

ROBERT L. PERRY



JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER

2013 ANNUAL REPORT

2013 ANNUAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

HISTORY AND PURPOSE

History and Purpose	1
---------------------------	---

STAFF

Court Performance Standards	2
Organizational Chart	3
Program Staff General Duties	4
2013 Volunteer Report.....	5 - 6
Training Summary	7
Revenue Summary	8 - 9

CHARACTERISTICS OF JUVENILES SERVED AND SERVICES OFFERED

Legal Status	10
2013 Total Admissions	11
Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative.....	12 - 16
Youthful Offender Report.....	17
Risk and Needs Assessment Scores.....	18 - 21

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER PROGRAMS

22 - 34

JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER RESIDENT DAILY SCHEDULES

35 - 40

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 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 and 4-99. 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 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
- 3.1 Clarity of Decisions
 - Issues
 - Compliance Requirements
- 3.2 Responsibility for Enforcement of Orders
- 3.3 Accurate Production and Proper Preservation of Records

Performance Area 4: Independence and Accountability

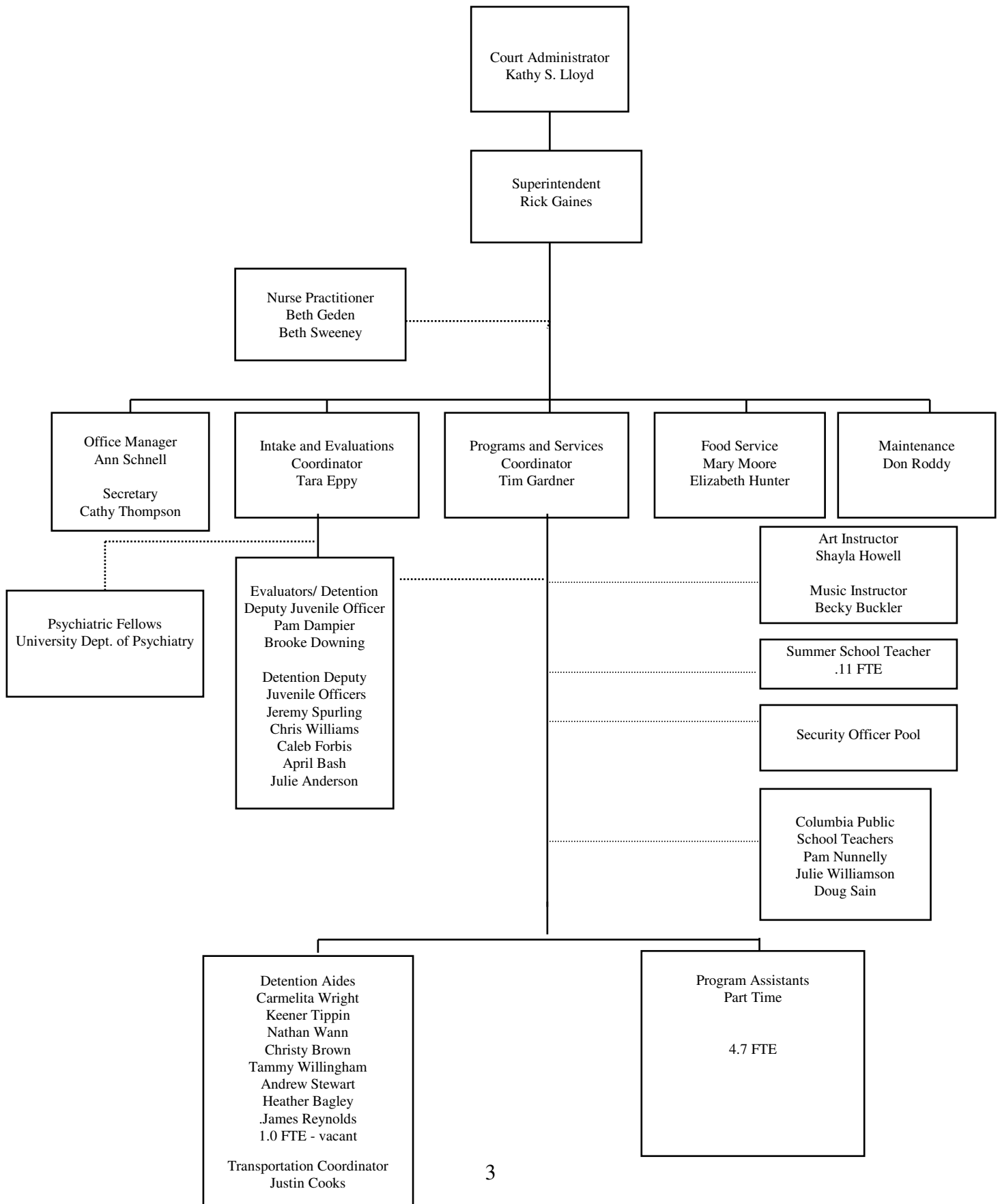
- 4.1 Institutional Integrity and Comity in Governmental Relations
- 4.2 Accountability for Public Resources
- 4.3 Fair Employment Practices
- 4.4 Community Education on Programs
- 4.5 Anticipation and Response to Change

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 30, 2014



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, coordinates staff training, provides oversight in grant application and facilitation of grant-funded projects, and acts in a public relations capacity within the 13th Circuit and communities around the state.

- **Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer/Evaluator Staff**

The detention deputy juvenile officer/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.



Our fearless leader enjoying Christmas.



Tara Eppy cleaning off parking lot during a snow storm.

2013 ANNUAL VOLUNTEER REPORT

- In 2013, 14 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.

<u>Religious Education Volunteers</u>	<u>Volunteer Hours</u>
William Wyatt	11.00
Eric Lawman	75.25
Frank Roddy	99.25
JoAnn Schauer	1.00
Garry Nichols	8.75
Deloy Lewis	4.25
Kerry Peveler	19.00
Laura Peveler	15.00
Eric Hill	11.00
Constance Thornton	9.25
Dwight Edwards	12.00
Elias Torres	7.00
Don Fugate	2.50
Jacqueline Edwards	7.00
Total Religious Education Volunteer Hours	282.25

- In 2013, 21 general educational volunteers provided their time to residents at the Juvenile Justice Center.

<u>General Education Volunteers</u>	<u>Volunteer Hours</u>
Cara Crumley, Burrell Behavioral Healthcare	117.50
Grant Bracken, True North	4.50
Nancy Foster, True North	2.25
Cassady Lesnicik, True North	3.50
Kayi Lovely, True North	2.25
Kathy Brown, Family Dental Center	.75
Cortni Ervin, University of Missouri	.50
Heather Gillich, Columbia Coalition Urban Agriculture	1.25
Paul Haluszczak, University of Missouri Service Learning	4.50
Mia Hayes, Preferred Family Healthcare	1.25
Kelly Marshall, Preferred Family Healthcare	1.25
Drew Moffett, Preferred Family Healthcare	3.25
Robert Savage, Preferred Family Healthcare	3.75
Sara Howard, Columbia Public Library	7.75
Jonathan Shoff, Columbia Public Library	6.25
Bill Polansky, CCUA	1.00
Matt Moyer, Access Arts	2.00
Rune Mussett-Sharp, Access Arts	2.00

2013 ANNUAL VOLUNTEER REPORT

General Education Volunteers (cont.)

Volunteer Hours

Ron Schmidt, C.A.R.E.	1.25
Matt Stock, Rainbow House	2.00
Trish Woolbright, Opportunity Garden-	1.00
Columbia Coalition Urban Agriculture	

Total General Education Volunteer Hours **169.75**

- In 2013, 10 student interns/practicum students provided their time to the residents at the Juvenile Justice Center. Students in placement come from area colleges and universities and 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

Lindsey Mueller	392.75
Sara Riney	339.75
Hailey Tweitmeyer	392.00
Carly Voloto	408.75
Julie Anderson	147.75
Heather Bagley	51.25
Paul Haluszczak	51.75
Shaniece Lucas	48.00
Holly Nelson	26.25
Alyssa Pace	13.50

Total Student Interns Volunteer Hours **1,871.75**

- **Total 2013 Volunteer Hours** **2,323.75**
- **Average Volunteer Hours per Juvenile, 2013** **8.2**

Comparison of 2012 and 2013 Volunteer Statistics

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Number of Volunteer Hours Provided	1,728.50	2,323.75
Number of Admissions	303	283
Average Number of Volunteer Hours per Juvenile	5.7	8.2

The increase is attributed to the increase in student intern hours. In 2012, student interns provided 1,178.25 compared to 2013 when they provided 1,871.75 hours.

TRAINING SUMMARY

- Juvenile Justice Center management staff members were provided a total of 123.5 training hours in 2013. In-service training accounted for 23.5 hours, outside training accounted for 88.5 hours and Web training accounted for 11.5 hours.
- Detention Deputy Juvenile Officers received a total of 370.75 training hours: In-Service training accounted for 161.25 hours, outside training accounted for 206.5 hours and Web training accounted for 3.0 hours.
- Program Assistants received a total of 573.5 training hours: In-Service training accounted for 363.0 hours, outside training accounted for 141.0 hours and Web training accounted for 59.75 hours and video training accounted for 9.75 hours.
- Support staff were provided a total of 56.25 training hours: In-Service training accounted for 7.5 hours, outside training accounted for 44.5 hours, Web training accounted for 3.75 hours and video training accounted for .5 hours.
- The total training hours for 2013 for the Juvenile Justice Center were 1,124.0 hours: 555.25 hours of in-service training, 480.5 hours of outside training, 78.0 hours of Web training and 10.25 hours of video training.

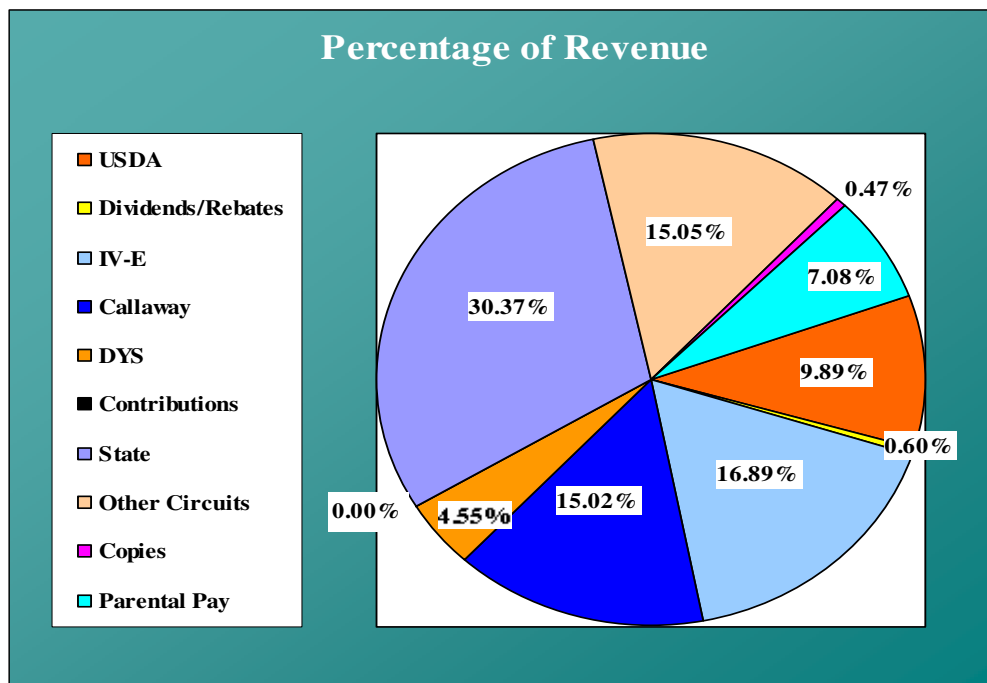
This is a 18% decrease in total training hours compared to 2012. The decrease is due to the hiring of less program assistant staff in 2013, therefore eliminating 40 hours of new employee training.

REVENUE SUMMARY

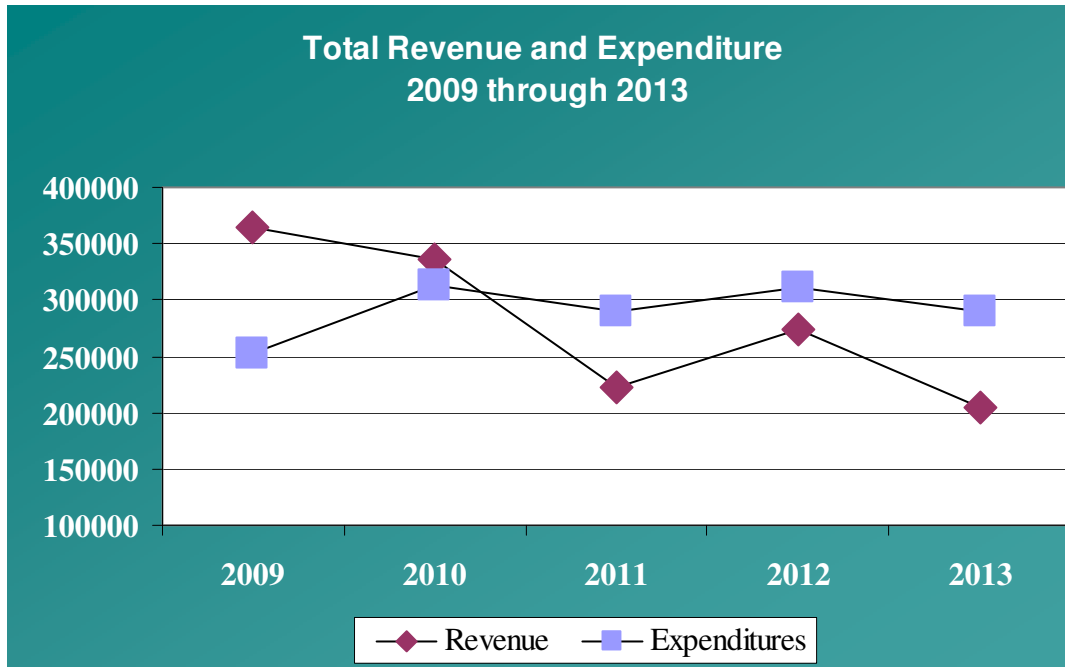
Revenue Analysis, 2009 through 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Federal USDA Grant	\$30,152.02	\$31,437.60	\$23,242.39	\$24,217.09	\$20,138.36
IV-E Reimbursement	\$119,419.26	\$78,328.79	\$57,630.98	\$76,799.90	\$34,387.76
Callaway Reimbursement	\$17,374.91	\$36,711.47	\$16,399.73	\$34,641.79	\$30,564.03
DYS Contract for Evaluation	\$7,900.00	\$7,550.00	\$2,700.00	\$7,300.00	\$9,300.00
State Reimbursement	\$101,878.00	\$102,256.00	\$74,928.00	\$76,552.00	\$61,810.00
Other Circuits Reimbursement	\$63,550.00	\$61,600.00	\$24,550.00	\$35,150.00	\$30,750.00
Parental Pay Reimbursement	\$22,656.85	\$18,064.34	\$22,283.19	\$16,560.60	\$14,416.34
Meal Tickets	\$889.50	\$690.00	\$510.00	\$1,029.00	\$666.00
Contributions	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$500.00	\$685.52	\$3.00
Dividends/Rebates	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$1,460.52	\$1,231.20
Copies	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$-0-	\$953.62
TOTAL REVENUE	\$363,850.54	\$336,640.20	\$222,744.29	\$274,396.42	\$204,220.31

- 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 average daily population and resident days for 2013.



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)

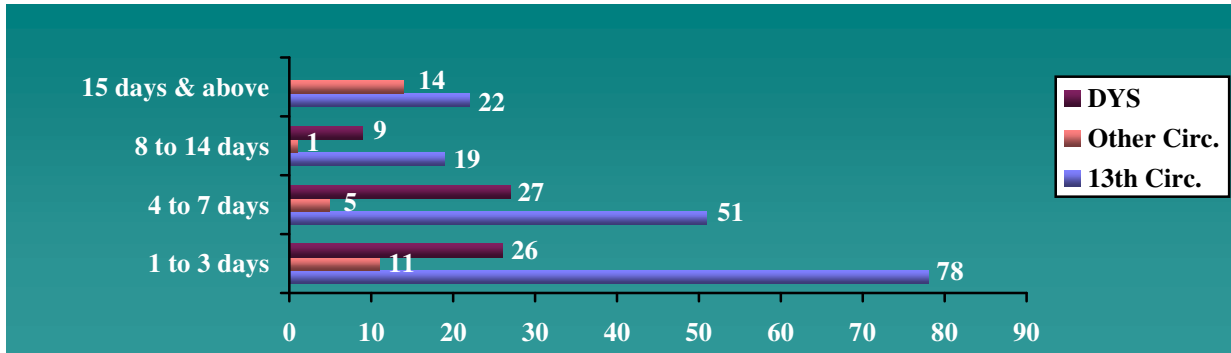
2010	2011	2012	2013
(\$23,326.75)	\$67,785.56	\$36,222.62	\$85,487.61

- Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center reduction of net cost in the new facility was 90% from 1995 to 2012.
- From 2000 through 2010, revenue exceeded expenses. In 2013, expenses exceeded revenue by \$85,487.61.

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.

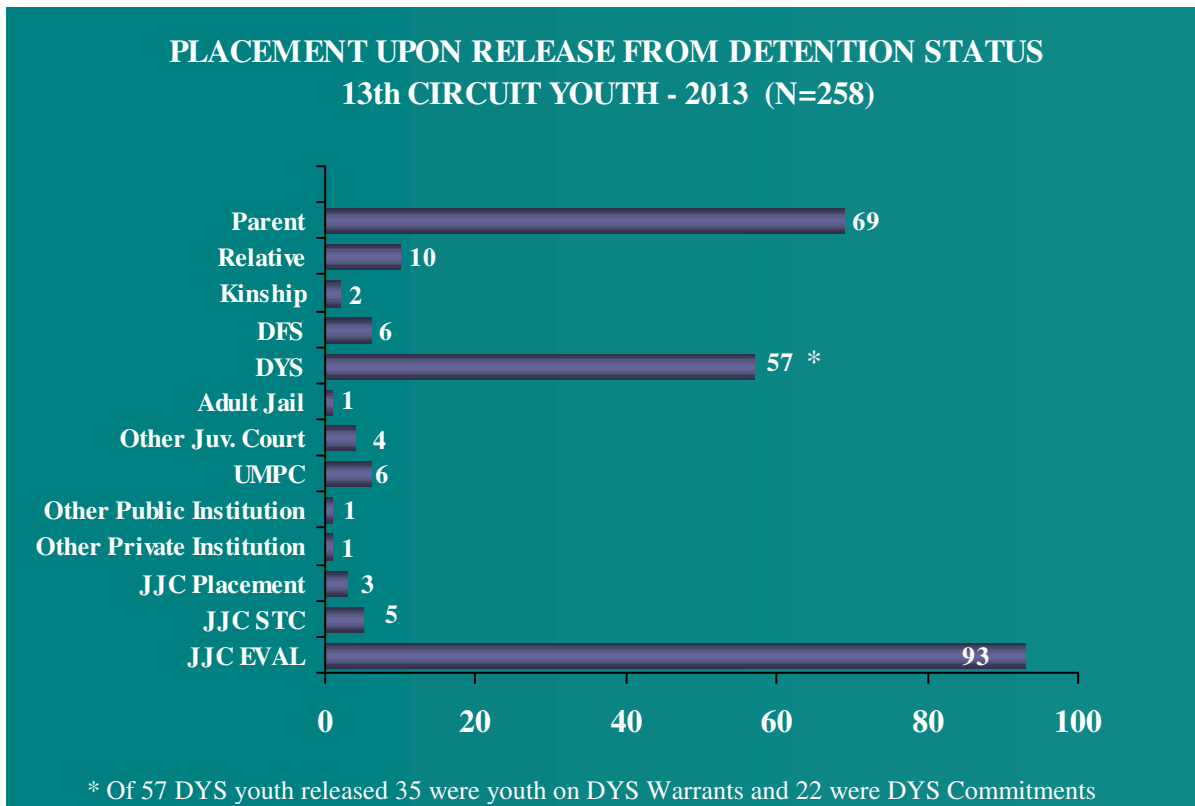
2013 – DETENTION STATISTICS



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 2012.

There were 283 total admissions to the facility in 2013. This includes youth admitted to both the detention and program wing.

- 203 juveniles were under the jurisdiction of the 13th Judicial Circuit.
- 75 juveniles were placements from other circuits.
- 5 juveniles were out of jurisdiction detention.
- 256 juveniles were admitted on detention status.
- 138 juveniles were at the Center on evaluation status.
- 11 juveniles were at the Center on short term care and placement status.
- The average daily population was 12.1.



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) will likely 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.

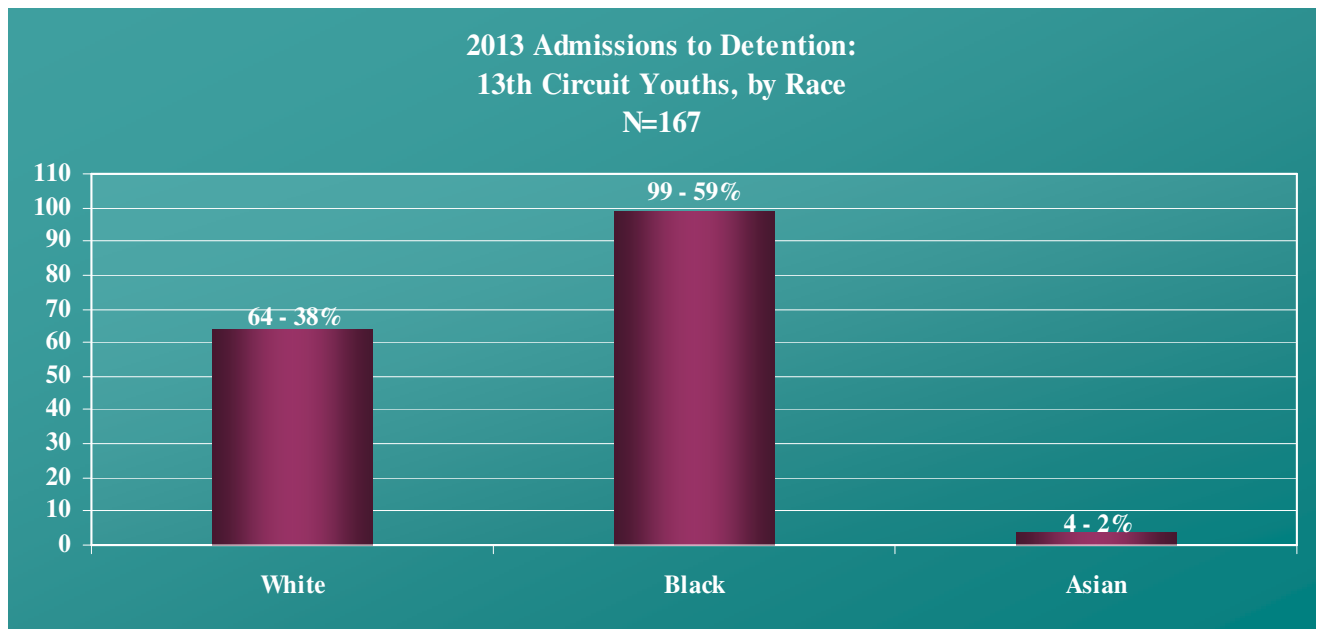
According to information provided on the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Help Desk Website (www.jdaihelpdesk.org), JDAI began as a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation in 1992 with an overall purpose to show others that juvenile court jurisdictions can establish more effective and 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:

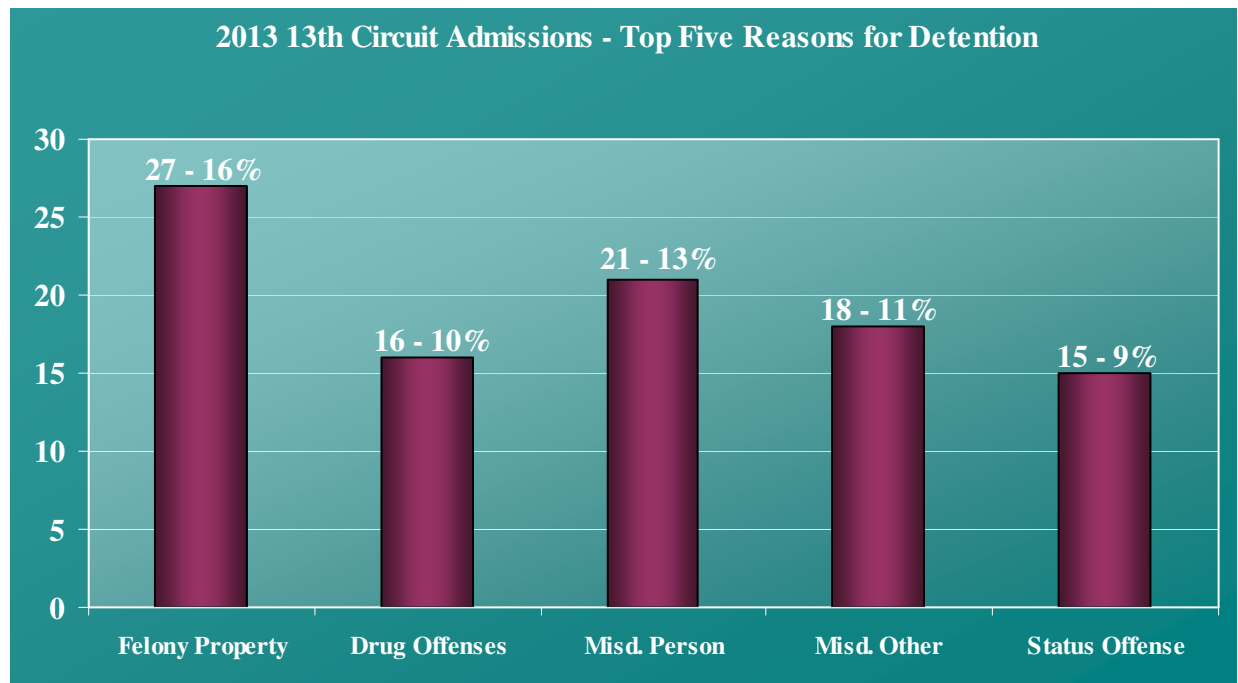
- Reduce the number of youth unnecessarily or inappropriately detained.
- Decrease the number of youth who fail to appear for their court appearances or who re-offend pending adjudication.
- Redirect public funds toward successful reform strategies.
- Reduce the disproportionate minority confinement 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 13th 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.

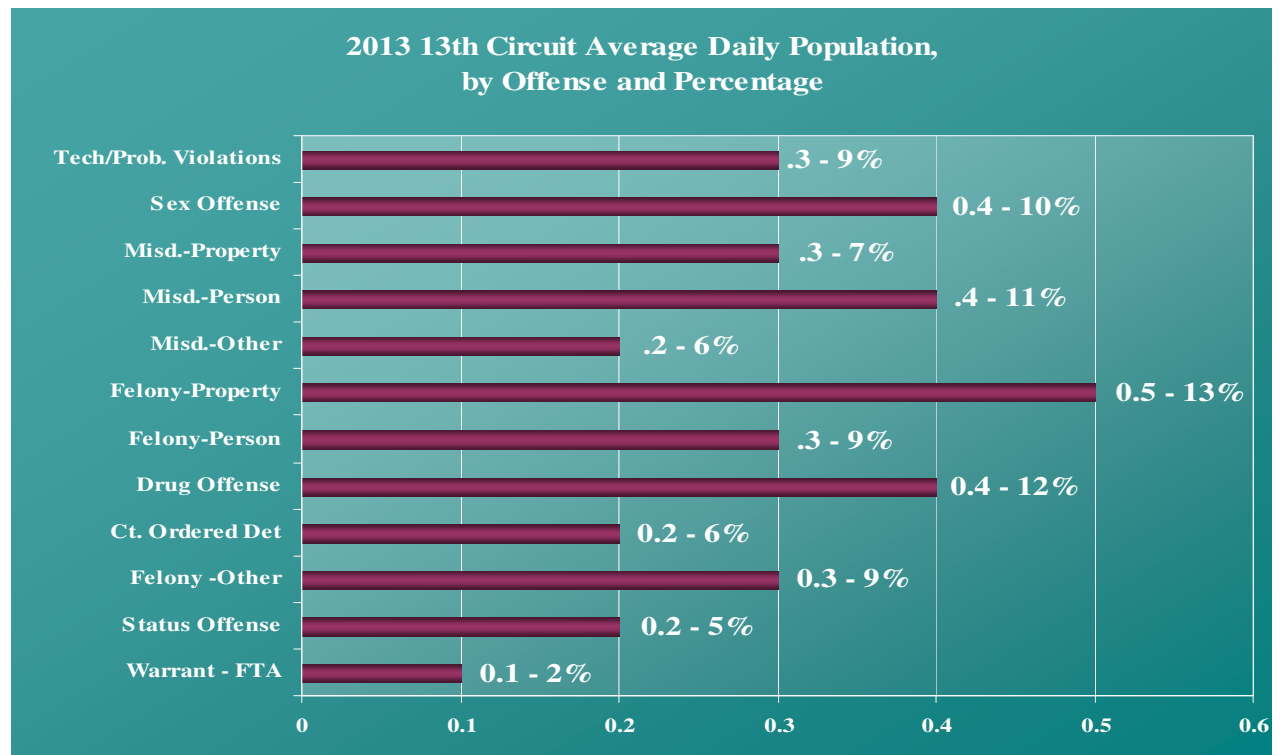
The following graphs depict statistical information by race and gender for 13th Circuit youth on detention status in 2013.



For the 167 13th 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:



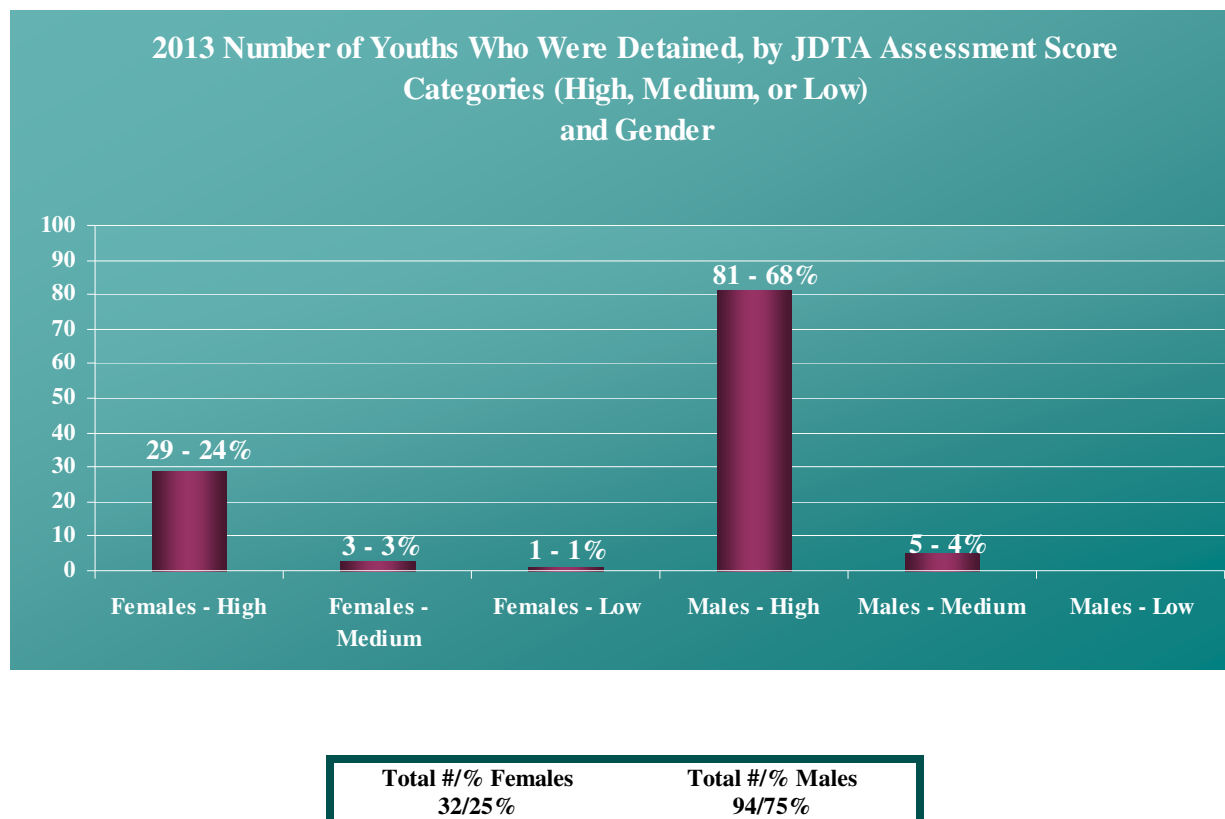
In 2013, the average daily population of 13th Circuit youth on detention status was 3.7. The following is a breakdown of the average daily population, by offense and percentage of 13th Circuit detention population. These figures do not include any Division of Youth Services warrants.



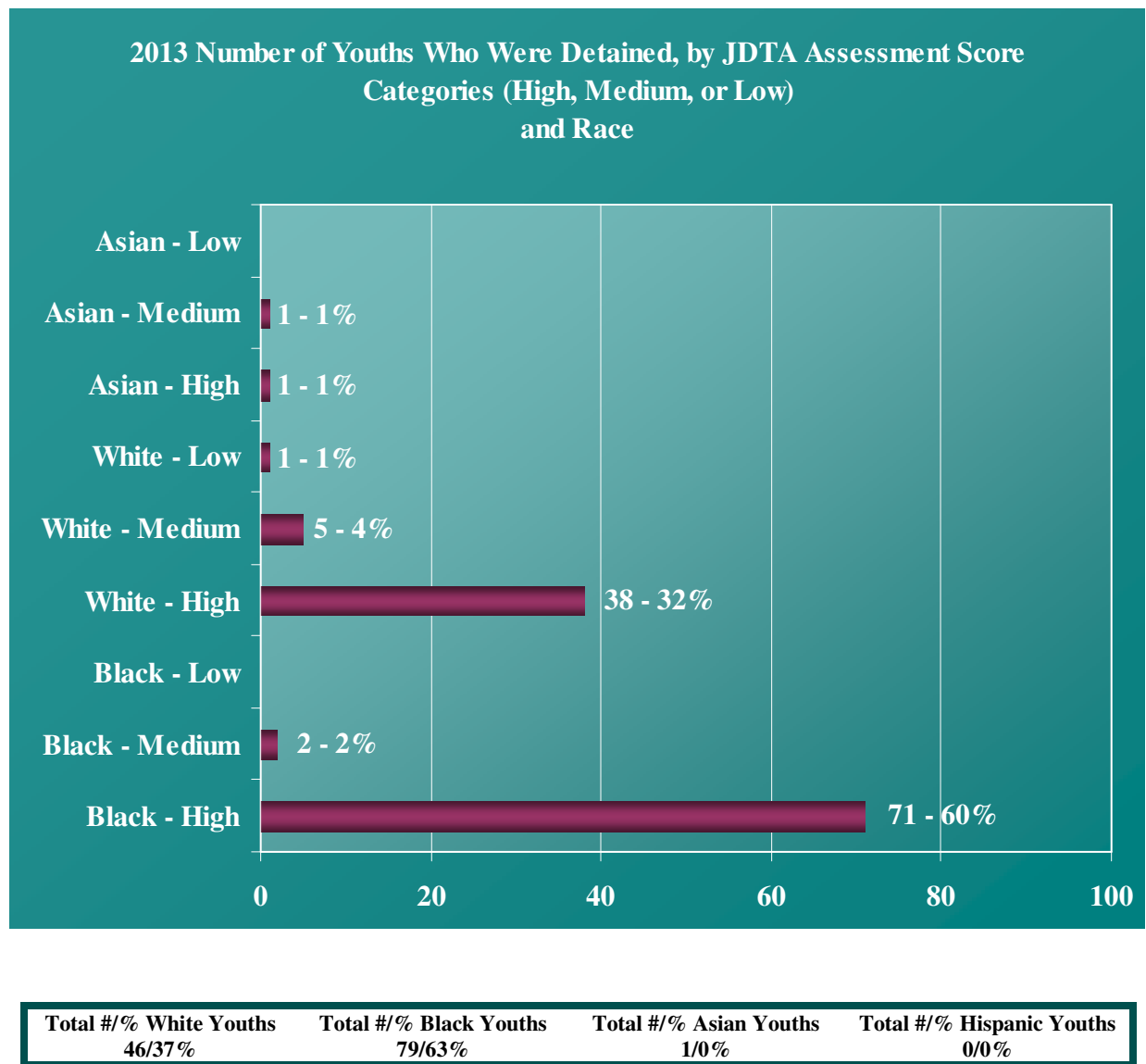
Since January 1, 2010, the Juvenile Division has been using the Juvenile Detention Assessment (JDTA) to guide decision-making on whether or not to detain youth presented for detention. The JDTA has been validated by the Office of State Courts Administrator and effective January 1, 2012, all juvenile 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 2013, 525 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 525 youths screened using the JDTA, 126 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 13th 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.



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.

In 2011, 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.

13TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT YOUTHFUL OFFENDER REPORT

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

Admissions by Age, 2009 through 2013

	2009		2010		2011	
Age	Detention	Evaluation	Detention	Evaluation	Detention	Evaluation
10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	3	0	3	1	4	0
12	13	4	9	3	10	0
Total for Status	16	4	12	4	14	0
Total for the Year	20		16		14	

	2012		2013		Total	
Age	Detention	Evaluation	Detention	Evaluation	Det.	Eval.
10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	1	3	0	13	2
12	13	1	8	1	53	9
Total for Status	13	2	11	1	66	11
Total for the Year	15		12		77	

Resident Days, 2009 through 2013

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
351	434	295	243	208	1531

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

Placement	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total	% of Total
Parent	8	11	9	8	5	41	53%
Relative	8	3	2	2	2	17	22%
Other Private Institute	0	1	1	0	0	2	3%
CD	2	0	2	3	2	9	12%
DMH	1	0	0	0	0	1	1%
DYS	1	1	0	2	3	7	9%
Total	20	16	14	15	12	77	

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 2012 and 2013:

	Age at First Referral	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
-2	16	8	3%	9	4%
0	15	16	7%	19	8%
0	14	16	7%	23	10%
0	13	45	20%	36	15%
1	12 & under	146	63%	148	63%

	Assault Referrals	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No prior or present	106	46%	90	38%
1	One or more prior or present misdemeanor	117	51%	135	58%
2	One or more prior or present felony	8	3%	10	4%

	History of Child Abuse/Neglect	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No history	147	64%	159	68%
1	History	84	36%	76	32%

	History of Placement	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No prior out-of-home placement	74	32%	73	31%
1	Prior out-of-home placement	157	68%	162	69%

	Parental History/Incarceration	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No prior	87	38%	100	43%
1	Prior	144	62%	135	57%

	Parental Management Style	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Effective	36	16%	31	13%
1	Moderately ineffective	114	49%	120	57%
2	Severely ineffective	81	35%	84	36%

	Peer Relationships	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Neutral influence	15	6%	32	13%
1	Negative influence	141	61%	112	48%
2	Strong negative influence	75	33%	91	39%

	Prior Referrals	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	None	16	7%	16	7%
2	One or more	215	93%	219	93%

	School Attendance/Disciplinary	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
-1	None or only minor problems	31	13%	38	16%
0	Moderate problems	92	40%	105	45%
1	Severe problems	108	47%	92	39%

	Substance Abuse	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No alcohol or drug abuse problem	76	33%	92	39%
1	Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	116	50%	110	47%
2	Severe alcohol and/or drug abuse/dependence	39	17%	33	14%

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 2012 and 2013:

	Attitude	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Motivated to change/accepts responsibility	50	22%	50	21%
1	Generally uncooperative, defensive, not motivated to change	129	56%	131	56%
3	Very negative attitude, defiant, and resistant to change	52	22%	54	23%

	Behavior Problems	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
-1	No significant problem	10	4%	17	7%
2	Moderate problem	129	56%	123	53%
4	Severe problem	92	40%	95	40%

	Employment - score only if subject is 16 and not enrolled full-time in school, vocational training, or other education program.	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Not applicable	221	96%	223	95%
0	Full-time	0	0%	0	0%
1	Part-time	1	1%	11	4%
2	Unemployed	9	3%	1	1%

	Health/Handicaps	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No problems	213	92%	222	94%
1	No problems, but limited access to health care	4	1%	0	0%
2	Mild physical handicap or medical condition	12	5%	7	3%
3	Pregnancy	1	1%	2	1%
5	Serious physical handicap or medical condition	1	1%	4	2%

	History of Child Abuse/Neglect	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No history	145	63%	162	69%
1	History	86	37%	73	31%

	Interpersonal Skills	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
-1	Good skills	56	24%	52	22%
1	Moderately impaired skills	145	63%	167	71%
2	Severely impaired skills	30	13%	16	7%

	Juvenile's Parental Responsibility	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No children	229	99%	229	97%
1	One child	2	1%	6	3%
2	Two children	0	0%	0	0%
3	Three or more children	0	0%	0	0%

	Learning Disorder	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No diagnosed learning disorder	184	80%	189	80%
1	Diagnosed learning disorder	47	20%	46	20%

	Mental Health	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No mental health disorder	129	56%	141	60%
2	Mental health disorder with treatment	85	37%	77	33%
4	Mental health disorder without treatment	17	7%	17	7%

	Parental Management Style	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Effective	36	16%	36	15%
1	Moderately ineffective	112	48%	116	50%
2	Severely ineffective	93	36%	83	35%

	Parental Mental Health	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No history	180	78%	177	75%
1	History	51	22%	58	25%

	Parental Substance Abuse	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No substance abuse	122	53%	117	50%
1	Substance abuse	109	47%	118	50%

	Peer Relationships	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Neutral influence	16	7%	28	12%
1	Negative influence	137	59%	116	49%
2	Strong negative influence	78	34%	91	39%

	School Attendance/Disciplinary	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
-1	No or minor problems	31	13%	36	15%
0	Moderate problems	90	39%	108	46%
1	Severe problems	110	48%	91	39%

	Social Support System	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
-2	Strong support	49	21%	50	21%
0	Limited support, with one positive role model	115	50%	115	48%
1	Weak support; no positive role models	41	18%	59	25%
3	Strong negative or criminal influence	26	11%	11	5%

	Substance Abuse	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	No apparent problem	78	34%	95	40%
1	Moderate alcohol and/or drug abuse problem	111	48%	108	46%
2	Severe alcohol and/or drug problem/dependence	42	18%	32	14%

	Academic Performance	2012		2013	
Score		#	%	#	%
0	Passing without difficulty	47	20%	13	6%
1	Functioning below average	94	41%	83	35%
2	Failing	90	39%	139	59%

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 detention and 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 clay projects. An art instructor provides instruction ten 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.



“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 2013, 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. 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 Detention Deputy Juvenile Officers. In 2013, the educational programming was provided in the areas of drug and alcohol prevention, communications, family/peer relationships, health and nutrition, and other needs based topics.

Daniel Boone Library Book Club

Under the leadership of Sarah Howard, Children and Youth Services Manager at the Daniel Boone Library, Juvenile Justice Center 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 2013, over 10 hours of book club were provided to 112 kids. In addition, the library received a grant that has provided the JJC Kindles containing pre-loaded books for use by residents.

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 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. Starting the school year 2012-2013, the district provided two full-time teachers and one part-time Title I teacher. In 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. 160 hours of instruction were provided during the 2013 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 2013, CBI programming was presented approximately 5 times per week to program and detention residents.

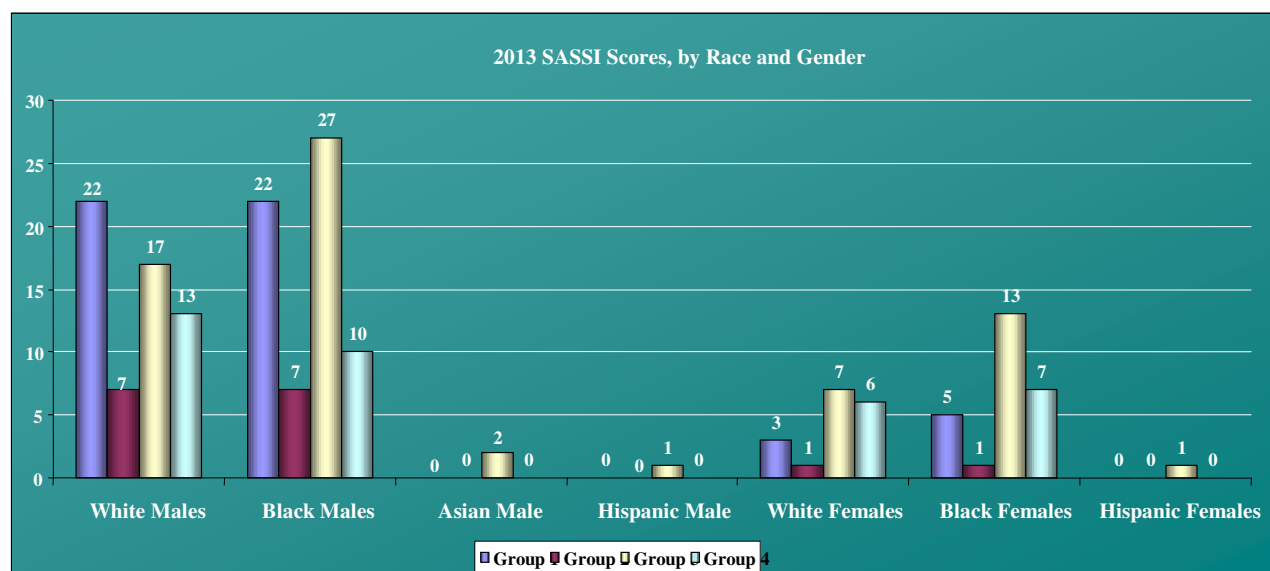
Library

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 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 2013, juveniles were administered the SASSI-A2, 18 were determined invalid. The following are results for the 172 valid scores:



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

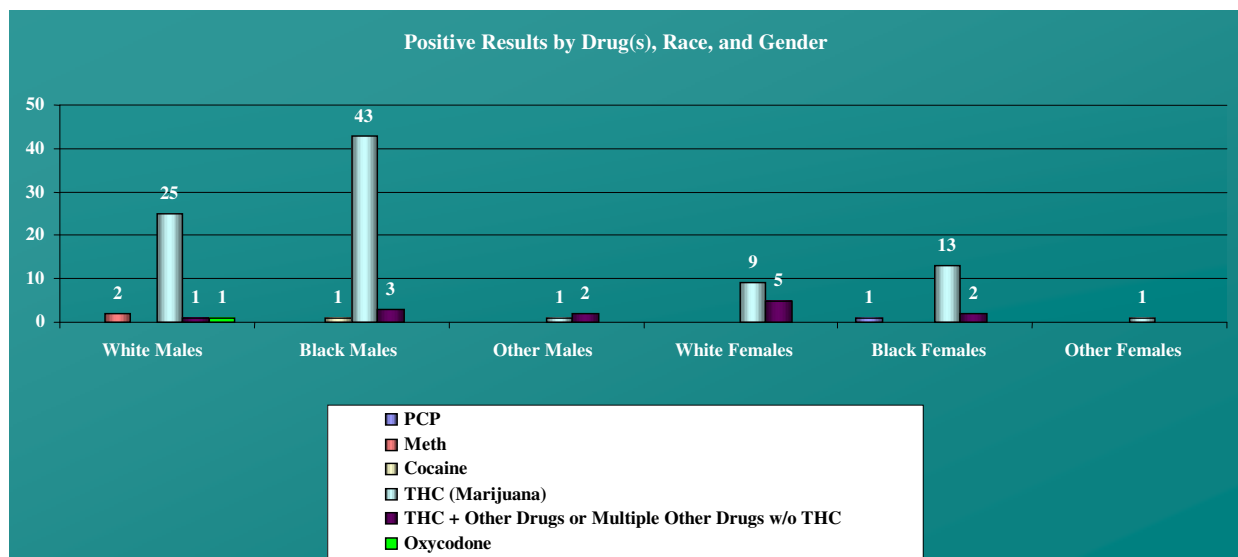
Group 4: Consider for further assessment; high probability for substance abuse dependence

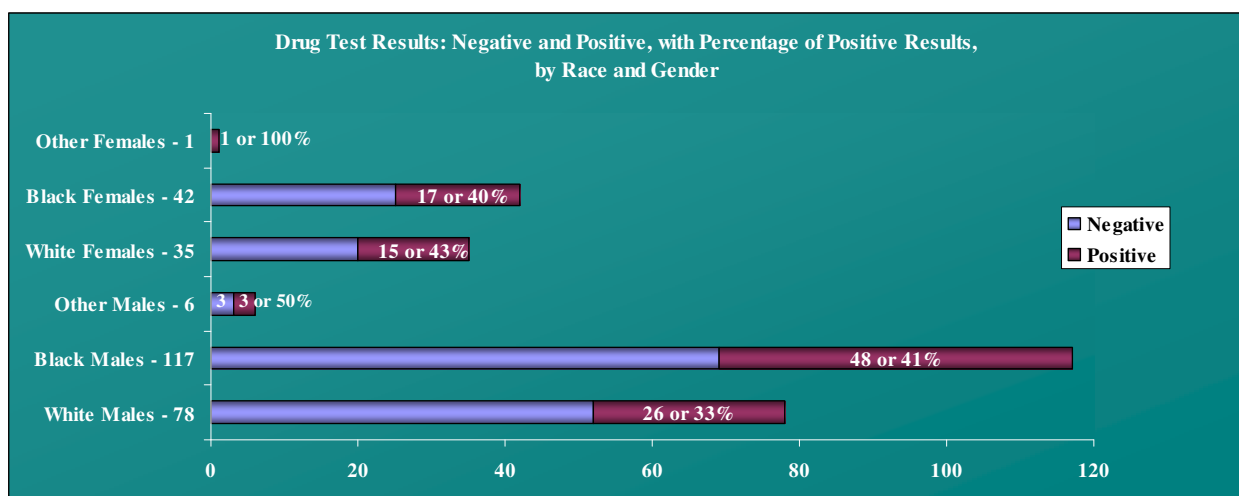
Of the juveniles who were administered the SASSI, 104, or 59%, scored in Group 3 or Group 4 (having a high probability for either substance abuse disorder or dependence). Since the testing instrument takes into account family history of substance abuse, and would also include juveniles who have already 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 can be 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

The policy of the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center is to administer 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 283 juveniles admitted to the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center during 2013, 279 were administered drug tests. Of the 279 drug tests administered, 110, or 39%, were positive for at least one substance. 107 of the 110 (97% of the total number of positive tests) were positive for at least marijuana.





Substance Abuse Assessment & Programming

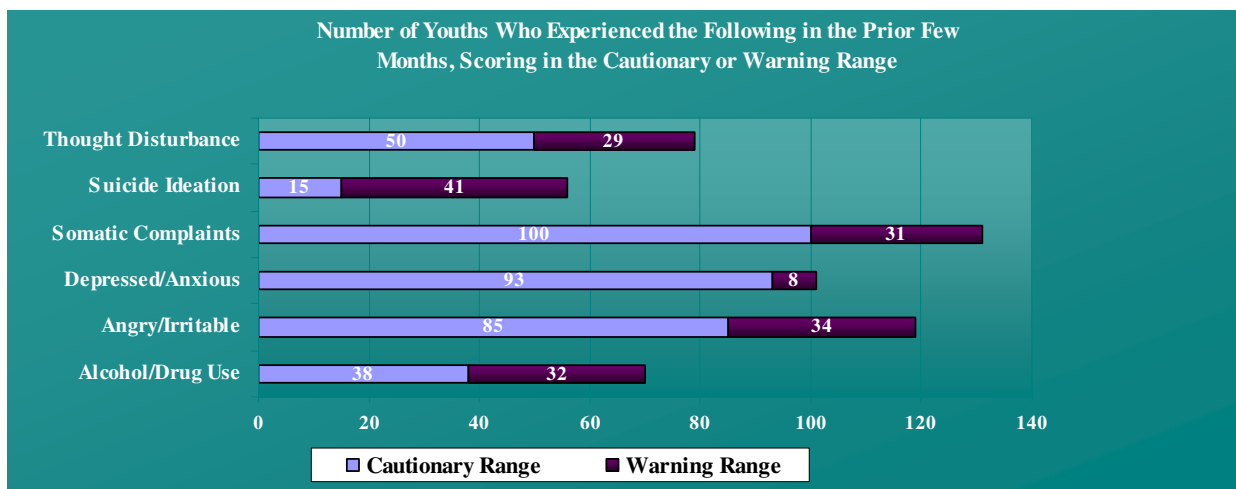
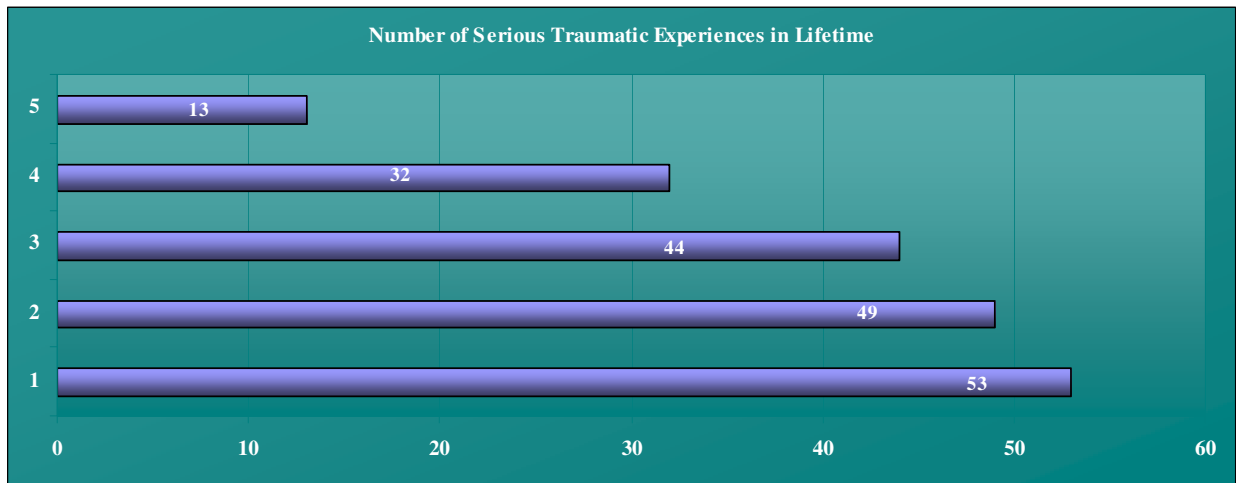
A resident at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center may be referred for a substance abuse assessment based on order of the court, drug testing results, SASSI results, and criminogenic risk factors. The assessment assists in determining what level of services would be needed for the juvenile.

In 2013, 35 residents participated in substance abuse assessments administered by staff of Preferred Family Health Care. The recommendations of those assessments included inpatient substance abuse treatment, outpatient substance abuse treatment, counseling, and/or prevention programming. Of the 35 residents who were referred for substance abuse assessments, twenty-one were recommended for inpatient treatment.

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 2013, 264 juveniles were administered the MAYSI. As shown in the charts below, of the 264, 191 (72%) 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 glasses. 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.

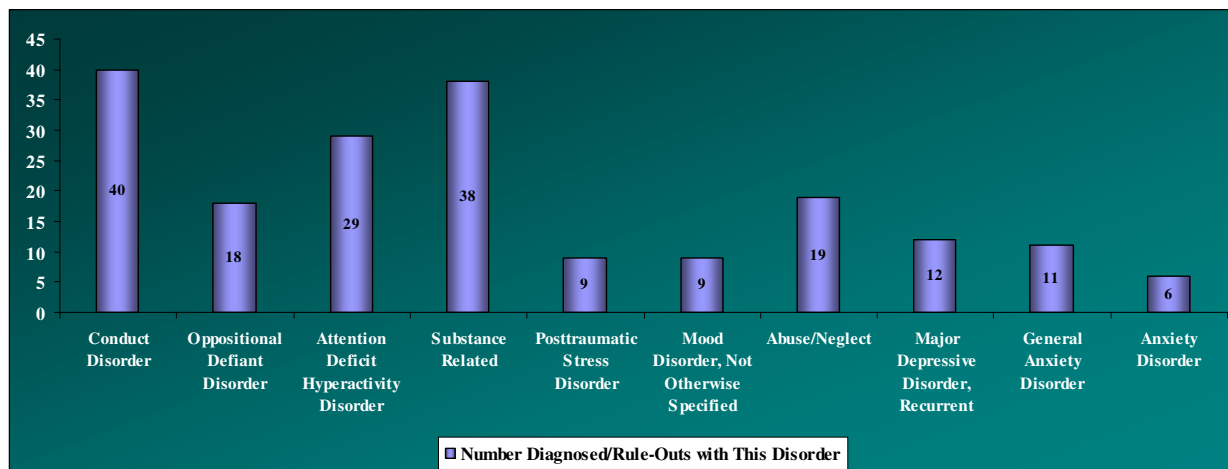
Psychiatric Services

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 2013, 48 residents were seen by the psychiatric fellows for full psychiatric assessment, the vast majority of which were 13th Circuit juveniles who were in residence on the program wing of the facility. There were 86 follow-up visits with the psychiatric fellows.

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 fellows include ordering lab work, making dietary changes, referring for substance abuse assessments, making recommendations for outpatient care/counseling after release, and obtaining collateral information.

The following chart denotes the 10 most common psychiatric diagnoses or suspected diagnoses among our population, in 2013.



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, 13th Circuit's need for male detention rooms 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 (10th, 12th, 14th, 18th and 20th) 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. In 2013, detention services were provided to the 23rd, 37th, 41st and 45th circuits.

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.

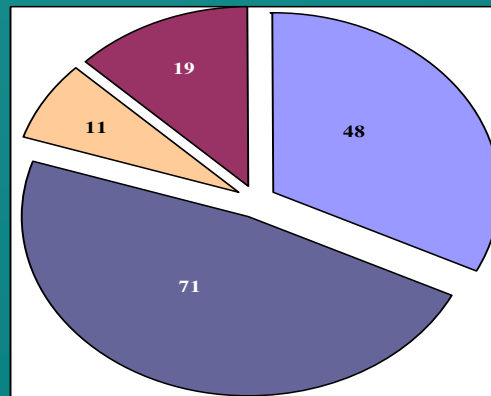
Type B: This type of evaluation would typically be ordered for a youth who is relatively unknown to the Juvenile Officer, and would include youths who have committed the more serious law violations.

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.

If ordered, evaluations pursuant to section 211.202, RSMo, are completed at the Juvenile Justice Center by the Department of Mental Health. These evaluations are ordered if a child under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court appears to be mentally disabled, other than intellectually disabled or developmentally disabled. These evaluations shall be performed within twenty days of the order.

13th Circuit Evaluations Completed in 2013

4 of the 90 juveniles whose Type B evaluations were completed in 2013 were also ordered to participate in sexual offender evaluations (4 from Boone and 1 from Callaway).



Boone Type A Boone Type B Callaway Type A Callaway Type B

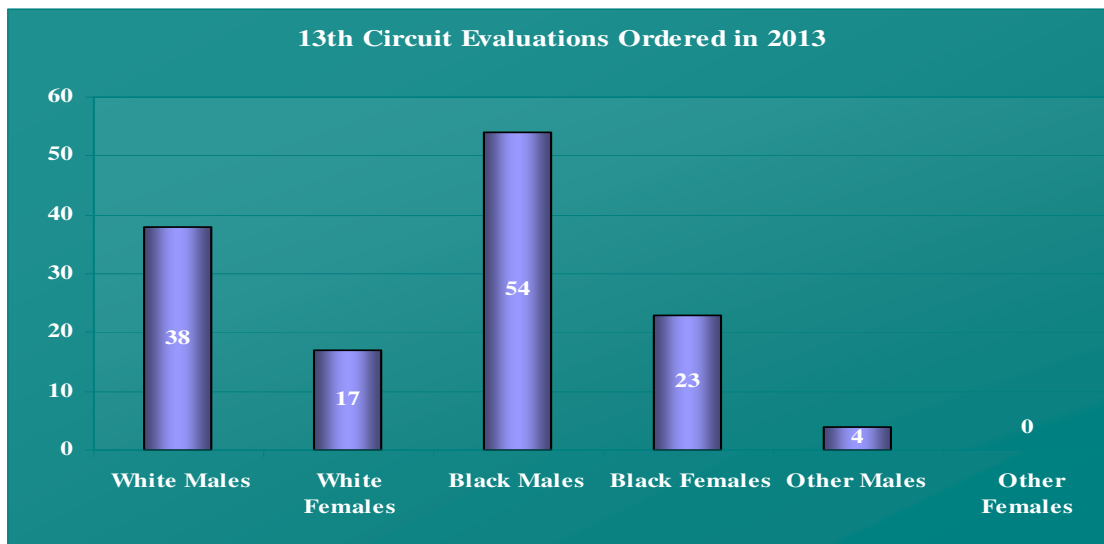
Length of Time, in Days, of Evaluations Completed in 2013

	Longest	Shortest	Average
13 th Circuit, Type A	29	3	12
13 th Circuit, Type B	49	2	21

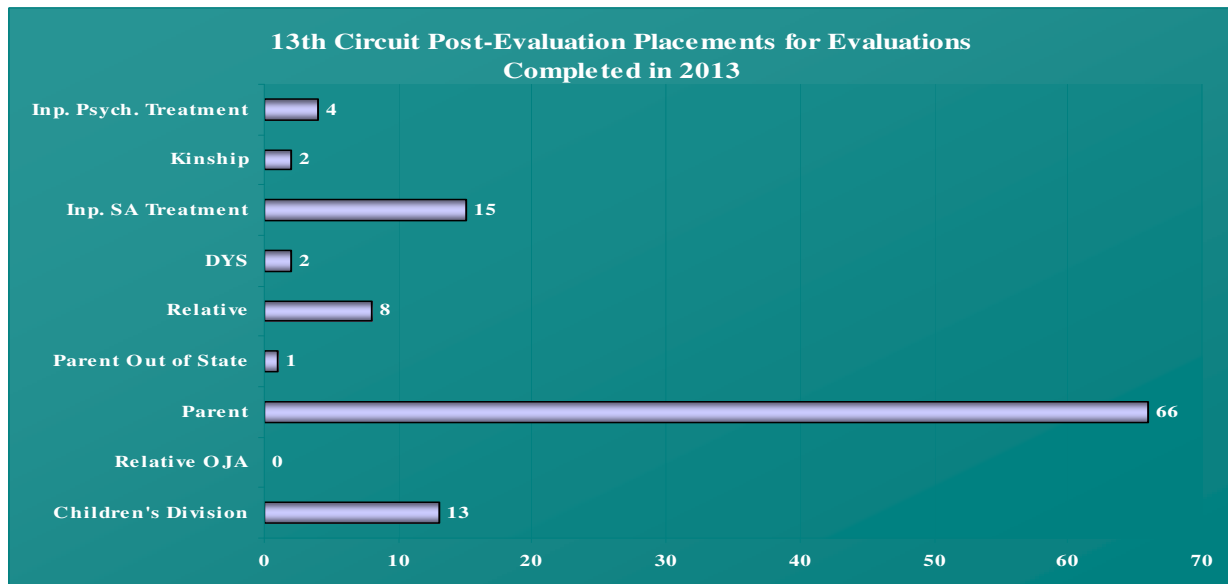
Average Age of 13th Circuit Juveniles, by Gender, for Evaluations Completed in 2013

	Oldest		Youngest		Average Age	
	<u>Years</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Months</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Months</u>
Males	17	1	11	12	15	7
Females	17	2	13	9	15	6

13th Circuit Evaluations Ordered in 2013 by Race and Gender



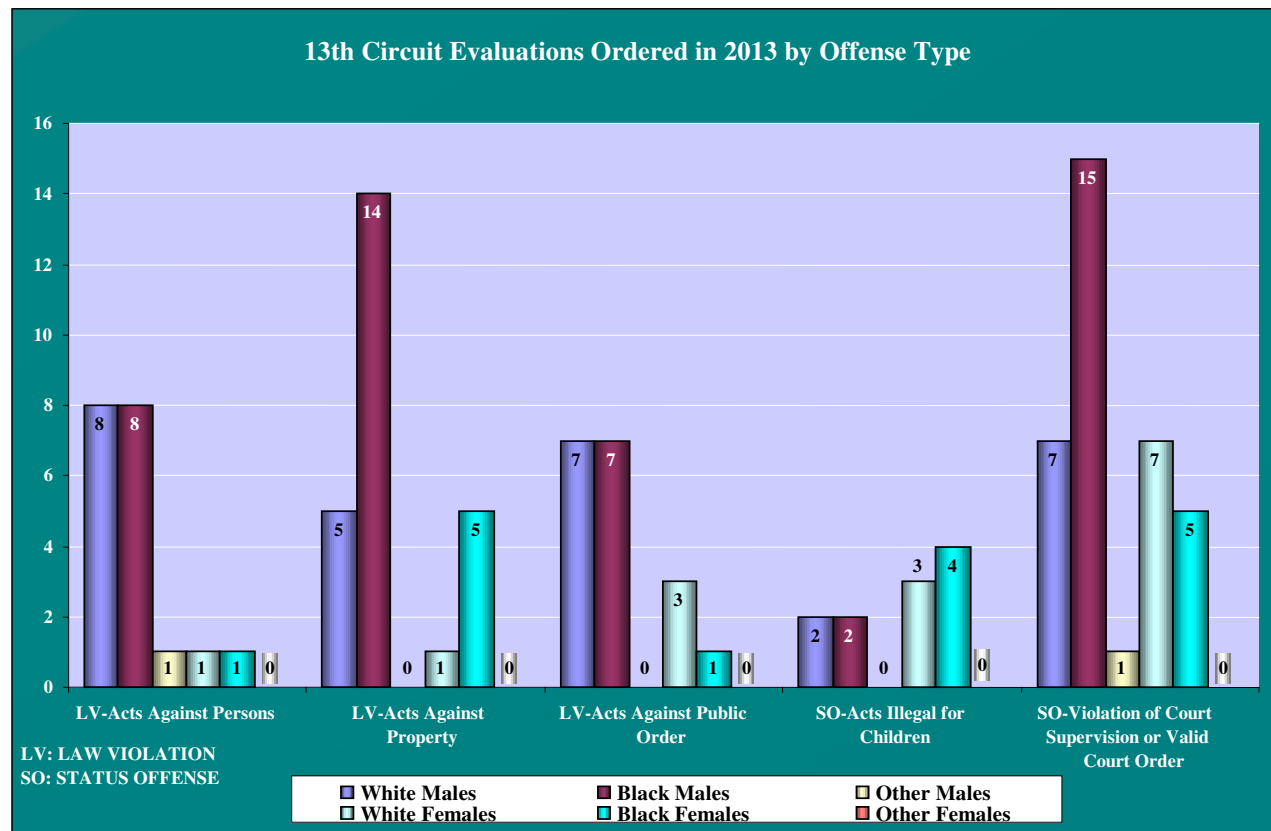
13th Circuit Post-Evaluation Supervision Program Placements, for Evaluations Completed in 2013



13th Circuit Post-Evaluation Supervision Program Placements, for Evaluations Completed During 2013

Supervision Program Placement through the Juvenile Officer		Of the 111 juveniles whose evaluations were completed in 2013, 2 were committed to DYS, 15 were placed in inpatient substance abuse treatment, 13 were placed in the custody of the Children's Division, 4 were placed in inpatient psychiatric treatment and 77 were placed in noted programs through the Juvenile Officer.
Regular Supervision	60	
Intensive Intervention Model Program	17	
Total	77	

There were 108 evaluations ordered to be completed on 13th Circuit youths, during 2013. Of the 108, 62 (58%) were for law violation(s) and 46 (42%) were for status offense(s).



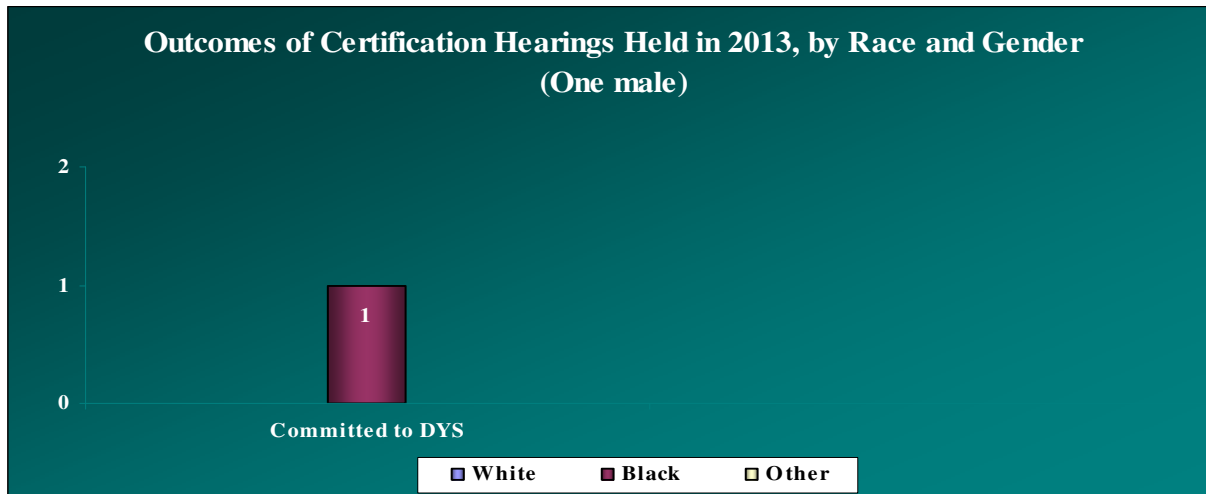
The offense types, from highest to lowest number and percentage, were as follows:

Offense Type	Number of Residents	Percentage of Evaluations Ordered
Status Offense: Violation of Court Supervision or Valid Court Order	35	32%
Law Violation: Acts Against Persons	19	18%
Law Violation: Acts Against Property	25	23%
Law Violation: Acts Against Public Order	18	17%
Status Offense: Acts Illegal for Children	11	10%
TOTAL	108	100%

Certification

In 2013, the Juvenile Officer was ordered to complete a waiver of jurisdiction investigation on 1 black male youth. Of the one hearing that was held in 2013, the outcome was as follows:

- The one youth was committed to the Missouri Division of Youth Services.
-



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 2013, residents completed approximately 110 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
8:00 am - 11:30 am	School	School	School	School	School
11:30 pm – 12:00 pm	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm	JJC Staff Activity	Art	JJC Staff Activity	Art	JJC Staff Activity
1:00 pm – 3:30 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	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room	Wake Up, Restroom Break Prepare Room	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 – 10:00 am	Showers	Showers	Showers	Showers	Showers
10:00 am - 12:00 am	School	School	School	School	School
12:00 am – 12:30 pm	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break	Lunch/Bathroom Break
12:30 pm – 1:30 p.m.	Art	Art	Staff Activity	Art	Staff Activity
1:30 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	Staff-led Activity	Staff-led Activity	Staff-led Activity	Staff-led Activity
3:00 pm – 3:15 pm	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break
315 pm – 4:30 pm	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner	Quiet Time/Free Reading /Bathroom Break/Preparation for Dinner
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	Physical Education	Physical Education	Physical Education	Physical Education	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	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 – 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	JJC Staff Activity	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 – 11:30 am	School	School	School	School	School
11:30 am – 1:00 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
1:00 pm – 3:30 pm	School	School	School	School	School
3:30 pm – 4:30 p.m.	Showers/ Constructive Time	Constructive Time	Showers/ Constructive Time	Music	Music
4:30 pm – 5:00 pm	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner
5:00 pm – 6:30 pm	Art	CBI Group/CBI Discussion	Art	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/CBI Group	8:00 pm – 9:00 pm CBI Practice, Presentation/Snack	Tutorial	8:00 pm – 9:00 pm CBI Practice, Presentation/Snack	Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer Time
8:30 pm – 9:00 pm	Earned Free Time/Snack		Earned Free Time/Snack		Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer Time
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
8:00 am – 10:00 am	School	School	School	School	School
10:00 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 – 1:00 pm	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework/Caseplan Work	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break, Homework	Lunch Maintenance, Bathroom Break
1:00 pm. – 2:00 pm	CBI Group	CBI Group	CBI Group	CBI Group	CBI Group
2:00 pm – 2:15 pm	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break	Bathroom Break
2:15 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	Art	Art	Art	Tutorial	Art
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	Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer	Visitation	Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer Time	Visitation	Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer 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	Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer Time
8:30 pm – 9:00 pm	Earned Free Time/Snack		Earned Free Time/Snack		Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer 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 Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer Time	2:30 pm – 3:15 pm Earned Free Time/Constructive Time 3:15 pm - 4:30 pm Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer Time
4:30 pm - 6:00 pm	Dinner, Maintenance, Bathroom Break	Dinner, Maintenance, Bathroom Break
6:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer 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 – Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer 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