

# 2011 ANNUAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

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## HISTORY AND PURPOSE

- The Missouri Juvenile Code, Section 211.331, sets forth that in each county of the first and second classes it is the duty of the county court (commission) to provide a place of detention for children coming within the provisions of the code. The code further states "detention should approximate as closely as possible the care of the children in good homes."
- The Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center is a facility designated by the Court of the 13th Judicial Circuit (encompassing Boone and Callaway counties) to provide detention, evaluation services, and temporary care to juveniles placed at the Juvenile Justice Center by order of the court. Abused, neglected, or dependent children who are in need of protective care and custody are not served by the Center.
- The Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center began serving juveniles on January 15, 1975. On January 24, 1995, the Juvenile Justice Center moved into its present facility. The facility is coeducational, with a detention wing and a program wing. The juveniles placed at the Juvenile Justice Center are primarily between 10 and 16 years of age. The detention wing originally housed 12 residents and the program wing housed 21 residents. On October 5, 2004, the Juvenile Justice Center finished an expansion of the detention wing. The detention wing now houses 24 residents: 20 males and 4 females. The program wing still houses 21 residents: 14 males and 7 females.
- In a structured and supervised setting, with an atmosphere of care and concern, juveniles at the Juvenile Justice Center involve themselves in a variety of learning situations. All residents are required to pursue some type of academic achievement while in residence. The Juvenile Justice Center, in conjunction with Columbia Public Schools, provides school classes daily. Additionally, residents participate in needs based educational classes, complete individual contract assignments to address identified needs, and participate in other educational, recreational, and life skills activities. Families of juveniles are encouraged to visit residents and to participate in programming developed to promote positive family functioning.
- The commitment by Boone County to finance and create innovative programming has greatly benefited juvenile offenders. Through the various services and activities provided for these juveniles, many of them have been able to return home, alter problematic behaviors, and be successful in the community.

# COURT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

## • Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

*Adopted by the Court en Banc May 5, 1999*

*The order mandated that certain standards would apply to each of the court performance areas set forth in Administrative Order 3-99. These standards are the hallmark against which facility and individual staff performance are measured.*

### **Performance Area 1: Access to Justice**

- 1.1 Open Conduct of Public Proceedings and Business
- 1.2 Safety, Accessibility and Convenience of Court Facilities
- 1.3 Effective participation Without Hardship or Inconvenience
- 1.4 Courteous, Responsive and Respectful Treatment of Public
- 1.5 Reasonable, Fair, Affordable Costs for Access to Proceedings and Records

### **Performance Area 2: Expedition and Timeliness**

- 2.1 Timely Case Processing
  - Follow recognized guidelines
  - Keep current with incoming caseloads
- 2.2 Compliance with Established Schedules
  - Disbursement of funds
  - Required reports and information
  - Requests for information
- 2.3 Prompt Implementation of Changes in Law and Procedure

### **Performance Area 3: Equality, Fairness and Integrity**

- 3.1 Fair and Reliable Procedures Consistent with Laws, Rules and Policies
- 3.2 Representative Juries
- 3.3 Individual, Fair Case Decisions
  - Consistent among like cases
  - Based on legally relevant factors
- 3.4 Clarity of Decisions
  - Issues
  - Compliance Requirements
- 3.5 Responsibility for Enforcement of Orders
- 3.6 Accurate Production and Proper Preservation of Records

### **Performance Area 4: Independence and Accountability**

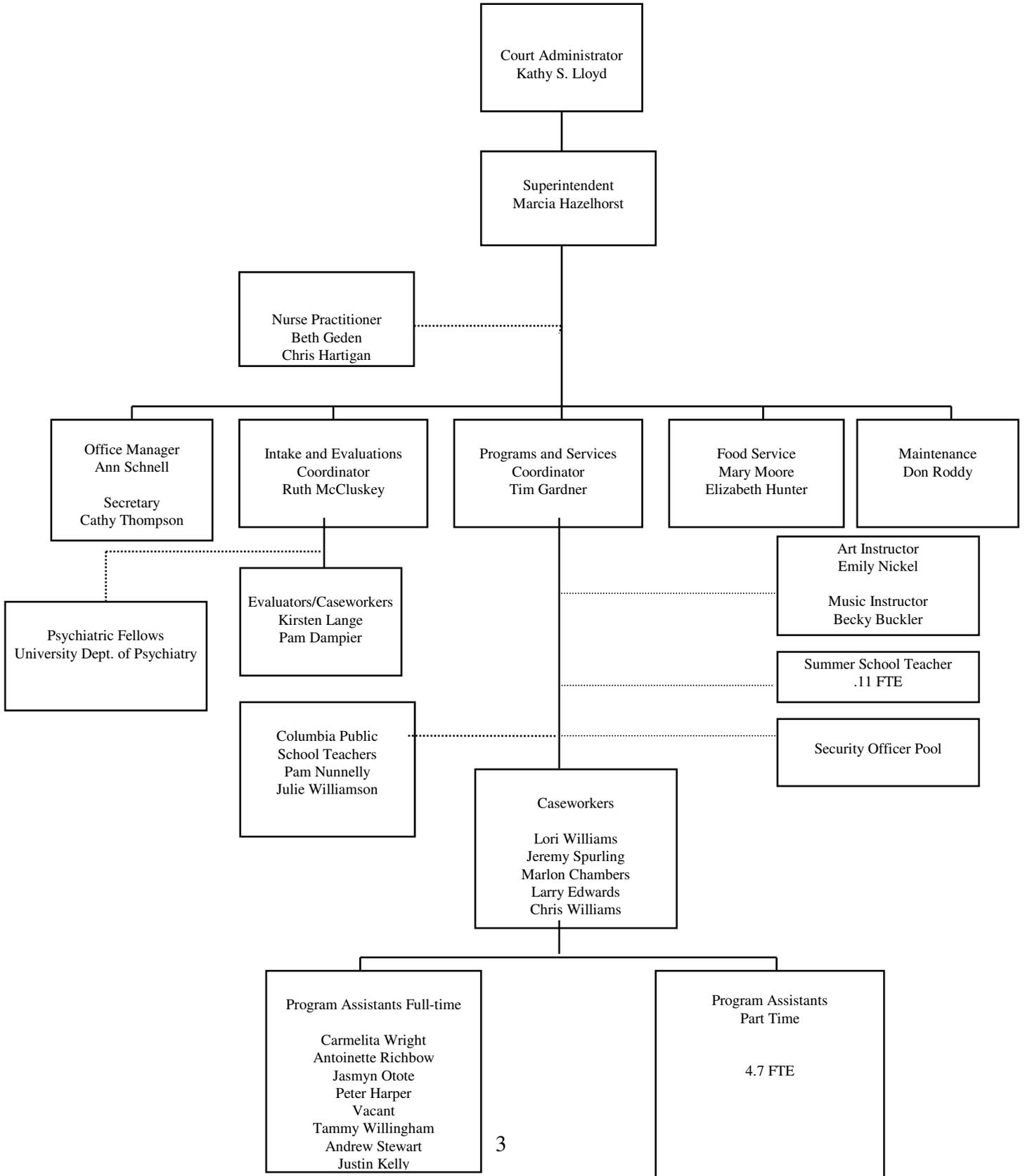
- 4.1 Institutional Integrity and Comity in Governmental Relations
- 4.2 Accountability for Public Resources
- 4.3 Fair Employment Practices
- 4.4 Community Education on Programs
- 4.5 Anticipation and Response to Change

### **Performance Area 5: Public Trust and Confidence**

- 5.1 Public Perception of Accessibility of Court and Justice It Delivers
- 5.2 Public Trust and Confidence in Expeditious, Fair and Reliable Court Functions and Fair Decisions
- 5.3 Public Perception of Court Independence and Accountability

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

As of April 12, 2012



## PROGRAM STAFF – GENERAL DUTIES

- **Supervisory Staff**

Supervisory staff consists of the superintendent, programs and services coordinator, and intake and evaluations coordinator. The supervisory team ensures the safety and security of residents, provides staff supervision, develops programming, develops policies and procedures for the juvenile justice center, coordinates staff training, provides oversight in grant application and facilitation of grant-funded projects, and acts in a public relations capacity within the 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit and communities around the state.

- **Caseworker/Evaluator Staff**

The caseworker/evaluator staff provides for the safety and security of residents, delivers programming to residents, prepares pre-dispositional assessments and reports, administers medications, obtains social histories from residents and their families, develops and scores individualized supervision contracts, transports residents, facilitates the admission and release of residents, administers the risk/needs form and other assessment instruments, and provides leadership and supervision to junior staff.

- **Program Assistant Staff**

The program assistant staff provides for the safety and security of residents, assists in the supervision of residents and monitoring of residents' behaviors, assists in the delivery of programming to residents, transports residents, and communicates with residents' families.



Above our staff is enjoying recreation with the residents at JJC.

## 2011 ANNUAL VOLUNTEER REPORT

- In 2011, 16 volunteers from various community churches provided their time to residents at the Juvenile Justice Center. Residents may, but are not required, to participate in the Religious Education Program.

<b><u>Religious Education Volunteers</u></b>	<b><u>Volunteer Hours</u></b>
Eric Lawman	73.75
Frank Roddy	70.00
Regina Franklin	7.50
Eric Hill	9.00
Kerry Peveler	13.00
Laura Peveler	12.00
Constance Thornton	4.75
Randall German	4.00
Joy Miller	1.00
Dwight Edwards	8.00
JoAnn Schauer	3.00
Jerry Blankenship	4.25
Garry Nichols	5.50
William Wyatt	8.50
Elias Torres	1.00
Deloy Lewis	4.75
<b>Total Religious Education Volunteer Hours</b>	<b>230.00</b>

- In 2011, 14 general educational volunteers provided their time to residents at the Juvenile Justice Center.

<b><u>General Education Volunteers</u></b>	<b><u>Volunteer Hours</u></b>
Ron Higginbotham, Chess Club	18.50
Ann Smith, Burrell Behavioral Healthcare	250.25
Sara Placke, University Outreach Food Nutrition Program	5.50
Jim Johnson, True North Shelter	5.50
Margaret Wessner, True North Shelter	18.75
Christopher Murakum, Columbia Center for Urban Agriculture	3.50
William Polamsky, Columbia Center for Urban Agriculture	7.00
Dinah Pearson, Columbia Center for Urban Agriculture	7.00
Daniel Soetaert, Columbia Center for Urban Agriculture	7.00
Kelly Pittman, SOL House	5.00
Julie Castell, Family Nutrition Program	6.50
Beth Sullen, Burrell Behavior Healthcare	41.00
Valerie Sergent, Burrell Behavior Healthcare	1.00
Bethany Rackers, Burrell Behavior Healthcare	4.50
<b>Total General Education Volunteer Hours</b>	<b>381.00</b>

## 2011 ANNUAL VOLUNTEER REPORT

- In 2011, 5 student interns/practicum students provided their time to the residents at the Juvenile Justice Center. Students in placement come from area colleges and universities. Students in placement assist staff with scoring assessments, tracking log notes for certifications, destruction of files pursuant to court orders, and preparing point cards. Students also assist with and lead Social Skills groups, participate in recreation and free time activities with residents, provide homework and contract work assistance to residents, and research local programming and resources available to residents and their families.

### Student Interns

### Volunteer Hours

Jennifer Rhodes	361.25
Derek Pliska	107.00
Kendra Frazier	81.00
Jolene Hibbler	121.00
Lorraine Rice	45.00

**Total Student Interns Volunteer Hours** **715.25**

- **Total 2011 Volunteer Hours** **1,326.25**
- **Number of Admissions, 2011** **253**  
(This number excludes Division of Youth Services Commitments)
- **Average Volunteer Hours per Juvenile, 2011** **5.24**

### Comparison of 2010 and 2011 Volunteer Statistics

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
<b>Number of Volunteer Hours Provided</b>	<b>1,492.25</b>	<b>1,326.25</b>
<b>Number of Admissions</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>Average Number of Volunteer Hours per Juvenile</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.24</b>

The decrease is attributed to the decrease in general education volunteers and student intern hours. In 2010, general education volunteers provided 436.50 hours compared to 2011 when they provided 381.00 hours. In 2010, student interns provided 816.00 hours compared to 2011 when they provided 715.25 hours.

## TRAINING SUMMARY

- Juvenile Justice Center management staff members were provided a total of 93.0 training hours in 2011. In-service training accounted for 33.0 hours, Outside training accounted for 58.0 hours and Web training accounted for 2.0 hours.
- Caseworkers received a total of 426.5 training hours: In-Service training accounted for 165.5 hours and Outside training accounted for 261.0 hours.
- Program assistants received a total of 571.25 training hours: In-Service training accounted for 422.0 hours, Outside training accounted for 116.0 hours and Web training accounted for 33.25 hours.
- Support staff were provided a total of 48.75 training hours: In-Service training accounted for 13.0 hours, Outside training accounted for 33.5 hours and Web training accounted for 2.25 hours.
- The total training hours for 2011 for the Juvenile Justice Center were 1,139.50 hours: 633.50 hours of In-service training, 468.5 hours of Outside training and 37.50 hours of Web training.

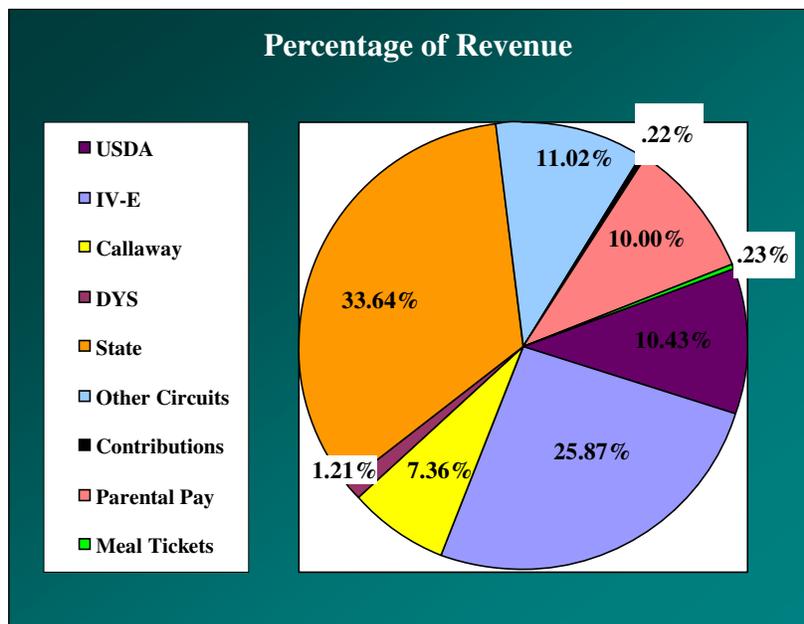
This is a 15% decrease in total training hours compared to 2010. The decrease is due to fewer new employees hired in 2011.

## REVENUE SUMMARY

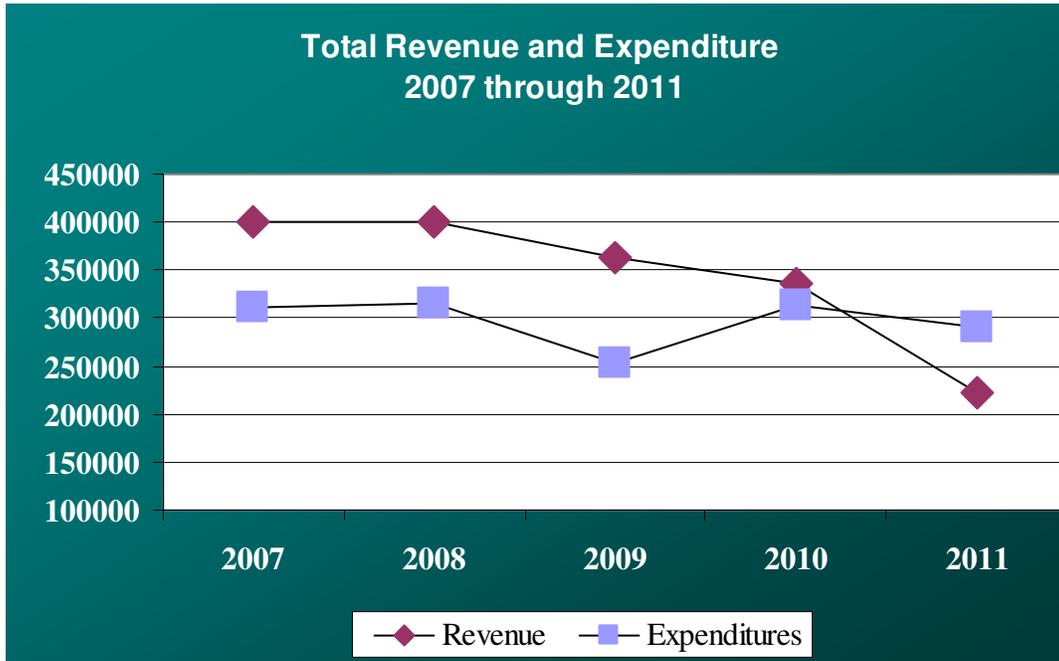
### Revenue Analysis, 2007 through 2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Federal USDA Grant	\$37,465.43	\$34,406.86	\$30,152.02	\$31,437.60	\$23,242.39
IV-E Reimbursement	\$91,505.17	\$122,584.90	\$119,419.26	\$78,328.79	\$57,630.98
Callaway Reimbursement	\$35,352.21	\$36,878.84	\$17,374.91	\$36,711.47	\$16,399.73
DYS Contract for Evaluation	\$22,100.00	\$14,450.00	\$7,900.00	\$7,550.00	\$2,700.00
State Reimbursement	\$135,464.00	\$121,240.00	\$101,878.00	\$102,256.00	\$74,928.00
Other Circuits Reimbursement	\$35,550.00	\$41,200.00	\$63,550.00	\$61,600.00	\$24,550.00
Parental Pay Reimbursement	\$41,216.90	\$29,136.39	\$22,656.85	\$18,064.34	\$22,283.19
Meal Tickets	\$660.00	\$690.00	\$889.50	\$690.00	\$510.00
Contributions	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$500.00
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$399,313.71</b>	<b>\$400,586.99</b>	<b>\$363,850.54</b>	<b>\$336,640.20</b>	<b>\$222,744.29</b>

- Revenue is a priority for the Juvenile Justice Center to aid in offsetting expenses incurred by Boone County.
- When a juvenile is placed on evaluation, short term care, or placement status, the parents are ordered by the Court to pay a daily amount of parental support, based on parental income, while the juvenile is in placement at the Juvenile Justice Center.
- The decrease in revenue is due to the decrease in admissions and resident days for 2011.



## REVENUE SUMMARY



### Net Cost: Budget Revenue Minus Expenses

#### Present Facility

1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
\$350,429.41	\$299,931.81	\$293,575.85	\$314,345.66	\$212,268.42

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
(\$121,963.31)	(\$78,646.76)	(\$37,422.96)	(\$44,199.08)	(\$68,046.44)

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
(\$65,235.09)	(\$66,280.06)	(\$87,694.83)	(\$85,745.17)	(\$64,828.75)

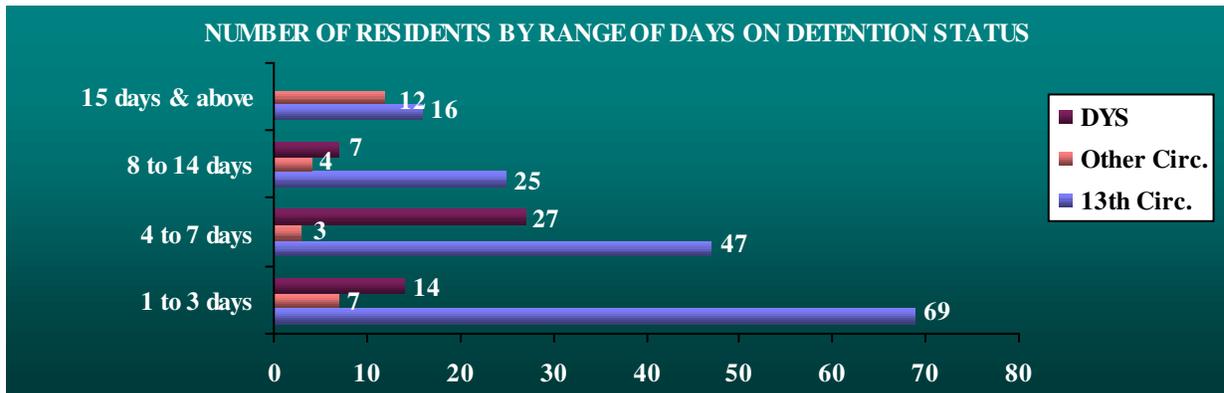
2010	2011
(\$23,326.75)	\$67,785.56

- Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center reduction of net cost in the new facility was 81% from 1995 to 2011.
- From 2000 through 2010, revenue exceeded expenses. In 2011, expenses exceeded revenue by \$67,785.56.

## LEGAL STATUS OF RESIDENTS IN PLACEMENT

- There are two separate wings at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center: The detention wing is for juveniles on detention status (those awaiting adjudicatory hearings) and the program wing is for juveniles on evaluation, short term care, or placement status.
- **JUVENILES ON DETENTION STATUS** are eligible to participate in educational, recreational and other activities held within the Juvenile Justice Center. Outdoor recreation is held in an enclosed, secure area.
- **JUVENILES ON EVALUATION STATUS** are provided evaluation services following adjudication and prior to disposition. Evaluators develop recommendations to submit to the court regarding dispositional alternatives. Risk and needs assessments, legal history, and psychiatric consultation are included in the pre-disposition assessment. Juveniles on evaluation status may be eligible to participate in supervised recreation in a non-secure area and/or supervised activities outside the Juvenile Justice Center, and may be eligible for passes allowing them to leave the Center for a specified period of time.
- **JUVENILES MAY RETURN TO THE CENTER ON SHORT TERM CARE OR PLACEMENT STATUS** following evaluation in order to complete contract obligations or while alternative out-of-home placement is being sought. Juveniles on short term care status or placement status may be eligible to participate in supervised recreation in a non-secure area and/or supervised activities outside the Juvenile Justice Center, and may be eligible for passes allowing them to leave the Center for a specified period of time.

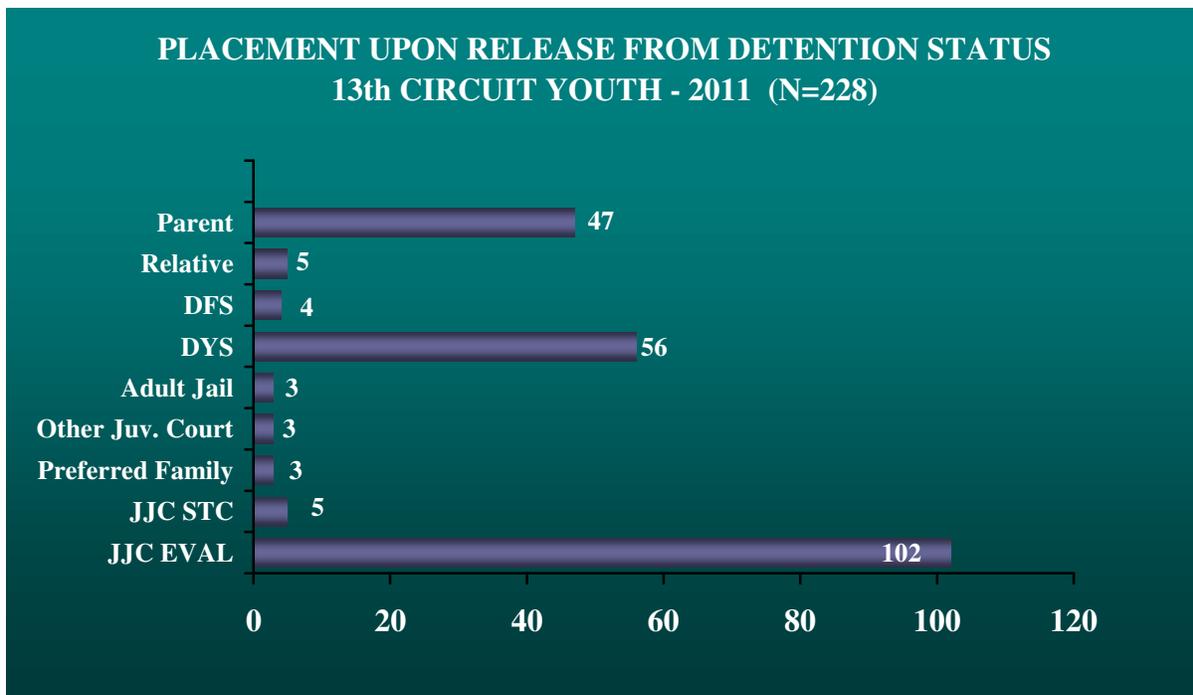
## 2011 – DETENTION STATISTICS



The above graph represents the number of residents who were on detention status by jurisdiction for a range of days. This includes all youth on detention status including any youth carried over from 2010.

There were 253 total admissions to the facility in 2011. This includes youth admitted to both the detention and program wing.

- 195 juveniles were under the jurisdiction of the 13th Judicial Circuit.
- 57 juveniles were placements from other circuits.
- 1 juvenile was an out of jurisdiction detention.
- 222 juveniles were admitted on detention status.
- 137 juveniles were at the Center on evaluation status.
- 13 juveniles were at the Center on short term care status.
- The average daily population was 14.7.



## JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) is a process where juvenile justice professionals are reconsidering their use of detention and by implementing eight core strategies, using detention only when necessary, for those youth that will: 1) pose a threat to community safety if released pending their court date, or 2) who will fail to appear for their court date.

The eight core strategies of JDAI involve the following:

- collaboration among juvenile justice agencies, community organizations and other government agencies
- the use of data in making policy and case-level decisions
- objective instruments to guide detention decisions
- operation of a continuum of non-secure detention alternatives
- case processing efficiencies to reduce time between arrest and case disposition
- improve conditions of confinement
- safe reductions of special populations
- racial/ethnic fairness in policy and case-level decision making

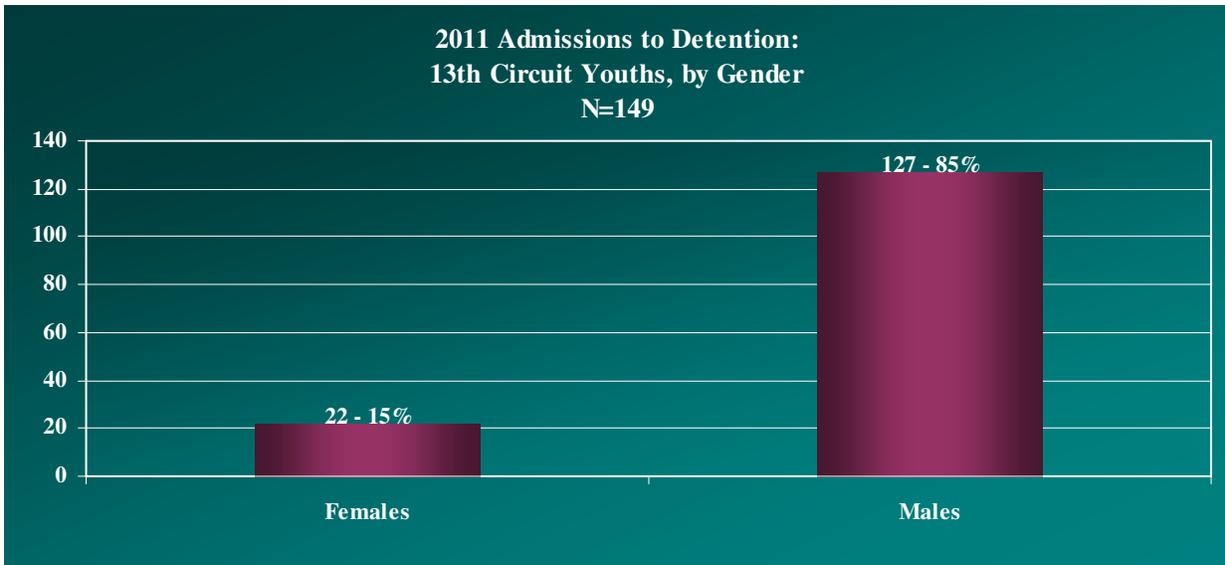
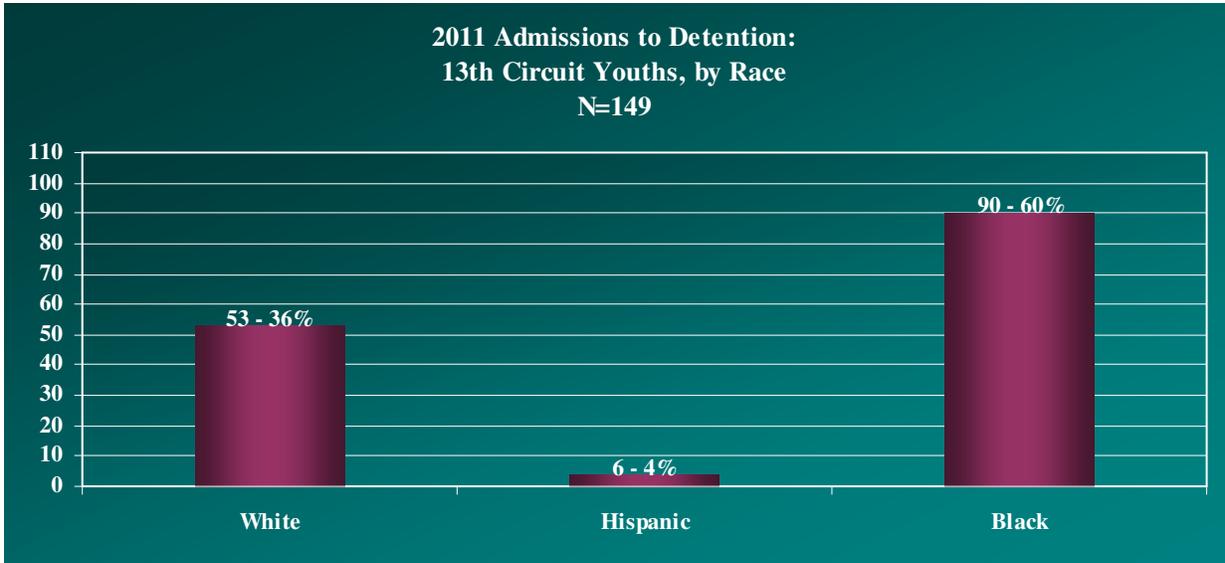
According to information provided on the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Help Desk Website ([www.jdaihelpdesk.org](http://www.jdaihelpdesk.org)), JDAI began as a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation in 1992 with an overall purpose to show others that juvenile court jurisdictions can establish more effective and efficient juvenile justice methods to accomplish the purpose of juvenile detention without jeopardizing public safety. The Annie E. Casey Foundation's vision was that all youth involved in the juvenile justice system would have opportunities to develop into healthy and productive adults. JDAI is currently in the process of being replicated in more than 125 jurisdictions in 30 states and the District of Columbia.

The main goals of JDAI are to:

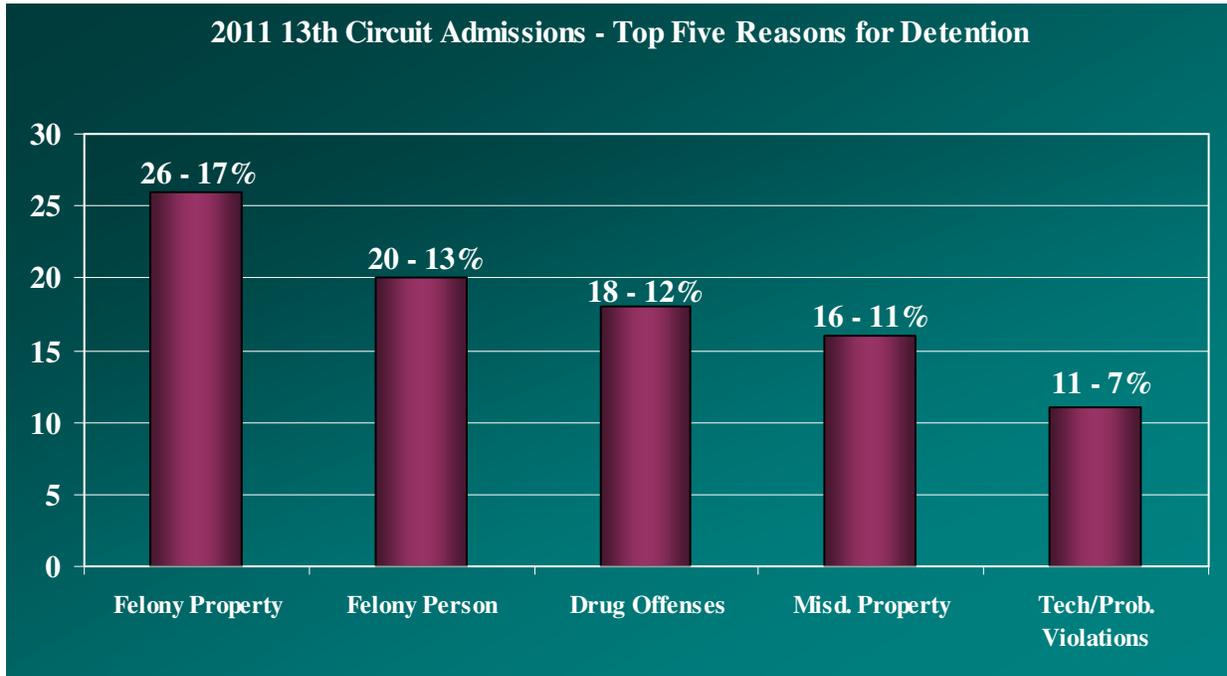
- reduce the number of youth unnecessarily or inappropriately detained
- decrease the number of youth who fail to appear for their court appearances or who re-offend pending adjudication
- redirect public funds toward successful reform strategies
- reduce the disproportionate minority confinement and contact within the juvenile justice system
- improve the juvenile justice system

With the assistance of grant funds made available for this project through the Missouri Department of Public Safety and the Missouri Juvenile Justice Advisory Group from funding provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit Juvenile Division has been working to implement JDAI since October 2009. A JDAI collaborative team was established in December of 2009 and is made up of representatives from local law enforcement, Division of Youth Services, mental health, community organizations, schools and county government.

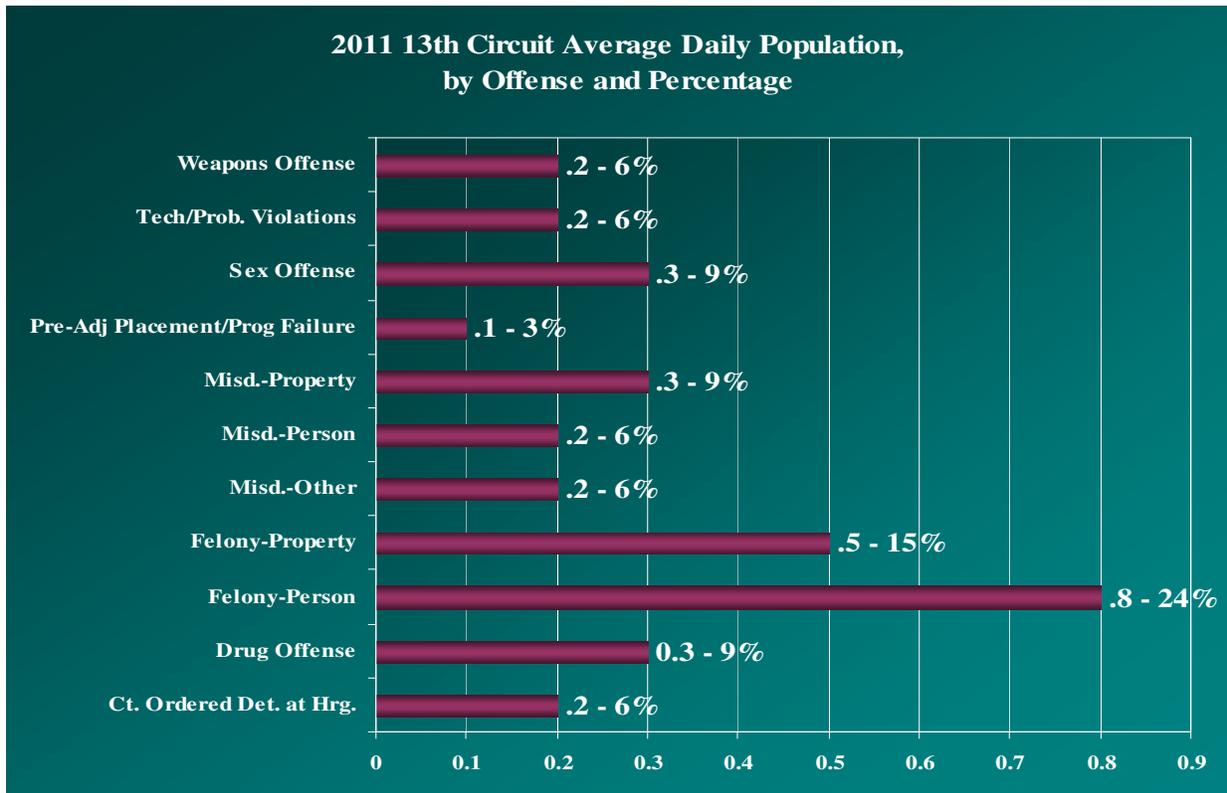
The following graphs depict statistical information by race and gender for 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit only youth on detention status in 2011.



For the 149 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit youth who were admitted to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center on detention status, the following is a breakdown of the top five reasons for detention and the number and percentage of youths admitted for each category:



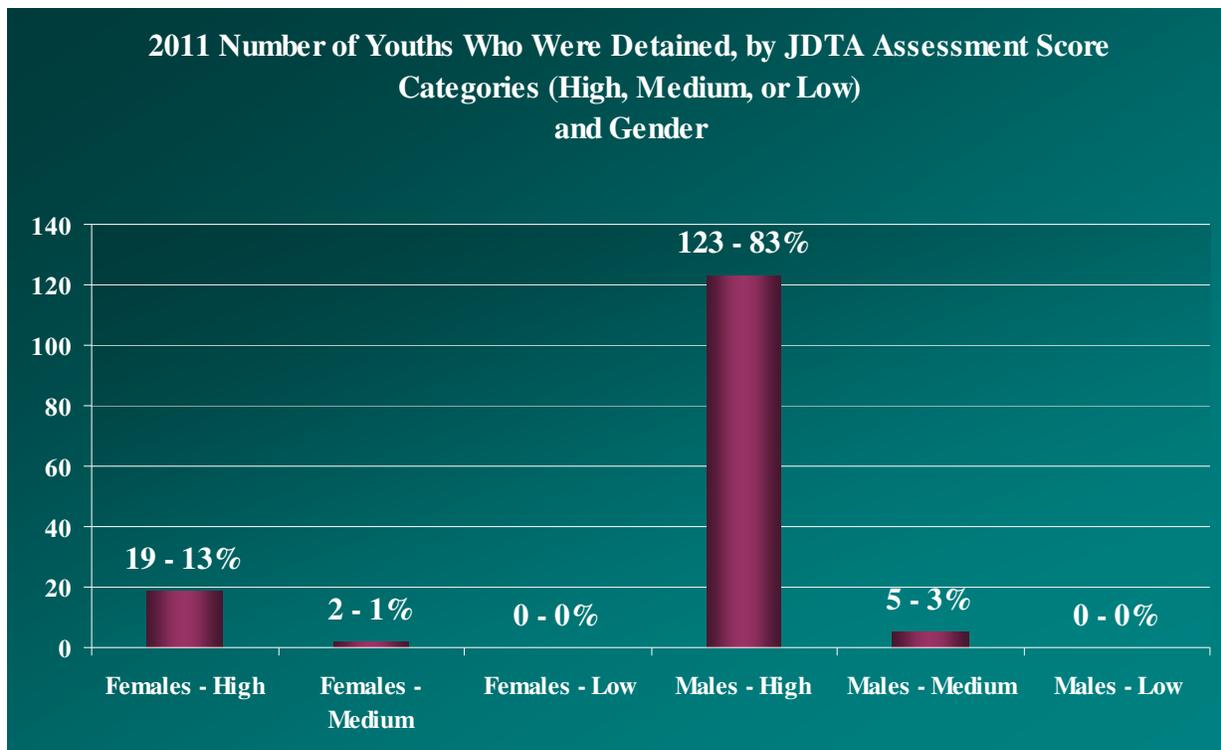
In 2011, the average daily population of 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit youth on detention status was 3.3. The following is a breakdown of the average daily population, by offense and percentage of 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit detention population.



Since January 1, 2010, the Juvenile Division has been using the Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA) to guide decision-making on whether or not to detain youth presented for detention. The JDTA has been validated by the Office of State Courts Administrator and effective January 1, 2012, all juvenile court jurisdictions in Missouri have been mandated by Supreme Court Operating Rule 28 to use the screening assessment prior to placing youth in detention.

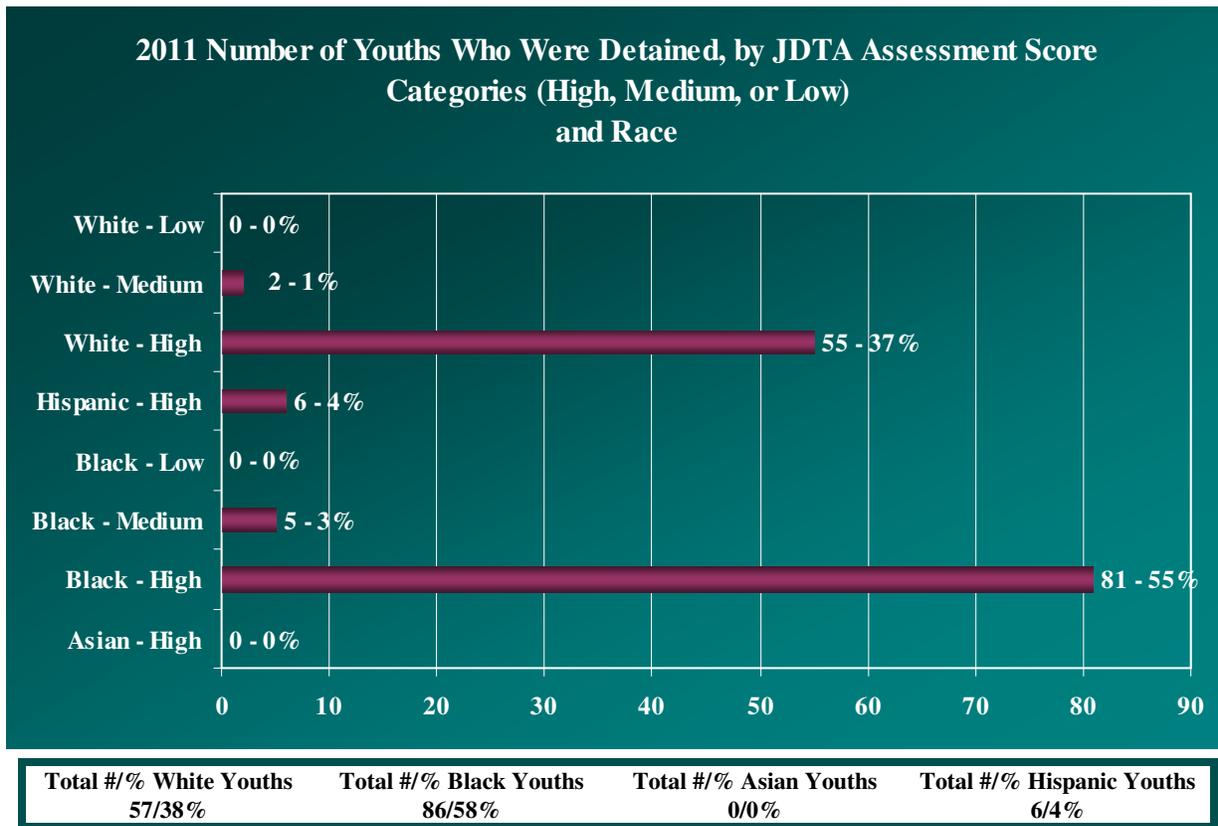
In 2011, 304 juveniles were administered the Missouri Juvenile Detention Assessment form (JDTA). A score of 1 to 9 (Low) indicates release, a score of 10 to 14 (Medium) indicates detention alternative, and a score of 15 and above (High) indicates detention. There is a capability for supervisory override of the indicated action, based on specific criteria.

Of the 304 youths screened using the JDTA, 149 were placed in detention. The following is a breakdown of the number and percentage of total youths, by assessment score categories and gender, who were administered the JDTA and were detained. It should be noted that youths on DYS warrants are not always administered the JDTA. Additionally, out-of-jurisdiction youths are not assessed using the JDTA, as the 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit does not authorize those detentions. A result of both practices is that the number and percentage of youths detained will not match the number and percentage of admissions for detention.



Total #/% Females	Total #/% Males
21/14%	128/86%

The following is a breakdown of the number and percentage of total youths, by assessment score categories and race, who were administered the JDTA and were detained.



Another area of focus since implementing JDAI in 2009 has been in the area of developing detention alternatives. Currently the Juvenile Division offers several different alternatives including shelter care, an evening reporting center, conditional release, voice verification and electronic monitoring with GPS and cell phone options, all of which are considered prior to placing a youth in secure detention.

Most recently the Juvenile Division developed a Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) committee to work on ensuring racial/ethnic fairness when referring youth of color as well as case level decision making at the Juvenile Office. From this committee a sub-committee was formed to work on a memorandum of understanding between the Columbia Public School district, local law enforcement and the Boone County Juvenile Office.

By implementing the eight core strategies of JDAI, jurisdictions across the United States have been safely reducing the number of youth placed in detention. The 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit is experiencing the same results by seeing a 35% decrease in the average daily population from 2010 to 2011. Also affected by implementing the eight core strategies in the 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit, has been the average length of stay while in secure detention. This number has also decreased by 17% from 2010.

# 13<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL CIRCUIT YOUTHFUL OFFENDER REPORT

The following reports are for youthful offenders, ages 10 through 12.

## Admissions by Age, 2007 through 2011

Age	2007			2008			2009	
	Det.	Eval.	STC	Det.	Eval.	STC	Detention	Evaluation
10	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
11	7	2	1	8	1	1	3	0
12	13	4	0	24	0	0	13	4
<b>Total for Status</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total for the Year</b>	<b>28</b>			<b>35</b>			<b>20</b>	

Age	2010		2011		Total		
	Detention	Evaluation	Detention	Evaluation	Det.	Eval.	STC
10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
11	3	1	4	0	25	4	2
12	9	3	10	0	69	11	0
<b>Total for Status</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total for the Year</b>	<b>16</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>113</b>		

## Resident Days, 2007 through 2011

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
756	944	351	434	295	2780

## Placement Upon Release from the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center

Placement	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	% of Total
Parent	22	23	8	11	9	73	64.60%
Relative	0	3	8	3	2	16	14.16%
Other Private Institute	1	3	0	1	1	6	5.31%
CD	0	2	2	0	2	6	5.31%
DMH	1	2	1	0	0	4	3.54%
DYS	4	2	1	1	0	8	7.08%
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>113</b>	

## Risk Assessment Scores

A primary tool used by the Juvenile Division in delinquency and status offense cases is the Risk and Needs Assessment Form. A risk assessment is completed on a juvenile by the detaining deputy juvenile officer, upon the time of the juvenile's admission, and helps guide decision-making regarding disposition. On the risk assessment, a youth scoring 8 and above is considered to be high risk; a youth scoring 1 to 7 is considered to be moderate risk; and a youth scoring -3 to 0 is considered to be low risk.

The following are the statistics for each variable in the risk assessments related to youths detained at the Juvenile Justice Center in 2010 and 2011:

		2010		2011	
Score	Age at First Referral	#	%	#	%
-2	16	6	3%	7	3%
0	15	12	6%	15	8%
0	14	28	13%	13	7%
0	13	38	18%	36	19%
1	12 & under	126	60%	122	63%

		2010		2011	
Score	Assault Referrals	#	%	#	%
0	No prior or present	68	32%	86	45%
1	One or more prior or present misdemeanor	121	58%	89	46%
2	One or more prior or present felony	21	10%	18	9%

		2010		2011	
Score	History of Child Abuse/Neglect	#	%	#	%
0	No history	118	56%	130	67%
1	History	92	44%	63	33%

		2010		2011	
Score	History of Placement	#	%	#	%
0	No prior out-of-home placement	62	30%	67	35%
1	Prior out-of-home placement	148	70%	126	65%

		2010		2011	
Score	Parental History/Incarceration	#	%	#	%
0	No prior	74	35%	97	50%
1	Prior	136	65%	96	50%

		2010		2011	
Score	Parental Management Style	#	%	#	%
0	Effective	22	10%	37	19%
1	Moderately ineffective	79	38%	84	44%
2	Severely ineffective	109	52%	72	37%

<b>Peer Relationships</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Neutral influence	18	9%	13	7%
1	Negative influence	103	49%	109	56%
2	Strong negative influence	89	42%	71	37%

<b>Prior Referrals</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	None	10	5%	8	4%
2	One or more	200	95%	185	96%

<b>School Attendance/Disciplinary</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
-1	None or only minor problems	31	15%	28	14%
0	Moderate problems	74	35%	77	40%
1	Severe problems	105	50%	88	46%

<b>Substance Abuse</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No alcohol or drug abuse problem	100	48%	79	40%
1	Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	78	37%	80	42%
2	Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	32	15%	34	18%

### Needs Assessment Scores

A needs assessment is completed when the Juvenile Officer is going to provide some level of supervision and is used to assist with determining the level of programs/services that would best meet the youth's needs. The following are statistics for each variable of the needs assessments completed on juveniles detained at the Juvenile Justice Center in 2010 and 2011:

<b>Attitude</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Motivated to change/accepts responsibility	43	20%	39	20%
1	Generally uncooperative, defensive, not motivated to change	105	50%	100	52%
3	Very negative attitude, defiant, and resistant to change	62	30%	54	28%

<b>Behavior Problems</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
-1	No significant problem	9	4%	5	3%
2	Moderate problem	92	44%	109	56%
4	Severe problem	109	52%	79	41%

<b>Employment - score only if subject is 16 and not enrolled full-time in school, vocational training, or other education program.</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Not applicable	205	98%	177	92%
0	Full-time	0	0%	0	0%
1	Part-time	2	1%	1	1%
2	Unemployed	3	1%	15	7%

<b>Health/Handicaps</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No problems	191	91%	178	92%
1	No problems, but limited access to health care	3	1%	5	3%
2	Mild physical handicap or medical condition	16	8%	8	4%
3	Pregnancy	0	0%	2	1%
5	Serious physical handicap or medical condition	0	0%	0	0%

<b>History of Child Abuse/Neglect</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No history	110	52%	122	63%
1	History	100	48%	71	37%

<b>Interpersonal Skills</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
-1	Good skills	43	20%	36	19%
1	Moderately impaired skills	115	55%	128	66%
2	Severely impaired skills	52	25%	29	15%

<b>Juvenile's Parental Responsibility</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No children	207	99%	188	97%
1	One child	2	1%	4	2%
2	Two children	0	0%	1	1%
3	Three or more children	1	<1%	0	0%

<b>Learning Disorder</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No diagnosed learning disorder	136	65%	157	81%
1	Diagnosed learning disorder	74	35%	36	19%

<b>Mental Health</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No mental health disorder	85	40%	105	55%
2	Mental health disorder with treatment	113	54%	66	34%
4	Mental health disorder without treatment	12	6%	22	11%

<b>Parental Management Style</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Effective	24	11%	45	23%
1	Moderately ineffective	72	34%	79	41%
2	Severely ineffective	114	55%	69	36%

<b>Parental Mental Health</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No history	145	69%	157	81%
1	History	65	31%	36	19%

<b>Parental Substance Abuse</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No substance abuse	113	54%	119	62%
1	Substance abuse	97	46%	74	38%

<b>Peer Relationships</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Neutral influence	20	10%	16	8%
1	Negative influence	96	46%	111	58%
2	Strong negative influence	94	44%	66	34%

<b>School Attendance/Disciplinary</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
-1	No or minor problems	30	14%	28	15%
0	Moderate problems	76	36%	83	43%
1	Severe problems	104	50%	82	42%

<b>Social Support System</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
-2	Strong support	31	15%	34	18%
0	Limited support, with one positive role model	80	38%	106	55%
1	Weak support; no positive role models	82	39%	34	18%
3	Strong negative or criminal influence	17	8%	19	9%

<b>Substance Abuse</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No apparent problem	95	45%	79	41%
1	Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	82	39%	84	44%
2	Severe alcohol and/or drug problem/dependence	33	16%	30	15%

## JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

### Art Program

The Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center Art Program is designed for juveniles in placement on the program side at the Juvenile Justice Center. The Art Program is designed as an incentive to increase the self-esteem of the participants and to demonstrate to this population of juveniles, in a tangible way, the reward for making good choices and decisions, thereby increasing the likelihood that they become accountable, successful members of their communities.

The art program was implemented in January 2000. Juveniles have the chance to work in several different areas, including drawing, pen and ink, acrylic painting, and clay projects. There is a pottery wheel, and a kiln for the firing and glazing of the clay projects. An art instructor provides instruction fourteen hours a week.

### Music Program

In December 2001, through the use of Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funds, the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center purchased three electronic keyboards. The music program was implemented in 2002. The program is designed to increase the self-esteem of the participants and to demonstrate to this population of juveniles alternative activities in which they can participate in their communities. A music instructor provides instruction two hours a week.

### Computer Lab

In June 2001, through the use of Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funds, the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center purchased three computers, a color printer/scanner/copier, and a wide variety of educational software. Juveniles in residence at the Center have used the computer lab to complete special school projects, homework, contract assignment work, and letters to parents and attorneys.



### “Our Family Garden”

“Our Family Garden” is a seasonal activity for juveniles in placement on the program wing of the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. The juveniles who have earned outside privileges have the opportunity to prepare the garden plot for planting, plant vegetable and flower seeds, weed and provide upkeep of the garden and, finally, harvest the vegetables. In 2011, the garden produced tomatoes, green peppers, carrots, onions, squash, cucumbers, radishes and lettuce for use at the Juvenile Justice Center. Juveniles were also able to complete community service work hours by working in the garden. The garden activity is presented to the juveniles as a positive activity in which they can engage upon return to their communities. Juveniles reacted positively to their gardening experience, and were excited about contributing and eating food they had grown themselves.

The name for the garden came from a contest in which the residents on the program wing participated. They submitted names for the garden which were then voted on by residents and staff. “Our Family Garden” was the winner.

The design for a ceramic plaque to place in the garden also came from a contest in which the residents on the program wing submitted drawings which were then voted on by residents and staff. Emily Nickel, the art instructor, worked with residents and staff to perfect the design and create the plaque. The plaque was mounted on a frame and post, and was placed in the garden during the growing season, as it will be each year. Below is the winning design:



### **Educational Programming**

Educational programming is a key component of the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center Program and one of the primary methods of assisting juveniles in changing their negative behaviors. The topics are modified to best accommodate the age and gender of the participants and the programs are facilitated by caseworkers. In 2011, the educational programming was provided in the areas of drug and alcohol prevention, communications, family/peer relationships and health and nutrition.

### **Junior Achievement**

Junior Achievement is a program that helps youth learn and develop work-readiness skills along with other financial and business skills in order to prepare them for the work force. Junior Achievement fosters future “entrepreneurship skills” in young people. In 2011, the Junior Achievement program was introduced to residents at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. 12 hours of Junior Achievement programming was provided.

### **Daniel Boone Library Book Club**

Under the leadership of Sarah Howard, Children and Youth Services Manager at the Daniel Boone Library, JJC residents participated in a book club through the Daniel Boone Library. As part of the book club, residents were provided pre-selected books to read that were geared toward issues that are challenging to adolescents in today’s world. During book club, residents read excerpts from their book and engage in group discussions surrounding certain discussion points. In 2011, 4 hours of book club was provided.

## **Educational Program: Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center School**

Since the facility first opened in January 1975, juveniles in placement at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center have been provided quality educational services through the Juvenile Justice Center School Program, in conjunction with the Columbia Public School District. From 1975 until the 1994-95 school year, one Columbia Public Schools teacher was assigned to the Juvenile Justice Center to teach all grades. In preparation for the move to the new, larger facility in January 1995, the Columbia Public School District added a second teacher. In March 2005, the district assigned a third teacher to the Juvenile Justice Center, to work with juveniles on the more secure detention wing of the facility. Twelve new rooms for males on detention status had been added as part of a facility expansion project. The capacity of the detention wing doubled, creating the need for a teacher assigned specifically to the detention wing. In 2007, a Title I teacher was assigned to the Juvenile Justice Center on a full-time basis to help children with special needs, e.g. reading, mathematics. Before 2007, the Title I teacher was part-time. All four teachers were trained and experienced in teaching students with learning disabilities and behavior disorders. For the school year 2010-2011, the district moved back to assigning three teachers at the Juvenile Justice Center. Starting the school year 2011-2012, the district reduced the teacher staff to one full-time teacher and one part-time Title I teacher. In an order to provide school over the summer, the Juvenile Justice Center employs a part-time certified summer school teacher during the summer months, which juveniles are required to attend. A 180 hours of instruction were provided during the 2011 summer.

### **Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (CBI) Programming Report**

CBI is an evidence-based program that revolves around the concept that if a person changes their thinking, it helps them to change their behavior. It has become the key philosophy of all programming for juveniles in residence on the program wing at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. CBI helps residents learn how to deal with their problem behaviors so that they are able to make the right choices and stay out of trouble. The intent of the program is to challenge the residents to think differently about their attitudes, beliefs, thinking patterns, and choices, and to realize that they have different choices or options in life experiences. The program presented to the Juvenile Justice Center residents is called Thinking for a Change and is made up of the following 15 individual lessons, after which the programming starts over again, in a continuous cycle:

1. Cognitive Self Change	9. Check-Ins
2. Active Listening	10. Knowing Your Feelings
3. Asking Questions	11. Understanding Others' Feelings
4. Giving Feedback	12. Responding to Others' Feelings
5. Thoughts vs. Feeling	13. Dealing With a Stressful Conversation
6. Thinking Reports	14. Responding to Anger
7. Recognizing Risky Thoughts that Lead to Trouble	15. Dealing With an Accusation
8. New Thinking	

In 2011, 887 hours of CBI programming were presented to program residents.

## **Fitness Course/Recreation**

Through the use of Juvenile Accountability Block Grant funds, the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center built a fitness course in August 2001. The course includes ten stations: the standing broad jump, pull-up bars with three different heights, a body-curl bench, push-up bars, inclined horizontal wooden ladder, vaulting bar, inclined horizontal rope ladder, parallel bars, tires, and a balance beam. Participation in the use of the fitness course is dependent on behavior.

The Recreation Program consists of daily physical fitness exercises and recreational activities designed to meet the physical activity needs of youth in placement at the Center. To meet standards set out in Supreme Court Rule 129.04, juveniles must participate in at least one hour of physical activity daily. Juveniles spend time participating in individual exercise, outdoor team sports as well as indoor activities. Some of the activities include record breakers, stretches, volleyball, four square, basketball, flag football and the fitness course.

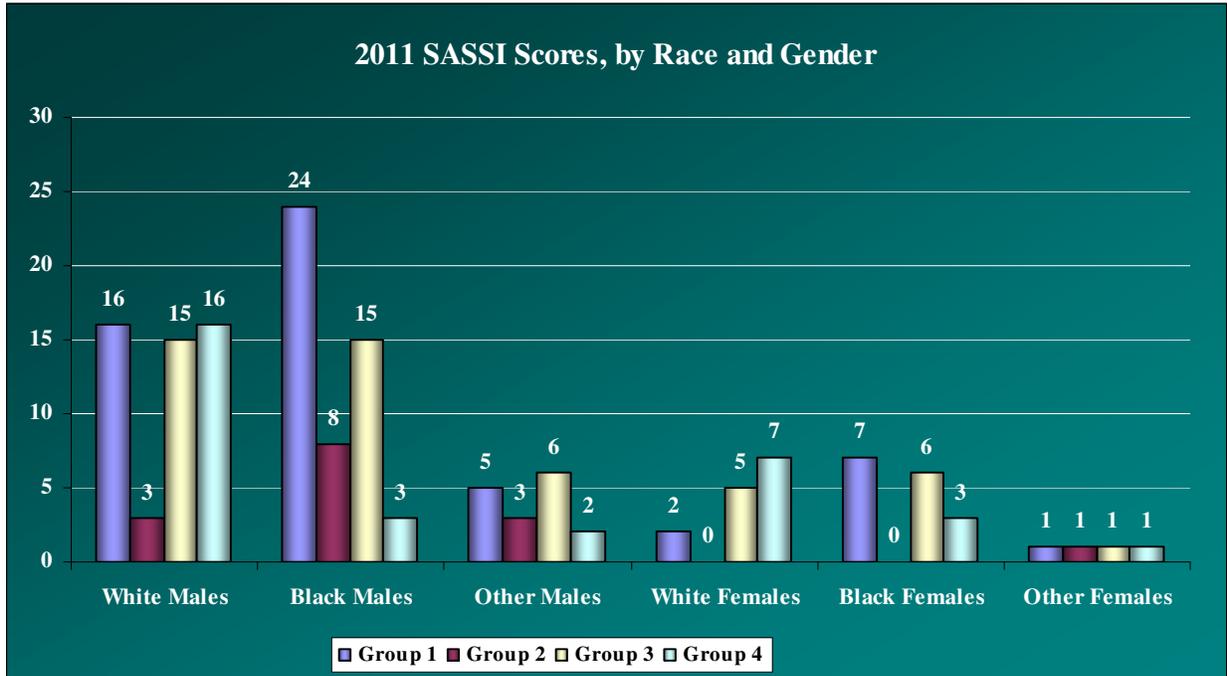
## **Library**

In 1990, a library was created at the Juvenile Justice Center. The creation of the library was primarily related to the increased emphasis on the use of risk and needs assessments and supervision contracts. The library contains resources for each of the needs areas identified in the needs assessments, plus educational information for staff development, activities for juveniles and their parents which are used in supervision contracts, and referral information regarding outside resources for juveniles, families, and staff. The Juvenile Justice Center has received donations of new books for the library from community organizations and reading programs on several occasions throughout the years. As part of the facility expansion that was completed in late 2004, the space for the library was enlarged. The Juvenile Justice Center was able to accommodate many books purchased by the Columbia Public Schools for juveniles in residence at the Center, in the district's effort to encourage juveniles to read.

## **Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI)**

The Adolescent SASSI-A2 is designed for juveniles 12 years old or older, to identify those who have a high probability of having a substance abuse issue, including both substance abuse disorder and substance abuse dependence. It also identifies juveniles who have a low likelihood for substance abuse. This test is administered within 24 to 48 hours after admission to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. The test is not administered to juveniles who have taken the SASSI-A2 within the previous 12 months, unless there has been an identified change in substance use.

In 2011, 150 juveniles were administered the SASSI-A2, with the following results:



**Group 1: Low Probability for substance abuse or dependence**

**Group 2: Consider for further assessment, particularly for substance abuse disorder**

**Group 3: Consider for further assessment; high probability for substance abuse disorder**

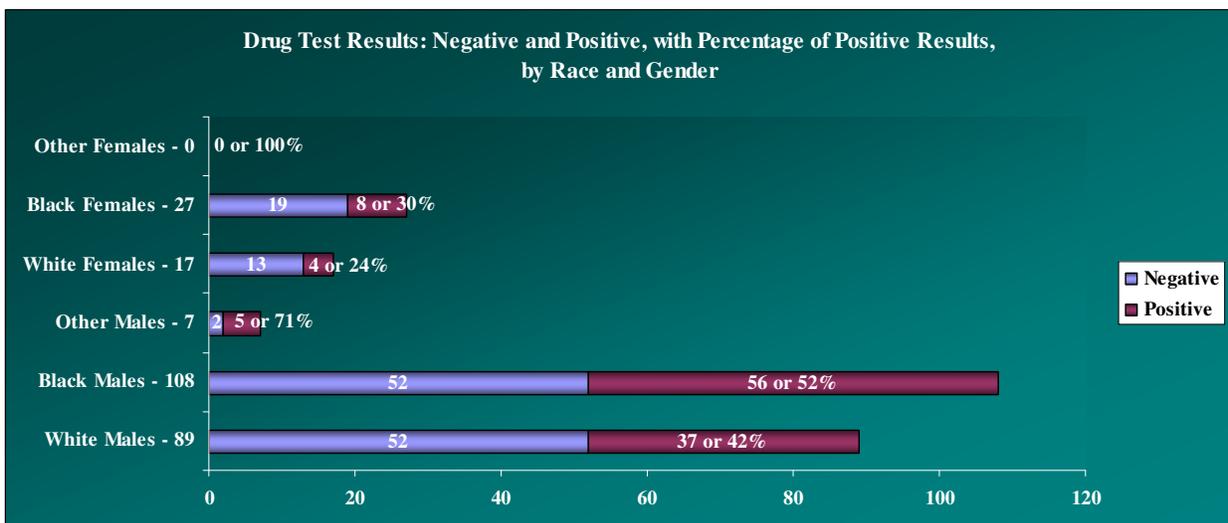
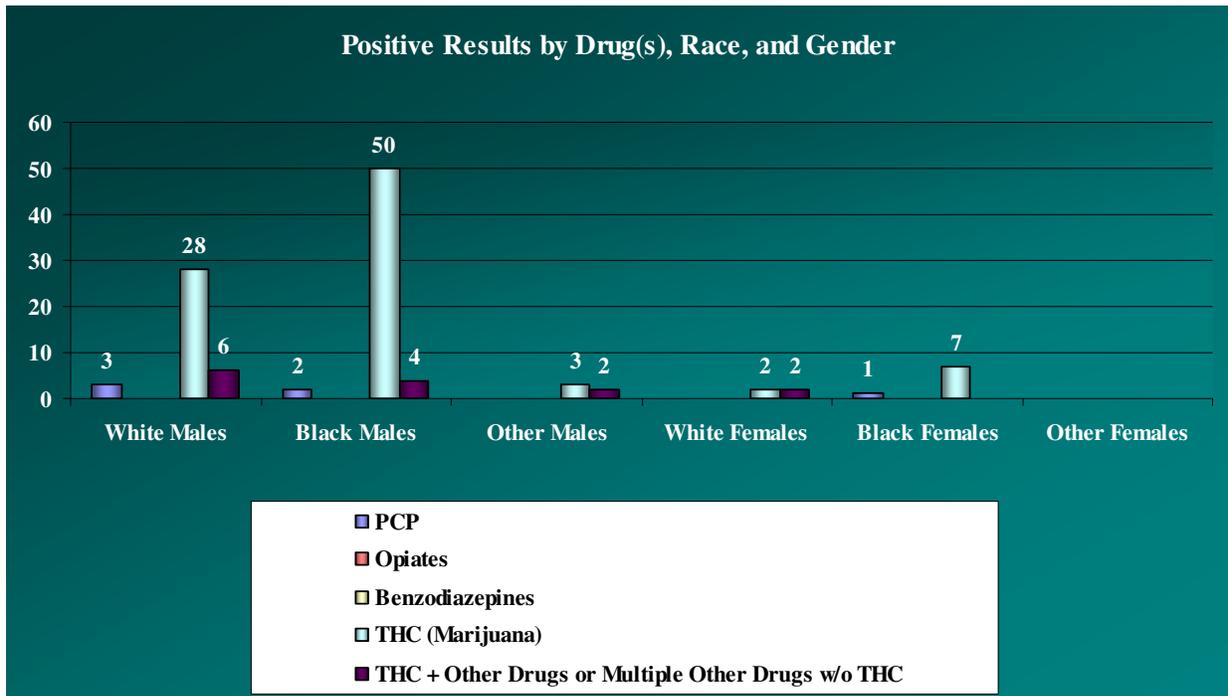
**Group 4: Consider for further assessment; high probability for substance abuse dependence**

Of the juveniles who were administered the SASSI, 80, or 53%, scored in Group 3 or Group 4 (having a high probability for either substance abuse disorder or dependence). Since the testing instrument takes into account family history of substance abuse, and would also include juveniles who have already received intensive substance abuse treatment services (perhaps multiple times), referrals for substance abuse assessments are not based solely on the SASSI score. Some of the other referral criteria include detaining offense, drug test results at the time of admission, self-report, information obtained by parent, and substance abuse treatment history. When it is determined that a juvenile should be referred for a substance abuse assessment, Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center staff contact a local treatment provider. The provider sends one of their staff to conduct the substance abuse assessment at the Juvenile Justice Center, complete a written report, and make a recommendation based on the determination of need for treatment. A juvenile's parent or custodian is present at the time of the assessment, if at all possible, in order to provide information about the youth and to discuss any questions or concerns. If it is recommended that a juvenile participate in substance abuse treatment, Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center staff ensures that arrangements are made for treatment.

## Drug Testing

Every juvenile admitted to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center is administered a urinalysis drug screening during the admission process. The 10-panel drug test that is used tests for the presence of Marijuana, Cocaine, Methadone, Ecstasy, Opiates, Methamphetamine, Barbiturates, Benzodiazepines, Oxycodone, and PCP.

Of the 253 juveniles admitted to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center during 2011, 248 were administered drug tests. Of the 248 drug tests administered, 110, or 44%, were positive for at least one substance. 103 of the 110 (94% of the total number of positive tests) were positive for at least marijuana.



## **Substance Abuse Assessment & Programming**

A resident at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center may be referred for a substance abuse assessment based on order of the court, drug testing results, SASSI results, and criminogenic risk factors. The assessment assists in determining what level of services would be needed for the juvenile.

In 2011, 39 residents participated in substance abuse assessments administered by staff of Burrell Behavioral Health. The recommendations of those assessments included inpatient substance abuse treatment, outpatient substance abuse treatment, counseling, and/or prevention programming.

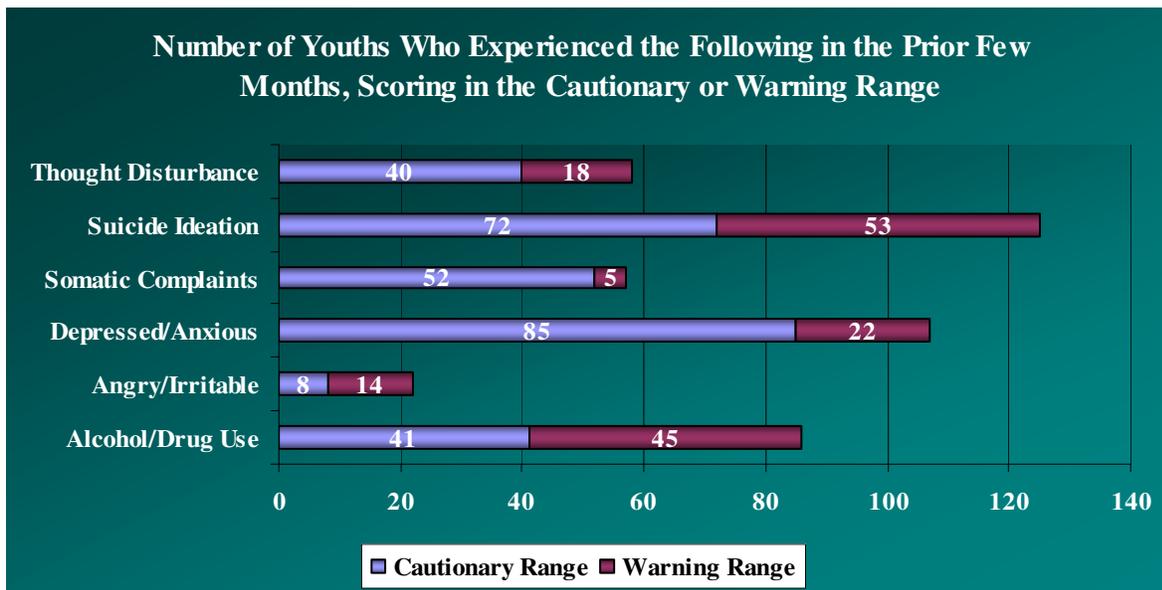
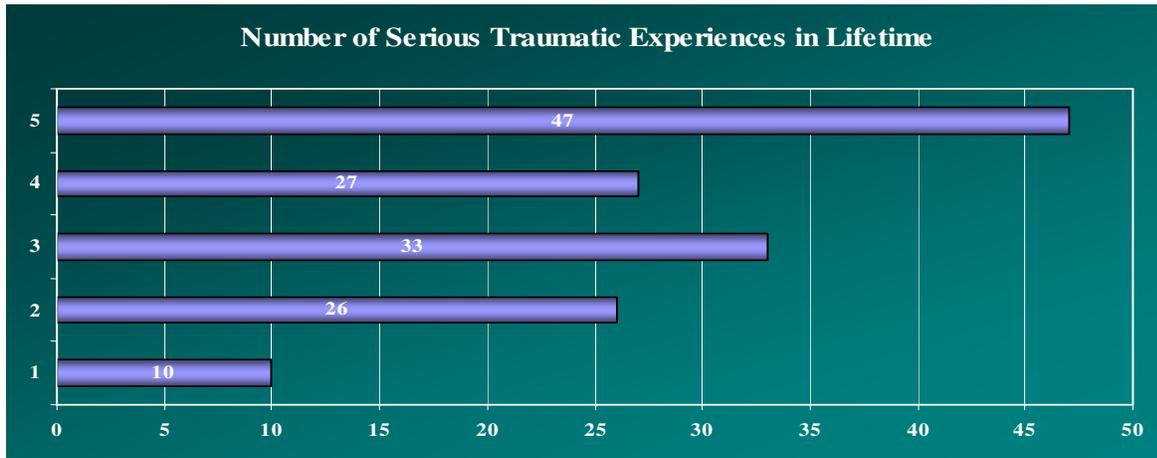
In addition, the clinician from Burrell Behavioral Health completed 50 screenings using the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs – Short Screener (GAIN-SS), to help identify youths at risk for substance abuse. The clinician referred at-risk youths to the Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (ACRA) outpatient substance abuse program, unless their substance abuse history indicated a need for inpatient treatment. Inpatient treatment is recommended when the severity of the substance abuse would not indicate a recommendation for outpatient treatment. The clinician completed 70 individual ACRA sessions involving 28 youths in 2011 at the Juvenile Justice Center.

The prevention-oriented psychoeducational component of the program was delivered in the form of prevention groups held at the Juvenile Justice Center. The purpose of the gender-specific groups is to lower the risk for future substance abuse. Groups for females encouraged the development of strength, courage, confidence, honesty, and communication skills. The goal was to enhance girls' abilities so they were able to take full advantage of their talents, academic interests, and potential for healthy relationships. Groups for males engaged boys in activities, dialogue, and self-expression, by promoting positive relationships with peers. The goal was to provide boys with new and different options for self-expression by promoting skill building and safe, healthy, positive, strong, and diverse identities. The clinician completed 100 psychoeducational groups involving 73 juveniles, in 2011.

## **Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI)**

The MAYSI is a brief screening tool that is designed to identify potential mental health needs. It is administered to most juveniles admitted to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center, within 48 hours of admission. Juveniles must be at least 12 years of age in order to obtain valid results. The MAYSI-2 is a self-report inventory of 52 questions. Youths circle "Yes" or "No," concerning whether each item has been true for them within the past few months, in the areas of Alcohol/Drug Use, Angry/Irritable, Depressed/Anxious, Somatic Complaints, Suicide Ideation, and Thought Disturbance. In the area of Traumatic Experiences, they circle "Yes" or "No" concerning whether they have ever experienced a serious trauma in their lifetime and, if so, how many traumas. Residents who score in the Cautionary and/or Warning Areas are referred, as needed, for further assessment and services.

In 2011, 237 juveniles were administered the MAYSI. As shown in the charts below, of the 237, 143 (60%) had experienced 1 to 5 serious, traumatic events in their lifetime. Youths also reported having experienced thought disturbance, suicide ideation, somatic complaints, depression/anxiety, anger/irritability, and alcohol/drug use.



### Medical Services

Medical services are provided on a regular basis at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center, and medical personnel are available on an on-call basis for urgent medical concerns. In 1974, when the Juvenile Justice Center opened, James L. Chapel, M.D., head of the University of Missouri Department of Psychiatry, began providing medical services to residents in placement at the Center. After Dr. Chapel retired in the late 1980s, residents who had medical concerns were taken to the City Health Department. In 1992, the Boone County and City of Columbia Health Departments, together with local hospitals, the MU School of Medicine and Missouri Department of Social Services established the Boone County Family Health Center. Beginning that same year, medical personnel from the Family Health Center came to the Juvenile Justice Center once a week to provide physical examinations and treatment for acute health concerns, and they were available for emergency situations on an on-call basis. Since 1995, when the Juvenile Justice Center moved into a new, larger facility, visits by medical personnel to the Center have been on a twice-weekly basis, to accommodate the increased juvenile population.

Health care services provided to juveniles within the first five days of admission include a physical examination, a general dental screening, and an assessment of the need for eyeglasses. Screening and treatment services to juveniles suffering from acute health concerns are available during regularly scheduled visits to the Center on Tuesdays and Fridays. Juveniles who have been in residence at the Center for seven or more days are given a tuberculin skin test. Pre-natal or post-partum care is available to female residents in need of such services.

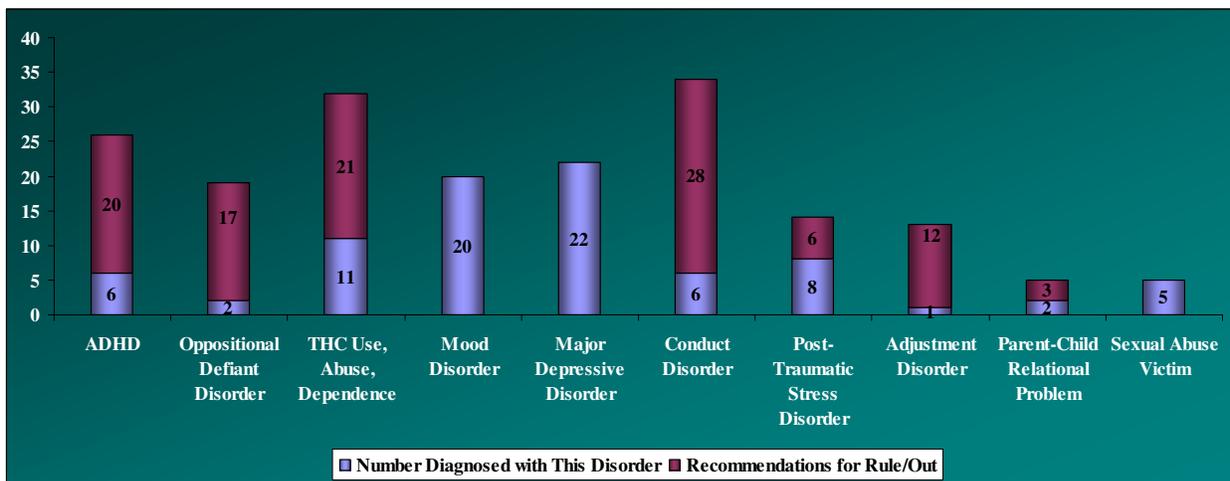
### Psychiatric Services

Through a contract with the University of Missouri Department of Psychiatry, fellows in child and adolescent psychiatry are assigned to provide weekly psychiatric services at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. These fellows are physicians completing their residencies. A resident is a person who has received a medical degree and who practices medicine under the supervision of a fully licensed physician.

In 2011, 68 residents were seen by the psychiatric fellow for full psychiatric assessment, the vast majority of which were 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit juveniles who were in residence on the program wing of the facility. There were 66 follow-up visits with the psychiatric fellow.

The psychiatric fellows are also responsible for interventions including prescribing and monitoring medications. Psychiatrists often request teaching staff to evaluate residents through the use of Vanderbilt Scales, to assist in ruling in or ruling out Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Other interventions by the psychiatric fellow include ordering lab work, making dietary changes, referring for substance abuse assessments, making recommendations for outpatient care/counseling after release, and obtaining collateral information. In 2011, the psychiatric fellows also provided training to staff in the areas of ADHD, Bipolar Disorder and side effects of psychotropic medication.

The following chart denotes the 10 most common psychiatric diagnoses or suspected diagnoses among our population, in 2011.



### Regional Detention and Evaluation Services

When plans for the present Juvenile Justice Center facility were still in the preliminary stages, a primary consideration in deciding what the size of the new building would be was out-of-circuit placements and placements by the Division of Youth Services. By 2000, the need for male detention rooms had increased to the point that it was necessary to decline most requests for

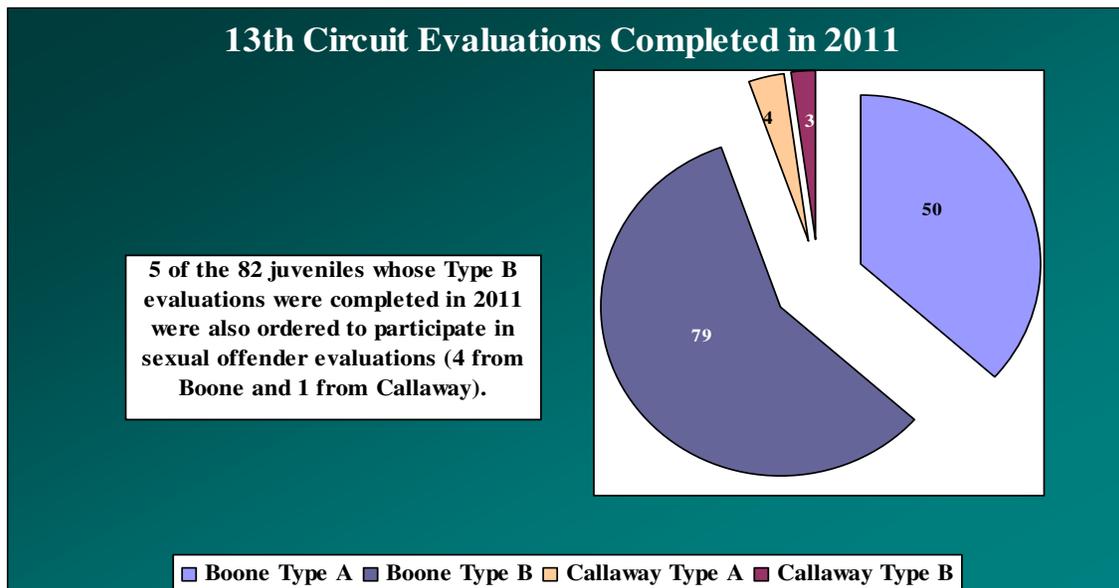
services from other circuits and the Division of Youth Services. Planning began on expansion of the facility. On October 4, 2004, the facility expansion was completed and ready for occupancy. The expanded facility included twelve additional male detention rooms, an enlarged admissions area, extra storage on the detention wing, an enlarged school classroom/dayroom in the detention area, an enlarged school classroom area on the program wing, an enlarged library and an enlarged kitchen with a walk-in freezer and refrigerator. The facility expansion has allowed for increased bed availability for contracting circuits and the Division of Youth Services. Currently, six other regional circuits (10<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and 41<sup>st</sup>) and the Division of Youth Services contract with the Juvenile Justice Center for detention and evaluation services, based upon availability of resident rooms at the Center.

## Evaluation

**Type A:** This type of evaluation would typically be ordered for a youth who has previously received services from the Juvenile Officer and/or who has previously been or is currently under the supervision of the Juvenile Officer. A significant amount of information should already be known about the juvenile. The purpose of the evaluation is to more quickly identify the problematic areas in the juvenile’s life, and to address those issues in a timely manner.

**Type B:** This type of evaluation would typically be ordered for a youth who is relatively unknown to the Juvenile Officer, and would include youths who have committed the more serious law violations.

In addition to Type B evaluations, youths adjudicated for felony sex offenses are ordered to undergo sexual offender evaluations. Sexual offender evaluations are completed by a licensed psychologist specializing in forensic science, with a specialty in sexual offending behaviors. Pursuant to Section 191.663, RSMo, these juveniles are required to submit to HIV testing, and pursuant to Section 211.425, RSMo, they are required to register as juvenile sex offenders.



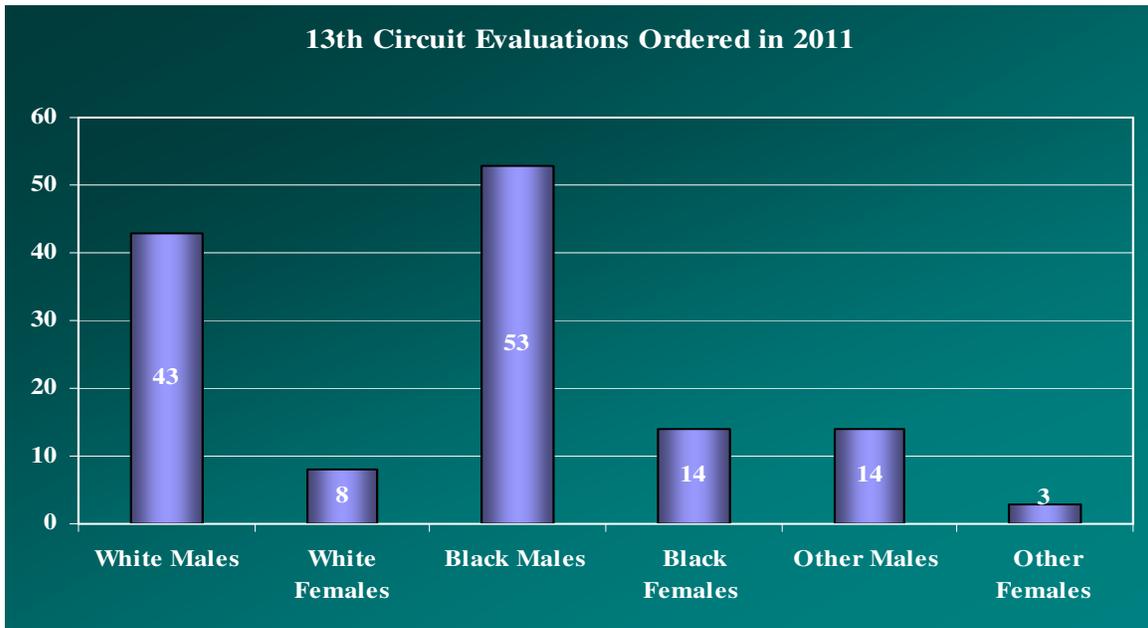
Length of Time, in Days, of Evaluations Completed in 2011

	Longest	Shortest	Average
13 <sup>th</sup> Circuit, Type A	37	2	17
13 <sup>th</sup> Circuit, Type B	77	3	27

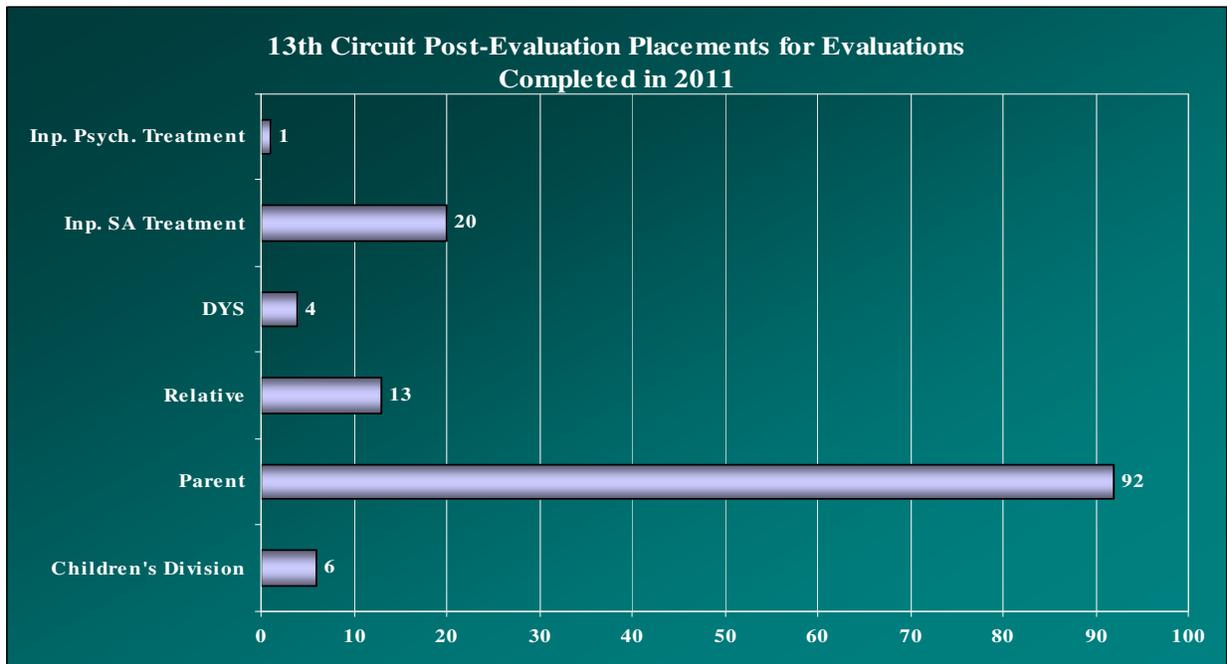
Average Age of 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit Juveniles, by Gender, for Evaluations Completed in 2011

	Oldest		Youngest		Average Age	
	Years	Months	Years	Months	Years	Months
Males	17	2	11	5	15	4
Females	16	11	12	4	15	10

13<sup>th</sup> Circuit Evaluations Ordered in 2011 by Race and Gender



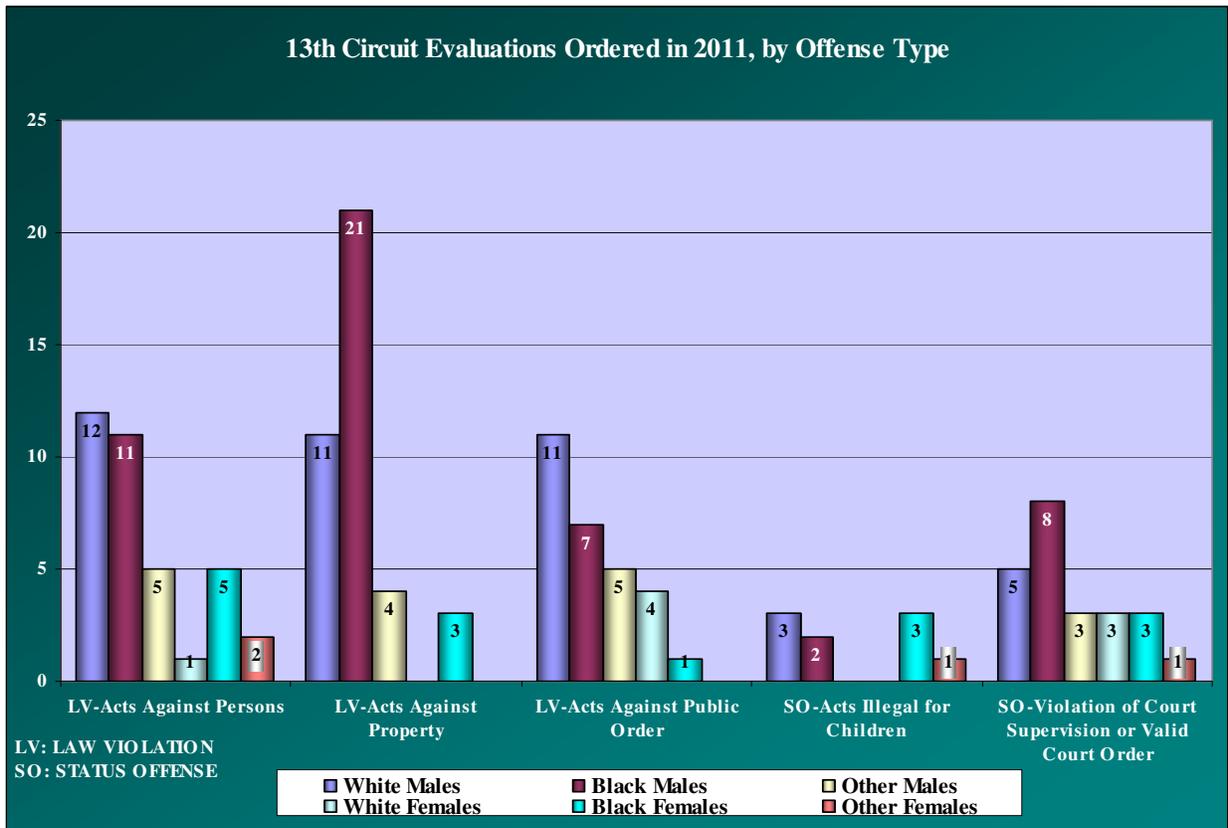
13<sup>th</sup> Circuit Post-Evaluation Supervision Program Placements, for Evaluations Completed in 2011



### 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit Post-Evaluation Supervision Program Placements, for Evaluations Completed During 2011

<b>Supervision Program Placement through the Juvenile Officer</b>		Of the 136 juveniles whose evaluations were completed in 2011, 4 were committed to DYS, 20 were placed in inpatient substance abuse treatment, 6 were placed in the custody of the Children's Division, 1 was placed in inpatient psychiatric treatment, and 105 were placed in noted programs through the Juvenile Officer.
<b>Regular Supervision</b>	78	
<b>Intensive Intervention Model Program</b>	27	
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	

There were 135 evaluations ordered to be completed on 13<sup>th</sup> Circuit youths, during 2011. Of the 135, 103 (76.3%) were for law violation(s) and 32 (23.7%) were for status offense(s).



The offense types, from highest to lowest number and percentage, were as follows:

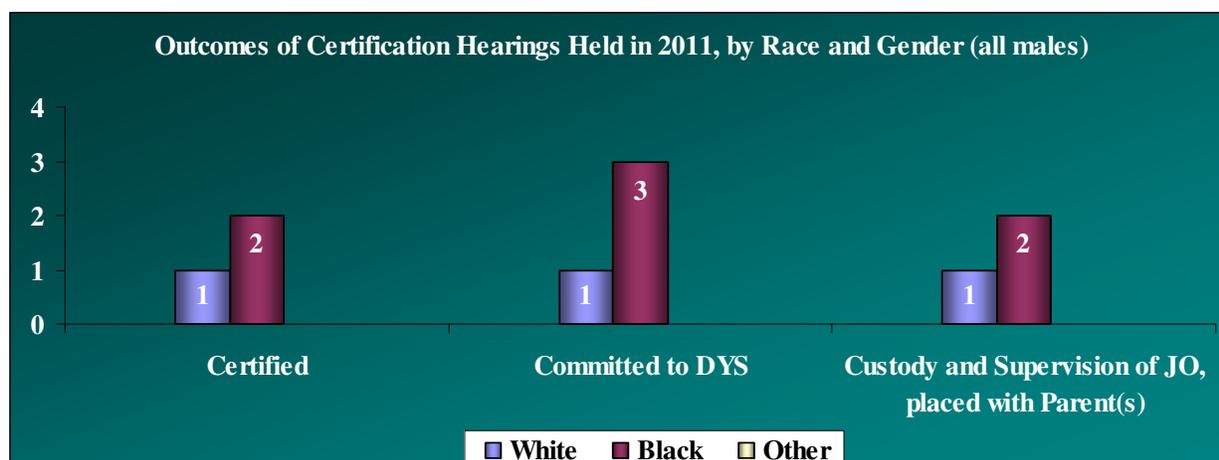
Offense Type	Number of Residents	Percentage of Evaluations Ordered
Status Offense: Violation of Court Supervision or Valid Court Order	23	17%
Law Violation: Acts Against Property	39	29%
Law Violation: Acts Against Persons	36	26%
Law Violation: Acts Against Public Order	28	21%
Status Offense: Acts Illegal for Children	9	7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Certification

In 2011, the Juvenile Officer was ordered to complete waiver of jurisdiction investigations on 10 youths, all males. Of the ten males who had certification hearings in 2011, 3 were white and 7 were black.

Of the ten hearings that were held in 2011, the outcomes were as follows:

- Three youths were certified to stand trial as adults.
- Four youth were committed to the Missouri Division of Youth Services.
- Three youths were continued in the custody and under the supervision of the Juvenile Officer, for placement with their parent(s).



## Security Services

In March 1999, the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center instituted new security procedures. The Boone County Commission approved a budget request for funding of the services of an off-duty commissioned law enforcement officer to provide security services during visitation hours at the Juvenile Justice Center.

The overwhelming majority of parents or custodians of juveniles in residence at the Center have been cooperative and have posed no security issues; however, due to threats made by some parents, it was believed that additional security precautions were warranted.

The officer, through the use of a hand-held metal detector, scans each visitor for weapons before the visitor is granted entrance to the facility. In the event of any real or perceived threat, the officer is available for immediate assistance. The presence of a law enforcement officer during visiting times has greatly enhanced the safety and security of residents, visitors, and staff at the Center.

## **Community Service Work**

The Community Service Work Program is one of the mechanisms the juvenile court employs to promote the philosophy of accountability. This program requires a juvenile offender to work a specified number of hours, with no compensation, as a way of repaying the community for his or her offenses.

Residents in placement at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center have the opportunity to complete previously ordered community service work hours, if they are in residence on the program wing of the Juvenile Justice Center. They must have the approval of supervisory staff and their participation is behavior-dependent. Under the supervision of assigned staff, they are involved in such tasks as cleaning, painting, and gardening.

In 2011, residents completed approximately 506 hours of community service work while in placement at the Juvenile Justice Center.

# JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

## DETENTION SERVICES – WEEKDAY SCHEDULE SEPTEMBER THROUGH MAY

	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
6:30 am - 7:00 am	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room, Showers Begin	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room, Showers Begin	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room, Showers Begin	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room, Showers Begin	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room, Showers Begin
7:00 am - 8:30 am	Light Exercises, Breakfast, Bathroom Break	Light Exercises, Breakfast, Bathroom Break	Light Exercises, Breakfast, Bathroom Break	Light Exercises, Breakfast, Bathroom Break	Light Exercises, Breakfast, Bathroom Break
8:30 am - 9:15 am	Physical Education	Physical Education	Physical Education	Physical Education	Physical Education
9:15 am – 10:00 am	Showers	Showers	Showers	Showers	Showers
10:00 am - 10:45 am	School	School	School	School	School
10:45 am – 11:30 am	Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall
11:30 am – 12:15 pm	School	School	School	School	School
12:15 pm – 1:00 pm	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Art	Art	Art	Art	JJC Staff Activity
2:00 pm – 2:15 pm	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break
2:15 pm – 3:45 pm	School	School	School	School	School
3:45 pm – 4:30 pm	Free Reading Time	Free Reading Time	Free Reading Time	Free Reading Time	Free Reading Time
4:30 pm – 5:15 pm	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break
5:15 pm – 6:00 pm	Study Hall/Tutorial Program	Study Hall/Tutorial Program	Study Hall/Tutorial Program	Study Hall/Tutorial Program	Study Hall/Tutorial Program
6:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Physical Education	Physical Education	Religious Education– for those who want to participate. Constructive time for others.	Physical Education	Physical Education
7:00 pm – 8:00 pm	Movie	Visitation	Movie	Visitation	Movie
8:00 pm –8:45 pm	Staff-Led Educational Activity	Staff-Led Educational Activity	Staff-Led Educational Activity	Staff-Led Educational Activity	Staff-Led Educational Activity
8:45 pm – 9:00 pm	Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10:00 pm	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out

# JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

## DETENTION SERVICES – WEEKDAY SCHEDULE JUNE THROUGH AUGUST

	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
7:45 am - 8:30 am	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room				
8:30 am – 9:30 am	Recreation for Male Residents Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Female Residents	Recreation for Male Residents Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Female Residents	Recreation for Male Residents Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Female Residents	Recreation for Male Residents Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Female Residents	Recreation for Male Residents Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Female Residents
9:30 am – 10:30 am	Showers	Showers	Showers	Showers	Showers
10:30 am - 11:30 am	School	School	School	School	School
11:30 am – 12:00 pm	Lunch/Bathroom Break				
12:00 pm – 1:00 p.m.	School	School	School	School	School
1:00 pm -2:00 pm	Bathroom Break/ Recreation for Female Residents/Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Male Residents	Bathroom Break/ Recreation for Female Residents/Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Male Residents	Bathroom Break/ Recreation for Female Residents/Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Male Residents	Bathroom Break/ Recreation for Female Residents/Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Male Residents	Bathroom Break/ Recreation for Female Residents/Wing Maintenance and Free Reading for Male Residents
2:00 pm – 3:00 p.m.	Staff-led Activity				
3:00 pm – 3:15 pm	Bathroom Break				
3:15 pm – 4:30 pm	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner				
4:30 pm – 5:15 pm	Dinner/Bathroom Break				
5:15 pm – 6:00 pm	Physical Education				
6:00 pm – 8:45 pm	Movie	Visitation/Staff-led Activity	Religious Education– for those who want to participate. Constructive time for others/Evening Activity	Visitation/Staff-led Activity	Movie
8:45 pm – 9:00 pm	Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime				
9:30 pm – 10:00 pm	Quiet Reading in Room				
10:00 pm	Lights Out				

# JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

## DETENTION SERVICES – WEEKEND SCHEDULE ALL YEAR

	<u>SATURDAY</u>	<u>SUNDAY</u>
7:45 am – 8:30 am	Wake up/Bathroom Break/Make Bed/Breakfast	Wake up/Bathroom Break/Make Bed/Breakfast
8:30 am – 9:30 am	Recreation for Females/Free Reading and Letter Writing for Males	Recreation for Females/Free Reading and Letter Writing for Males
9:30 am – 10:30 am	Recreation for Males/Free Reading and Letter Writing for Females	Recreation for Males/Free Reading and Letter Writing for Females
10:30 am – 11:15 am	Showers	Showers
11:15 am – 11:30 am	Clean Rooms/Wings/Classroom Areas	Clean Rooms/Wings/Classroom Areas
11:30 am – 12:00 pm	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm	In Room Time	In Room Time
1:00 pm – 2:00 pm	Movie	Movie
2:00 pm – 3:00 pm	Movie	Visitation
3:00 pm – 4:30 pm	Staff-led Activity	Staff-led Activity
4:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Dinner/Bathroom Break	Dinner/Bathroom Break
5:00 pm – 6:00 pm	Free Reading and Letter Writing	Free Reading and Letter Writing
6:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Structured Activities/Games	Religious Education - Residents attend on a voluntary basis. Those not attending have quiet time in their rooms.
7:00 pm – 8:30 pm	Movie	Movie
8:30 pm – 9:00 pm	Snack	Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime	Bathroom Break/Preparation for Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10 pm	Quiet Reading in Room	Quiet Reading in Room
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out

# JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

## RESIDENTIAL SERVICES – WEEKDAY SCHEDULE ---- SEPTEMBER THROUGH MAY

	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
6:15 am – 6:45 am	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing
6:45 am – 7:00 am	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises
7:00 am – 8:30 am	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, School Preparation	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, School Preparation	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, School Preparation	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, School Preparation	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time, School Preparation
8:30 am – 10:00 am	School	School	School	School	School
10:00 am - 10:45 am	Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall
10:45 am - 11:30 am	School	School	School	School	School
11:30 am - 12:30 pm	Art	Art	Art	Art	JJC Staff Activity
12:30 am – 1:30 pm	Lunch, Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Lunch, Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Lunch, Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Lunch, Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Lunch, Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time
1:30 pm – 2:15 pm	School	School	School	School	School
2:15 pm – 3:00 pm	Art for those eligible/ Physical Education	Physical Education	Art for those eligible/ Physical Education	Physical Education	Physical Education
3:00 pm – 3:45 pm	Art for those eligible/ Constructive Time	Showers/ Constructive Time	Art for those eligible/ Constructive Time	Showers/ Constructive Time	Showers/ Constructive Time
3:45 pm – 4:30 p.m.	Showers/ Constructive Time	Constructive Time	Showers/ Constructive Time	3:30 pm – 4:30 p.m. Music	3:30 pm – 4:30 p.m. Music
4:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner
5:00 pm – 6:30 pm	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	5:00 pm – 6:00 pm Homework/Contract Work	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	CBI Group/CBI Discussion
6:30 pm - 7:00 pm	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	6:00 pm – 7:00 pm Religious Education for those who want to participate. Constructive time for other.	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time
7:00 pm – 8:00 pm	Physical Education	Visitation	Physical Education	Visitation	Physical Education
8:00 pm – 8:30 pm	Tutorial	8:00 pm – 9:00 pm CBI Practice, Presentation/Snack	Tutorial	8:00 pm – 9:00 pm CBI Practice, Presentation/Snack	Caseworker Time
8:30 pm – 9:00 pm	Earned Free Time/Snack		Earned Free Time/Snack		Caseworker Time/Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10:00 pm	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out

# JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

## RESIDENTIAL SERVICES – WEEKDAY SCHEDULE-----JUNE THROUGH AUGUST

	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
6:15 am – 6:45 am	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing	Wake Up, Bathroom Break, Prepare Room, Pick up clothing
6:45 am – 7:00 am	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises	Stretches/Exercises
7:00 am – 8:25 am	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time
8:25 am – 8:30 am	School Preparation	School Preparation	School Preparation	School Preparation	School Preparation
8:30 am – 10:15 am	School	School	School	School	School
10:15 am - 10:30 am	School Break	School Break	School Break	School Break	School Break
10:30 am - 11:30 am	Education Class	Education Class	Education Class	Education Class	Education Class
11:30 am - 12:00 am	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12:00 am – 2:15 pm	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	12:00 pm – 12:45 pm Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break
12:45 pm – 2:45 p.m.	Art for those eligible	Art for those eligible	Art for those eligible	Art for those eligible	12:45 pm – 2:15 pm Caseworker Time
2:15 pm – 2:30 pm	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break
2:30 pm – 3:30 pm	Recreation	Recreation	Recreation	Recreation	Recreation
3:30 pm – 4:30 pm	Education Class	Education Class	Education Class	Music Education Class	Music Education Class
4:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Dinner, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Bathroom Break
5:00 pm – 6:30 pm	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	5:00 pm – 6:00 pm Homework/Contract Work	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	CBI Group/CBI Discussion
6:30 pm – 7:00 pm	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	6:00 pm– 7:00 pm Religious Education– for those who want to participate. Constructive time for others.	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Dinner Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time
7:00 pm – 8:00 pm	Caseworker Time	Visitation	Caseworker Time	Visitation	Caseworker Time
8:00 pm - 8:30 pm	Tutorial	8:00 pm – 9:00 pm CBI Practice, Presentation/Snack	Tutorial	8:00 pm – 9:00 pm CBI Practice, Presentation/Snack	Caseworker Time
8:30 pm – 9:00 pm	Earned Free Time/Snack		Earned Free Time/Snack		Caseworker Time/Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime	Bathroom Break, Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10:00 pm	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or staff directed work
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out	Lights Out

# JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

## RESIDENTIAL SERVICES – WEEKEND SCHEDULE ALL YEAR

	<u>SATURDAY</u>	<u>SUNDAY</u>
8:00 am – 9:00 am	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break	Breakfast, Maintenance, Bathroom Break
9:00 am - 10:00 am	Locker Cleaning, Constructive Time	Locker Cleaning, Constructive Time
9:30 am – 10:00 am	Study for Tests, Homework, Free Reading	Record Breakers
10:00 am - 10:15 am	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break
10:15 am – 11:30 am	Recreation	Recreation
11:30 am - 1:00 pm	Lunch, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time	Lunch, Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Constructive Time
1:00 pm – 2:30 p.m.	CBI Group	1:00 pm – 1:45 pm – CBI Week in Review 1:45 pm – 2:00 pm – Visitation Preparation 2:00 pm – 3:00 pm – Visitation 3:00 pm – 3:15 pm – Visitation Clean-up
2:30 pm – 4:30 pm	2:30 pm – 3:30 pm Earned Free Time/Constructive Time 3:30 pm – 4:30 pm Caseworker Time	2:30 pm – 3:15 pm Earned Free Time/Constructive Time 3:15 pm - 4:30 pm Caseworker Time
4:30 pm - 6:00 pm	Dinner, Maintenance, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Maintenance, Bathroom Break
6:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Caseworker Time	Religious Education - Residents attend on a voluntary basis. Those not attending have quiet Constructive Time in their dayrooms.
7:00 pm – 9:00 pm	Movie – for those that are eligible, Constructive Time//Snack	7:00 pm – 8:30 pm –Caseworker Time  8:30 pm – 9:00 pm – Earned Free Time/Constructive Time/Snack
9:00 pm – 9:30 pm	Bathroom Time/Bedtime	Bathroom Time/Bedtime
9:30 pm – 10:00 pm	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or completing staff directed work	Bedtime, unless using a level privilege or completing staff directed work
10:00 pm	Lights Out	Lights Out