



# State Advisory Group (SAG) New Member/Refresher Training

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Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

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# *Welcome and Introductions*



- Name
- Where you live
- Why you volunteered to serve on your SAG
- One thing you'd like to learn today



# Training Objectives

- ❖ History of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency (JJDP) Act
- ❖ Roles and Responsibilities of SAG Members
- ❖ Recruiting and Retaining Youth Members
- ❖ The Four Core Requirements
- ❖ The Three Year Plan
- ❖ Resources and Technical Assistance for SAGs



# How is your role essential to the juvenile justice system?



## Information for SAG members to know:

- History of Juvenile Justice
- Key Juvenile Court Cases
- Juvenile Justice Legislation





# The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act

The JJDP Act of 1974 created a federal–state partnership.





# The Mission of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

*“The mission of OJJDP is to provide national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent juvenile victimization and respond appropriately to juvenile delinquency.”*



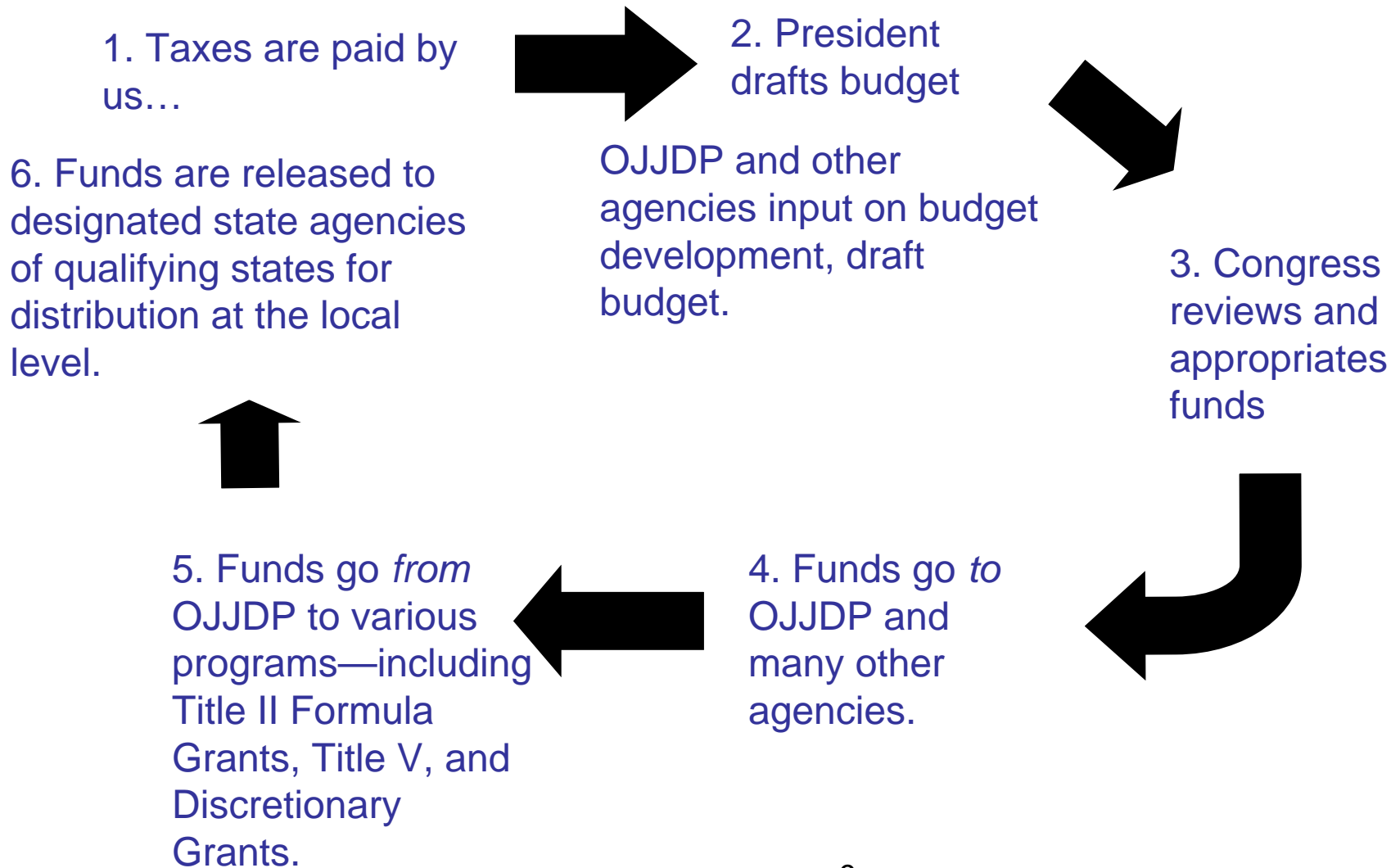
# Juvenile Justice Funding Streams







# How Juvenile Justice Funding Flows





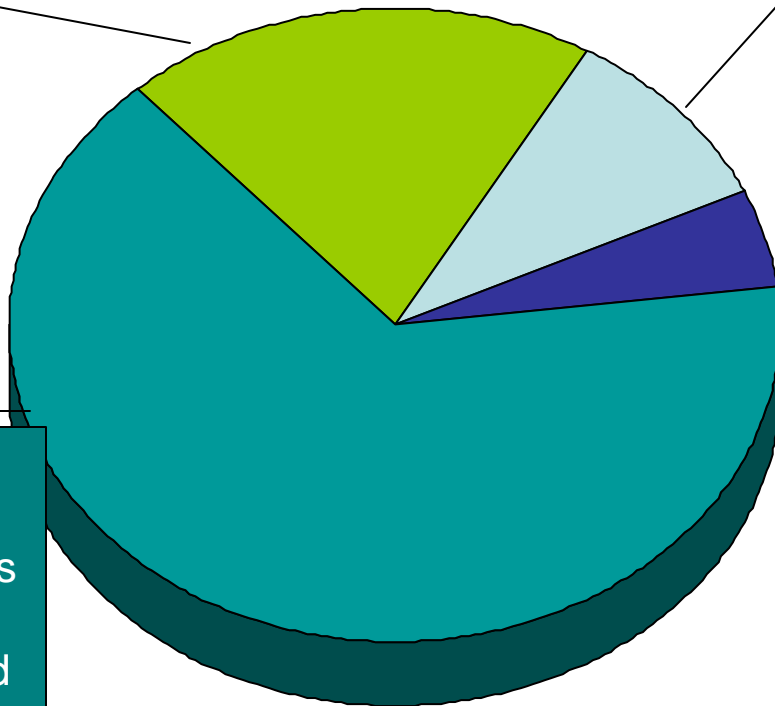
## Pots of Money SAGs May Oversee

Program	Funding Amount
Title II	Amount Varies, Based on Juvenile Population
Title V	Varies by State
JABG	Amount Varies, Based on Juvenile Population
EUDL	Every State Receives the Same Amount – FY10 is \$356,400



# Title II Formula Grants Allocation

Other: Native American pass-through amounts vary according to each state



Up to **10 percent** of initial award for planning and administration.

A minimum of **66 2/3** of remaining funds must be passed through to programs to address juvenile delinquency prevention and intervention.

**Five percent** of the minimum state allotment is available to assist the SAG.



# SAG Membership Elements

- **Appointed by the governor**
- **15 to 33 members**
- **Representatives from law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies**
- **Representatives from public agencies**
- **Representatives from non-profit organizations who focus on youth & families**



# SAG Membership Elements, continued

- **At least one locally elected official.**
- **One fifth under age 24 (when appointed)**
- **Three members who have been or shall currently be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system.**
- **A majority of the members shall not be full-time government employees (including the Chair).**



# Roles and Responsibilities of SAG Members





# Specified SAG Roles and Responsibilities

- Participate in the development of the State Plan
- Review and comment on grant applications
- Advise the State Agency
- Submit to the Chief Executive and the Legislature recommendations regarding compliance
- Obtain input from juveniles currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system
- Review progress of programs funded under the Plan



# Inherent Responsibilities of the SAG

- Advocate for the goals of the JJDP Act
- Understand the 4 Core Requirements and Compliance Monitoring in Washington
- Be knowledgeable about state and federal juvenile justice laws
- Know your state and federal representative





## More Inherent Responsibilities of the SAG

- Understand the juvenile justice system in your state/territory
- Be familiar with facilities and programs in your state/territory
- Review Executive Order for your SAG



# SAG Roles and Responsibilities

## Small Group Activity





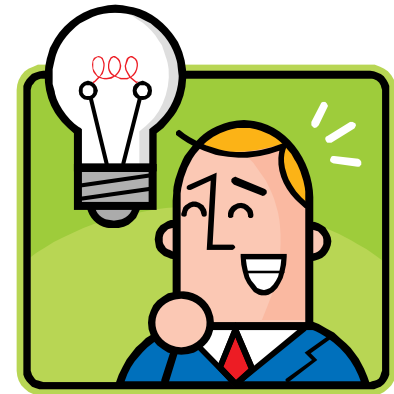
# State Advisory Group - Plan to Meet Responsibility

## Your Plan must include the following:

How the SAG will meet the responsibility

Who will do it (person, committee, etc.)

When and how often will it happen



**(Your Plan must not rely heavily on staff to accomplish your Plan – it must be SAG-Member-Driven)**

**Good Luck!**



# Recruiting and Retaining Youth Members

## Meaningful ways to find and retain youth on your SAG





# Recruitment Tips

- Ask Youth To Find A Replacement Before Leaving
- Brochures/Business Cards/Fliers
- Expand Where You Look For Youth Members
- Review How You Choose Youth Members
- Sell Benefits of Being On SAG to Potential Youth Members



# Youth Recruitment

- Why Are Youth Members Important?
- Understand Where Youth Are And Where They Are Going
- Important To Always Be Recruiting



# Challenges for Youth Members

- What Are Some Challenges For Youth Members On Your SAG?
- Why Have Youth Members Left Your SAG?





# Youth Member Retention

- Orientation For Youth & Adult Members
- Provide a Mentor For Each Youth Member
- Give Youth Responsibility/Projects
- Support Youth Members
- Adult Liaison To Work & Support Youth Committee
- Youth Retreat





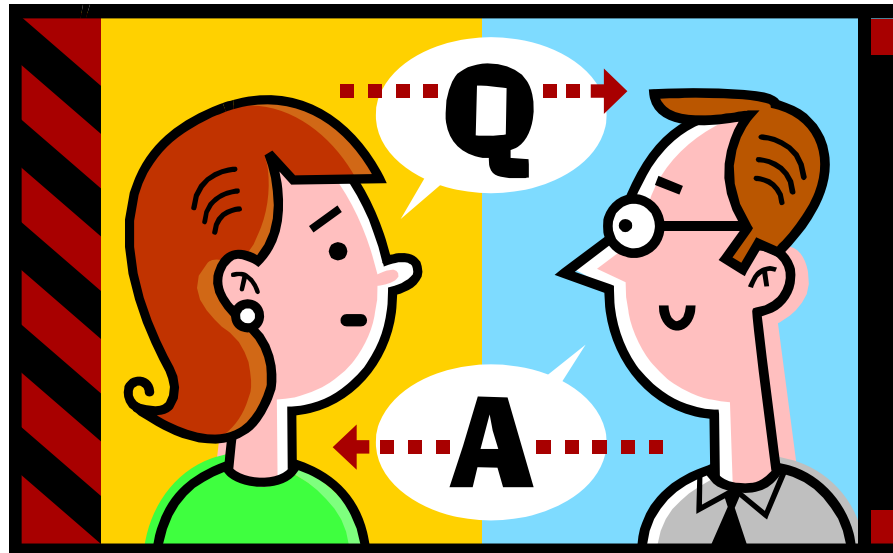


# Youth Member Retention (continued)

- Develop Friendly Meeting Times
- Youth Friendly Meeting Location and Help With Transportation
- Address Money Issues
- Provide Stipend
- Address Language and Boredom Issues



# *Questions & Answers Regarding Youth Members*





# *JJDP Act: Core Requirements*





# Four Core Requirements

- Four Core Requirements
  - Deinstitutionalization of status offenders
  - Separation of juveniles from adult jails and lockups
  - Removal of juveniles from adult jails and lockups
  - Disproportionate minority contact (DMC)
- Compliance Monitoring



# Core Requirement 1.

## Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (1974)\*

*Juveniles who are charged with or who have committed an offense that would not be criminal if committed by an adult shall not be placed in secure detention facilities or secure correctional facilities.*

\* This refers to the year of the JJDP Act.



# Core Requirement 1. (cont'd)

## DSO – Section 223(a)(11) Status Offenses/Examples

- Runaway
- Ungovernable/incorrigible
- Curfew violations
- Truancy
- Possession of alcohol as a minor
- Possession of tobacco as a minor
- Traffic violations civil in nature



# Core Requirement 1. (cont'd)

## DSO – Section 223(a)(11) Status Offenses/Examples

- Child abuse and neglect
- Immigration violations (aliens)
- Danger to self or others (mental health)
- Abandonment



## Exceptions to this Core Requirement

1. 24 hours prior to and after initial court appearance (inclusive of weekends and holidays)
2. Violations of Valid Court Order (VCO)
3. Out of state runaways (when Interstate Compact used)
4. Handgun exception





## Core Requirement 2.

### Sight and Sound Separation (1974)\*

*Juveniles alleged to be or found to be delinquent, or status offenders, will not be detained or confined in any institution in which they have contact with adult inmates.*

*\*This refers to the year of the JJDP Act.*



## Core Requirement 3.

### Jail Removal (1980)\*

*No juvenile shall be detained or confined in any jail or lockup for adults. This requirement does not apply to juvenile facilities or adult prisons.*

\* This refers to the year of the JJDP Act.



# *JAIL REMOVAL*

## *Section 223(a)(13) (cont'd)*

### Jail Removal Exceptions:

- 1) Six-Hour Rule of Reason
- 2) Six-hour Court Appearance Hold
- 3) Rural Exception
- 4) Transferred Youth





## Core Requirement 4.

### Disproportionate Minority Contact (2002)\*

Requiring states to “address *juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts* designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups, who *come into contact with the juvenile justice system.*”



# SAGs and Compliance Monitoring – What some SAGs do

- Compliance Monitoring Subcommittee
- Subcommittee reports to full SAG
- Participate in facility audits and site visits
- Approval of Compliance Monitoring Report
- Develop and approve Annual Report –  
Compliance Monitoring section



# Four Core Requirements Game





# *Overview of the Three-Year Plan*





# Three-Year State Plan

To receive Formula Grants, a state must submit a Comprehensive Three-Year Plan. The SAG shall participate in the development, review, and approval of the plan. This plan must be updated annually in accordance with the state's identified priorities.





# Required Contents of the Three-Year Plan

- SF424 and Budget Summary
- State Advisory Group Composition
- Technical Assistance Needs
- Staff of the Formula Grants Program
- Analysis of Juvenile Crime Problems and Needs
- Program Description
- Plans for Compliance, DSO, Separation, and Jail Removal
- Plans for Addressing DMC
- Certifications Regarding Lobbying, Debarment, etc.



# Three-Year Plan

## A SAG Strategic Plan:

One way of supporting the  
development of the

## Three-Year Plan



# Three-Year Planning Cycle (one version)





# Resources and Summary





## Online Resources

- Subscribe to JUVJUST and OJJDP News @ a Glance at: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/enews/enews.html>
- Visit OJJDP Web site at: <http://ojjdp.gov>
- Visit the SAG Training Grant Web site at: [www.dsgonline.com/SAG](http://www.dsgonline.com/SAG)
- Coalition for Juvenile Justice: <http://www.juvjustice.org/>



# Other Resources Available to SAGs

- Toolkit Materials
- Training & Technical Assistance In Your State
- CJJ Youth Manual
- Conferences





# Summary – What We've Covered

- ❖ History of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency (JJDP) Act
- ❖ Roles and Responsibilities of SAG members
- ❖ Recruiting and Retaining Youth Members
- ❖ The Four Core Requirements
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# *Thank You!*

*If you think you are too small to accomplish something – then you've never been in bed with a mosquito flying around*

*- Anonymous*

