The background of the page features a large, semi-transparent image of the Wisconsin State Capitol building. The building is a grand, classical structure with a prominent central dome topped by a statue. The facade is composed of numerous columns and arches. At the top of the page, there are decorative, wavy red and white stripes that resemble the top portion of the American flag.

Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance
1 S. Pinckney Street, Suite 615
Madison, WI 53703-3320

Scott Walker
Governor

John Murray
Executive Director

2012 Annual Report to Governor and Legislature

Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission

Prepared pursuant to Wis. Stats. 14.019(5)

Table of Contents

ADVANCING JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT	1
PROMOTING A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM.....	1
PROTECTING YOUTH IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM.....	1
THE FUTURE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE.....	2
GRANTS AWARDED - 2012	4



State of Wisconsin

SCOTT WALKER
Governor

JOHN MURRAY
Executive Director

1 S Pinckney Street
Suite 615
Madison WI 53703-3220

Phone: (608) 266-3323
Fax: (608) 266-6676
<http://oja.wi.gov>

January 9, 2013

Governor Scott Walker
State Capitol

Senator Michael Ellis
Senate President
220 South

Representative Robin Vos
Speaker
211 West

Dear Governor Walker, Senator Ellis, and Representative Vos:

I am pleased to present you with the Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission's annual report. The report details the commission's accomplishments during 2012.

The commission distributes federal juvenile justice grant dollars and aids in the development of juvenile justice policy. Over the last year, we have supported statewide and local efforts to improve the juvenile justice system through local and statewide efforts by promoting the implementation of best practices from law enforcement activities through re-entry. Specifically, the commission has encouraged efforts relating to fair and impartial policing, funded local juvenile justice system improvement efforts throughout the state, and protected youth by monitoring for compliance with the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

We understand the importance of responsibly managing public funds, especially in a time of drastically reduced federal, state, and local resources. In 2012 we awarded over \$600,000 in grants to local units of government and tribes, and did so in a manner that maximized the impact of each grant dollar.

The Office of Justice Assistance provides staff support for the commission. Please contact Executive Director John Murray at 608.266.3323 or Juvenile Justice Specialist Kris Moelter at 608.261.6626 if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Jim Moeser
Chairperson
Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission

ADVANCING JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT

The commission promotes juvenile justice system improvement by encouraging counties and local service providers to adopt evidence-based practices to address juvenile delinquency. In addition to funding local initiatives that improve the juvenile justice system, the commission has partnered with the University of Wisconsin to create capacity at the local level for adopting and implementing evidence-based practices. In 2012, two regional, three-day trainings were held—one in Tomah and one in Antigo. County-specific trainings were also held. The trainings focus on how to reduce recidivism and promote public safety.

In 2012 the commission awarded over \$600,000 to advance juvenile justice system improvement efforts at the state and local levels. A list of the 2012 grantees is attached.

In 2012 the Annie E. Casey Foundation began working with Wisconsin to promote system improvement through the Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) model. Manitowoc, Milwaukee, and Racine Counties are piloting detention reform efforts. The commission is working with other counties using the JDAI model to improve local juvenile justice systems.

PROMOTING A FAIR AND IMPARTIAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

In addition to funding local initiatives, efforts to ensure a fair and impartial juvenile justice system included continuing training of law enforcement leadership in strategies designed to ensure that efforts to protect the public and ensure public safety were safe, just, and efficient. The trainings included the application of appropriate techniques as applicable to adults and juveniles.

Efforts to note the importance of providing appropriate services for youth in both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems was a second focus of work to ensure a fair juvenile justice system.

PROTECTING YOUTH IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

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 juveniles from adult jails and lockups
3. Separating juvenile and adult inmates
4. Reducing Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

Wisconsin monitors for compliance with the first three core requirements by conducting on-site inspections and reviews of

admissions logs for secure juvenile detention facilities, adult jails, adult lockups, and other secure facilities. Over the past several years Wisconsin has developed a monitoring system that builds on the positive relationship the Governor's Juvenile Justice Commission and the Office of Justice Assistance have developed with other agencies and the local facilities. That same relationship-building has been a part of the visits to non-secure facilities to ensure the nature of their holding facilities.

Wisconsin's compliance with the fourth core requirement is maintained through the funding of DMC-reduction initiatives managed by various county governments, tribal entities, and nonprofit agencies. Conducting trainings of system participants whose decisions impact custody decisions is an additional part of the DMC-reduction effort.

Wisconsin was found in compliance with the federal law and received its full share of the federal juvenile justice money for federal fiscal years 2008 through 2012. Wisconsin has received a finding of compliance for the FFY13 money and will submit an update to the three-year plan in early 2013 detailing how the FFY13 funds will be spent.

Congress is in the process of reauthorizing the JJDP, and the U.S. Department of Justice recently enacted regulations under the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). These actions could mean changes to the federal law that affect secure facilities in Wisconsin and their abilities 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 and lockups even if the person is 17 or has been waived into adult court. For Wisconsin, whose age of criminal court jurisdiction is 17, compliance may require costly changes to current facilities or a reduction in federal funding if compliance is not possible.

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 allows status offending youth to be securely detained for violating a dispositional order, 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 found out of compliance with the DSO requirement.

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

THE FUTURE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

In accordance with the state's 2012-14 juvenile justice strategic plan, the commission has and will continue to weigh in on broader juvenile justice policy issues. To that end the commission will hold listening sessions during 2013 to solicit input from juvenile justice professionals on

the priority needs of the the juvenile justice system.

The commission may address other topics/issues that are raised during the listening sessions.

Some of the topics the GJJC may consider in 2013 include but are not limited to:

- Considering ways to use evidence-based non-secure alternatives in order to reduce the use of secure detention as a response to juvenile crime to ensure that only youth who pose dangers to public safety are securely detained.
- Improving statewide juvenile justice data and resolving inconsistencies in data collection that exist across Wisconsin's 72 counties.
- Developing a curriculum of core educational courses for juvenile justice professionals.
- Discussing the policy implications of including 17 year olds within the jurisdiction of juvenile courts.
- Continuing to promote local agency and service provider usage of evidence-based early intervention and diversion programming through trainings and technical assistance.
- Examining and discussing the implications of disproportionate minority representations in the child welfare and school discipline systems that contribute to the referral of those youth to the juvenile justice system.

GRANTS AWARDED - 2012

BROWN COUNTY

Brown County District Attorney

\$12,344

Juvenile Prosecutor

Prosecutor handling juvenile matters.

City of Green Bay

\$37,847

Juvenile Resource Program

The Juvenile Resource Program provides school-based mentoring and wraparound services to students in two Green Bay Area Public Schools middle schools who have received municipal citations.

Green Bay Area Public Schools

\$9,999

Disproportionality in Out of School Suspension

The school district provided training to school-based professionals, including teachers and counselors, that allowed the development of strategies to maintain youth in the schools and improve order and safety throughout the participating schools.

DANE COUNTY

Dane County Department of Human Services

\$27,757

Accountability Project

The Weekend Report Center and Community Restoration Crew initiatives are designed to hold youth accountable for their actions and their court ordered rules of supervision. The Weekend Report Center provides structured activities including groups, face to face and phone checks and community gift for youth that have violated their court order. The Community Restoration Crew provides a structured community service opportunity with a focus on graffiti removal.

Dane County Department of Human Services

\$18,000

Motivational Interviewing

Funds are used to train Dane County juvenile justice professionals in motivational interviewing, a method of interviewing that increases a youth's motivation to change behavior.

UW-Madison Division of Continuing Studies

\$2,500

Juvenile Law Conference

This grant provides scholarships for agencies to allow law enforcement personnel to gain important skills related to juveniles and juvenile offenders.

Wisconsin CASA Association

\$60,000

Youth Advocacy and Mentoring Program

A collaborative of three Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) programs and the Wisconsin CASA Association provided mentoring and wraparound services to youth in the child welfare system who are at risk of entering or having further involvement with the juvenile justice system.

Wisconsin Assn. for Homeless and Runaway Services *\$7,745*

Rural Youth Outreach Training

Staff from programs that serve runaway youth were trained on how to effectively address the needs of runaway youth.

DODGE COUNTY

Dodge County Human Services and Health Department *\$50,000*

Rapid Response Services

The Rapid Response Services program is a voluntary, community based collaborative wraparound program designed to hold youthful offenders (elementary and middle school age youth) accountable and to reduce recidivism by using a team approach to respond to delinquent behaviors immediately and provide needed services to the youth and family.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY

Eau Claire County Department of Human Services **\$7,651**

Aggression Replacement Training

Eau Claire County juvenile justice professionals were trained in Aggression Replacement Therapy, a cognitive behavioral intervention shown to reduce reoffending in juvenile offenders.

KENOSHA COUNTY

Kenosha County Department of Human Services **\$13,840**

Community Service Work Program

Kenosha County uses the grant to provide community service work opportunities for youth on court orders.

MANITOWOC COUNTY

Manitowoc County Human Services Department **\$6,484**

Aggression Replacement Therapy

Manitowoc County juvenile justice professionals were trained in Aggression Replacement Therapy, a cognitive behavioral intervention shown to reduce reoffending in juvenile offenders.

Manitowoc County Human Services Department **\$47,000**

Juvenile Justice System Reform Initiative

Funds are used to provide additional staff for the Youth Wellness Center to allow the center to expand its capacity and hours of operation to serve youth on court orders.

MARATHON COUNTY

Marathon County Department of Social Services **\$18,140**

Early Truancy Intervention Program

The Early Truancy Intervention Program operates in four elementary schools in the Wausau area. Truant youth are provided intensive intervention services, including daily meetings with program staff who will use games and incentives to get students excited about attending school daily. Weekly and monthly progress reports are sent to the parents showing how well not only their child is doing but also how well they are doing getting their child to school each day.

MENOMINEE COUNTY

Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin **\$6,686**

Boys Out of Trouble (BOOTS)

Funds will be used by the Menominee Tribal Police Department, with assistance from the Menominee County Human Services Department, to implement the BOOTS Program for male youth ages 12-17 who are repeat criminal offenders. The BOOTS Program promotes positive male youth development through mentoring and hands-on education of outdoor and life skills to reduce repetitive criminal acts.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

City of Milwaukee **\$64,311**

School Safety Improvement Program

The School Safety Improvement Program (SSIP) provides supportive mentoring and case management services to those students who are most likely to engage in disruptive behaviors within their schools.

Milwaukee County Dept. of Health & Human Services **\$92,244**

Targeted Monitoring

This project supports juveniles' participation in the Targeted Monitoring Program. The program allows youth to remain in the community as a responsible alternative to a traditional correctional placement.

Milwaukee Police Department

\$60,000

Disproportionate Minority Contact Training

In an effort to improve the interaction of the Milwaukee Police Department with juveniles, noting that the vast majority of juvenile arrests involve minority-group youth, many for low-level communication-based violations, the *Strategies for Youth* curriculum is being tailored for introduction into the Milwaukee Police Academy to improve officers' abilities to communicate with youth. An additional portion was allocated for the STOP (Students Talking it Over with Police) initiative introduced in the schools.

PORTAGE COUNTY

Portage County Health and Human Services Dept.

\$3,276

Carey Guides and Training

Portage County juvenile justice professionals were trained in how to effectively use the Carey Guides, a resource that assists juvenile justice professionals in addressing a youth's criminogenic needs through the teaching of skills needed for positive change.

RACINE COUNTY

Racine County Human Services Department

\$10,157

JABG-Community Panels

The grant funds a juvenile diversion program that gives youth apprehended for a misdemeanor the option of appearing before a panel of community volunteers rather than entering the juvenile court system.

Racine County Human Services Department

\$24,334

Juvenile Justice System Reform

Racine County will implement a juvenile justice system reform initiative using the Annie E. Casey Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative model.

ROCK COUNTY

Rock County Human Services Department

\$10,226

Juvenile Accountability Initiative

Funds are used to provide electronic monitoring as an alternative to detention while continuing to hold youth accountable.

WAUKESHA COUNTY

Waukesha County Dept of Health and Human Services \$14,278

Youth Accountability Groups

The grant funds youth accountability groups that bring juvenile offenders and crime victims together to explore the effects of victimization on individuals and the community.

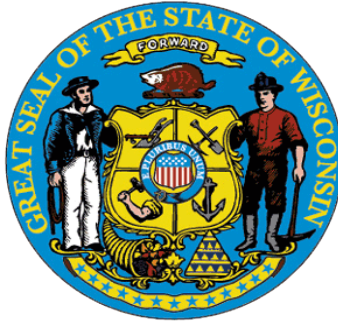
Waukesha County Dept of Health and Human Services \$1,175

Juvenile Cognitive Intervention Program

The grant supports Waukesha County's Juvenile Cognitive Intervention Program (JCIP, a cognitive behavioral intervention shown to reduce reoffending in juvenile offenders.

TOTAL GRANTS AWARDED IN 2012

\$605,994



This project was supported by 2010-JF-FX-0042 by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention/Office of Justice Programs.

This is a publication of the
Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance
1 S. Pinckney Street, Suite 615
Madison, WI 53703-3220

Phone: (608) 266-3323
Fax: (608) 266-6676
On the web at <http://oja.wi.gov>

