with adopting a system of graduated responses will reduce disparate outcomes for youth referred to juvenile court. All three counties are also piloting a Detention Assessment Instrument (DAI) to reduce secure detention placements. CCLP already has, or will provide partial matching funds for many of these initiatives

La Crosse County \$67,018

La Crosse County \$67,018

Girls Circle

The funds were used to provide the Girls Circle curriculum and Dialectic Behavioral Therapy to reduce criminal and high risk behaviors of adolescent females in La Crosse County.

Manitowoc County \$127,301

Manitowoc County \$41,157

Wraparound for High Risk Offenders

Manitowoc County implemented Wraparound services and Functional Family Therapy to the high risk juvenile offender population.

Manitowoc County \$86,144

MAYSI-2/Evidence-Based Substance Abuse Therapy

Funds will be used by the juvenile intake workers in Manitowoc County to implement the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument - Second Version (MAYSI-2) and to provide follow up mental health services to those identified . The MAYSI-2 will assist juvenile court workers in developing an appropriate case plan and will ensure that referrals are made to mental health professionals when deemed necessary. Funds will also be used by the Manitowoc County Human Services Department to provide evidence-based substance abuse therapy to juveniles who have been identified in the juvenile court intake process as having substance abuse issues.

Marathon County \$72,323

Marathon County \$72,323

Secure Detention Alternatives and Elementary Intervention

Funds will be used to reduce the use of secure detention as a truancy sanction in Marathon County by using home detention and electronic monitoring. A component of elementary truancy intervention will also be offered.

Milwaukee County \$1,078,796

Milwaukee County \$49,804

Ethan Allen - Targeted Reentry Program

The funds are used to provide comprehensive case management services to a select group of high-risk youth returning to Milwaukee County from a secure correctional placement.

Medical College of Wisconsin

\$108,204

Fighting Back for Juvenile Detainees

This project reduces the gap between identification, referral and service utilization by substance abusing adolescents detained at the Milwaukee County Juvenile Detention Center and reduces the frequency and quantity of their drug use.

Milwaukee County

\$225,000

DMC Project

The funds were used to focus on three major groups of youth. They are: all youth at detention admission (est. 3200); male youth diverted from corrections (predominantly minority) into the FOCUS program (est. 100); and youth served in a number of MPS schools (est.4000).

Milwaukee County

\$125,000

Enhanced Treatment Linkages

The funds were used to assess and identify youth in need of co-occurring treatment with particular attention made to screen and assess all females held in secure detention.

City of Milwaukee

\$139,109

School Safety Improvement Program

The School Safety Improvement Program (SSIP) is a collaborative effort between the Milwaukee Police Department, the Milwaukee Public Schools, and two community based youth-serving organizations (Running Rebels and the Latino Community Center). The collaborative provides accountability programming at several area high schools that reduce truancy, violent behavior and increases student engagement and grade point averages. The SSIP has resulted in a better school learning environment - which means every student feels safe and learns more during the school day.

Milwaukee County

\$1,200

Training Workshop for at-risk youth in Milwaukee

The funds were used for a trainier to provide technical assistance to juvenile secure and nonsecure detention center staff in Milwaukee on arts programming for juvenile delinquents.

Milwaukee County**\$224,383***Firearm Supervision Project*

This program targets youth that are referred to the juvenile justice system for use or involvement with a firearm. The funds support one dedicated assistant district attorney for the vertical prosecution of firearm related offenses.

Milwaukee County**\$89,921***Alternatives to Detention for Status Offenders*

The Milwaukee County DHHS-Delinquency and Court services Division and the Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare (BMCW) with the assistance of the Children's Court Judiciary will implement a joint protocol to reduce occurrences of holding status offenders in secure detention following a detention hearing and will develop an on-call resource to divert youth from secure detention. These initiatives will also involve efforts to improve identification of status offender youth and information sharing at intake for the purposes of facilitating appropriate placements.

Milwaukee County**\$106,176***Milwaukee Disproportionate Minority Contact*

Funds will be used by Milwaukee County Department of Health and Human Services and the Boys and Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee (BGCGM) to implement a two-pronged approach to address disproportionate minority contact in Milwaukee County. The first prong addresses diversion decision-making. Efforts will involve intake process changes that would allow screening and access to Wraparound Milwaukee REACH services for youth with mental health problems to avoid the need for a petition due to service access barriers. Identified youth will be diverted through a deferred prosecution agreement with the goal of avoiding further penetration into the juvenile justice system. The second prong addresses cases resulting in secure confinement through supporting the BGCGM programming at the Ethan Allen juvenile facility and the Targeted Re-entry Program.

Milwaukee County**\$9,999***Alternatives to Detention for Status Offenders*

The funds were used to develop a joint protocol to reduce occurrences of holding status offenders in secure detention following a detention hearing.

Oneida County \$50,000

Oneida County \$50,000

Oneida County Status Offender Reduction Project

The funds will be used to provide alternatives to secure detention for youth who violate their truancy court orders.

Outagamie County \$127,815

Oneida Nation \$5,682

Peacekeeper Development

The funds are used to develop Oneida sa shakoti nikuhlaslunihe in Oneida and for other interested tribal members throughout Wisconsin. This project recruits, trains and sets-up a maintenance process for a core group of Oneida Community members (sa shakoti nikuhlaslunihe) who will be involved with youth throughout the Oneida Community to assist in restoring and balance youth fires (restorative justice/cultural).

Outagamie County \$50,000

Tri-County Collaborative DMC Project

Funds will be used to address disproportionate minority contact with the juvenile justice system in Outagamie County.

Outagamie County \$21,684

Truancy & Runaway Assessment Center (TRAC)

The Truancy and Runaway Assessment Center (TRAC) addresses the needs of truant youth and their families by improving coordination of services, more accurately identifying and responding to causal factors, and providing more intensive services to truant youth at an earlier stage.

Outagamie County \$49,999

Police/School Resource Counselors

Funds were used to provide Police/School Resource Counselors within schools in Outagamie County.

Outagamie County \$450

Training Intake Workers

Funds were used to provide a speaker at the Wisconsin Juvenile Court Intake Association annual conference.

Pierce County \$60,029

Pierce County \$2,190

Training-Evidence Based Practices and Principles

The funds were used to provide training in evidence-based practices and juvenile justice system improvement to Pierce County DHS, St. Croix County DHS, Dunn County DHHS, and Positive Alternatives.

Pierce County \$57,839

Reducing Juvenile Recidivism

The funds will be used to increase the use of evidence-based programming that focuses on criminogenic needs of youth.

Portage County \$135,310

Portage County \$135,310

Portage County Truancy Abatement Program (PC-TAP)

Funds are used to implement a truancy abatement program in Portage County.

Racine County \$194,884

Focus on Community \$20,000

Strengthening Families Parents & Youth 10-14

The funds were used by Focus on Community and its collaborative partners to provide the Strengthening Families Program for Parents and Youth 10-14 (SFP 10-14) for youth and their families in order to reduce adolescent substance abuse and other problem behaviors, enhance parenting skills, and build stronger families.

Racine County \$37,500

Gang/Crime Diversion Taskforce

Funds were used for daily after school structured group sessions over a twelve week period in up to three Community Oriented Policing houses. Individual mentoring, family contacts and school visits were often included for many youth.

Racine County \$49,999

Truancy Abatement Program

Funds will be used by the Racine County Human Services Department, with community partners, including law enforcement, educational and social service agencies, to operate the Truancy Abatement Program.

Racine County

\$60,000

DMC

Funds were used for an alternative to detention program aimed at reducing minority detention confinement.

Racine County

\$27,385

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant

The Community Panel is designed to hold youth accountable for their delinquent behavior and to encourage responsible behavior through participation in the Community Panel Program. The program is a diversion program from the court system that gives minors apprehended for a misdemeanor the option of appearing before a panel of community volunteers rather than entering the court system where they could be found delinquent and receive court supervision

Rock County

\$377,295

Rock County

\$110,000

DMC Detention Diversion

The Rock County DMC Detention Diversion program provided detention alternatives for youth committing the types of offenses (personal violence and minor drug) that have been shown to most significantly contribute to the disproportionate number of minority youth admitted to the Juvenile Detention Center.

Rock County

\$100,000

DMC Detention Diversion

Funds were used to reduce disproportionate minority contact by focusing on secure detention and addressing other key decision points with high overrepresentation of minority youth, mainly arrest and placement in correctional facilities.

Rock County

\$43,761

AODA/MH Youth Assessment and Treatment Initiative

The funds are used to provide substance abuse treatment to youth in the Beloit and Janesville areas.

Rock County

\$45,646

Tri-County Collaborative DMC Project

Funds will be used to reduce disproportionate minority contact with the juvenile justice system.

Rock County **\$27,888**

Juvenile Accountability Initiative

Funding is used to provide electronic monitoring as an alternative to detention while continuing to hold youth accountable.

Rock County **\$50,000**

Detention Diversion and Treatment Initiative

Rock County's Detention Diversion and Treatment Initiative (DDTI) is an aggressive early intervention program targeting minorities with the goal of reducing recidivism and providing more appropriate alternatives to secure confinement. The program provides case management and treatment services to youth who are in the system for first offenses or are early in their offending history.

St. Croix County **\$191,835**

Village of Somerset **\$91,835**

AODA Initiative

The AODA Initiative will engage communities and local school districts in aggressive, evidenced based activities to reduce alcohol and other drug usage among youth and will provide school based prevention, early intervention and post treatment support for students, families and faculty.

St. Croix County **\$100,000**

Juvenile Treatment Court

The project to be supported is a Juvenile Treatment Court. Two evidence based practices will be used as the basis for the project (Coordinated Service Teams and Drug Courts). This treatment court process will focus on assessed criminogenic needs of the juvenile and family to create more effective court orders with a higher degree of court supervision. The focus of the treatment court will be to work with juveniles who have severe mental health and/or substance abuse concerns that have not had success in the regular juvenile court process.

Vilas County **\$161,112**

Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians **\$111,112**

The M.A.R.T.Y. PROJECT

The M.A.R.T.Y. PROJECT, under the Lac du Flambeau Juvenile Justice Program, in collaboration with the Lac du Flambeau Tribal Court and the Vilas County Juvenile Court, works to reduce the number of Native American youths involved in the juvenile justice system, through a screening process that diverts

less serious cases through the LdF Tribal Court for intensive case management, while increasing the number of assessments and services for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) and mental health issues, in order to provide culturally appropriate services that reduce delinquency risk factors among tribal youths in Lac du Flambeau.

Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians \$50,000

Juvenile Justice Initiative

The funds will be used to provide Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) and mental health risk assessments for all tribal youths referred to the program and to increase the completion rate of juvenile referred to outpatient counseling services by 40 percent over the first year of the grant.

Waukesha County \$36,298

Waukesha County \$36,298

Youth Accountability Groups

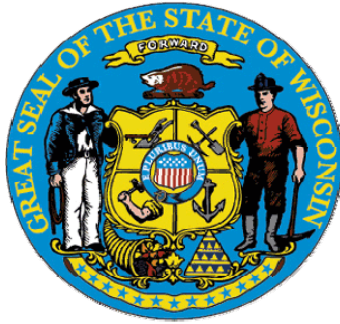
Funds are used for an Interactive group process bringing juvenile offenders and crime victims together to explore the effects of victimization on individuals and the community.

Wood County \$76,918

Wood County \$76,918

Collaborative Prevention/Intervention Program

Funds will be used to create a collaborative program to decrease truancy at the Junior High level.



This is a publication of the
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The logo for the Office of Justice Assistance (OJA) features a stylized black silhouette of the state of Wisconsin inside a circle, followed by the letters "OJA" in a large, bold, serif font. Below this, the words "OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE" are written in a smaller, all-caps, serif font, separated from the "OJA" by a horizontal line.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE