



**District of Columbia
Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG)**

Annual Report

FY 2004
2005
2006

Message from The Chair

Dear Mayor Fenty, City Administrator Tangherlini, District of Columbia Public Schools Chancellor Rhee, Deputy Mayor for Education Reinoso, Members of the District of Columbia City Council, and fellow Washingtonians:

On behalf of the District of Columbia Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG), and as its current Chair, I am pleased to present to you our consolidated Annual Report for fiscal years 2004-2006.¹ While much of the content for the present consolidated report was developed by JJAG members in fiscal years 2004-2006, the JJAG ultimately did not submit individual annual reports for those fiscal years. The present consolidated report not only rectifies that omission but also effectively satisfies all outstanding JJAG Annual Report requirements for prior years.

By way of background, JJAG members represent a diverse body of stakeholders who are appointed by the Mayor because of their special interest and/or expertise in juvenile justice matters. This group acts as a citywide planning, policy, grant-making and community relations body within the area of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. The JJAG provides support and, where appropriate, leadership to the District of Columbia's three branches of government. In doing this, the JJAG solicits assistance from local, national, federal and academic entities. In 2004 an extra effort was made to expand community, family, and youth representation on the JJAG.

Moreover, in a 2004 program solicitation, the JJAG's philosophy on housing youth in the least restrictive setting was summarized as looking for a program that "seeks to provide a wide array of community-based programs and services to meet the needs of youth and families to promote public safety and strong communities in a manner that is both culturally and racially equitable; and incorporates a youth development philosophy to the creation of juvenile justice policy and programming." Recognizing that not all youth can, or should, be immediately released into the community, the JJAG, through Title II, Title V, the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants, and Challenge Grant, funded law enforcement efforts designed to improve the functioning of all of the governmental agencies involved in the Juvenile Justice System. Indeed, these efforts were consistent with the District's 2000-2002 and 2003-2005 state Three-Year plan.

As the prior JJAG continued through fiscal year 2005, it looked forward to the opportunity to work collaboratively with the Mayor, Deputy Mayors, Superior Court of the District of Columbia, District government agencies, community, family, and youth representatives to further enhance the delivery of services to children, youth and families in a way that ensures the public safety while endeavoring to enable each youth in the City to become a productive member of society.

This mission continues in effect today with the present JJAG Membership which was largely constituted in mid-Year 2007 with new and many returning JJAG Members. Moreover, JJAG is working closely with the District of Columbia Office of Boards and Commissions and outside youth-focused organizations to further constitute JJAG with the required youth representation to capture this critical participation for purposes of meeting the JJAG mission and objectives.

¹ Jenise Patterson's term expired on or around June 2007 and the undersigned assumed the JJAG Chair thereafter in July 2007.

By acting in collaboration with District of Columbia officials, youth, and members of the larger community, JJAG looks forward to further developing the District's juvenile justice plan by determining the realistic needs of our youth and developing action plans which effectively serve these needs consistent with the governing requirements of federal and District law.

Sincerely,

Monica C. Parchment
Chair, District of Columbia Juvenile Justice Advisory Group

District of Columbia Juvenile Justice Advisory Group Members

	Name	Rep.	FT Gov't.	Youth	Date Appointed**	End of Term
1	Jenise Patterson	Chair			13-July-04	At the pleasure
2	Mario Ascencio	Comm			18-Mar-03	9-Sept-05
3	Marceline Alexander	Gov't	X		8-Aug-04	At the pleasure
4	Deshawn Anthony	Youth		X	18-Mar-03	9-Sept-04
5	Sonia A. Bacchus				13-Jul-04	8-Sept-05
6	Shelly S. Beaty				13-Jul-04	8-Sept-06
7	James Berry, Jr	Comm	X		18-Mar-03	8-Sept-06
8	David C. Bowers	Comm			13-Jul-04	8-Sept-06
9	Edgar S. Cahn	Comm	Part time		10-Sept-01	8-Sept-06
10	Michael Clark	Youth		X	18-Mar-03	9-Sept-04
11	Tonya M. Davis	Comm			18-Mar-03	9-Sept-05
12	Natalia Diaz	Comm		X	18-Mar-03	9-Sept-04
13	Donny Gonzales	Youth		X	18-Mar-03	8-Sept-05
14	Brice J.K. Harris	Youth				
15	M. Melissa Hook	Comm			13-Jul-04	8-Sept-05
16	Hon. Anita Josey-Herring	Gov't	X		18-Mar-03	At pleasure
17	Julia Irving	Comm		X	18-Mar-03	
18	Alicia Lewis				14-Sept-04	9-Sept-06
19	Marcy A. Mistrett	Comm			18-Mar-03	9-Sept-05
20	Joseph Montgomery	Comm			13-Jul-04	8-Sept-06
21	Amoretta Morris	Comm			18-Mar-03	
22	Terri Odom	Comm	X		10-Sept-01	9-Sept-05
23	Inspector Lillian M. Overton	Gov't	X		18-Mar-03	At pleasure
24	Lori Parker	Gov't	X		18-Mar-03	At pleasure
25	Patricia Riley	Gov't	X		10-Sept-01	At pleasure
26	James Roberts	Comm			18-Mar-03	9-Sept-04
27	Nicole Rogers	Youth		X	18-Mar-03	9-Sept-05
28	Mary Grace Rook	Gov't	X		18-Mar-03	At pleasure
29	Dave Rosenthal	Gov't	X		10-Sept-01	At pleasure
30	Willard Stephens	Gov't	X		8-Aug-04	At pleasure
31	Nicole L. Streeter	Comm			8-Aug-04	8-Sept-06
32	Joseph B. Tulman	Gov't	X		10-Sept-01	8-Sept-05
33	Roxanne Williams	Comm			18-Mar-03	9-Sept-04

*JJAG past members

Three members have been under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system.

The JJAG serves as the supervisory board for Formula Grants, the Juvenile Crime Enforcement Coalition (JCEC) for Juvenile Accountability Block Grants, and as an advisory group for Title V Delinquency Prevention Grants.

Current District of Columbia Juvenile Justice Advisory Group Members

Name	Rep	FT Gov't	Youth
Monica Parchment	Chair		
Edgar S. Cahn		X part time gov't	
Kia Chatmon			
Julie Hudman		X	
Joseph Montgomery			
Terri Odom		X	
Inspector Lillian Overton		X	
Magistrate Judge Lori E. Parker	Family Court of the DC Superior Court	X	
David Rosenthal		X	
Vincent Schiraldi		X	
Judith Smith		X	

* Present JJAG Members

Present members reviewed and prepared the report

Purpose and Structure of DC JJAG

Purpose

The District of Columbia Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG) advises the Mayor, and where appropriate, other stakeholders on matters relevant to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. The JJAG also weighs in at public hearings, forums, summits and broader stakeholder gatherings specific to the maturation of children and adolescents as it relates to delinquency prevention and improvements to the Juvenile Justice System.

In order to receive federal formula grant funds, Title II, Part B, Section 223 (a)(3) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (JJDP Act) requires each state, US Territory and the District of Columbia, to establish a statewide advisory group

Pursuant to the JJDP Act, the JJAG:

- Spearheads the development of the District's three-year statewide plan for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention;
- Advises the Mayor and City Council on compliance with core requirements of the JJDP Act;
- Obtains input from youth currently under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system;
- Reviews and comments on all grant proposals funded by federal formula grants (Title II, Title V and JABG);
- Assists in monitoring all juvenile detention/correction facilities and community based programs associated with JJDP Act funds- to ensure compliance with the JJDP Act.

In addition to the requirements outlined in the JJDP Act, the JJAG is responsible for:

- Identifying and analyzing special services needs of youth in DC;
- Making recommendations about corrective measures within agencies and proposing grant funded programs to address these needs;
- Establishing priorities for the district-wide implementation of the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) program and Title V Community Prevention Grants Program;

- Advising the District on developing and maintaining a coordinated and comprehensive approach to juvenile delinquency prevention and intervention, as well as improvements to public safety.

Who We Are

The DC JJAG is authorized under Section 422 (2) of the D.C. Home Rule Act, as amended, 87 Stat. 790 L No 93-198, DC Code § 1-204.22(2) (2001.) pursuant to Mayor's Order 2000128 to advise the Office of **Justice Grants Administration** on the allocation of federal funds under the JJDP Act of 1974. In accordance with the JJDP Act, the JJAG may consist of up to 15 to 33 members appointed by **Mayor Adrian Fenty**. The members have training, subject-experience and special knowledge concerning delinquency prevention, treatment of juveniles in the delinquency system, including behavior, health, and education needs, as well as the administration of the juvenile justice system. Membership consists of individuals representing juvenile justice agencies, D.C. Superior Court' Family Court, law enforcement, probation, public defenders, prosecutors, practitioner organizations, local and national community advocates, and youth.

The District of Columbia has also designated the JJAG to serve as the Advisory Group for Juvenile Accountability Block Grant and Title V Community Prevention Grants Programs.

Authorization For and Duties of the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group

The JJAG believes its work must include all facets of the juvenile justice system; from prevention, intervention and transition to accountability and public safety. The JJAG also recognizes that the District's primary juvenile justice agencies, the Youth Services Administration (YSA)² and the D.C. Superior Court' Court Social Services (CSS)—responsible for juvenile probation are two of several child and adolescent serving agencies influencing the lives of youth and families in the District. Therefore, the JJAG takes a broader public health perspective and solicits support for systems reform and accountability across a variety of District government agencies and bodies including, but not limited to: the Department of Mental Health (DMH), Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration (APRA), Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA), District of Columbia Schools (DCPS), and Department of Employment Services (DOES). The JJAG also solicits innovations and improvements in the design and delivery of services that are supportive of evidence-based and best/promising practices from various agencies and community-based providers throughout the city.

² YSA was elevated to cabinet-level status as the Department of Youth and Rehabilitation Services (DYRS) in January, 2005.

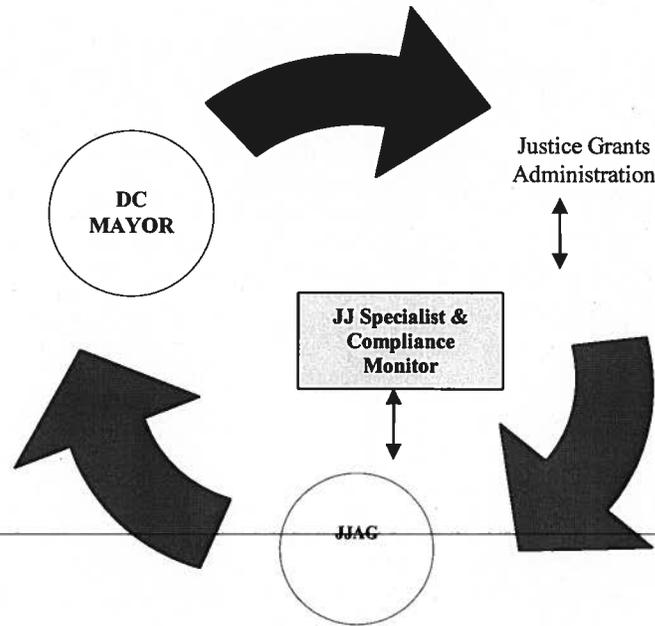
JJAG Operations & Staffing:

Much of the JJAG's work is facilitated and implemented by committees comprised of various members of the group. These sub-committees include, but are not limited to:

- **The Executive Committee**— This committee consists of the officers of the JJAG and chairs of each of the sub-committees. The Executive Committee sets the direction of the JJAG.
- **Budget, Planning, Grants Subcommittee**— This committee assists the Juvenile Justice specialist in the development of the three-year Juvenile Justice State Plan as mandated under the JJDP Act. Further, the subcommittee oversees the grant application and review process and recommends programs that advance the JJAG's three-year plan. Finally, the committee recommends expenditures of the JJAG's annual budget.
- **Research, Evaluation and Monitoring Subcommittee**— This committee oversees the requirements of compliance monitoring under the JJDP Act through site visits and review of the compliance reports. Further, the committee identifies priority problem areas. It supports research and evaluation to ensure accountability and an informed grant-making process.
- **Advocacy and Coordination Subcommittee**— This committee acts as the key liaison between the JJAG and the community on issues related to youth, juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. This committee monitors key legislation in relation to youth in the juvenile justice system and coordinates with other agencies working on issues related to this population.
- **Ad Hoc Committees**— These committees addressed short term projects or special issues. One ad hoc committee was appointed by the Chair in 2004.
 - **Youth Advocacy Ad Hoc Committee**— This committee acted as a central intermediary for the ongoing recruitment, interaction and engagement of current, future and potential youth involved with the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group. Working with the Juvenile Justice Specialist, this committee fostered continuity with the larger JJAG.

JJAG Staffing

Funds for federal formula grants are administered through the DC Office of Justice Grants Administration in consultation with the JJAG. JJAG staff support includes the Director of the Justice Grants Administration (JGA) and a Juvenile Justice Specialist. Programmatic and cross-agency support was provided under the leadership of the DC Office of the Deputy Mayor for Children, Youth, Families and Elders and the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice.



JJAG Granting Priorities

Juvenile Justice Funding

The JJAG makes recommendations to city leadership on the expenditures of the following federal funds that were created through the JJDP Act and through the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (Juvenile Accountability Block Grant).

Title II Formula Grants support a wide range of prevention and intervention programs targeting juvenile delinquency. The Department of Justice Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) offers 34 program purpose areas that jurisdictions may choose to highlight and address in their three-year plan.³

Title V Community Prevention Grants funds collaborative, community-based delinquency prevention efforts targeted exclusively to the prevention of delinquency among at-risk youth.

State Challenge Grants provided incentives for states/territories to improve their juvenile justice system(s) by developing, adopting and/or improving policies and programs in one or more of 10 designated state challenge activities.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grants (JABG) are an entitlement grant program available to eligible units of government since 1998. They are administered by OJJDP to assist states, territories and the District of Columbia in developing programs to promote greater accountability in state and local juvenile justice systems. OJJDP lists 17 specific JABG priority areas from which jurisdictions may choose to improve their juvenile justice system.

Rationale for JJAG Funding Priorities: (Priority Program Areas for Fiscal year 2004)

Title II Formula & State Challenge Grants

State Plan Priority Areas

Every three years, the JJAG develops a comprehensive plan for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. During FY 2004, the balance of funds under the 2000-2002 state plans were awarded. The JJAG carefully reviewed state program plans for District of Columbia child-serving agencies, the DYRS exit criteria plan to "Order B" of the Jerry M. Consent Decree, preliminary recommendations from the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Commission and national data germane to the District of Columbia. After this review, the JJAG designated the following priority issue areas for concentration in the 2000-2002 State Plan: mental health, substance abuse, violence/victimization, school issues and female offenders.

The JJAG determined that the majority of youth involved in the District's juvenile justice system were unable to access culturally-competent **mental health** services prior to their involvement in the city's juvenile justice system. It was the opinion of a majority of those on the JJAG that access to mental health services may have significantly reduced the likelihood of a youth's contact with the juvenile justice system.

³ The State Advisory Group Allocation is one of the Title II Purpose Areas.

Following a review of drug test results of youth screened by the DC Pretrial Services Agency, the JJAG also determined that **substance abuse** is an equally important issue. Between 1999 and 2002, 5,169 youth tested positive for drug activity prior to their initial hearing (arraignment). This number represents approximately 60% of the population tested each year.

A report issued by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice and Healthcare Services Development showed that while the majority of the violent crimes committed in the District were committed by males, female youth were more likely to be arrested for the same offense as compared to male youth arrested. Based on this data, the JJAG determined that **violence/victimization** and **female offenders** were also issues of concern.

Finally, following a review of national data including an analysis of a report titled "Violent Neighborhoods, Violent Kids," the JJAG determined **school issues**, such as truancy, high-school drop out, teen pregnancy and violence on school campuses, were areas of concern.

Funding Priorities for Fiscal Years 2005 and 2006

The ultimate goal for District of Columbia Juvenile Justice System was to ensure that the administration of justice to involved youth is provided in an environment which embraces balanced and restorative justice principles, provides a wide array of community based programs and services which meet the needs of youth, promote community safety, is culturally and racially equitable, provides advocacy for youth and incorporates a youth development philosophy in juvenile justice policy and programming.

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Group's (JJAG) Program Planning committee worked closely with staff in reviewing all available research, data and reports developed in the District on children, youth, crime, delinquency and social indicators of well being. After careful deliberation and review of the materials the committee determined that the following issues were the priority areas within the District of Columbia for the fiscal years stated:

- Enhanced Aftercare Community/ Home based Supports and Services
- Juvenile Delinquency Prevention
- Youth and Youth Development Advocacy
- Restorative and Community Justice
- Prevention and Intervention Improvement
- System Improvement
- Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)

JABG Priorities:

The JJAG supported the following systems to coordinate the enforcement and accountability of youth involved in the juvenile justice system. This funding came from the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JABG) and reflects multi-year funding.

Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services

Funding was used to expand and renovate temporary or permanent juvenile correction detention or community correction facilities.

Court Social Services

Funding was used to: (1) enhance training and continued education as well as skills development of probation officers, managers and support staff to promote use of evidence-based techniques and practices and enhance the delivery of services and supervision of court-involved youth establish and maintain accountability-based programs; (2) expand the scope of supervision for court-involved youth

by expanding curfew monitoring to include a city-wide effort; and (3) hire one full-time data analysis to guide CSS' efforts in tracking efforts and outcomes for court-involved youth under CSS supervision.

Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia (OAG)⁴

Funding was used to (1) hire additional prosecutors so that more cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and case backlogs reduced; and (2) enable prosecutors to address drug, gang, and youth violence problems more effectively and for technology, equipment, and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders.

Public Defender Service

Funding was used to hire special education attorneys and a special education advocate to promote the fair, effective and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system.

Overview of Grant Funding in the District of Columbia

Between 1997 and 2000, the District of Columbia leveraged nearly \$6 million in federal dollars for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention efforts that had been previously frozen. Between FY2002 and 2004, the JJAG worked diligently with the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice and the Justice Grants Administration (JGA) to make recommendations about how to expend these funds. Consequently, this report summarizes expenditures from multiple years of federal grants.

The FY2004 expenditures began to reflect a more accurate picture of the annual allotment from the Department of Justice for JJDP funds. JGA, with recommendations from the JJAG, made great strides in moving toward awarding current year funds only.

In FY2004, the Justice Grants Administration awarded \$1,918,230 in federal juvenile justice grants. The distribution and targets for these grants are as follows:

2001 Challenge Grant \$87,500
2002 Challenge Grant \$87,500
2002 Title II Grant: \$577,500
2002 Title V Delinquency Prevention: \$95,000
2002 JABG: \$1,070,730

In FY 2005, and 2006, the Justice Grants Administration awarded \$2,723,188 in federal juvenile justice grants

2004 Title II Grant: \$491,588
2004 Title II Grant: \$540,000
2004 Title II Supplemental Grant: \$41,000
2003 JABG: \$825,300
2004 JABG: \$825,300

⁴The Office of the Attorney General is the local prosecutor's office and was formerly named the Office of Corporation Counsel.

The Fiscal Years Expenditures that supported the Priority Areas:

The following Matrix summarizes the JJAG's federal awards and how they addressed the State Plan, Challenge, and JABG funding priorities during the three fiscal years.

District of Columbia Services Target Areas	Title II Funds	Title V Funds	Challenge Funds	JABG FUNDS
Fiscal Year 2004 (10/01/03 -9/30/04)				
State Plan				
Support crime prevention and reduced victimization among vulnerable populations (youth with mental health, substance abuse and/or learning disabilities; and at-risk females and female offenders.	\$577,500	\$95,000	\$175,000	
JBAG Priority Areas				
Increase system accountability for providing a continuum of services that focus on alternative dispositions, juvenile accountability and special education.				\$1,070,730
Fiscal Year 2005 (10/01/04- 9/30/05)				
State Plans				
Prevention, DMC, Aftercare and Advocacy	\$491,588			\$825,300
Fiscal Year 2006 (10/01/05/- 9/30/06)				
State Plans				
Restorative Justice, System Improvement, Prevention and Intervention, DMC	\$540,000 \$41,000			\$825,300

DC Compliance with JJDP Act Core Requirements:

The JJDP Act requires each state participating in OJJDP's federal formula funding programs to demonstrate compliance with the four core requirements of the Act in order to receive funds. To help meet this goal, the JJAG recommended hiring a compliance monitor. For FY 2004 DC was found in full compliance with all core requirements.

Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO) An accused status offender (a juvenile who has committed an act that would not be a crime if committed by an adult) or non-offender (a neglected child or a juvenile with no pending charges) cannot be detained in a juvenile detention or correctional facility for longer than 24 hours, either prior to or after an initial court hearing (Excluding weekends and holidays); adjudicated status offenders may not be detained for more than 24 hours unless the valid court order process has been followed. Status offenders and non-offenders may not be within a secure area of an adult jail or lockup for any length of time.

DC Compliance with Requirement:

In 2005, compliance monitoring data showed that the District met the *de minimus* (minimal standards) requirements. OJJDP determined that we were in compliance contingent upon further submission of information. Our compliance for 2005 determines our funding allocations for FY 2008. The District has been working with OJJDP to ensure the integrity of the data which provides the basis for the annual compliance monitoring report. The District hosted an OJJDP visit with participation from the District's juvenile justice stakeholders including the Metropolitan Police Department, the Office of the Attorney General, the District of Columbia Superior Court, Family Court, Court Social Services, Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services and the Department of Corrections. OJJDP was satisfied that our data is sufficiently validated and verified prior to submission. We are currently awaiting our compliance determination letter for 2005 which is expected in early 2008. It then follows that OJJDP has not yet issued a determination letter relative to 2006. In 2006, compliance monitoring data showed that the District was in full compliance with the DSO requirement without the use of the *de minimus* exception.

Sight and Sound Separation—Juveniles may not be in a secure area of an institution (such as a jail, lockup, juvenile detention center or correctional facility) in which they are able to have sight or sound contact with adult offenders.

DC Compliance with Requirement:

By legislation, juveniles are prohibited from being placed in any secure adult facility unless they are transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult. See D.C. Code § 16-2313(d) (2004). Additionally, the District does not participate in "scared straight" programs which could also violate the sight and sound separation requirement. Under the separation core requirement, because all youth are processed at the juvenile detention center, there is no possibility of interaction with adult inmates. Juveniles prosecuted as adults are exempted from the separation requirement. Also, processing youth at the juvenile detention center removes another separation issue in that there is no co-mingling of youth and adults at the local MPD lockups. Additionally, because of the design of the DCSC-FC, youth are again separated from adults, and the court holding facilities holds juveniles only for court appearances. These innovations in our juvenile processing systems are national best practices for the separation core requirement. This puts us in full compliance with the separation core requirement.

Adult Jail and Lockup Removal—An accused juvenile delinquent (a juvenile charged with a criminal act) may not be in a secure area of an adult jail or lockup longer than six hours, while remaining separated from adult offenders (This regulation does not apply to juveniles transferred to adult court).

DC Compliance with Requirement

Through a unique collaboration between the Metropolitan Police Department, DYRS and CSS, the District maintains the Youth Services Center. YSC is the sole location of juvenile processing. MPD's standard operating procedures prohibit the holding, processing or placement of juveniles in cellblocks in the local police districts. Under the jail removal core requirement, MPD's policy of not processing or holding youth at local police lockups is yet another innovation that is a national best practice. As a result, no youth are held at local police lockups and are subject to mandatory removal before the expiration of six hours. Also, because the youth are processed at the juvenile detention center, there is no requirement that they be moved. By streamlining our juvenile intake process, the District has created an environment wherein full compliance with the federal law for separation and jail removal are met. **DC is in full compliance with this requirement; see Title 16-2313 of the DC Code. The DC age of discretionary transfer remains older than most jurisdictions (15 years), and is rarely utilized by OAG, which the JJAG feels is appropriate.**

Disproportionate Minority Contact—States are required to address efforts to reduce the proportion of juveniles arrested, detained, or confined in secure facilities who are members of minority groups if such proportion exceeds the proportion of such groups in the general population.

DC Compliance with Requirement:

DC is in compliance with this requirement which requires states to address the juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce the disproportionate number of juveniles of minority groups who come into contact with the juvenile justice system. The JJAG convened DMC retreats that resulted in a letter of recommendation being presented to the Mayor and City Council. The District funded five juvenile delinquency programs focusing on truancy and out of school suspension prevention, gender-specific programming and life skills training. The District has implemented the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiatives model to reduce reliance on inappropriately detaining juveniles in secure facilities. The District also instituted the use of a Risk Assessment Instrument to prevent the institutionalization of juveniles accused of minor delinquent offenses. A continuum of care that includes nine levels of programming to provide a range of services in the community has been established and continues to be enhanced. The District is seeing the real benefits of these programs with a demonstrated reduction in our reliance on secure detention.

Juvenile Justice Advisory Group Accomplishments

- Awarded \$1,918,230 to community based organizations and juvenile justice system representatives to advance State Plan, Challenge and JABG priorities (please see addendum for details on awards).
- Served 500 youth in the District through grants awarded from Titles II & V monies.
- Developed a standard grant cycle in collaboration with the Justice Grants Administration.
- The JJAG met ten times during each of the stated fiscal years to advance JJAG goals; subcommittees met at least quarterly.
 - Met in the community on three occasions to discuss emerging juvenile justice issues. Meeting were held at: Fort Dupont Ice Arena, November 2003
 - Marshall Heights Community Development Organization, February 2004
 - Alliance of Concerned Men, July 2004
- Wrote a letter to the Mayor to advise on the Omnibus Public Safety Act of 2005.
- Members attended following trainings/meetings:
 - *Celebrating 30 Years of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act; Making a Difference*, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention State Relations Assistance Division Formula and Block Grant Regional Training
 - Coalition for Juvenile Justice Northeast/Midwest Regional Training on Balanced and Restorative Justice
 - Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice
 - *The New Landscape for Federal-State Juvenile Justice Initiatives*, Coalition for Juvenile Justice Annual Training Conference & Board of Directors' Meeting
- New Chair Jenise Patterson was appointed in July of 2004.

Recommendations to the Mayor and Council of the District of Columbia

The District of Columbia Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG) recommended the following for fiscal years 04, 05, and 06 to the then Mayor Williams and the D.C. Council:

- Work collaboratively with JJAG. – The JJAG is a diverse body of stakeholders with knowledge and expertise in juvenile justice. The JJAG would like to be more involved in planning and implementation of programs around juvenile justice issues (e.g. reviewing proposed legislation, changes to funding priorities, and implementation of new juvenile justice programs).
- Support JJAG's working with the Courts to ensure that the District utilizes the valid court order requirement when detaining status offenders, create more diversion opportunities for status offenders and develop programs aimed at female offenders.
- Work toward implementing the legislation which closes Oak Hill, replaces the facility, as well as efforts made by others towards building alternatives to secure facilities that are in line with ABA recommendations and support (DYRS') move toward community based alternatives.
- Develop a Comprehensive Youth Development Plan – Identify all current youth program dollars and activities. Distribute this information to agencies and other stakeholders. ~~Develop overarching goals and standards for youth programs.~~
- Strengthen relationship with the District of Columbia Public Schools, and other child-serving agencies to the juvenile justice system such as the Child and Family Services Agency, Department of Mental Health and the Addiction, Prevention Recovery Administration
- Continue to study issues surrounding disproportionate minority contact (DMC) and examine ways to reduce it

Addendum: Grants Awarded

FY 2004

Title II Formula Grant Funded Programs

Organization	Award Amount	Grant Period & Target Area in 3 Year Plan	Program Description	Population & Ward Served
Multicultural Career Intern Program	\$150,000	10/01/03-9/30/04 Prevention	Program targeted to reduce minority contact in the juvenile justice system through leadership development, family outreach, street law, youth-police liaisons, teen pregnancy prevention and substance abuse prevention	Youth involved in the juvenile justice system.
Young Ladies of Tomorrow	\$66,950	10/01/03-9/30/04	Services target young women at risk by providing life skills, job training and educational workshops and counseling sessions.	Young women
Yayah's	\$146,638	10/01/03-9/30/04	Substance Abuse Prevention program targeted to at-risk girls through education, leadership development, and family-case management	Young girls
Time Dollar Institute	\$181,862	10/01/03-9/30/04	Cross-age peer tutoring program that is available as a community service option for Youth Court respondents	Youth Court Respondents and other youth in Wards 7 & 8

Over 500 youth served by these activities citywide

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Funded Programs

FY2004

Agency	Award Amount	Grant Period	Program Description
Office of the Corporation Counsel (Attorney General for the District of Columbia)	\$202,283	10/01/03-9/30/04	Prosecutorial enhancement and training program to ensure adequate representation of the District of Columbia regarding juvenile court proceedings.
Public Defender Service	\$214,181 \$52,446	10/01/03-9/30/04 1/01/04-3/31/04	Provision of specialized education services and support to address educational needs of youth and families before the family court.
D.C Superior Court Social Services (CSS)	\$214,182	10/01/03-9/30/04	Continuation of a curfew monitoring and intensive supervision program to reduce further penetration of youth into the District's juvenile justice system. Continuation of training and enhanced development of staff
YSA- Department of Youth Rehabilitative Services (DYRS)	\$440,084	10/01/03-9/30/04	Renovation of existing juvenile detention center to improve security, provision of training to agency staff, and ongoing intensive supervision services monitoring supports.

**State Challenge Activity Programs
FY2004**

Organization	Award Amount	Grant Period	Program Description	Population & Wards Served
Public Charter Schools Center for Support Services	\$87,500	10/01/03-9/30/04	School based program that establishes system for school discipline and classroom management. Emphasis on intensive case management for truant and repeat suspension students.	Students of Barbara Jordan PCS and Booker T Washington PCS
Yayah's	\$22,535	8/01/04-8/31/04	Comprehensive health, mental health, education, family and vocational services for court-involved youth (summer program only)	Adjudicated young men, Citywide
Young Ladies of Tomorrow	\$32,050	10/01/03-9/30/04	Services target young women at risk by providing mentoring and community service opportunities.	Young women
Covenant House of Washington	\$ 32,915	6/01/04-9/30/04	Provide intense aftercare services and case management for youth being released from the juvenile justice system.	Adjudicated youth, ages 11-21 years; Citywide

**Title V Programs
FY2004**

Organization	Award Amount	Grant Period	Program Description	Population & Ward Served
Multimedia Training Institute	\$45,000	10/01/03-9/30/04	Training program for high risk youth on entrepreneurial skills in the multimedia industry and peer mobilization on delinquency prevention in DC.	Youth ages 12-18 Ward 7 & 8 (East of the River)
Urban Ed	\$50,000	10/01/03-9/30/04	Prevention program based on sporting activities, like skills, job readiness (computer/web development), community service and coalition building	Citywide

FY 2005

Title II Formula Grant Funded Programs -

Organization	Award Amount	Grant Period & Target Area in 3 Year Plan	Program Description	Population & Ward Served
Court Appointed Special Advocates	\$40,000	10/01/04-9/30/05 Prevention	Pilot initiative that targets dual-jacketed youth to reduce the incidence of delinquent act, thus serving as an opportunity to assert the incorporation of CASAs as a promising practice that strengthens the District's juvenile justice system.	Serves dual-jacketed youth citywide
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	\$50,000	10/01/04-9/30/05 DMC	Examine MPD juvenile arrest and charge records, Community Courts case history records and data from the YSA to determine if minority youth are over-represented in the juvenile justice system.	Citywide
Dance Institute of Washington	\$40,000	10/01/04-9/30/05 Prevention	Works with residents and resident councils of public housing properties to recruit at-risk young people for its performing arts education program. Full scholarship dance programs for children ages 6 to 13 living in Langston Dwellings.	Ward 6
Heads Up	\$40,000	10/01/04-9/30/05 Prevention	Provide children and youth from low-income neighborhoods with the academic skills and learning opportunities they need to succeed, while also giving college students the chance to understand and help address those needs, promoting their own development.	Served 10 schools in Wards 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8
Institute for Community Peace	\$20,000	10/01/04-9/30/05	Provide a one day training for up to 20 practitioners, community activists and other stakeholders; develop a peer learning and support network and connect participants to an	Citywide

			information and referral system and individualized coaching.	
Justice 4 DC Youth!	\$50,000	10/01/04-9/30/05 Prevention	Conduct legal rights education workshops, publish culturally competent educational guides, provide leadership development training, policy information and resources for youth and parents most impacted by the juvenile justice system.	Citywide
Latin American Youth Center	\$40,000	10/01/04-9/30/05 Aftercare/ Reentry	Provide 15 adjudicated youth with individual case management, employment and educational assistance, workshops and activities that emphasize violence prevention, gang prevention, and counseling and life skills.	Ward 1
Miracle Hands/Young Father's Initiative	\$40,000	10/01/04-9/30/05 Aftercare/Reentry	Provide counseling, vocational training, life skills and parenting skills to young fathers and young expectant fathers who are involved in the juvenile justice system.	Served youth at Oak Hill
Multicultural Career Intern Program	\$40,000	10/01/04-9/30/05 Prevention	Provide academic, diversionary and therapeutic services to 50 at-risk students at Bell Multicultural High School to prevent delinquent activities.	Ward 1

**Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Funded Programs –
FY2005**

Agency	Award Amount	Grant Period& Target Area in 3 Year Plan Grant Period	Program Description
Attorney General for the District of Columbia (OAG)	\$155,890	10/01/04-9/30/05	Prosecutorial enhancement and training program to ensure adequate representation of the District of Columbia regarding juvenile court proceedings. Staffing of attorneys in the Juvenile Section
D.C. Superior Court (CSS)	\$165,060	10/01/04-9/30/05	Expanded the scope of supervision for court-involved youth by expanding curfew monitoring to include a city-wide effort; and hired one full-time data analysis to guide CSS' efforts in tracking efforts and outcomes for court-involved youth under CSS supervision.
Metropolitan Police Department (MPD)	\$165,060	10/01/04-9/30/05	Continuation of a curfew monitoring and intensive supervision program to reduce further penetration of youth into the District's juvenile justice system.
Department of Youth Rehabilitative Services (DYRS)	\$339,290	10/01/04-9/30/05	Case Management and Monitoring Program

**FY 2006
Title II Formula Grant Funded Programs -**

Organization	Award Amount	Grant Period& Target Area in 3 Year Plan	Program Description	Population & Ward Served
Multicultural Career Intern Program (MCIP)	\$50,000	10/01/05-9/30/06 Prevention	An intensive before and after school program that targets gang-involved youth	Columbia Heights Area NW
Time Dollar Youth Court	\$50,000 \$20,000	10/01/05-9/30/06 Prevention	Evidence based Life Skills Training for youth; Recommend services for youth in the juvenile justice system and those who live in high risk communities	Citywide
Parent Watch	\$55,000	10/01/05-9/30/06 Prevention	Community Resource Network Project	Citywide
Superior Court of District	\$30,442	10/01/05-9/30/06	Program for young	Girls under court

of Columbia		Aftercare Reentry	women and girls in Aftercare Reentry / Probation	supervision; Citywide
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	\$20,000	10/01/05-9/30/06 DMC	Examine MPD juvenile arrest and charge records, Community Courts case history records and data from the YSA to determine if minority youth are over-represented in the juvenile justice system.	Citywide
Multi-Media Training Institute (MMTI)	\$73,900	10/01/05-9/30/06 Prevention	Justice and Education Outreach Program	Citywide
Young Playwrights' Theater	\$35,000	10/01/05-9/30/06 Youth Advocacy	Youth or Dare Tour Campaign to provide education about the rights of youth and the accountability of youth and families to the community	Citywide
Alliance of Concerned Men	\$120,000	04/1/06 - 9/30/06 Prevention	Violence Reduction in Ward 4	Ward 4
See Forever Foundation	\$50,000	10/01/05-9/30/06 Prevention	Substance Abuse Prevention	Maya Angelou Public Charter School
Young Ladies of Tomorrow (YLOT)	\$41,000	10/01/05-9/30/06 Aftercare/Re entry	A comprehensive community based program for females referred by the juvenile court	Wards 5, 6, 7, and 8