

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) in Nebraska

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JUVENILE SERVICES COMMITTEE AND NCJJ JOINT MEETING
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Adult Decisions and the Juvenile justice system



JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE (JDAI)

- Launched by the Annie E. Casey Foundation 25 years ago with five pilot sites around the country.
- Now active in over 300 jurisdictions (counties and states) around the United States.
- JDAI is a Juvenile Justice Systems Improvement framework to assist jurisdictions in accomplishing the vision that all youth involved in the juvenile justice system will have the opportunity to grow into healthy adults.

JDAI uses eight interconnected strategies to enable jurisdictions to safely reduce reliance on secure detention

PURPOSE:

To demonstrate that jurisdictions can establish more effective and efficient systems to accomplish the purposes of juvenile detention.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) Eliminate inappropriate or unnecessary use of secure detention
- 2) Minimize failures to appear and incidence of delinquent behavior
- 3) Redirect public finances to successful reform strategies
- 4) Improve conditions in secure detention facilities
- 5) Reduce racial and ethnic disparities

CORE STRATEGIES:

Collaboration

Use of accurate data

Objective admissions criteria and instruments

Alternative to detention

Case processing reforms

Reducing the use of secure confinement for 'special' cases

Deliberate commitment to reducing racial disparities

Improving conditions of confinement

THE NEBRASKA JDAI STORY

- JDAI started in Douglas County in 2011 and expanded to Sarpy County in 2012.
- The Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation became the lead agency for state scale efforts in 2013.
- Otoe County became the first expansion site in 2016.
- Structure:
 - Each site supports local collaborative and work groups
 - Probation staffs the state collaborative and work groups
- Technical Assistance: AECF, state and local support

Nebraska Accomplishments

LOCAL SITES

- Decreased detention admissions and average daily population
- Enhanced data collection and analysis
- Broader continuum of detention alternatives
- Case Processing Efforts
- Enhanced training and education

STATE EFFORTS

- Collaboration across state agencies
- JDAI philosophy and best practice embedded in statute
- Updated statewide Risk Assessment Instrument and override baseline
- Broader continuum of detention alternatives
- Nebraska represented at National conferences

Douglas County

08-31-1973

Memo from Peter Knolla, Director, Douglas County Youth Center to Mary Kay Green regarding a study by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency Study:

“....We are attaching to all of this current written material some of the recommendations (Exhibit C) made by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. We feel that some of the recommendations (indicated with red asterisks) could be implemented and we could probably screen out more of our referred cases and use **alternatives for admissions to detention. This is of a paramount necessity for two reasons: a) we should not overcrowd our institution with admissions (in this day and age when other institutions all over the country are using alternatives to detention), b) we should consider how traumatic a detention is for a youngster and if better in-take procedures (like those suggested by the NCCD study) can be implemented, undoubtedly we could cut down this large volume of admissions.”**

The average number of monthly admissions in 1973 in Douglas County: 83, with the average daily census being 19.

WORKING GROUPS

Collaborative

Co-Chairs

Alternatives to Detention

DATA

Case Processing

Objective Admissions

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

Youth Impact!

JDAI Wins.....

Collaboration (relationship building)

Development of QRS/Data

Work plans and Community Plan

DCYC policy change

Controlling the Front Gates

RAI

Intake Staff

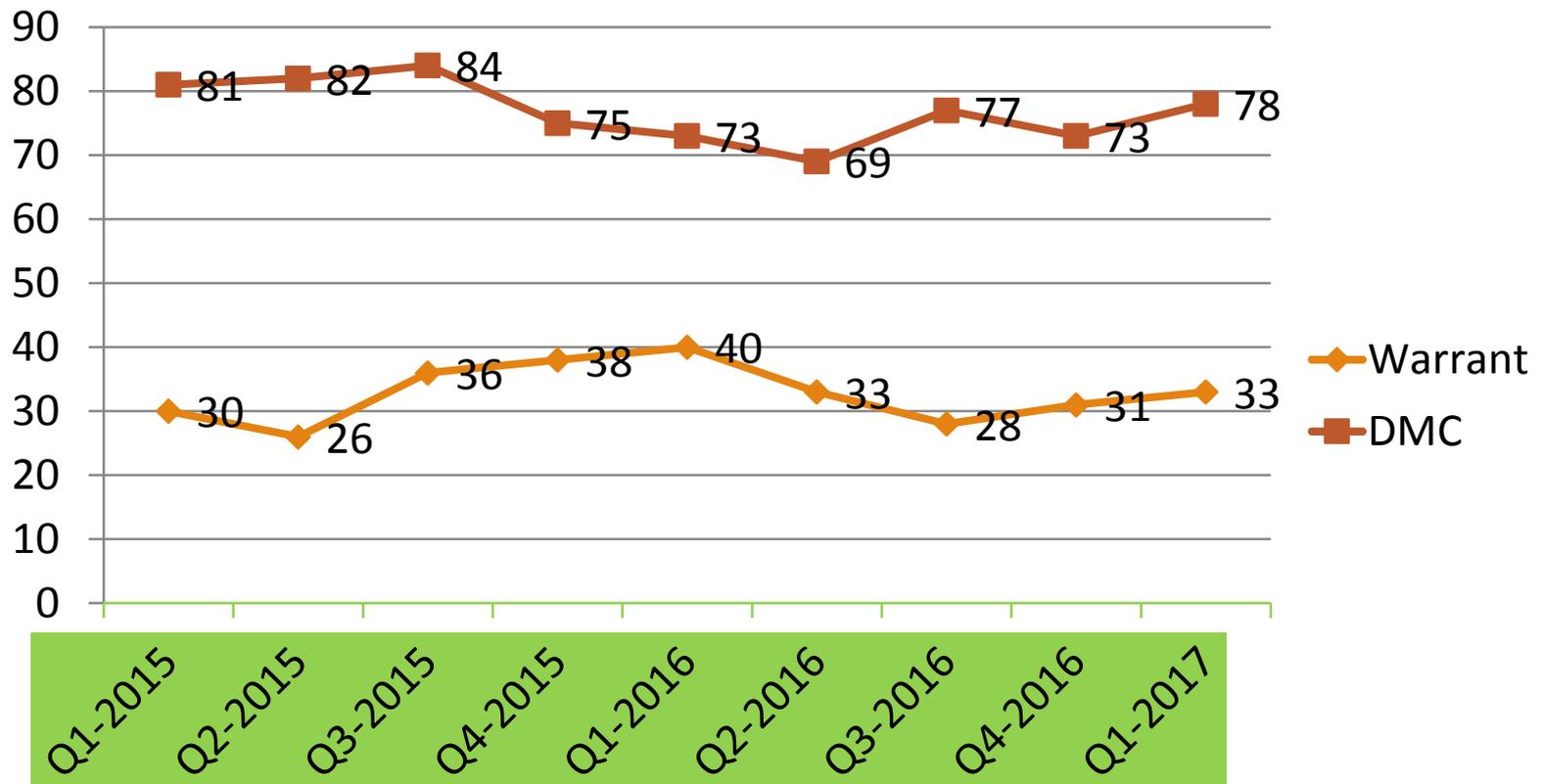
2:00 pm Detention hearings

JDAI TARGETS

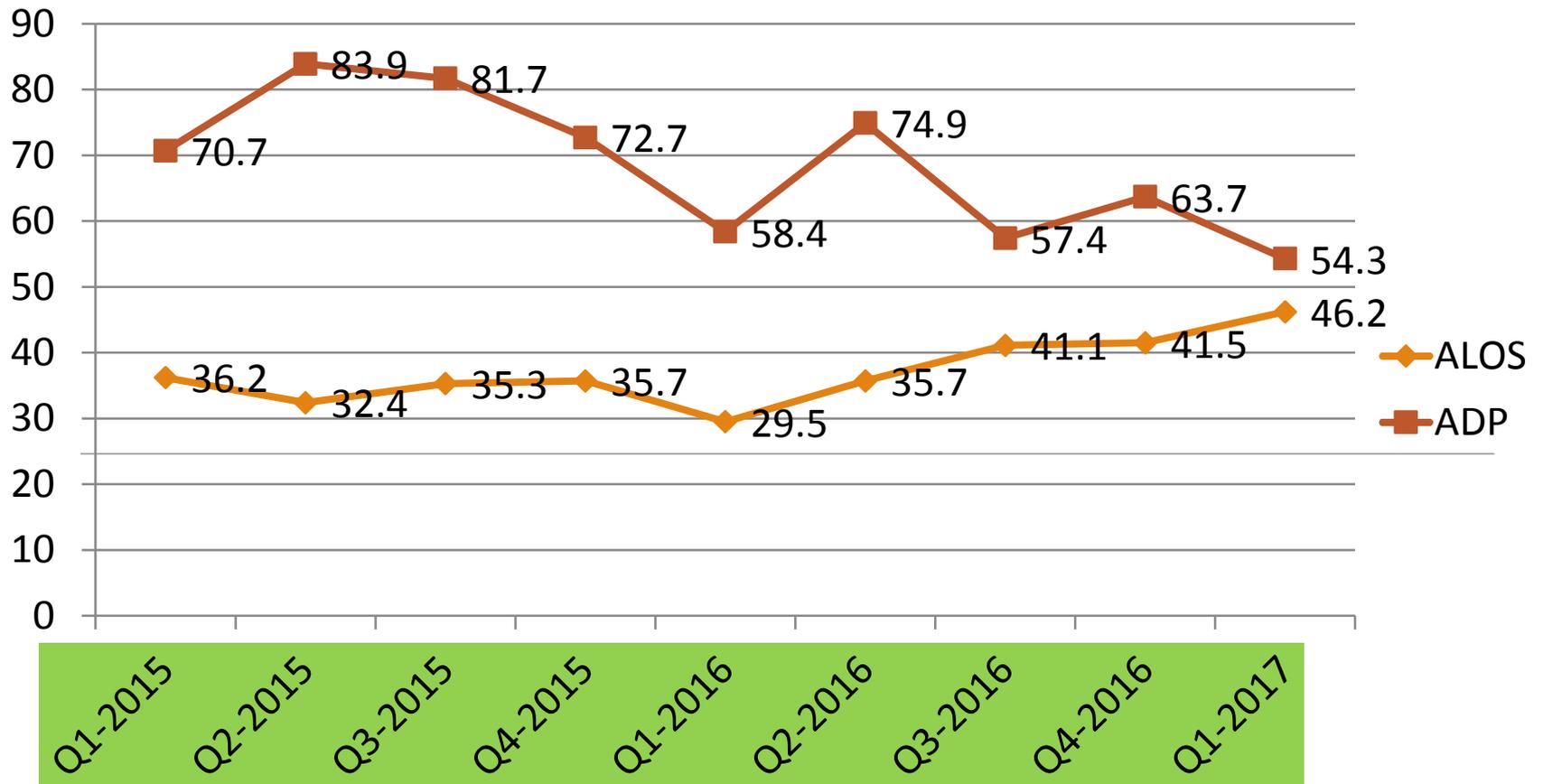
YOUTH WITH WARRANTS

DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (DMC)

Warrant and DMC



Length of Stay vs. Average Daily Population



WARRANTS AND DMC

Average Length of Stay (ALOS) DMC RATE Average Daily Population (ADP)

2015

Q1 – 36.2	81%	70.7
Q2 -- 32.4	82%	83.9
Q3 -- 35.3	84%	81.7
Q4-- 35.7	75%	72.7

2016

Q1-- 29.5	73%	58.4
Q2-- 35.7	69%	74.9
Q3-- 41.1	77%	57.4
Q4-- 41.5	73%	63.7

2017

Q1-- 46.2	78%	54.3
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Douglas County JDAI Next Steps

Focus on targets due to data

Warrant data

Warrant pilot

Case processing reform

Disproportionate Minority Contact

State Scale Next Steps

Enhanced state level collaboration on cross cutting issues

Ongoing improvement in data support

DMC

Continued site expansion

Sustainability and Succession Planning

Continued Education to shift philosophy

JDAI Connect

<https://community.aecf.org/community/jdai-connect>

- Create a free account to access:
 - Online web courses
 - Interact through the community café with JDAI community nationwide
 - JDAI resource library

Contact Information

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QUESTIONS??