

2022 Annual Report

Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center

***5665 Roger I Wilson Memorial Drive
Columbia, Missouri 65202***

**Serving the Counties of:
Boone
Callaway**



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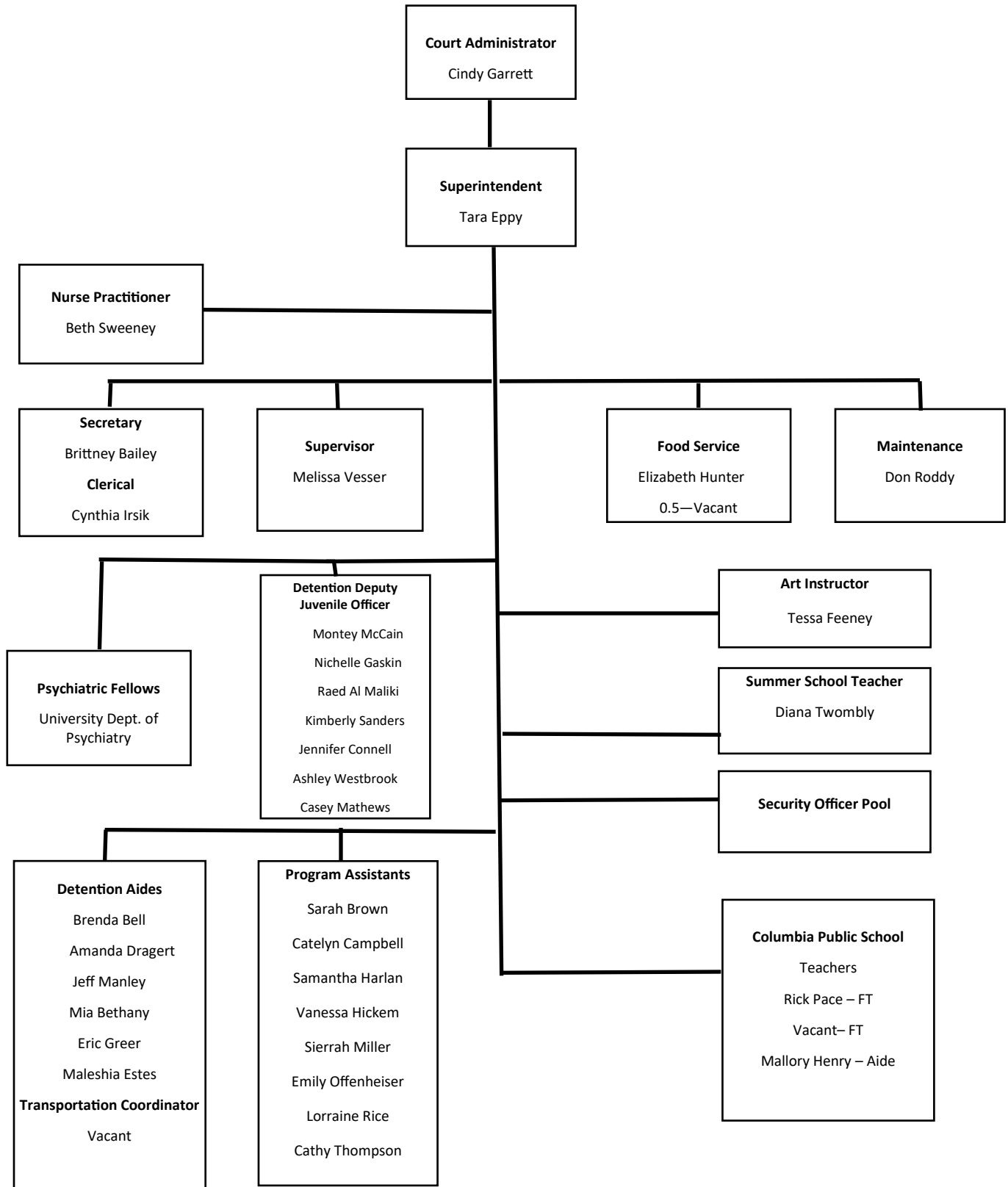
HISTORY & PURPOSE

ROBERT L. PERRY JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER

- ◆ **The Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) 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 JJC began serving juveniles on January 15, 1975. On January 24, 1995, the Juvenile Justice Center moved into its present facility location. The residents placed within JJC are primarily between the ages of 12 and 18 years of age. The JJC is coeducational and can house 24 residents (20 males and 4 females) on one wing. In addition, the other wing houses 21 residents (14 males and 7 females).**
- ◆ **With appropriated funding, Raise the Age went into effect July 2021. Additionally, holding Certified Youth went into effect December 2021. In 2022, the State reduced staff funded positions to only hold 16 detained youth at the facility.**
- ◆ **In a structured and supervised setting, with an atmosphere of care and concern, juveniles at the JJC involve themselves in a variety of learning situations. All residents are required to pursue some type of academic achievement while in residence. The JJC, in conjunction with Columbia Public Schools, provide school classes daily. Additionally, residents participate in needs based educational classes, complete individual assignments to address and identify needs, and participate in other educational, recreational, and life skills activities. Families of residents are encouraged to visit and to participate in programming developed to promote positive family functioning.**
- ◆ **The commitment by Boone County to finance and create innovative programming has greatly benefitted juvenile offenders. Through the various services and activities provided the residents, many who returned home took with them the skills to help with problematic behaviors and become successful in the community.**

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

AS OF JUNE 30, 2023



FACILITY STAFF

2022

Supervisors

Supervisory staff consists of the superintendent and supervisor. 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 DJO

The detention deputy juvenile officer staff provides for the safety and security of residents, delivers programming to residents, prepares assessment reports, administers medications, obtains social histories from residents and their families, develops individualized case plans, transports residents, facilitates the admission and release of residents, administers assessment instruments, and provides leadership and supervision to junior staff.

Detention Aide/ Program Assistant

The detention aide and 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.

VOLUNTEER SUMMARY/REPORT

2022

In 2022, 9 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.

Total Religious Education Volunteer Hours 151.50

General education volunteers are from local community agencies who provide their knowledge/skills and time with the residents.

Total General Education Volunteer Hours 135.25

In 2022, 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.

Total 2022 Student Intern Volunteer Hours.....609.0

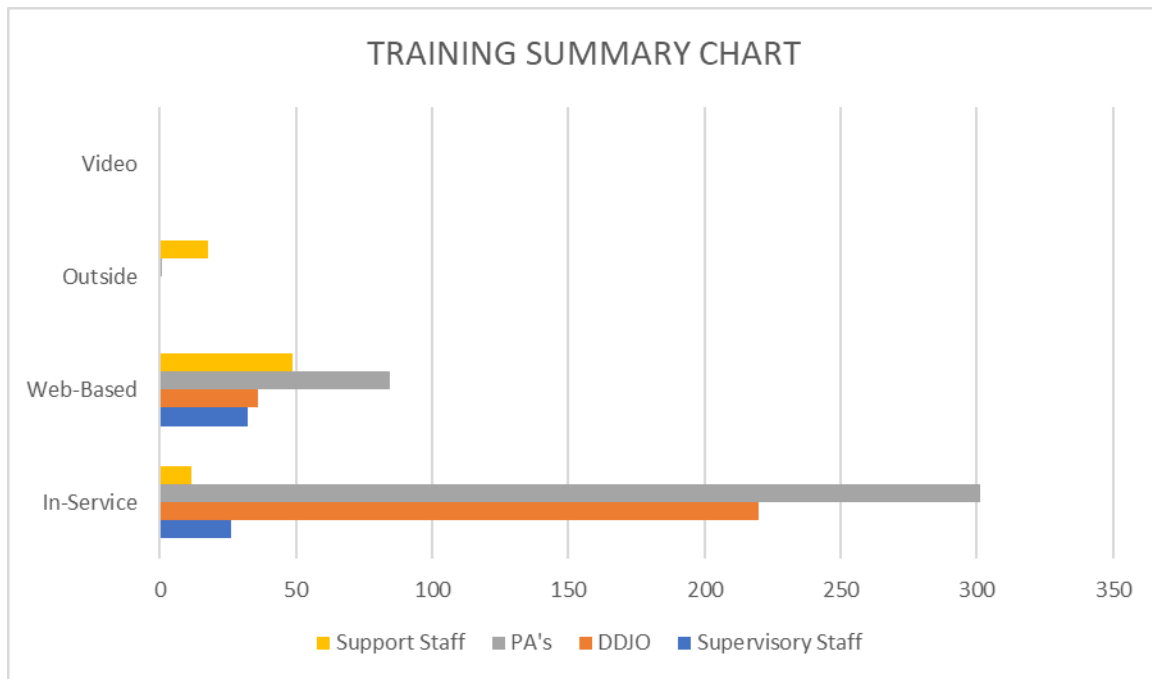
Total 2022 Volunteer Hours.....895.75

Average 2022 Volunteer Hours per Juvenile, 2022.....5.0

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>Number of Volunteer Hours Provided</u>	609.0	895.75
<u>Number of Admissions (Not including 14 youths carried over from 2021)</u>	193.0	165.00
<u>Average Number of Volunteer Hours per Juvenile</u>	3.2	5.0

TRAINING SUMMARY

2022



There is an increase of 234 hours in total training hours compared to 2021's total of 545.75.

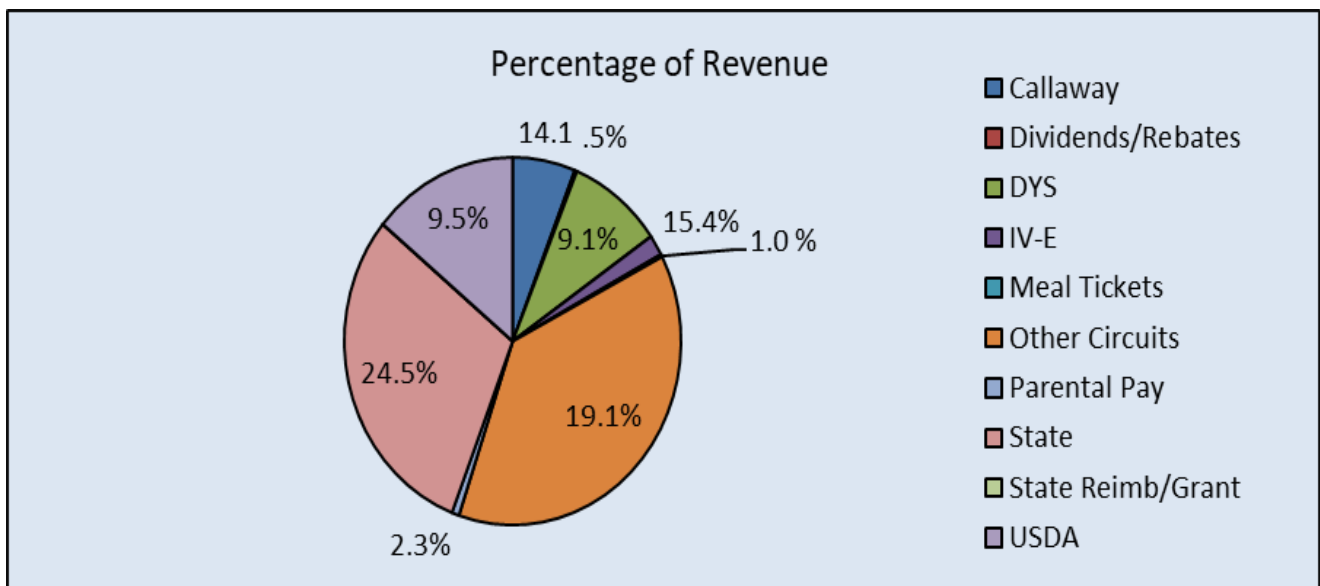
	2021	2022
In-Service	291.0	559.0
Web-Based	189.5	202.0
Outside Training	61.0	18.75
Video	4.25	0.0
Total Hours of Training	545.75	779.75

REVENUE ANALYSIS

2022

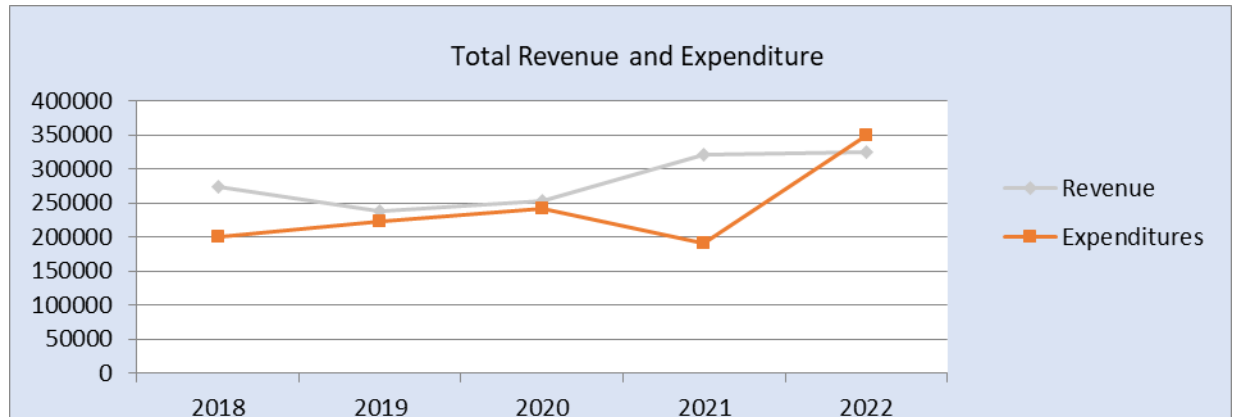
SOURCE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Federal USDA Grant	\$29,094.00	\$22,618.00	\$25,268.00	\$33,148.00	\$47,545.00
IV-E Reimbursement	\$40,348.00	\$36,927.00	\$47,904.00	\$42,789.00	\$6,193.00
Callaway Reimbursement	\$33,818.00	\$33,800.00	\$49,981.00	\$36,647.00	\$20,387.00
DYS Contract for Evaluation	\$21,540.00	\$21,780.00	\$32,520.00	\$35,280.00	\$30,900.00
State Reimbursement	\$77,042.00	\$58,548.00	\$63,462.00	\$77,644.00	\$102,045.00
Other Circuits Reimbursement	\$57,060.00	\$45,540.00	\$28,920.00	\$78,840.00	\$138,060.00
Parental Pay Reimbursement	\$9,839.00	\$15,851.00	\$3,475.00	\$15,072.00	\$2,390.00
Meal Tickets	\$2,364.00	\$2,106.00	\$1,024.00	\$1,081.00	\$772.00
Dividends/Rebates	\$2,631.00	\$1,317.00	\$693.00	\$905.00	\$752.00
State Reimb/Grant	\$171.00	\$193.00	\$179.00	\$178.00	\$0.00
Prior Year Cost Repayment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL REVENUE	\$273,907.00	\$238,680.00	\$253,426.00	\$321,584.00	\$349,044.00

- ◇ The increase in revenue is due in large part to the increase in average daily population and resident days from other circuits for 2022.



REVENUE SUMMARY

2022



Net Cost: Budget Revenue Minus Expenses

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$85,487.61	\$120,430.04	\$148,696.91	\$144,542.77	(\$5,374.28)

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(\$73,374.28)	(\$16,005.00)	(\$11,089.00)	(\$131,012.00)	\$23,828.08

LEGAL STATUS OF RESIDENTS

2022

◆ Resident **legal status** is determined by the Court and will be one of the following:

- ◇ **Detention** – Residents have been placed at JJC by the Court for pending charges. Residents will remain on detention status until charges have been resolved or they have been released by the court.
- ◇ **Post Certified Youth (PCY)** – Residents at JJC who are still under 18 years old, have been certified as an adult, and have a pending criminal case.
- ◇ **Evaluation** – Resident at JJC for evaluation. Report on social history, risk and needs areas, school adjustment, mental health, substance abuse and other pertinent information is filed with the court. Additional information regarding behaviors and participation while at JJC will also be provided.
- ◇ **Short Term Care** – Resident placed for brief period of time because the court has determined that he/she needs to demonstrate more progress before being released, or to complete specific court-ordered assignments.
- ◇ **Placement** – Resident continued placement because the court has not decided placement after being released from JJC. Homestudies may be completed during this time.
- ◇ **DYS Commitment or Warrant**—Resident placed at JJC for a period of time post-commitment, or for a warrant.

JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVE INITIATIVE (JDAI)

RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITY (RED)

2022

JDAI eight core strategies

- 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.

JDAI main goals

- 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.

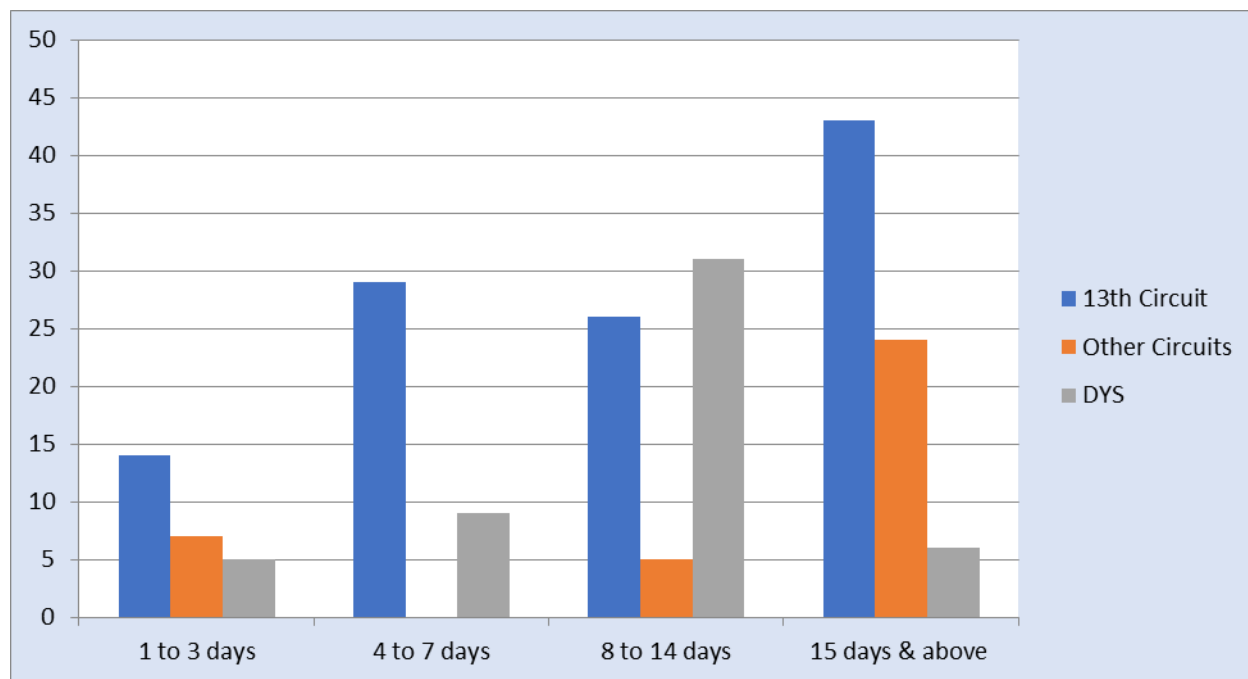
Please visit (www.aecf.org) for current information regarding JDAI.

RED formally known as DMC

- 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 Officer. The committee was renamed Racial and Ethnic Disparity (RED).

DETENTION STATISTICS

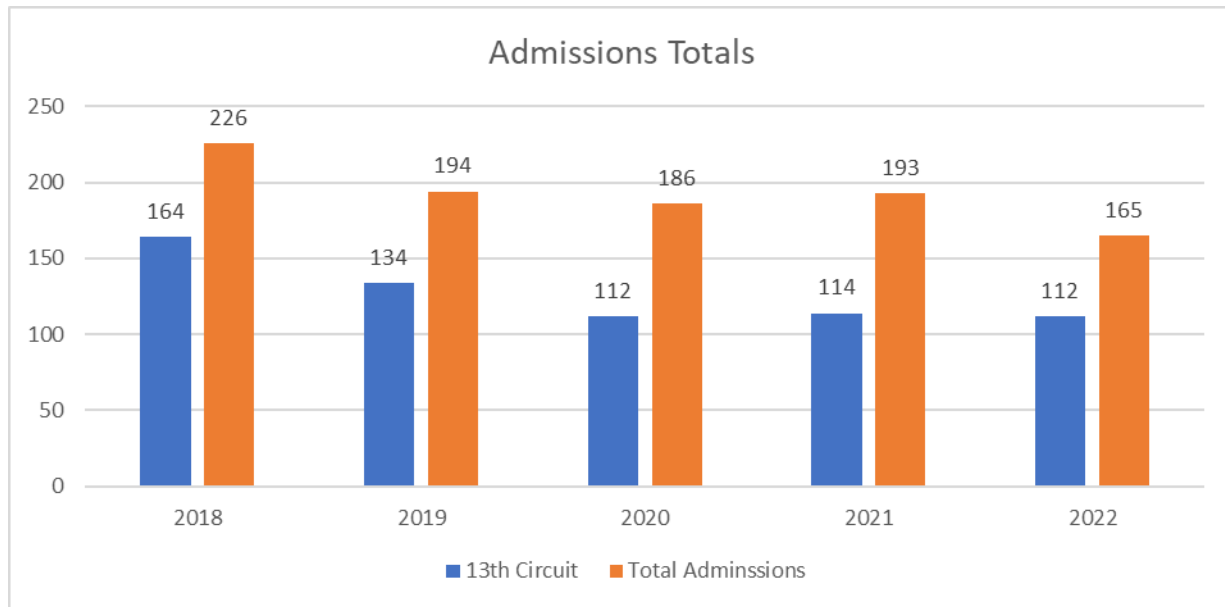
2022



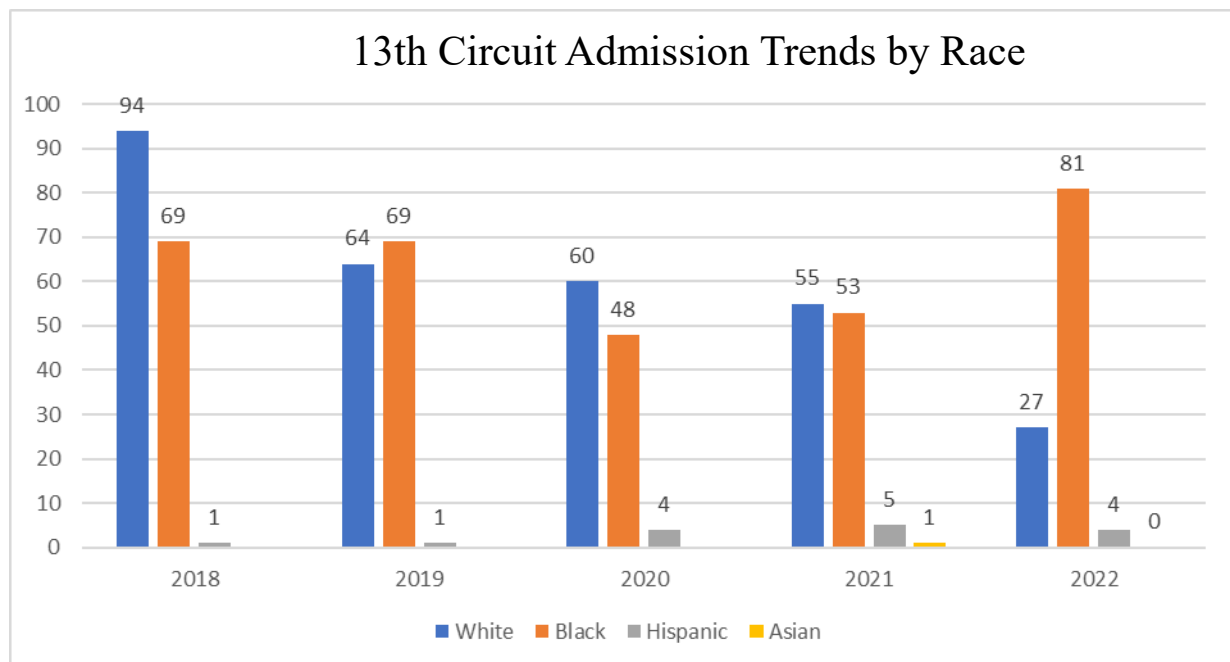
- ◆ 112 admissions were under the jurisdiction of the 13th Judicial Circuit.
- ◆ 28 admissions were placements from other circuits.
- ◆ 179 juveniles were on detention status. This number includes juveniles detained in 2021 and released in 2022 and juveniles already at the facility and committed to DYS.
- ◆ 4 juveniles were admitted to the facility on evaluation status (program side).
- ◆ 0 juveniles were at the center on short term care and placement status.
- ◆ There were 22 Division of Youth Services admissions (warrants).
- ◆ There was 2 Post Certified Youth admissions.
- ◆ The average daily population for all youth was 31.0. The average daily population for 13th Circuit was 26.8.

ADMISSION TRENDS

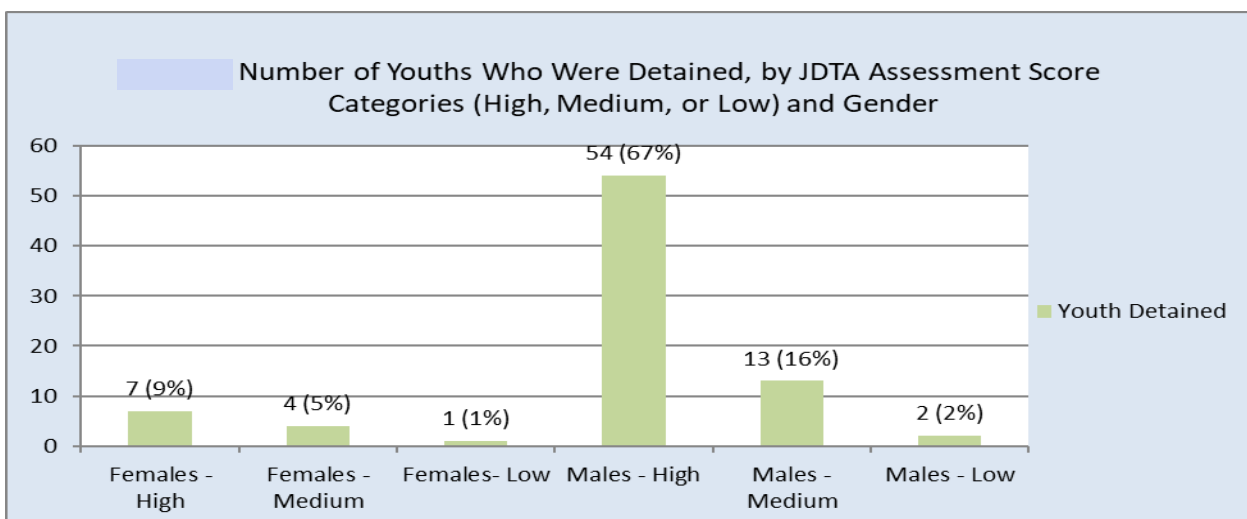
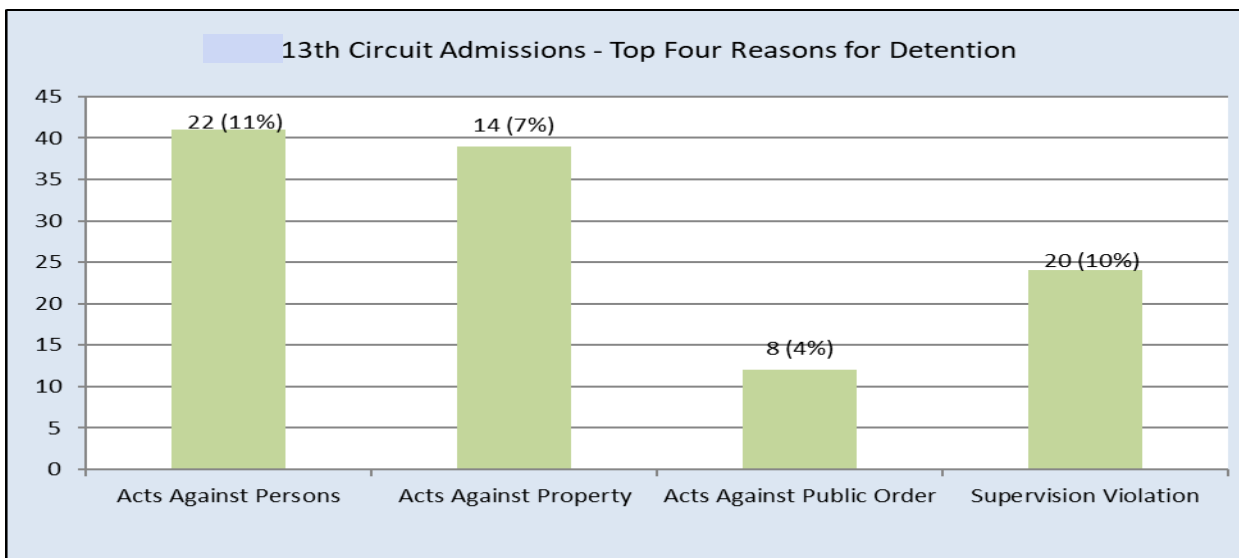
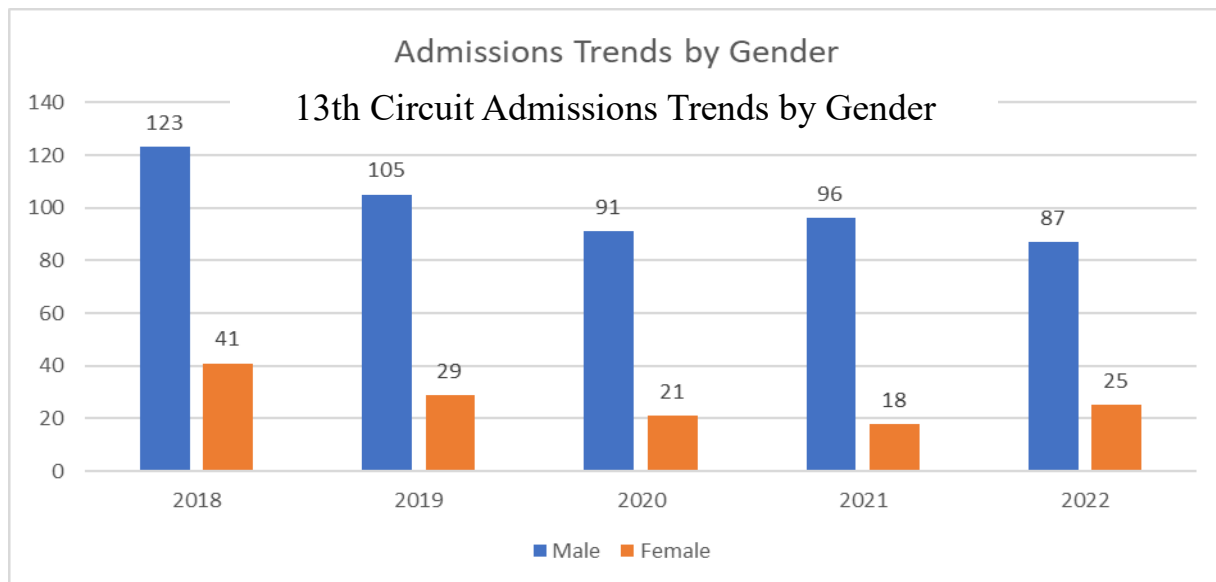
2022



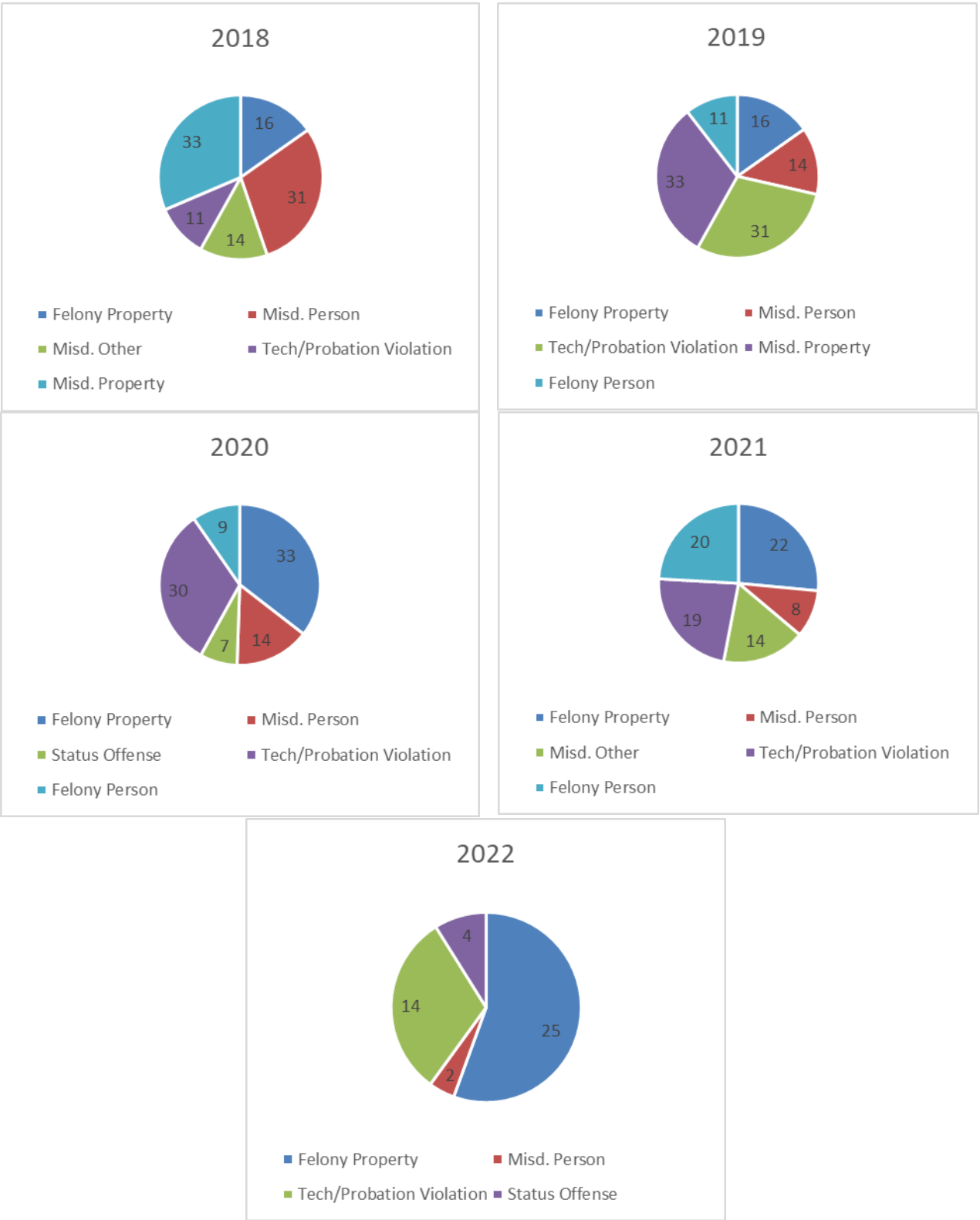
The chart above shows the 5-year trend of admissions to the facility. It depicts both the 13th Circuit admissions and the total admissions to the facility, which includes out-of-circuit admission and DYS admissions. *(Totals do not include residents who were at the facility prior to the 1st of the year.)*



The chart above shows the 5-year trend of 13th Circuit admissions to the facility by race.



5 Year Comparison of Top Reasons for Detention



PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

2022

Art Program:

The art program is designed as an incentive to increase participants' self-esteem 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.

Since the implementation in January 2000, residents have had 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 approximately ten hours a week.



Educational Program:



This is a key component of the JJC and one of the primary methods of assisting residents 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 2022, the educational programming was provided by staff in the areas of drug and alcohol prevention, anger management, communications, family/peer relationships, health and nutrition, and other needs based topics.

Over 47 educational programs were presented to the residents at the Juvenile Justice Center.

Our Family Garden

“Our Family Garden” is a seasonal activity for residents 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 2022, the garden produced tomatoes, green peppers, onions, squash, cucumbers, strawberries, and lettuce for use at the Juvenile Justice Center. 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.



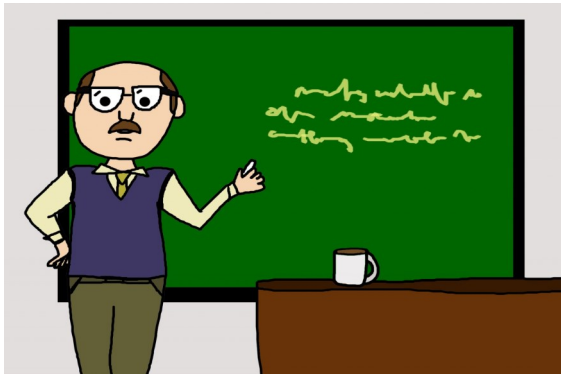
Daniel Boone Library Book Club

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. The residents are allowed to keep the books. During book club, residents read excerpts from their book and engage in group discussions. In 2022, 6 hours of book club were provided to kids. During each visit, the library also gives each participant a book to take with them when they leave the facility.



Educational Program

Since the facility first opened in January 1975, juveniles at JJC have been provided quality educational services through the Juvenile Justice Center School Program, in conjunction with the Columbia Public School District. Columbia Public School District Staff evaluates Juvenile Justice Center's educational needs every year, providing students with educational staff that can include teachers, special education staff, Title I staff or instructional aides. In order to provide school over the summer, JJC employs a part-time summer school teacher to provide instruction to the juveniles. 198.0 hours of instruction were provided during the 2022 summer school program.



JJC's In-House Library

Through the generosity and support of the community/family/friends we have a large selection of books and audio recordings for the residents to choose from and enjoy.



Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI)

The Adolescent SASSI-A2 is designed for juveniles 12 years age 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.

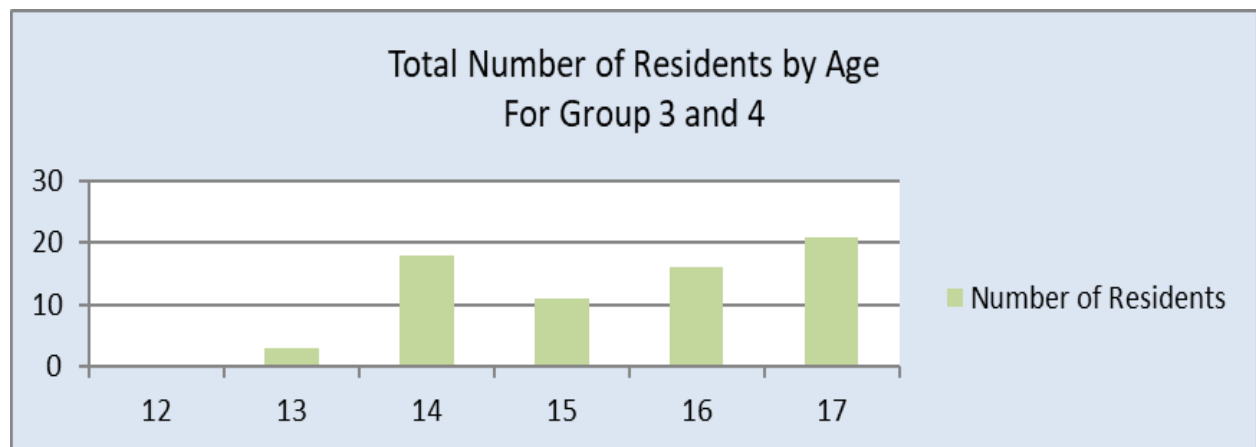
In 2022, of the 165 admissions, 129 juveniles completed valid assessments, 23 completed them within the previous 12 months, 7 were less than 24 hours, 3 underage or uncooperative, and 13 were invalid.

Group 1: Low Probability for substance abuse or dependence

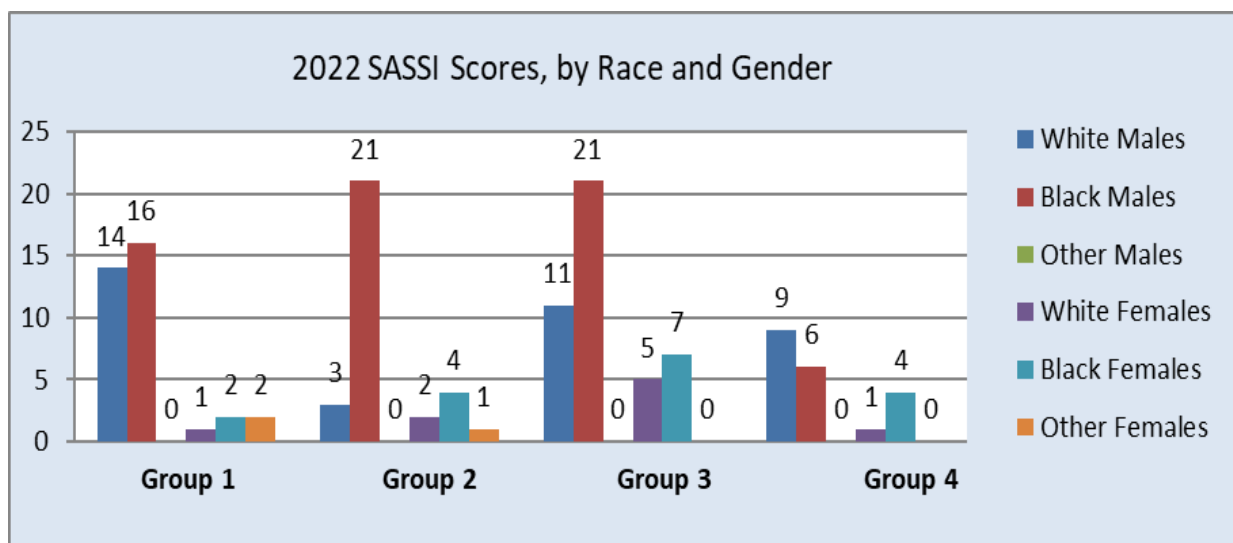
Group 2: Consider for further assessment, particularly for substance abuse disorder

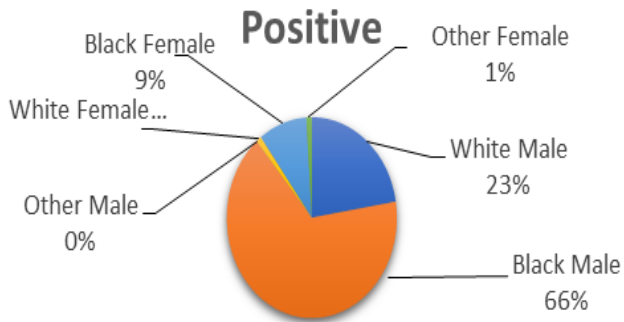
Group 3: Consider for further assessment; high probability for substance abuse disorder

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

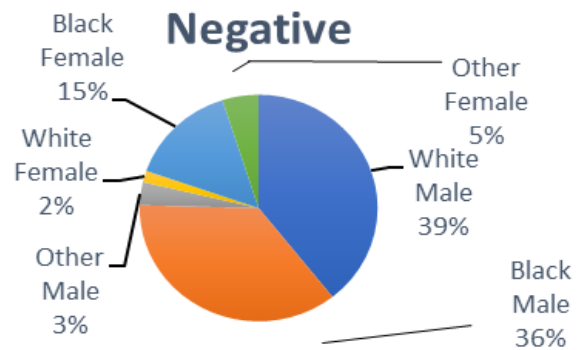


Of the juveniles who were administered the SASSI, 64, or 66%, scored in Group 3 or Group 4 (having a high probability for either substance abuse disorder or dependence).





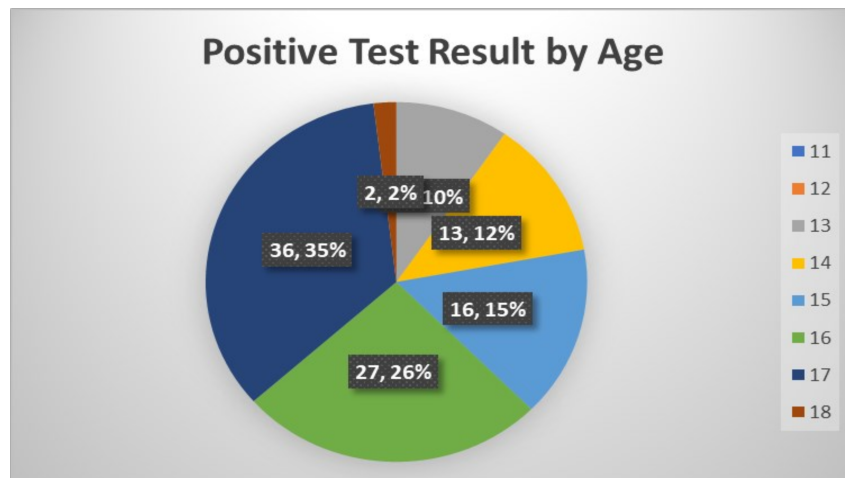
■ White Male ■ Black Male ■ Other Male
 ■ White Female ■ Black Female ■ Other Female



■ White Male ■ Black Male ■ Other Male
 ■ White Female ■ Black Female ■ Other Female

- ⇒ Amphetamines
- ⇒ MDMA-Ecstasy
- ⇒ THC/Cannabinoid
- ⇒ Opiate
- ⇒ Tricyclic Antidepressant
- ⇒ Cocaine Metabolite
- ⇒ Benzodiazepine
- ⇒ Methamphetamine
- ⇒ Methadone
- ⇒ PCP
- ⇒ Barbiturate
- ⇒ Oxycodone
- ⇒ Propoxyphene

The following are all of the substances that we test for:



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, including inpatient and outpatient services.

In 2022, 12 residents participated in substance abuse assessments administered by staff from local substance abuse providers while a resident of the Juvenile Justice Center. The recommendations of those assessments included inpatient substance abuse treatment, outpatient substance abuse treatment, counseling, and/or prevention programming. Residents of the Juvenile Justice Center that were recommended for substance abuse related services included 7 residents for inpatient services and 5 residents for outpatient services.

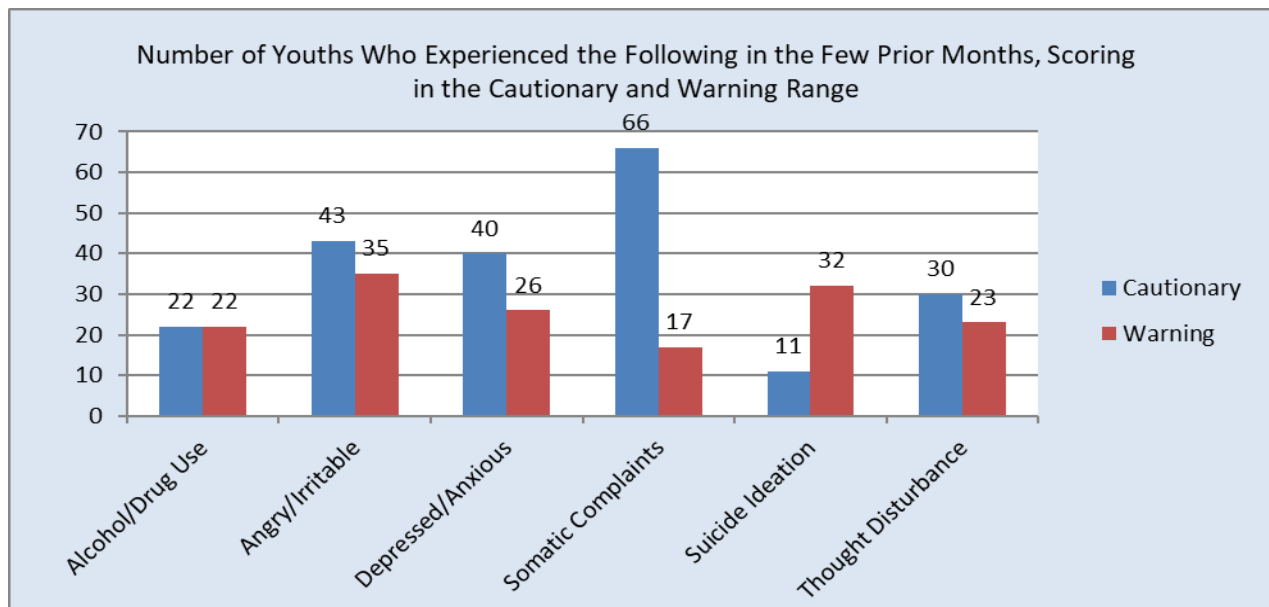
Medical Services

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. Since 1974, medical services have been provided to all residents. Then in 1995, medical visits increased to twice a week.

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.

Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI)

The MAYSI-2 is a brief screening tool that is designed to identify potential mental health needs of residents 12 years of age or older.



Mental Health

Psychiatric Services

Through the BRIDGE Program, funded by the Children's Service Fund, fellows in child and adolescent psychiatry are assigned to provide twice monthly psychiatric services at the Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center. In 2022, 64 different residents were seen by the psychiatric fellows for a full psychiatric assessment, and 54 for follow-up visits with the psychiatric fellows. 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 Vanderbilt Scales are completed for all referred residents.

The following denotes the 10 most common psychiatric diagnoses or suspected diagnoses among our population in 2022.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| » Parent Child Relational Problem | » Anxiety |
| » Conduct DO | » PTSD |
| » Oppositional Defiant | » ADHD |
| » Depression | » Disruptive Mood Dysregulation DO |
| » Mood DO | » Substance Related |

Regional Detention and Evaluation Services

The facility expansion has allowed for increased bed availability for contracting circuits and the Division of Youth Services. Currently, several circuits within the mid-Missouri area 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 and the decrease in detention beds across the State.

The Detention Deputy Juvenile Officer completes a report on the juvenile's participation in school, conduct and effort, completion of assigned tasks, as well as any participation in programming at the Juvenile Justice center. The report is forwarded to the Juvenile Office, to be filed in conjunction with their Pre-Disposition Assessment and recommendations.

Certification

- Six black male youths and one white male youth were certified.
- One black male youth was continued as Ward of the Court.
- Two black male youths and one white male youth were committed to Division of Youth Services.
- One black male youth was released to parent.

PREA

PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)

The Robert L. Perry Juvenile Justice Center complies with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Standards. The Juvenile Justice Center is committed to a zero tolerance standard for incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 was signed into federal law, and therefore initiated the development of a set of standards to prevent, detect, and eliminate incidents of sexual abuse and harassment. PREA applies to facilities operated by, or on behalf of, state and local governments and the Department of Justice.

PREA supports the elimination, reduction, and prevention of sexual abuse and sexual harassment within corrections systems, including juvenile detention facilities.

PREA:

- Establishes a zero-tolerance standard for the incidents of sexual abuse in confinement settings in the United States, including juvenile detention facilities;
- Makes the prevention of sexual abuse a top priority in each correctional system;
- Develops and implements national standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison/detention rape;
- Increases the accountability of corrections/detention officials who fail to detect, prevent, reduce, and punish prison/detention rape;
- Requires the collection of statistical data regarding the prevalence of sexual abuse in facilities.
- In the past provided periodic funding of grants for state correctional systems to address factors that contribute to the incidents of sexual abuse.

PREA: What Is It?

In September 2003 the Prison Rape Elimination Act was signed into law and became the first federal law to address sexual abuse and harassment of incarcerated individuals. The law mandates that states adopt “Zero Tolerance” for all forms of offender sexual abuse and harassment and that each state make prevention of offender sexual abuse and harassment a top priority.

Zero Tolerance Policy

Every juvenile detained has the right to be free from sexual abuse and harassment. In accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the Juvenile Justice Center has a zero-tolerance policy for all forms of resident sexual abuse and harassment. Juvenile Justice Center staff shall refer all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to the appropriate investigative agencies based upon the victim’s age. The external investigating agencies are aware of the PREA requirements and will actively seek prosecution when a perpetrator is identified.

Sexual abuse is defined as any type of unwanted sexual contact. When sexual contact is accomplished through fear, threat or implied threat, it is considered sexual abuse. Staff-on-resident sexual misconduct will not be tolerated. It is against state law for a staff member, contractor or volunteer to engage in any type of sexual behavior with a resident.

JJC has taken various steps to stop sexual abuse and harassment including increasing the number of security cameras, providing residents with multiple ways to report sexual abuse, training staff to recognize the signs and symptoms of sexual abuse, and educating residents on how to avoid and report sexual abuse.

Reporting Sexual Abuse or Harassment

The Juvenile Justice Center takes the safety of residents very seriously and ensures that everyone that is detained or works within our facility understands the signs and symptoms of sexual abuse and how to report allegations of abuse.

Residents

Residents are encouraged to report sexual abuse immediately. Residents are provided a number of ways to report abuse which includes reporting to a trusted staff member or a community service provider. In addition, residents may report abuse through the resident grievance process.

Staff

Staff having knowledge of resident-on-resident or staff-on-resident sexual abuse must report immediately to the shift supervisor while keeping the victim safe.

Friends and Family

Friends and family of residents detained at Juvenile Justice Center may report offender sexual abuse and harassment by calling 573-886-4450 and speaking with a supervisor, or submitting a written grievance report.

When reporting resident sexual abuse or harassment, the reporter will be asked to provide information that will assist in the investigation such as the resident's name, where the alleged incident occurred, and time and date of the incident, as well as a brief summary of the allegation.

In 2022, there were 0 reports substantiated of youth-on-youth allegations or staff-on-youth harassment allegations.

