



Iowa - FY2020

Disproportionate Minority

Contact Compliance Plan

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OVERVIEW

The 2020 Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Compliance Report is the second update to the section of Iowa's 2018 federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act) Three Year Plan formula grant application. The report contains the DMC plans for the state and 10 local jurisdictions (Black Hawk, Des Moines, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Webster, and Woodbury Counties). The plans reflect the noted activities to reduce DMC during calendar year 2020 (CY20).

The state and local plans are developed to assist Iowa in accomplishing its DMC goals and objectives, which are developed and approved by Iowa's Juvenile Justice Advisory Council (JJAC) and the DMC subcommittee (DMC Sub). The DMC Sub provides oversight to Iowa's DMC efforts. The Iowa Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning (CJJP) provides staff support for this subcommittee. The DMC goals are listed at the beginning of this document.

This report utilizes the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP) newly developed structure for assessing DMC. The new requirement focuses assessment efforts on five juvenile justice decision points: arrest/complaint, diversion, pre-trial detention (new admissions to detention), secure confinement (State Training School placement), and adult court transfer.

Similar to prior years, states and local jurisdictions are required to perform assessments by comparing the representation of youth of color (YOC) against White youth through completion of a "data goal sheet". The new assessment process requires states to determine the percentages YOC and White youth comprise in the general population compared against their percentages within the five decision points. Importantly, the new assessment process requires a listing of the percent by which DMC will be reduced (see yellow highlighted section of each data goal sheet). *The goal sheet reflects how much a jurisdiction will seek to reduce DMC.* Using the new assessment process the most overrepresented population is African-American youth, and with few exceptions, disproportionality is not evident for other YOC.

Included as part of each of the state and local plans are "action planning worksheets" which describe past and future efforts to reduce DMC decision points, persons/entities responsible, the necessary supports, the outcomes to be achieved, etc. *The action planning work sheets provide information on how DMC will be reduced in CY20.* The action plan must also address issues specific to girls of color, to the extent that such overrepresentation exists. All DMC plans must seek reductions without compromising public safety.

CJJP provided quarterly data reports in CY19 to update the state and local jurisdictions regarding their progress reducing DMC (copies provided in this report for state and local jurisdiction). Those efforts will continue in CY20. Also included with this application are pie charts that reflect the levels (simple misdemeanor, indictable misdemeanor, felony, and other-local offenses and certain low-level alcohol violations) of allegations referred to Juvenile Court Services (JCS). Pie charts are provided in the respective sections for the state and 10 local jurisdictions.

DMC GOALS & OBJECTIVES

The following is one of five priority areas developed by the Iowa Juvenile Justice Advisory Council for their FFY2018 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Funds Three-Year Plan. This priority provides an underlying principle that the Juvenile Justice Advisory Council will apply towards the improvement of the juvenile justice system in Iowa.

Goal 1: Minimize system contact for low risk1 youth of color by developing formal, statewide diversion opportunities through implementation of structures and policies at early juvenile justice system processing2

Objective 1

Provide oversight and document local community efforts to reduce DMC and encourage expansion of local efforts.

- Seek OJJDP technical assistance for a small number of pilot sites to develop a standardized model for pre-charge diversion including, potential funding incentives.
- Provide membership, input, and seek feedback from Iowa's Juvenile Justice System Improvement (JJSI) efforts, as well as take advantage of technical assistance from JJSI national consultants.

Outcomes

1. Cost of diversion initiatives
2. # of youth completing diversion requirements
3. Recidivism
4. Number of community partners (e.g. schools, law enforcement, DHS, providers)
5. contributing to diversion efforts
6. Provide data regarding DMC issues.

Objective 2

Provide oversight of implementation of the Detention Screening Tool (DST).

- Review, analyze, re-validate the DST.
- Assist with provision of DST training for JCS and juvenile detention facility staff.

Outcomes

1. A validated tool to assist in determining appropriate youth to detain.
2. Develop and implement a statewide policy for the DST.

Objective 3

Research potential mental health/substance abuse/adverse childhood experience screening instruments.

- Survey each judicial district to determine mental health/substance abuse placement for youth.

- Collect aggregate data from identified facilities (race/ethnicity and gender) to determine the representation of youth of color and girls in those settings.

Outcomes

1. Review the option for a new mental health (MH) screening tool for JCS (e.g. MACI).
2. Provide report/data on MH in identified facilities.
3. Collaborate with the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) and the Iowa Office of Consumer Affairs.
4. Determine service gaps.
5. Data collection for youth with MH needs.

Objective 4

Participate in efforts to validate the short form Iowa Delinquency Assessment (IDA).

- Receive data on IDA validation product from Washington State University researchers.
- Review and provide feedback to Washington State researcher, the JJAC, and JCS, and other key system officials on the IDA validation recommendations.

Outcomes

1. Implement recommendations from the IDA validation.

Objective 5

Further DMC Efforts through support of key legislative initiatives.

- Support the recommendations (including legislative recommendations) contained in the Iowa Girls Justice Initiative (IGJI) report.
- Seek refinement and expansion of minority impact statement legislation to affect bills that impact minority over representation.
- Support the concept of prohibiting racial profiling to address disparate treatment of minorities in the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

Outcomes

1. Collaborate with others regarding legislation, both state and federal.

Goal 2: Formalize Collaboration with Iowa Task Force for Young Women

Objective 1

Finalize key priorities for Black girls³.

- Review/analyze data (school suspension, JCS, detention, deep end, etc.).
- Study research-causes for Black females' overrepresentation in the juvenile justice system.

Outcomes

1. Review legislation and written products to see where groups have common goals.

Objective 2

Hold joint meeting(s) between DMC Sub and Iowa's Task Force for Young Women (ITFYW).

- Determine specific areas/activities for the two groups to collaborate.
- Staff and subcommittee chairs will actively coordinate efforts.

Outcomes

1. Number of joint meetings.
2. Number of joint work products.

Goal 3: Investigate Issues regarding Refugee and Immigrant Youth with the Intent of Eventually Informing and Educating JCO's and Judges

Objective 1

Identify key juvenile justice-system and other related resources for these populations.

- Add key members to DMC Sub with knowledge of refugee and non-citizen youth.
- Seek data for refugee and immigrant youth.
- Identify and develop support/advocacy for refugee and immigrant youth.
- Access specific expertise from DHS' Bureau of Refugee Services.
- Begin a process to learn and understand the diasporas of youth of color and related issues for immigration and migration and the affects in the juvenile justice system.

Outcomes

1. Develop basic survey for refugee and immigrant services.

Goal 4: Research and Affect Change for Deep-end Youth of Color eligible for State Training School Placement (STS) according to Iowa Code §232.52(2).

Objective 1

Utilize basic data format developed by ITFYW (and other data sets) to develop and write an action plan for boys of color eligible for placements at STS.

- Collaborate with ITFYW for action plan development to include eligible girls of color.

Outcomes

1. Develop data report based on template from ITFYW.

Objective 2

Collaborate with work groups for Iowa's JJSI and Juvenile Reentry Systems Efforts to institutionalize change that emphasizes STS youth of color.

- Access federal technical assistance, as required, to further efforts

Outcomes

1. Development and implementation of statewide policies around system improvement.

2. Collaboration among various partners regarding transition for youth discharged from out-of-home placement.

Objective 3

Engage and learn from Polk County's Results Count initiative to reduce the rates of placement for emancipated youth of color.

- Bring Results Count representative/s to present at DMC Sub Meeting.
- Access related data from the initiative.
- Learn from strategies –
 - I. foster care recruitment (families of color)
 - II. increased engagement of family and extended family
 - III. use of judicial influence, etc.

Outcomes

1. Collaborate with Iowa's Juvenile Reentry Task Force and other associated entities.
2. Rate of placement for emancipated youth of color.

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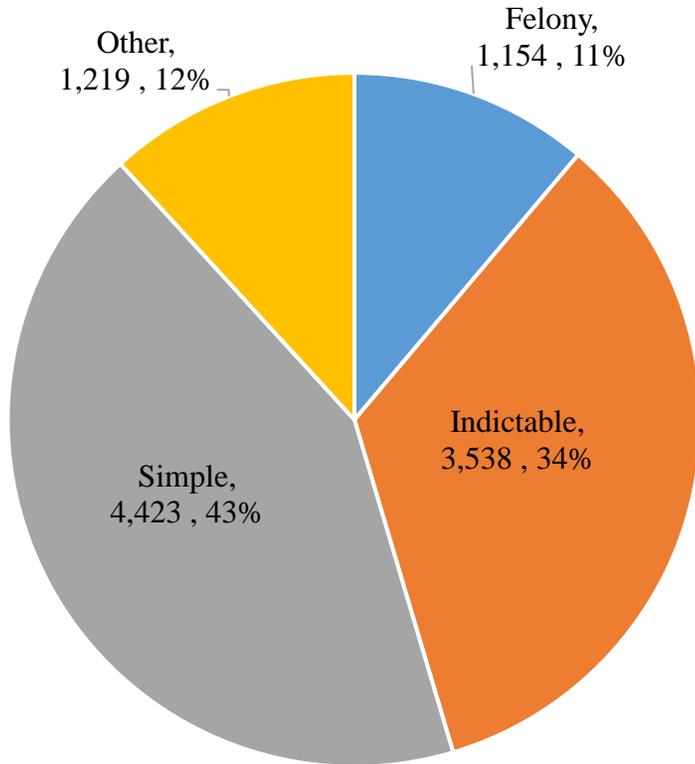
STATE OF IOWA DATA AND PLAN

State of Iowa	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	265,814	80.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	7,948	60.0%	--	--	1,614	55.4%	2,004	58.1%	1,899	59.5%	2,272	58.0%	7,789	57.8%
Diversion	6,296	63.9%	--	--	1,337	58.9%	1,522	60.3%	1,449	62.3%	1,739	61.1%	6,047	60.7%
Pretrial Detention	701	44.4%	--	--	120	39.5%	174	46.0%	184	52.1%	141	49.0%	619	46.8%
Secure Confinement	48	42.2%	--	--	14	66.7%	11	42.3%	8	34.8%	8	28.6%	41	41.8%
Adult Court Transfer	125	51.8%	--	--	24	44.4%	24	47.1%	31	52.5%	24	55.8%	103	49.8%
African-American														
Population	21,523	6.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	3,794	28.6%	3,515	-7.0%	974	33.5%	1,079	31.3%	959	30.0%	1,199	30.6%	4,211	31.3%
Diversion	2,419	24.2%	2,400	1.4%	661	29.1%	730	28.9%	629	27.1%	779	27.4%	2,799	28.1%
Pretrial Detention	635	40.2%	600	-4.8%	132	43.4%	141	37.3%	120	34.0%	88	30.6%	481	36.4%
Secure Confinement	55	45.7%	48	-9.4%	6	28.6%	14	53.8%	14	60.9%	16	16.3%	50	51.0%
Adult Court Transfer	91	37.7%	85	-6.6%	23	42.6%	20	39.2%	19	32.2%	16	37.2%	78	37.7%

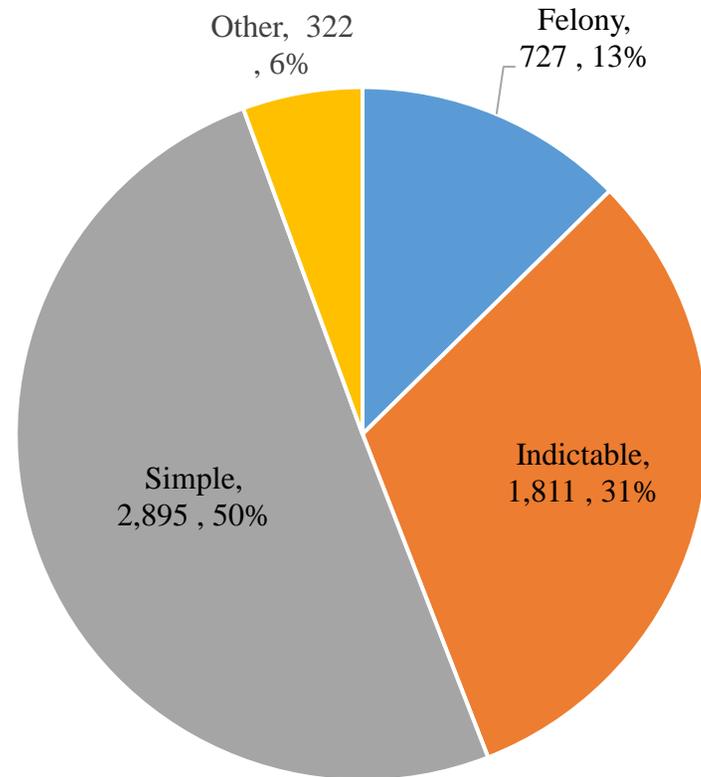
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
 Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

State of Iowa: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

**State Allegations - White Youth (ages 10-17) -
Calendar Yr 2019**



**State Allegations - African-American Youth (ages
10-17)
Calendar Yr 2019**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

State Review and Analysis CY19 Data

Conduct an outcome-based evaluation. States must address the following questions designed to assist in determining progress toward reductions in DMC:

1. What are your new numbers?

The “CY19 Quarterly Data” sheet, “CY19 Pie Chart”, and “Goal Setting and Trend Data” sheet, provide updated data related to Iowa’s DMC efforts. The below chart provides analysis of those data and information related to goal attainment.

State of Iowa Goal Attainment

Decision Point	% Change	Met % Goal	Met # Goal
<i>Complaint</i>	11% Increase	No	No
<i>Diversion</i>	15.7% Increase	Yes	Yes
<i>Pretrial Detention</i>	24.3% Decrease	Yes	Yes
<i>Secure Confinement</i>	9.1% Decrease	Yes	Yes
<i>Adult Court Transfer</i>	14.3% Decrease	Yes	Yes

Percent change calculation utilizes below formula:

$((y2 - y1) / y1) * 100 =$ your percent change. y1 is the original value, and y2 is the value it changed to.

Noteworthy consideration:

- Despite well intended efforts, the number and percentage of complaints for African-American youth increased, while decreasing for White youth.
- The CY19 Pie Chart data reflect 50% allegations referred to Juvenile Court Services (JCS) for African-American youth are for simple misdemeanor level offenses, while only 43% for White youth are for such offenses.

2. Did you meet your goals?

See above chart.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

Successes

- State Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Sub – For over 20 years, Iowa has maintained an active DMC Sub. The group meets quarterly and has membership from across the state. Over 50% of its members are persons of color who are active leaders in their local DMC efforts. Iowa’s DMC goals were developed by the DMC Sub. Updates related to the goals are provided at DMC meetings.
- Support to Local Jurisdictions – This plan includes local DMC plans from 10 jurisdictions (Black Hawk, Des Moines, Dubuque, Johnson, Linn, Polk, Pottawattamie, Scott, Webster, and Woodbury Counties). The combined African-American youth population in these 10 jurisdictions comprises 79% of Iowa’s overall population for such youth. Local DMC

efforts are supported by various groups in each of the jurisdictions – JCS is the key facilitator for those efforts. Ongoing support is provided to these jurisdictions by CJJP which includes: technical assistance, training, planning, provision of data, etc.

- Iowa Task Force for Young Women (ITFYW) – The ITFYW is a group dedicated to insuring Iowa’s juvenile justice system plans for, provides services for, and implements efforts that include the unique issues and needs of girls in Iowa’s juvenile justice system. In recent years, the ITFYW and DMC Sub have partnered to further the two group’s most important goals. Generally speaking, girls have a lower level of risk and proceed into deep-end juvenile justice system processing at rates lower than boys. Importantly, the levels of overrepresentation experienced by African-American girls is similar to that of African-American boys.
- Risk/Need Instruments
 - *Iowa Delinquency Assessment (IDA)* – The IDA is a comprehensive risk/need instrument maintained on the Judicial Branch Case Management System (CMS) that Juvenile Court Services (JCS-probation) has been implementing on youth referred to their agency since 2007. In a partnership with the Justice Policy Institute (JPI), national consultant provided assistance through a contract with OJJDP, policy and curriculum are being developed for state-wide training and practice which will take place over the course of CY2020. The effort has enforced the important differences between risk and need and the importance of matching supervision and service to risk/need.
 - ❖ IDA VALIDATION - Iowa is finalizing an effort with Washington State University (WSU) to validate the IDA. Present validation activities focus on new “cut” scores; distinctions between levels of risk. SCA, CJCO’s, a WSU researcher, and CJJP staff will finalize that process by summer of 2020. The newly validated instrument will better reflect the extent to which the IDA predicts recidivism, and the risk to public safety.
 - *Detention Screening Tool (DST)* – The DST is a risk-based instrument on CMS. Through the work of a state-level committee partnered with the Judicial Branch’s Information Technology (JBIT) staff, and CJJP, the instrument has been modified. JPI is a critical partner in the development of policy and curriculum for state-wide training and practice which will take place over the course of CY2020. The effort has enforced the importance of risk in JCS detention decisions.
- Pre-Charge Diversion (PCD)
 - *Iowa Products – PCD* - Arrest rates in Iowa for African-American youth are nearly five times those of White youth. The PCD effort seeks to provide resources to assist local jurisdictions from arresting and referring youth to JCS that do not pose a public safety risk. Iowa has partnered with the Center for Children’s Law and Policy (CCLP) to develop a Toolkit and sample Diversion Agreement through on-site visits to four local Iowa jurisdictions and a group meeting/summit of key leaders from those sites (see below web link).

CJJP Pre-Charge Web-Link

<https://humanrights.iowa.gov/pre-charge-diversion>

- *PCD Data Application (PCDA)* – CJJP has developed a PCDA to capture basic information from providers serving youth in local PCD programs. Two local jurisdictions are presently entering data (starting March 2020) into the PCDA. The data elements collected in PCDA include basic demographics, offense, program completion, parental participation, dosage information, etc. Data from the application will be aggregated into reports to be shared with local officials, SCA, CJCO’s, providers, etc. Recidivism reports will be generated from the data entered into the PCD application.
- Provision of Data – CJJP provided 10 local jurisdictions quarterly data throughout CY19. Those are data that allow jurisdictions to track their goals related to the five juvenile justice decision points (complaint, diversion, pre-trial detention, secure confinement, adult court transfer) specified by OJJDP. The data are generated through Iowa’s Justice Data Warehouse.
 - *Justice Data Warehouse (JDW)* – JDW is a central repository of key criminal and juvenile justice information from the courts CMS, the Iowa Correctional Offender Network (ICON) system, the Iowa Department of Public Safety, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Human Services (DHS). The JDW is managed by CJJP with the overall mission to provide the judicial, legislative and executive branches of state government, and other entities, with improved statistical and data support information pertaining to justice system activities. As is reflected in the State’s Action Plan, the majority of data provided for Iowa’s juvenile justice-related planning efforts (including DMC) are generated through the JDW.
 - *EZA* – CJJP has developed two web-based applications (see below) from which adhoc queries can be made related to basic data in the adult (charges and convictions) and juvenile justice (complaints, allegations, informal adjustments, petitions) systems. Importantly, jurisdictions are able to access these data sources to develop plans, baseline, and monitor local DMC efforts. EZA is one of the most common data sources listed in the state and local DMC Action Plans.

EZA Juvenile: <https://juvenilecourtstats.iowa.gov>

EZA Adult: <https://disposedcharges.iowa.gov>
- Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) - JCS is implementing the EPICS model which aims to teach staff how to translate principles of effective intervention into practice, and how to use core practices in face-to-face interactions with youth. JCO’s have been taught to follow a structured approach to interactions with offenders, by adhering to the risk, needs, and responsivity (RNR) principles. EPICS has enhanced the ability of JCS staff to work with youth in their community, home, and school.
- Transfer of Juvenile Services Funding Work Group (TJSFWG) - On April 22, 2019, the Iowa Legislature passed House File 766 (signed on May 3, 2019, by Governor) related to specific child welfare/juvenile justice funding including: graduated sanction, court-ordered, and group foster care services. The bill directed CJJP to convene and facilitate a TJSFWG to review and develop a plan to transfer the administration of graduated sanctions and court-ordered services and funding and the oversight of group foster care placements for eligible children from DHS to SCA. The plan was to ensure that SCA has the capacity,

resources, and expertise to manage the funding and services effectively. The link below is the final report with attachments, submitted on December 13, 2019. The Action Plan and Recommendations were developed and agreed upon after thoughtful discussion, research, review of data, and consultation with local stakeholders and national experts. Public safety and the ability to maintain youth in the community were major aspects of the plan.

TJSF Plan:

<https://humanrights.iowa.gov/cjpp>

- Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) - FFPSA is federal legislation which is restructuring how the federal government spends money on child welfare and juvenile justice to improve outcomes for children. It will prevent the need for removal through evidence-based family preservation services. If removal is necessary, placement will be prioritized in this order: relative or fictive kin, licensed foster family, or congregate care (for treatment only). SCA, CJCO's and DHS are collaborating to develop a state plan that may allow JCS to bill the federal government of specific juvenile justice related services. The planning effort requires a high level of focus to, where possible, maintain youth in the community.
- Juvenile Reentry Systems (JReS) - Iowa began receiving 2nd Chance Reentry funding from OJJDP in 2015. Additional 2nd Chance funding was awarded in the fall of 2019. A diverse, state-level Juvenile Reentry Task Force (JRTF) provides oversight for Iowa JReS efforts. Virtually all of that effort has focused on infrastructure, standardization and policy for JCS and the courts. JReS information is available on CJPP web-site (see below). As a result of JReS activity, and many other efforts by JCS, secure confinements (placements in the Boys State Training School-STS) and placements in group care have decreased in the past five years.

JReS Web-Link:

https://humanrights.iowa.gov/juvenile_reentry_system_effort_jres

- SCA - Hiring of Director of JCS - As is reflected in the "Barriers" section, JCS offices have historically operated with some level of autonomy. In January of 2020, SCA hired a Director of JCS, a newly created position housed within SCA. The new position holds promise to provide a higher level of standardization and uniformity necessary for policy/program/practice to reduce DMC. CJPP is engaging the new Director in virtually all of its JJ related efforts.
- Refugee/Immigrant Youth – Iowa JCS staff, judges, providers, etc., possess few tools and resources to explain/further the understanding of refugee/immigrant youth and families regarding the functioning of Iowa's juvenile justice system. CJPP is working with a group of local judges, JCS staff, and private provider agencies to develop basic tools to that end. Many of the products are being developed with the understanding that many refugee/immigrant youth and families have a distrust of state systems.

Barriers

- Arrest and Referral – As is reflected earlier in this section, complaints for African-American youth increased 11% from CY15-19, while complaints for White youth declined 16%. Importantly, JCS complaints are made as the result of arrests (youth taken into

custody) by law enforcement. Around 30% of JCS arrest and referrals take place by law enforcement in Iowa schools. Neither law enforcement agencies nor schools are, obviously, under the auspices/control of probations staff. The success of Iowa's PCD effort is dependent on JCS/the courts' ability to engage in policy agreements with non-court entities.

- Standardization – Iowa's JCS offices are structured across eight Judicial Districts (JD). The eight CJCO's regularly meet and coordinate the implementation of many tools, practices, and efforts connected to evidence-based programs. The IDA and DST are examples to that end. However, jurisdictions have implemented similar functions/activities/efforts with some level of latitude. Flexibility of function can be important for any state-level enterprise, but lack of standardization presents challenges affecting/reducing DMC in a juvenile justice system.

4. How can OJJDP help you next year? What do you need from us?

- Continue the provision of technical assistance effort from JPI for its work related to the IDA and the DST.
- Assist with technical assistance efforts through Iowa's JReS effort.

5. How did you protect the public, hold juvenile offenders accountable, and equip them to live crime-free?

- Two of the primary tools are the DST and IDA. They are validated tools related to the risk levels youth present to public safety.
- Many of the products and activities listed above were developed at the advice and with oversight provided from national consultants including: the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform (CJJR) at Georgetown, JPI, CCLP, CCAS, etc. Child and community safety is a hallmark of their work.
- The work is done as an active partnership with SCA, CJCO's, and the courts. Public safety is the primary interest of those institutions.

6. How do these data affect next year's goals/local activities?

- Complaints - CJJP has made a concerted effort to use this application process as an opportunity to press its PCD effort. Multiple discussions have been undertaken w/ local jurisdictions regarding the potential of implementation of local PCDA's. As previously noted, CJJP staff has created and is seeking to pilote PCDA's with two local jurisdictions and has begun capturing data regarding local PCD program efforts. The increasing complaints for African-American youth are driving efforts to engage state and local leadership to implement PCDA's.
- Diversion, Pre-Trial Detention, Secure Confinement, & Adult Court Transfer - The data reflect generally positive movement in the goals related to the listed decision points. The Updated Analysis of CY20 Data, the Action Plan and information provided in this section lists activities related to IDA and DST policy/training, support for local planning initiatives, provision of data, EPICS, FFPSA, JReS, etc. Ongoing leadership from various groups including: local DMC Committees, the DMC Sub, ITFYW, JJAC, TJSFWG, JRTEF, and other groups are essential factors to reducing DMC.

State of Iowa	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation												CY 2020 Goals		
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	267,375	82.0%	266,773	81.4%	266,614	80.7%	265,814	80.2%	129,661	80.0%	136,153	80.4%	265,814	80.2%	--
Complaint	9,298	63.1%	8,815	63.7%	8,709	63.2%	7,948	60.0%	2,470	56.5%	5,319	58.5%	7,789	57.8%	--
Diversion	7,338	66.6%	6,792	66.7%	6,733	67.3%	6,296	63.9%	2,196	59.8%	3,851	61.2%	6,047	60.7%	--
Pretrial Detention	763	54.8%	732	53.6%	660	51.0%	701	44.4%	122	50.8%	497	45.9%	619	46.8%	--
Secure Confinement	45	37.8%	100	52.6%	74	54.8%	48	42.2%	0	0.0%	41	41.8%	41	41.8%	--
Adult Court Transfer	124	55.6%	124	51.9%	110	55.8%	125	51.8%	12	50.0%	91	49.7%	103	49.8%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	19,296	5.9%	19,963	6.1%	20,784	6.3%	21,523	6.5%	10,569	6.5%	10,954	6.5%	21,523	6.5%	--
Complaint	3,790	25.7%	3,463	25.0%	3,586	26.0%	3,794	28.6%	1,414	32.3%	2,797	30.8%	4,211	31.3%	-10%
Diversion	2,457	22.3%	2,208	21.7%	2,199	22.0%	2,419	24.2%	1,086	29.6%	1,713	27.2%	2,799	28.1%	5%
Pretrial Detention	446	32.0%	429	31.4%	434	33.5%	635	40.2%	78	32.5%	403	37.2%	481	36.4%	-3%
Secure Confinement	62	52.1%	64	33.7%	50	37.0%	55	45.7%	0	0.0%	50	51.0%	50	51.0%	-3%
Adult Court Transfer	68	30.5%	83	34.7%	67	34.0%	91	37.7%	10	41.7%	68	37.2%	78	37.7%	-5%
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	326,672		328,121		330,421		331,434		162,048		169,386		331,434		--
Complaint	13,593		12,976		13,529		13,253		4,373		9,094		13,467		--
Diversion	10,557		9,554		9,968		9,861		3,670		6,293		9,963		--
Pretrial Detention	1,393		1,365		1,295		1,580		240		1,083		1,323		--
Secure Confinement	164		107		81		117		0		98		98		--
Adult Court Transfer	216		249		185		241		24		183		207		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 - 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

State Updated Plan Analysis CY20

Provide answers to the questions below.

1. What do your DMC numbers tell you about the state? (Response should reflect an analysis of the state's data.)

Analysis was performed and is reflected in the narrative of the Review and Analysis of CY19 sheet. Except for increases in complaints, goals were met in most jurisdictions for most data points.

2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for Iowa? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and or a plan, goals or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)

- Complaints - Working with local DMC Committees, the state-level DMC Subcommittee, Iowa Task Force for Young Women (ITFYW), Juvenile Justice Advisory Council/State Advisory Group (JJAC/SAG), SCA, and the CJCO's efforts will focus on the implementation of PCDA's. It is expected that the focused PCDA effort will **reduce the State's complaints for African-American youth by 10% in 2020**. The Goal Setting Sheet and Action Plan reflect accordingly.
- Diversions - JPI policy and training efforts related to the DST and IDA will insure continued focus regarding risk. Many of the JCS activities require an increased level of supervision/oversight for youth with moderate and high levels of risk. It is expected that there will be a continued/increased interest by JCS in diverting low risk youth. **Diversion for African-American youth will increase by 5% in 2020**. The Goal Setting Sheet and Action Plan reflect accordingly.
- Pre-Trial Detention - JPI policy and training efforts related to the DST; EPICS, FFPSA, TJSFWG, JReS activities; the work of multiple child welfare/juvenile justice (CW/JJ) related groups; and assistance from the multiple national technical assistance consultant entities will insure continued focus regarding risk and evidence-based practice/policy/programming. It is expected that there will be a continued/increased interest by JCS in diverting youth with low DST scores. **Pre-trial detentions for African-American youth will decrease by 3% in 2020**. The Goal Setting Sheet and Action Plan reflect accordingly.
- Secure Confinement - JPI policy and training efforts related to the IDA; EPICS, FFPSA, TJSFWG, JReS activities; the work of multiple CW/JJ related groups; and assistance from the multiple national technical assistance consultant entities will insure continued focus regarding risk and evidence-based practice/policy/programming. It is expected that there will be a continued/increased interest by JCS in safely maintaining youth in the community with their family. **Secure confinements (STS placements) for African-American youth will decrease by 3% in 2020**. The Goal Setting Sheet and Action Plan reflect accordingly.
- Adult Court Transfer - JPI policy and training efforts related to the IDA; EPICS, FFPSA, TJSFWG, JReS activities; the work of multiple CW/JJ related groups; and assistance from the multiple national technical assistance consultant entities will insure continued focus regarding risk and evidence-based practice/policy/programming. It is expected that there will be a continued/increased interest by JCS in safely serving youth in the JJ system. **Adult**

court transfers for African-American youth will decrease by 5% in 2020. The Goal Setting Sheet and Action Plan reflect accordingly.

3. How much do you want to reduce DMC next year? (Response should include a desire to reduce at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.)

See analysis above.

4. Is the reduction reasonable? If yes, why? (Response should include a jurisdiction (examples, specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.)

- Iowa's DMC efforts are not isolated to a singular agency/entity. There is a broad level of leadership/investment from various groups including: local DMC Committees, the DMC Sub, ITFYW, JJAC, TJSFWG, JRTF, and other groups are essential factors to reducing DMC.
- The responses below in question "6" reflect safeguards which reflect the reasoning behind Iowa's DMC efforts.

5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan? (Response must identify any support needed from OJJDP or CJJP, or that no support is needed from those agencies.)

- Continue the provision of technical assistance effort from JPI for its work related to the IDA and the DST.
- Assist with technical assistance efforts through Iowa's JReS effort.

6. What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives? (Response should include any discussion that the mission goals are connected in some way to DMC.)

- Two of the primary tools are the DST and IDA. They are validated tools related to the risk levels youth present to public safety.
- Many of the products and activities listed previously were developed at the advice and with oversight provided from national consultants including: the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform (CJJR-Georgetown), JPI, CCLP, CCAS, etc. Child and community safety is a hallmark of their work.
- The work is done as an active partnership with SCA, CJCO's and the Courts. Public safety is the primary interest of those institutions.

Action Planning Worksheet

State of Iowa

Objectives/Tasks (Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off)	Owner/ Responsible Person	Time Frame		Progress Status	Who Else to Involve If Needed?	Support & Resources Needed	Indicators to Track & Outcome Measure(s) (How will I know when this task is done?)
		Start Date	End Date				
<u>PRE-CHARGE DIVERSION</u>							
I. Efforts to implement local pre-charge diversion agreements.	Dave Kuker Laura Roeder-Grubb	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	In-progress short term	10 local jurisdiction w/ JJ leaders, SCA & Chief JCOs	SCA, CJCOs, and Local DMC Committees, Local JCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: JDW, State & Local Data ■ Indicator/Measures: # of Complaints, # of Local Pre-Charge Diversion Agreements Enacted, # of Events of Pre-Charge diversion
II. Pilot of Pre-Charge Data Collection Application	Dave Kuker, Laura Roeder-Grubb	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	In Progress short term	Partnership with SCA and key officials in multiple local jurisdiction	CJCOs, Local Data Entry Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: Pre-Charge Application ■ Measures/Indicators: # Pre-Charge Application Entries, # Pre-Charge Data Reports Released

<p><u>PRE-TRIAL AND TECHNICAL VIOLATION DETENTION HOLDS</u> III. JDAI-DST Training & Implementation Effort</p>	<p>Tammi Blackstone Dave Kuker</p>	<p>Jan 2020</p>	<p>Dec 2020</p>	<p>In-Progress</p>	<p>Justice Policy Institute (JPI), SCA, State Committee Overseeing DST Policy & Training</p>	<p>Training & Policy Assistance for JCS and Detention Staff</p>	<p>■ Data Source: JDW ■ Measures/Indicators: # of meetings, finalized electronic version of DST, final DST policy, # of local trainings provided, # of webinars</p>
<p><u>COMPLAINTS AND ADJUDICATIONS</u> IV. IDA Validation and Training (Short Form IDA use for Complaints and early system involvement. Long form of IDA typically used for adjudicated youth with deeper system involvement).</p>	<p>Tammi Blackstone Laura Roeder-Grubb</p>	<p>Jan 2020</p>	<p>Dec 2020</p>	<p>In-Progress</p>	<p>University of Washington, JPI, SCA, State Level IDA Policy Committee, JBIT</p>	<p>University of Washington and JPI</p>	<p>■ Data Source: JDW & Case Management System (CMS) ■ Measures/Indicators: Finalized IDA Policy Finalized changes to CMS</p>
<p><u>PLACEMENT AND REENTRY</u> V. Juvenile Reentry Systems (JReS)</p>	<p>Dave Kuker Laura Roeder-Grubb</p>	<p>Jan 2020</p>	<p>Dec 2020</p>	<p>On-Going Long Term</p>	<p>Juvenile Reentry Task Force (JRTF), SCA, CJCOs, multiple other state agencies, Center for Coordinated Assistance (CCAS), Pbs, and other potential national consultants</p>	<p>Federal 2nd Chance Act Funds, and state funds</p>	<p>■ Data Source: JDW & Vocational Rehab (IVRS) ■ Measures/Indicators: # of JRTF meetings # STS and Group Care placements # of IVRS contacts for youth in placement Recidivism – after release from placement # of facility visits/trainings # of policy proposals</p>

<u>COMPLAINT, DIVERSION, PRE-TRIAL DETENTION, JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY, AND ADULT COURT TRANSFER</u>							
<i>many of the listed aren't directed to a specific decision point(s)</i> DMC Subcommittee	Dave Kuker	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-Going Long Term	Membership of the DMC Subcommittee	Federal & State Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: JDW & EZA ■ Measures/Indicators: # of DMC meetings Policy proposals DMC related products
Partnerships – Iowa Task Force for Young Women (ITFYW)	Dave Kuker Kathy Nesteby	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-Going Long Term	Task Force Chairs/Vice-Chairs & Subcommittee membership	Federal & State Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: JDW, Other state & local data ■ Measures/Indicators: # of joint meetings # of joint policy products
Provision of quarterly DMC Data Reports to local jurisdictions	Dave Kuker Laura Roeder-Grubb	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-Going Long Term	SCA, CJCOs, Local DMC Committees	Federal & State Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: JDW & EZA ■ Measures/Indicators: # of quarterly reports provided with data for each of the five OJJDP decision points # of DMC related reports # of training/webinar for EZA data
Support to local DMC collaborations	Dave Kuker	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-Going Long Term	SCA, CJCOs, local DMC Committees	Federal & State Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: JDW, Other state & local data ■ Measures/Indicators: # of local DMC plans (included) # of local meetings # of local requests of CJJP

Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) – developing of screen on Case Management System (CMS)	Dave Kuker Laura Roeder-Grubb	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	In-Progress	SCA, CJCOs, JBIT	State Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: JDW, Other state & local data ■ Measures/Indicators: Screens available for data entry on CMS Pilot efforts of screens Trainings/webinars provided to JCS staff
Family First Preservation Services Act (FFPSA)	Dave Kuker	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	In-Progress	SCA, CJCOs, DHS, potential national consultants	Federal & State Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: JDW ■ Measures/Indicators: FFPSA plan by JSC and DHS # of JJ evidence base programs implemented # Policy proposals
Transfer of Juvenile Services Funding Work Group (TJSFWG)	Steve Michael Tammi Blackstone	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	In-Progress	SCA, CJCOs, DHS, JPI	Federal & State Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: JDW ■ Measures/Indicators: # laws passed/amended # of administrative rules Implementation of MOU # policy proposals
Refugee/Immigrant Youth	Dave Kuker Laura Roeder-Grubb	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-Going Long Term	Key Polk County judges, JCS, private provider staff, Drake University Legal Clinic	Federal & State Funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data Source: State law regarding processing, Other state & local resources ■ Measures/Indicators: # of resource products for refugee/immigrant youth # of state and local trainings

BLACK HAWK COUNTY DATA AND PLAN

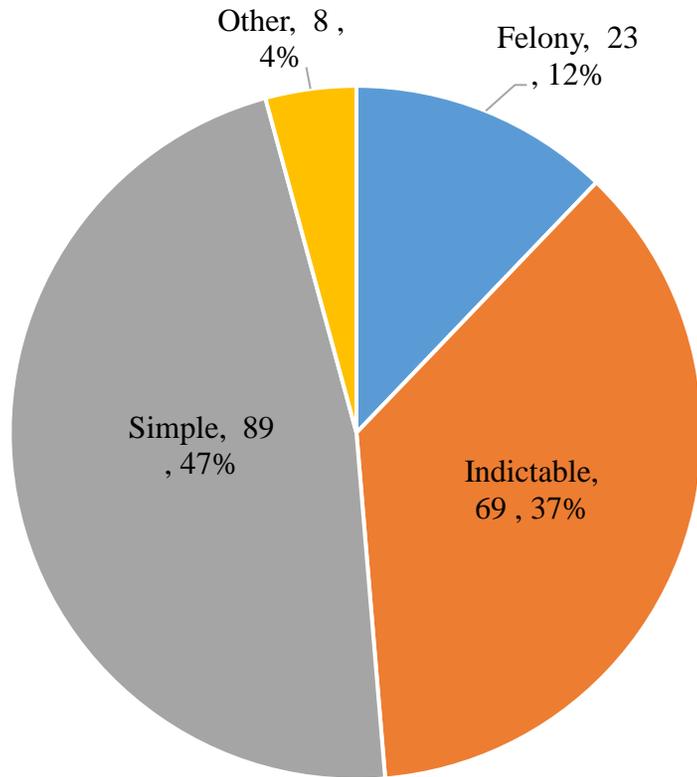
Black Hawk County	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White	8,888	72.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Population	192	38.3%	--	--	23	35.4%	39	37.1%	42	31.6%	47	44.8%	151	37.0%
Complaint	113	43.8%	--	--	18	36.0%	26	40.6%	27	31.8%	43	46.7%	114	39.2%
Diversion	8	19.0%	--	--	1	20.0%	2	20.0%	3	37.5%	5	50.0%	11	33.3%
Pretrial Detention	2	13.3%	--	--	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	2	20.0%
Secure Confinement	4	25.0%	--	--	0	--	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%
Adult Court Transfer														
African-American	2,017	16.1%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Population	302	60.2%	266	-7.0%	42	64.6%	62	59.0%	86	64.7%	53	50.5%	243	59.6%
Complaint	140	54.3%	135	-3.6%	32	64.0%	35	54.7%	55	64.7%	46	50.0%	168	57.7%
Diversion	33	78.6%	30	-9.1%	4	80.0%	8	80.0%	5	62.5%	4	40.0%	21	63.6%
Pretrial Detention	12	80.0%	12	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	2	66.7%	3	100.0%	8	80.0%
Secure Confinement	12	75.0%	12	0.0%	0	--	3	100.0%	2	66.7%	1	100.0%	6	85.7%
Adult Court Transfer														

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

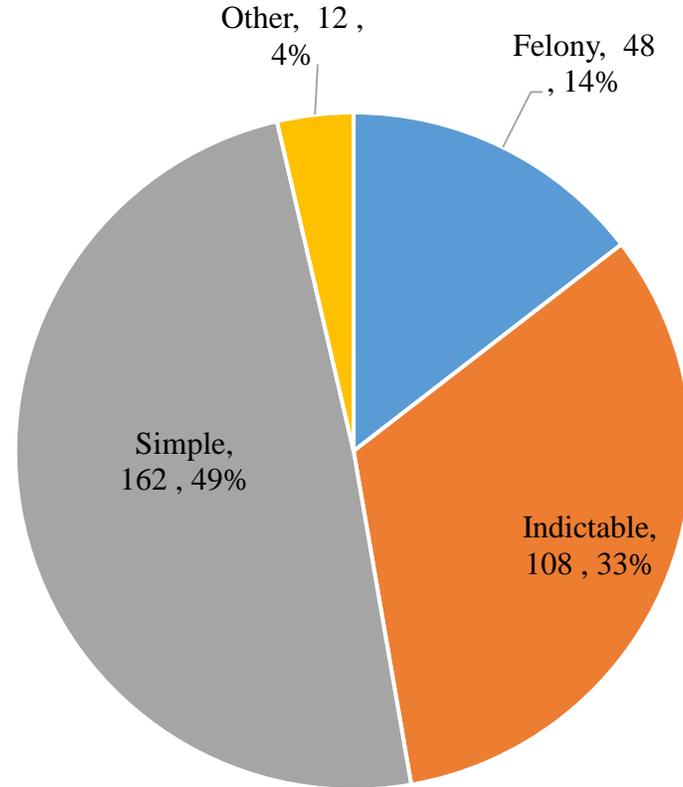
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Black Hawk County: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

**Black Hawk County Allegations - White Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



Black Hawk County Allegations - African-American Youth (ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Black Hawk County Review and Analysis CY19 Data

Conduct an outcome-based evaluation. States must address the following questions designed to assist in determining progress toward reductions in DMC:

1. What are your new numbers?

See attached document

2. Did you meet your goals? BHC exceeded the goals when it comes to a kid count.

Percentages are worse.

Dubuque saw an increase due to the diversion tracking. The diversion numbers actually are better than the initial percentage for AA youth. There was a spike in detention but the waivers to adult court had decreased.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

Barriers – can't control what comes in the door

Increase in diversion due to tracking changes Low numbers make for large jumps in % with only a few cases We will continue to work with our partners to limit the youth coming to JCS when possible. Basically, the school and LE agencies. 4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

Unknown. Good PR?

4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

5. How did you protect the public, hold juvenile offenders accountable, and equip them to live crime-free?

Continue to incorporate evidence-based practices into our community programs. Limit detention as possible but use as necessary. Trying to teach skill building interventions to youth to enhance the likelihood of success.

6. How do these data affect next year's goals/local activities?

We will continue to build on our community relationships and education other in best practices for delinquent youth. Our numbers have declined over the years but continue to change yearly. It is possible that we could stabilize in this area – which means we work harder once they are referred to JCS due to the limited impact we have on what is referred to JCS.

Black Hawk County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation											CY 2020 Goals			
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	8,982	73.3%	8,902	73.0%	8,962	72.6%	8,888	71.8%	4,370	71.5%	4,518	72.1%	8,888	71.8%	--
Complaint	259	34.2%	153	30.7%	174	41.1%	192	38.3%	42	30.9%	109	40.2%	151	37.0%	--
Diversion	230	44.1%	101	33.2%	108	43.9%	113	43.8%	35	33.0%	79	42.7%	114	39.2%	--
Pretrial Detention	15	25.0%	11	22.4%	11	37.9%	8	19.0%	1	16.7%	10	37.0%	11	33.3%	--
Secure Confinement	3	33.3%	2	22.2%	6	35.3%	2	13.3%	0	0.0%	2	20.0%	2	20.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	4	36.4%	2	10.5%	0	0.0%	4	25.0%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	1	14.3%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	1,877	15.3%	1,892	15.5%	1,984	16.1%	2,017	16.3%	1,011	16.5%	1,006	16.1%	2,017	16.3%	--
Complaint	474	62.6%	326	65.3%	236	55.8%	302	60.2%	88	64.7%	155	57.2%	243	66.4%	2% decrease
Diversion	277	53.2%	188	61.8%	131	53.3%	140	54.3%	68	64.2%	100	54.1%	168	57.7%	4% increase
Pretrial Detention	45	75.0%	37	75.5%	18	62.1%	33	78.6%	5	83.3%	16	59.3%	21	63.6%	2% decrease
Secure Confinement	6	66.7%	6	66.7%	11	64.7%	12	80.0%	0	0.0%	8	80.0%	8	80.0%	2% decrease
Adult Court Transfer	7	63.6%	16	84.2%	5	100.0%	12	75.0%	3	100.0%	3	75.0%	6	85.7%	1% decrease
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	12,264		12,179		12,308		12,377		6,112		6,265		12,377		--
Complaint	720		496		443		502		269		428		697		--
Diversion	505		299		264		286		205		301		506		--
Pretrial Detention	60		49		29		46		12		28		40		--
Secure Confinement	3		9		14		11		0		6		6		--
Adult Court Transfer	11		19		5		16		1		8		9		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 - 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Black Hawk County Updated Plan Analysis CY20

Provide answers to the questions below.

1. What do your DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? (Response should reflect an analysis of the state's data.)

Interesting state stats with an increase in complaints & detention but a decrease in % for AA. For BHC even when the numbers decrease, the percentages increase. There is still work to be done.

2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your state? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and or a plan, goals or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)

I believe if we counted youth differently it would impact our numbers. Such as having a bi-racial or multi race category. Success would be minimal simple charges referred to JCS but used more as a teaching opportunity for youth. Youth with mental health and substance abuse issues would be helped through a strong mental health system. The remaining youth referred to JCS were representative of their unique race.

3. How much do you want to reduce DMC next year? (Response should include a desire to reduce at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.)

Small percentages were used since much is outside our control.

4. Is the reduction reasonable? If yes, why? (Response should include a jurisdiction (examples, specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.)

Yes – we will share stats and have the conversations again with our community partners and continue to push them to consider the behavior prior to referring to JCS. (Actually, the disorderly conduct law opinion has helped)

5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan? (Response must identify any support needed from OJJDP or CJJP, or that no support is needed from those agencies.)

Keep looking for program and service interventions which are shown to impact DMC issues. Share the information with JCS.

We still need a high-end level of care of girls. That group is also disproportionate.

6. What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives? (Response should include any discussion that the mission goals are connected in some way to DMC.)

The public safety, accountability and reducing recidivism are goals for all youth no matter the race.

We will continue to divert as many cases as possible.

We will continue to use the DST to assist in detention decisions and to keep the Judges informed on a daily basis who is in detention and the detention score.

We will continue to use EPICS and teach skills to youth to reduce their risk areas.

We will continue to engage parents

Action Planning Worksheet

County: Black Hawk County

Objectives/Tasks (Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off)	Owner/ Responsible Person	Time Frame		Progress Status	Who Else to Involve If Needed?	Support & Resources Needed	Indicators to Track & Outcome Measure(s) (How will I know when this task is done?)
		Start Date	End Date				
<u>COMPLAINTS</u>							
I. Expansion of partnership with Waterloo Schools.	Frush	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going	Schools WPD – SROs Tomorrows Leaders MH Grant	School referrals by demographics, type of charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: ICIS data report. School discipline report. ■ Outcome Measure: Reduction in number of AA youth referred
<u>PRETRIAL DETENTION</u>							
II. Regular use of detention screening tool.	Frush NIJDC – Hudson	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going	Continued use of DST. Provide feedback to partners	DST outcomes with recidivism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: DST reports ■ Outcome Measure Less than 10% of overrides
III. Educate Law Enforcement	Cambell, Sedgwick & Frush	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going	Waterloo Police, BHC Sheriff Dept, Smaller LE agencies	DST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: Trained 3 shift for larger LE agencies; one opportunity for smaller town agencies. ■ Outcome Measure Community understanding of DST tool.

<u>DIVERSION</u>							
IV. Expand diversion opportunities	Campbell, Sedgwick & Frush	Mar 2020	Dec 2020	On-going	Waterloo School, Law Enforceme nt, Boys Girls Club	Outreach to Community Agencies	<p>■ Indicator: Three additional resources for families.</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure Increase of 10 mentoring matches</p>

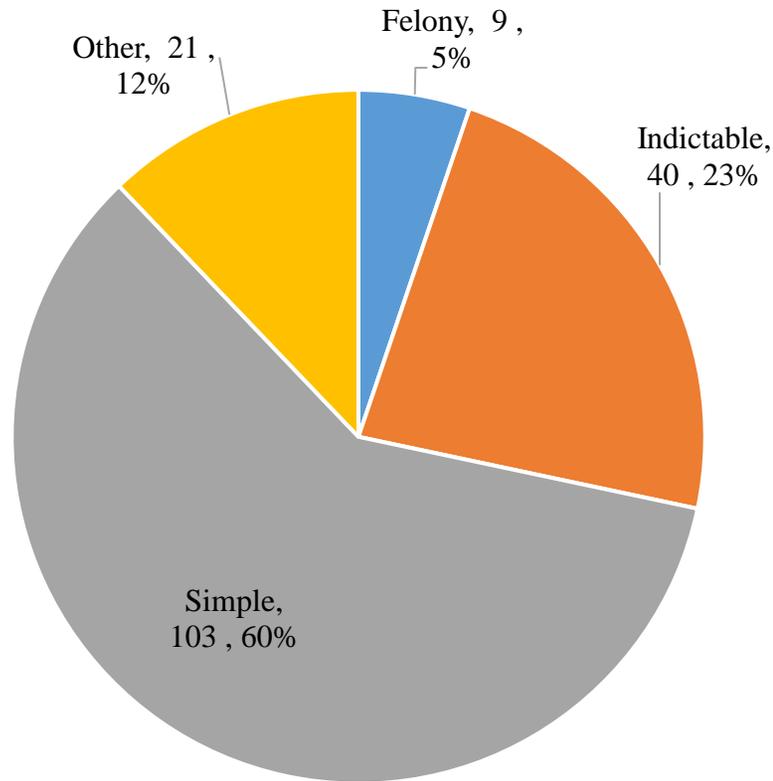
DES MOINES COUNTY DATA AND PLAN

Des Moines County	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	3,217	80.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	175	56.8%	--	--	33	44.0%	36	42.4%	48	48.0%	37	50.7%	154	46.2%
Diversion	124	57.4%	--	--	25	41.0%	29	42.6%	39	63.9%	34	49.3%	127	49.0%
Pretrial Detention	30	69.8%	--	--	2	100.0%	2	33.3%	1	50.0%	4	66.7%	9	56.3%
Secure Confinement	4	80.0%	--	--	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	0		0		2	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	6	75.0%	--	--	2	50.0%	0	--	3	60.0%	1	50.0%	6	54.5%
African-American														
Population	513	11.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	119	38.7%	116	-1.7%	40	53.3%	46	54.1%	48	48.0%	55	75.3%	189	56.8%
Diversion	80	37.2%	76	-5.0%	33	54.1%	37	54.4%	20	32.8%	32	46.4%	122	47.1%
Pretrial Detention	10	23.3%	10	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%	1	0.5	4	66.7%	8	50.0%
Secure Confinement	1	20.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0		0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	2	25.0%	2	0.0%	2	50.0%	0	--	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	4	36.4%

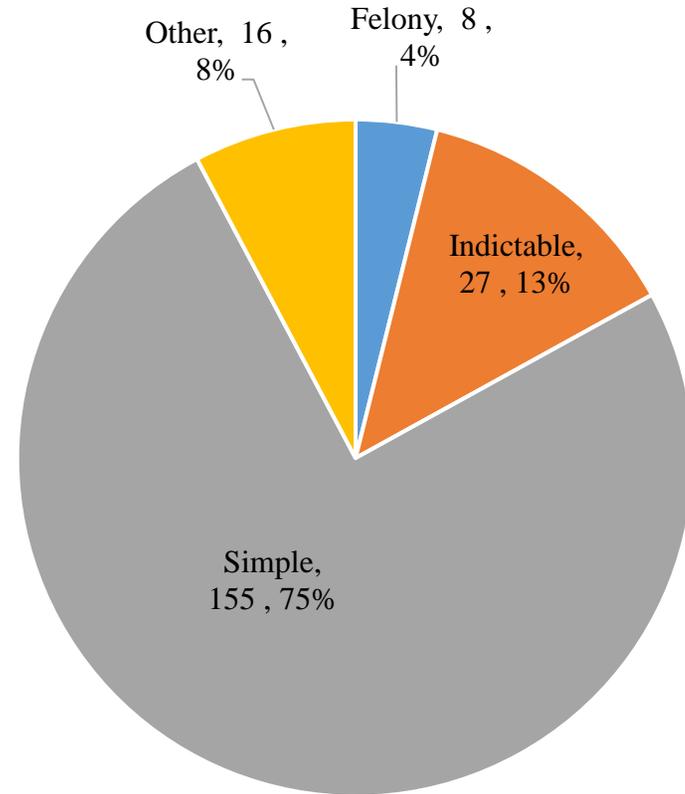
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
 Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Des Moines County: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

**Des Moines County Allegations - White Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



Des Moines County Allegations - African-American Youth (ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Des Moines County Review and Analysis CY19 Data

Conduct an outcome-based evaluation. States must address the following questions designed to assist in determining progress toward reductions in DMC:

1. What are your new numbers?

African American:

- Population – 513
- Complaints – 167
- Diversion – 122
- Pretrial Detention – 7
- Secure Confinement – 0
- Adult Court Transfer – 5

2. Did you meet your goals?

Not all. Goals met or exceeded in Diversion, Pretrial Detention; and Secure Confinement.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

Use of work methods, EPICS, MI, training, awareness, discussions, community resources, and great workers helped with success. In areas not meeting goals, increased attention and awareness of problem areas. Further development of services in community.

4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

OJJDP can assist with research material, reviews of programs, information regarding programs for smaller rural areas.

CJJP assists with making program information available, assisting with data requests, participates in program analysis, making training available, bringing in national experts, and offering assistance in reviewing researching and recommending methods of operation.

5. How did you protect the public, hold juvenile offenders accountable, and equip them to live crime-free.

We review all referrals, prepare for our contacts with the juveniles and their families; have contact with law enforcement, schools, and providers as appropriate; each case is handled individually; responsibility for actions is stressed; appropriate decisions made on how to proceed with the matter; maintain up to date training; and utilize skills and training to maximize our involvement with our clients in order to assist them in making positive long lasting changes while working to insure the safety of the community.

6. How do these data affect next year's goals/local activities?

Shows areas that need more review and attention. Review operations to determine if changes or adjustments in methods needed. Seek further information as needed to pinpoint areas of concern.

Des Moines County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation											CY 2020 Goals			
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	3,309	81.1%	3,277	81.0%	3,275	80.7%	3,217	79.8%	1,598	79.3%	1,619	80.3%	3,217	79.8%	--
Complaint	248	61.4%	191	58.8%	222	62.2%	177	57.3%	49	38.9%	105	51.0%	154	46.2%	--
Diversion	208	62.8%	178	67.7%	146	60.3%	124	57.4%	48	45.3%	79	51.6%	127	49.0%	--
Pretrial Detention	27	64.3%	17	53.1%	23	69.7%	30	69.8%	1	16.7%	7	70.0%	8	50.0%	--
Secure Confinement	3	60.0%	1	50.0%	1	100.0%	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	5	83.3%	9	56.3%	7	58.3%	6	75.0%	1	50.0%	5	55.6%	6	54.5%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	480	11.8%	478	11.8%	482	11.9%	513	12.7%	261	13.0%	252	12.5%	513	12.7%	--
Complaint	148	36.6%	129	39.7%	126	35.3%	118	38.2%	75	59.5%	92	44.7%	167	50.2%	130
Diversion	115	34.7%	82	31.2%	87	36.0%	80	37.0%	56	52.8%	66	43.1%	122	47.1%	100
Pretrial Detention	15	35.7%	14	43.8%	8	24.2%	10	23.3%	4	66.7%	3	30.0%	7	43.8%	10
Secure Confinement	2	40.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2
Adult Court Transfer	1	16.7%	6	37.5%	5	41.7%	2	25.0%	1	50.0%	4	44.4%	5	45.5%	4

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 - 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Des Moines Updated Plan Analysis CY20

Provide answers to the questions below.

- 1. What do your DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? (Response should reflect an analysis of the state's data.)**

Unexpected significant increase in complaints for African American children; population had slight increase; top five referrals for year involved Assault, Disorderly Conduct, Theft 5th, Interference with Official Acts, and Assault Causing Bodily Injury.

- 2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your state? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and or a plan, goals or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)**

Reduction in number of referrals; review of data, at least at quarterly intervals to determine status; research locations of referral incidents to determine if location a causal factor.

- 3. How much do you want to reduce DMC next year? (Response should include a desire to reduce at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.)**

Generate a corresponding significant reduction in referrals received for African American children; identify points of concern where complaints have been generated, and investigate methods of prevention to possibly allow early intervention.

- 4. Is the reduction reasonable? If yes, why? (Response should include a jurisdiction (examples, specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.)**

Reduction is a reasonable expectation. Taking a more in depth look and timely review of activity, i.e. persons involved, complaint, referrals, locations would allow for better planning and more meaningful intervention.

- 5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan? (Response must identify any support needed from OJJDP or CJJP, or that no support is needed from those agencies.)**

Continued support from OJJDP would be sought for researching appropriate programs that may be available for working in a smaller, more rural area with programs for juveniles, and hopefully information for reduction of DMC.

CJJP offers support in a more practical manner; with knowledge of our state and our district, national research and programs, are able to make suggestions and recommendations for programs which could be considered for our particular area.

- 6. What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives? (Response should include any discussion that the mission goals are connected in some way to DMC.)**

Careful review of any complaint/referral made to our office. Is this a matter that involves concerns for community safety? If after conducting the intake interview it's determined that some sort of action should be taken, determining what risk level is involved and what appropriate disposition should be made. Consideration for dosage or how much of a consequence to enter in the matter needs to be seriously considered. Too much and it's possible the juvenile could lead to further involvement in the system; too little could also have the same results. Use of verified tools, risk assessments and dosage in Juvenile Court System, would assist with reaching an appropriate disposition.

Action Planning Worksheet

County: Des Moines County

Objectives/Tasks (Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off)	Owner/ Responsible Person	Time Frame		Progress Status	Who Else to Involve If Needed?	Support & Resources Needed	Indicators to Track & Outcome Measure(s) (How will I know when this task is done?)
		Start Date	End Date				
Des Moines County – Breakthrough Series – Collaborative	Community Committee	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	Other community members as identified	Not identified at this time	Monthly meeting- outreach activities in community and school; resources identified for public.
Implicit bias training for all judicial branch staff	Iowa Judicial Branch	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	Met	None	None	All Iowa Judicial Branch staff have completed training; mandated for new staff.
Iowa Delinquency Assessment, Detention Screening Tool, Effective Practices in Community Supervision, Electronic Monitoring	Juvenile Court Services	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	None	None	JCS tools validated and updated as needed; used by staff in operation.
Functional Family Therapy	Four Oaks Family Services	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	None	None	Intensive family counseling in home and community; serves all 14 counties in district.
Juvenile Court School Liaison	Young House Family Services	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	None	None	Consistent contact with JCS clients and at risk students at school; work with school, parents, providers

Juvenile Detention Center Counseling and Group-Skill Building	Young House Family Services	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	None	None	Services provided for juveniles in detention placement, reports to program staff, DCAT Board.
Brief Intensive Services	Young House Family Services	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	None	None	Counseling services provided to families not involved with JCS or DHS; reports to DCAT Board.
Empowering Justice Leadership Series	Iowa Judicial Branch	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	Met	None	None	Intensive additional training provided to supervisors in Judicial Branch for DMC.

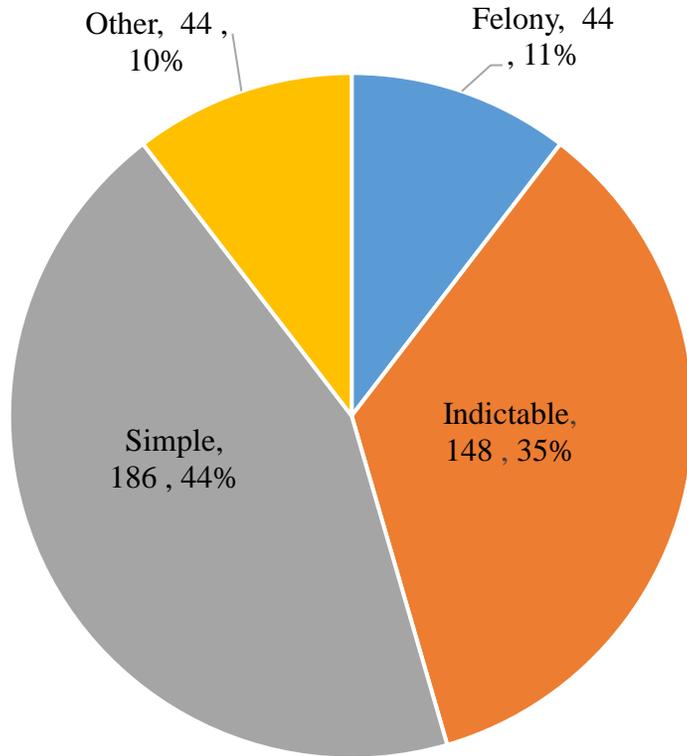
DUBUQUE COUNTY DATA AND PLAN

Dubuque County	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White	8,644	86.5%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Population	254	53.7%	--	--	42	50.0%	59	48.8%	93	58.5%	126	68.1%	320	58.3%
Complaint	187	57.4%	--	--	30	46.9%	40	48.8%	74	63.8%	98	73.7%	242	61.3%
Diversion	18	58.1%	--	--	2	100.0%	3	25.0%	6	60.0%	4	50.0%	15	46.9%
Pretrial Detention	3	60.0%	--	--	1	100.0%	1	25.0%	0		0		2	40.0%
Secure Confinement	5	45.5%	--	--	1	100.0%	3	75.0%	0		1	100.0%	5	83.3%
Adult Court Transfer														
African-American	706	7.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Population	212	44.8%	190	-5.5%	38	45.2%	60	49.6%	64	40.3%	55	29.7%	217	39.5%
Complaint	135	41.4%	120	-11.1%	29	45.3%	41	50.0%	39	33.6%	33	24.8%	142	35.9%
Diversion	13	41.9%	11	-15.4%	0	0.0%	8	66.7%	3	0.3	4	50.0%	15	46.9%
Pretrial Detention	1	20.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	3	75.0%	0		0		3	60.0%
Secure Confinement	6	54.5%	6	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	0		0	0.0%	1	16.7%
Adult Court Transfer														

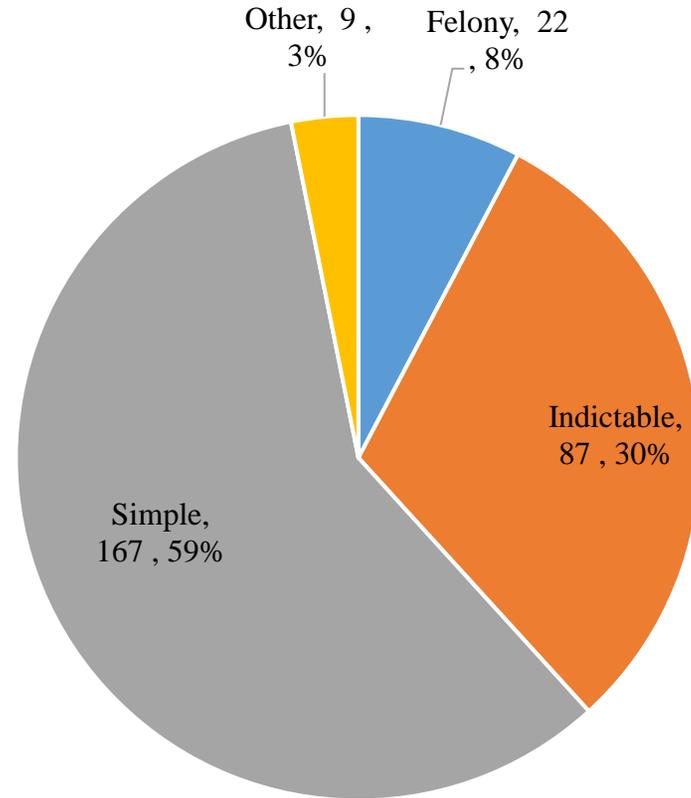
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
 Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Dubuque County: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

**Dubuque County Allegations - White Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



Dubuque County Allegations - African-American Youth (ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Dubuque County Review and Analysis CY19 Data

Conduct an outcome-based evaluation. States must address the following questions designed to assist in determining progress toward reductions in DMC:

1. What are your new numbers?

See attached document

2. Did you meet your goals?

BHC exceeded the goals when it comes to a kid count.

Percentages are worse.

Dubuque saw an increase due to the diversion tracking. The diversion numbers actually are better than the initial percentage for AA youth. There was a spike in detention but the waivers to adult court had decreased.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

Barriers – can't control what comes in the door

Increase in diversion due to tracking changes Low numbers make for large jumps in % with only a few cases We will continue to work with our partners to limit the youth coming to JCS when possible. Basically, the school and LE agencies. 4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

Unknown. Good PR?

4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

5. How did you protect the public, hold juvenile offenders accountable, and equip them to live crime-free?

Continue to incorporate evidence-based practices into our community programs. Limit detention as possible but use as necessary. Trying to teach skill building interventions to youth to enhance the likelihood of success.

6. How do these data affect next year's goals/local activities?

We will continue to build on our community relationships and education other in best practices for delinquent youth. Our numbers have declined over the years but continue to change yearly. It is possible that we could stabilize in this area – which means we work harder once they are referred to JCS due to the limited impact we have on what is referred to JCS.

Dubuque County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation												CY 2020 Goals		
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	8,989	88.6%	8,795	87.8%	8,728	86.5%	8,644	86.6%	4,246	86.5%	4,398	86.6%	8,644	86.6%	--
Complaint	440	57.9%	251	53.7%	274	49.5%	254	53.7%	101	58.0%	219	58.4%	320	58.3%	--
Diversion	377	61.9%	195	59.3%	218	49.7%	187	57.4%	99	60.7%	143	61.6%	242	61.3%	--
Pretrial Detention	26	44.1%	20	41.7%	18	58.1%	18	58.1%	4	100.0%	11	39.3%	15	46.9%	--
Secure Confinement	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	1	20.0%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	4	66.7%	2	33.3%	2	22.2%	5	45.5%	0	0.0%	5	83.3%	5	83.3%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	587	5.8%	613	6.1%	732	7.3%	706	7.1%	327	6.7%	379	7.5%	706	7.1%	--
Complaint	306	40.3%	206	44.1%	274	49.5%	212	44.8%	66	37.9%	151	40.3%	217	39.5%	2% decrease
Diversion	214	35.1%	125	38.0%	218	49.7%	135	41.4%	58	35.6%	84	36.2%	142	35.9%	3% increase
Pretrial Detention	32	54.2%	27	56.3%	10	32.3%	13	41.9%	0	0.0%	15	53.6%	15	46.9%	2% decrease
Secure Confinement	4	66.7%	3	50.0%	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	3	60.0%	0
Adult Court Transfer	2	33.3%	4	66.7%	7	77.8%	6	54.5%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	1	16.7%	0
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	10,155		10,027		10,107		9,987		4,909		5,078		9,987		--
Complaint	639		442		504		473		174		375		549		--
Diversion	544		315		373		367		163		232		395		--
Pretrial Detention	59		48		31		38		4		28		32		--
Secure Confinement	3		6		4		3		0		5		5		--
Adult Court Transfer	6		6		9		10		0		6		6		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 - 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Dubuque County Updated Plan Analysis CY20

Provide answers to the questions below.

- 1. What do your DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? (Response should reflect an analysis of the state's data.)**

Interesting state stats with an increase in complaints & detention but a decrease in % for AA. For BHC even when the numbers decrease, the percentages increase. There is still work to be done.

- 2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your state? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and or a plan, goals or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)**

I believe if we counted youth differently it would impact our numbers. Such as having a bi-racial or multi race category. Success would be minimal simple charges referred to JCS but used more as a teaching opportunity for youth. Youth with mental health and substance abuse issues would be helped through a strong mental health system. The remaining youth referred to JCS were representative of their unique race.

- 3. How much do you want to reduce DMC next year? (Response should include a desire to reduce at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.)**

Small percentages were used since much is outside our control.

- 4. Is the reduction reasonable? If yes, why? (Response should include a jurisdiction (examples, specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.)**

Yes – we will share stats and have the conversations again with our community partners and continue to push them to consider the behavior prior to referring to JCS. (Actually, the disorderly conduct law opinion has helped)

- 5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan? (Response must identify any support needed from OJJDP or CJJP, or that no support is needed from those agencies.)**

Keep looking for program and service interventions which are shown to impact DMC issues. Share the information with JCS.

We still need a high end level of care of girls. That group is also disproportionate.

- 6. What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives? (Response should include any discussion that the mission goals are connected in some way to DMC.)**

The public safety, accountability and reducing recidivism are goals for all youth no matter the race.

We will continue to divert as many cases as possible.

We will continue to use the DST to assist in detention decisions and to keep the Judges informed on a daily basis who is in detention and the detention score.

We will continue to use EPICS and teach skills to youth to reduce their risk areas.

We will continue to engage parents

Action Planning Worksheet

County: Dubuque County

Objectives/Tasks (Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off)	Owner/ Responsible Person	Time Frame		Progress Status	Who Else to Involve If Needed?	Support & Resources Needed	Indicators to Track & Outcome Measure(s) (How will I know when this task is done?)
		Start Date	End Date				
Continue Implementation of JDAI	Ruth Frush & John McEnany	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term			
Participate in local DMC related meetings	John McEnany	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term			
Increase mentoring match by gender & race	John McEnany	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term		None	Will Compare recidivism of matches vs. not matched to see if there is an impact.
Increase engagement through YTDM for youth returning to the community.	John McEnany	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term		None	
Implement restorative practices with school referrals	John McEnany	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term		More Funding	When school uses this as the first option vs. law violations
Continuing to strengthen the partnerships with law enforcement, school officials, and various other stakeholders to improve outcomes for youth.	John McEnany	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term			Continue education of community partners – as long as the system evolves and new staff are hired will need to continue educating others.
Track recidivism for pre-charge diversion by gender, race, age, and charge.	John McEnany	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	Met			

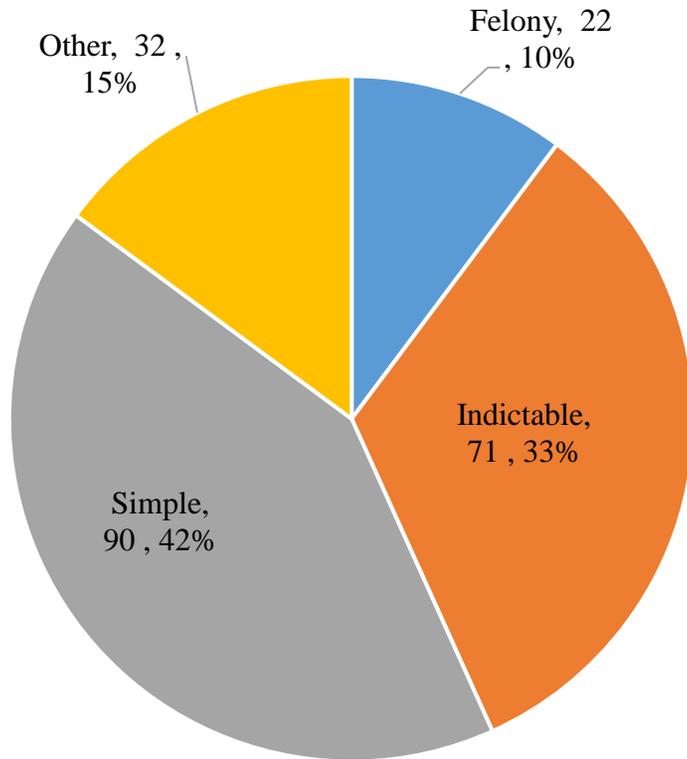
JOHNSON COUNTY DATA AND PLAN

Johnson County	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	9,220	71.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	178	41.9%	--	--	26	39.4%	35	45.5%	50	47.6%	48	49.5%	159	46.1%
Diversion	146	45.6%	--	--	27	42.9%	23	48.9%	42	52.5%	26	52.0%	118	49.2%
Pretrial Detention	24	37.5%	--	--	2	25.0%	7	41.2%	4	20.0%	3	37.5%	16	30.2%
Secure Confinement	2	40.0%	--	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	20.0%	--	--	0	--	0	--	1	100.0%	0	--	1	--
African-American														
Population	1,551	11.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	214	50.4%	194	-9.8%	34	51.5%	39	50.6%	44	41.9%	43	44.3%	160	46.4%
Diversion	153	47.8%	153	0.0%	31	49.2%	22	46.8%	30	37.5%	19	38.0%	102	42.5%
Pretrial Detention	30	46.9%	30	0.0%	4	50.0%	5	29.4%	8	0.4	4	50.0%	21	39.6%
Secure Confinement	3	60.0%	3	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	0	--	3	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	4	80.0%	4	0.0%	0	--	0	--	0	0.0%	0	--	0	--

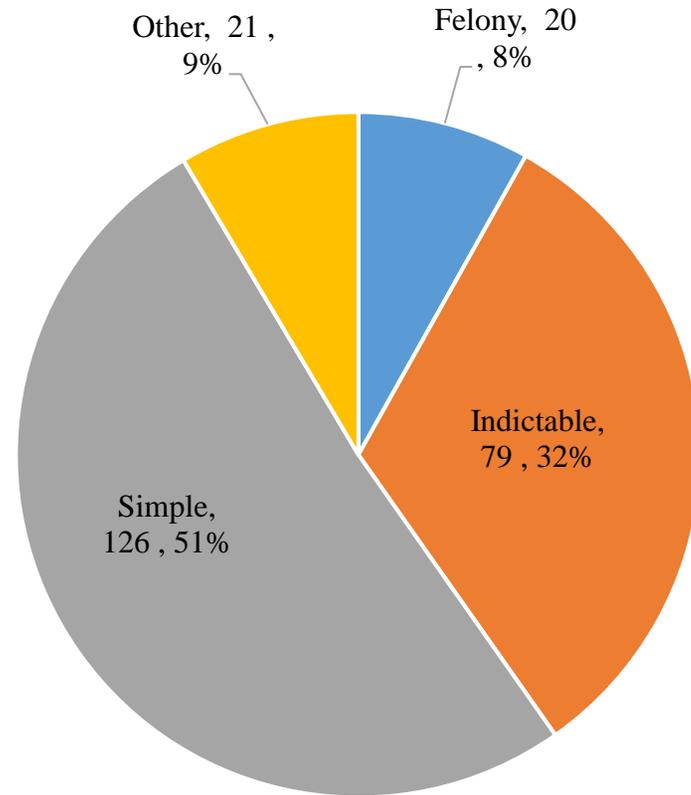
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
 Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Johnson County: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

**Johnson County Allegations - White Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



**Johnson County Allegations - African-American Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Johnson County Review and Analysis CY19 Data

Conduct an outcome-based evaluation. States must address the following questions designed to assist in determining progress toward reductions in DMC:

1. What are your new numbers?

2. Did you meet your goals?

Goals were met in complaint, pre-trial detention and adult court waiver areas. Not met in diversion and secure confinement.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

Continued implementation of pre charge diversion has continued to drive down the number of complaints. We have received feedback from ICPD and CPD that officers are looking at juvenile offenders differently and are asking if more charges can be diverted. They may be choosing not to charge in certain cases.

Continued disparity in referrals coming in.

Continue to expand pre-charge diversion, analyze date of technical violations/detention placement, fully implement DST.

Detention center data/staff. Ongoing LE officer training.

4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

Data, maintenance of the pre charge diversion portal.

5. How did you protect the public, hold juvenile offenders accountable, and equip them to live crime-free?

Due to pre charge diversion affecting future risk levels for youth, caseloads are significantly down in Johnson County. This offers JCOs more time to spend with youth and families developing meaningful case plans to best address the youth's needs. We continue to use the date from the IDA to determine the leading criminogenic factors in each case a target the highest need areas.

6. How do these data affect next year's goals/local activities?

Date offers more insight into areas that need attention. Keeps us focused on the goal of DMC.

Johnson County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation												CY 2020 Goals		
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	8,933	73.5%	9,025	72.7%	9,216	71.9%	9,220	71.8%	4,563	70.8%	4,657	72.7%	9,220	71.8%	--
Complaint	184	43.0%	168	40.6%	191	43.1%	178	41.9%	79	55.6%	80	39.4%	159	46.1%	--
Diversion	137	43.9%	123	47.7%	151	50.7%	146	45.6%	65	55.1%	53	43.4%	118	49.2%	--
Pretrial Detention	18	45.0%	19	40.4%	16	33.3%	24	37.5%	6	40.0%	10	26.3%	16	30.2%	--
Secure Confinement	2	28.6%	1	100.0%	1	50.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	3	37.5%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	1,411	11.6%	1,449	11.7%	1,530	11.9%	1,551	12.1%	795	12.3%	756	11.8%	1,551	12.1%	--
Complaint	209	48.8%	203	49.0%	204	46.0%	214	50.4%	53	37.3%	107	52.7%	160	46.4%	140 (-12.5%) *
Diversion	147	47.1%	106	41.1%	117	39.3%	153	47.8%	42	35.6%	60	49.2%	102	42.5%	107 (5%)
Pretrial Detention	18	45.0%	18	38.3%	20	41.7%	30	46.9%	6	40.0%	15	39.5%	21	39.6%	18 (-15%)
Secure Confinement	5	71.4%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%	3 (0%)
Adult Court Transfer	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	5	62.5%	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal - %
Population	12,168		12,367		12,716		12,849		6,443		6,406		12,849		--
Complaint	357		389		428		425		142		203		345		--
Diversion	288		250		302		324		118		122		240		--
Pretrial Detention	40		47		48		66		15		38		53		--
Secure Confinement	8		1		0		5		0		3		3		--
Adult Court Transfer	4		3		8		5		0		1		1		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 - 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

* % reduction is based on CY19 complaints for IWOC and Trespass and anticipates a July 1 start date for pre charge diversion of these charges.

Johnson County Updated Plan Analysis CY20

Provide answers to the questions below.

- 1. What do your DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? (Response should reflect an analysis of the state's data.)**

The amount of disparity remains alarming. AA youth are much more likely to be charged with a simple misdemeanor than white youth. Complaints continue to fall in general – determine how much of this decline is due to pre charge diversion. Our numbers mostly line up with those statewide.

- 2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your state? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and or a plan, goals or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)**

Diversion of all first offense simple misdemeanors. I think this will have a significant impact on the youth's risk score if they enter the system – we will analyze the effect over the next year, but I hope it will impact AA youth in a more significant way. I feel the pre charge diversion program have led to significantly reduced caseloads. If diverted youth enter the system, they are much more likely to have a lower risk score.

- 3. How much do you want to reduce DMC next year? (Response should include a desire to reduce at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.)**

Focus on detention reductions for technical violations, continue to work with LE on finding community-based alternatives to charging youth of color,

- 4. Is the reduction reasonable? If yes, why? (Response should include a jurisdiction (examples, specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.)**

Full implementation of the DST may help with overall disparity of admits to detention. We need to develop a plan for technical violations that does not involve requesting a warrant or placing in detention. We need to continue to educate DAJs in this area. We are currently working with LE agencies in the area to find alternatives to charging youth under the age of 12. Most of these referrals have been youth of color. United Action for Youth is developing an intervention for this age group.

- 5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan? (Response must identify any support needed from OJJDP or CJJP, or that no support is needed from those agencies.)**

Continued data management and technical support. I do appreciate your agency keeping us focused on addressing this issue throughout the year.

- 6. What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives? (Response should include any discussion that the mission goals are connected in some way to DMC.)**

At this point, we are working with simple misdemeanors. The interventions are targeted to address a criminogenic factor and education the youth so they may refrain from such behavior in the future.

Action Planning Worksheet

County: Johnson County _____

Objectives/Tasks (Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off)	Owner/ Responsible Person	Time Frame		Progress Status	Who Else to Involve If Needed?	Support & Resources Needed	Indicators to Track & Outcome Measure(s) (How will I know when this task is done?)
		Start Date	End Date				
<u>COMPLAINTS and AGE AT FIRST OFFENSE</u> I. Continue to offer/expand the LADDERS and Theft-5 pre-charge diversion programs.	Supervisor Specialist	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going long term	ICCSD, CPD, JCSD, NLPD, County Attorney Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data management, State Court Admin approval ■ Eligibility criteria for pre-arrest diversion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: stats provided current Excel website and new ■ Outcome Measure: 12.5% reduction in number of complaints against AA youth in FY20
	Supervisor Specialist	July 2020	Aug 2020	On-going long term	ICCSD, CPD, JCSD, NLPD, County Attorney Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Data sharing agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: stats provided current Excel website and new ■ Outcome Measure: 12.5% reduction in number of complaints against AA youth in FY20

<p>III. Recidivism numbers spike significantly for girls of color. To attempt to impact this disparity we will now refer those LADDERS clients to “G! World” program. “G! World” currently serves 170 girls of color in all secondary schools in the ICCSD.</p>	Supervisor LADDERS staff	Apr 2020	Aug 2020	In Progress	ICCSD Neighborhood Centers Staff	■ DMPD Criteria	<p>■ Indicator: LADDERS data on girls of color recidivism</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure 25% reduction in recidivism rate for girls of color</p>
<p>IV. Working with schools to reform their discipline policy to further incorporate said LADDERS program into their graduated sanctions procedures</p>	JCS Management	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	ICCSD Admin		<p>■ Indicator: UI Public Health Youth Survey; ICCSD Annual Report</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure Meetings attended; reduction in disparity in suspension data</p>
<p>V. Review and modify the school’s discipline policies to ensure they are objective, fair, and applied consistently to all youth.</p>	JCS Management	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	ICCSD Admin		<p>■ Indicator: UI Public Health Youth Survey; ICCSD Annual Report</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure Meetings attended; reduction in disparity in suspension data</p>
<p>VI. Consider entering an MOU with community agencies around DMC work</p>	Chief JCO, DAJ, County Attorney Office	Apr 2020	Dec 2020	In Progress	ICCSD, LE agencies, Johnson County Supervisors		<p>■ Outcome Measure Agreement drafts; signed agreement</p>

<u>PRETRIAL DETENTION</u>							
VII. Maximize use of Alternative to Detention Program (ADI) by JCO's, as a primary detention alternative	■ JCS Management	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going	JCO's, ADI Staff	■ Improved recruitment efforts by ADI staff	<p>■ Indicator: Number of youths in detention v ADI</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 15% reduction in the number of AA youth remaining in pre-trial detention longer than 48 hours</p>
VIII. Develop protocol requiring mandatory use of Detention Screening Tool in Johnson County to fidelity	■ Supervisors	July 2020	Sep 2020	In-progress long term	Statewide DST committee	<p>■ Development of statewide policy & practice</p> <p>■ Continued participation on DST state wide committee</p> <p>■ Develop protocol</p>	<p>■ Indicator: use of DST will be tracked via CJJP</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 10% reduction in the number of AA youth placed in pretrial detention in FY20</p>
IX. Require management approval for DST overrides	■ Supervisors	Mar 2020	Dec 2020	In-Progress	Judges	■ Develop protocol	<p>■ Indicator: number of youth detained not meeting DST score for detention</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 25% reduction in the number of AA youth detained not meeting required DST score</p>

<p><u>DIVERSION</u></p> <p>X. Develop written protocols for diversion of all simple misdemeanors and certain serious misdemeanors</p>	<p>Supervisor Specialist</p>	<p>Apr 2020</p>	<p>July 2020</p>	<p>In-Progress</p>			<p>■ Indicator: enter service code in case management to track referrals</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 5% increase in number of AA cases diverted in FY20</p>
<p><u>SECURE PLACEMENT</u></p> <p>XI. Develop a reporting system of specific consequences for technical violations and simple misdemeanors on existing cases to avoid detention placement in those circumstances.</p>	<p>JCS Management</p>	<p>Apr 2020</p>	<p>Dec 2020</p>	<p>In-Progress</p>	<p>DAJ's</p>		<p>■ Indicator: Case management outcomes for new charges, SBFO code in ICIS</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: Number of warrants issued for technical violations Written product.</p>

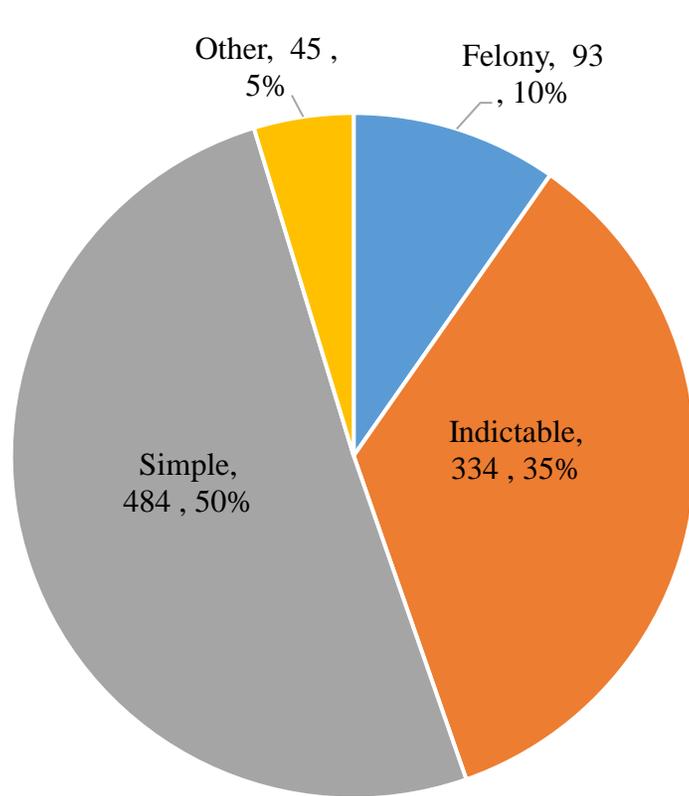
LINN COUNTY DATA AND PLAN

Linn County	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White	19,213	81.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Population	19,213	81.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	646	52.7%	--	--	141	50.0%	170	46.2%	160	48.2%	204	50.7%	675	48.8%
Diversion	557	57.4%	--	--	135	50.6%	118	45.6%	118	51.1%	155	53.3%	526	50.2%
Pretrial Detention	49	37.4%	--	--	14	50.0%	27	52.9%	27	49.1%	10	52.6%	78	51.0%
Secure Confinement	7	38.9%	--	--	3	75.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	41.7%
Adult Court Transfer	10	34.5%	--	--	3	42.9%	5	71.4%	2	22.2%	1	33.3%	11	42.3%
African-American	2,489	9.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Population	2,489	9.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	520	42.5%	505	-2.1%	129	45.7%	184	50.0%	164	49.4%	193	48.0%	670	48.4%
Diversion	367	37.8%	367	0.0%	113	42.3%	129	49.8%	109	47.2%	129	44.3%	480	45.8%
Pretrial Detention	43	32.8%	43	0.0%	11	39.3%	15	29.4%	17	30.9%	6	31.6%	49	32.0%
Secure Confinement	11	61.1%	11	0.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	3	25.0%
Adult Court Transfer	19	65.5%	19	0.0%	4	57.1%	2	28.6%	7	77.8%	2	66.7%	15	57.7%

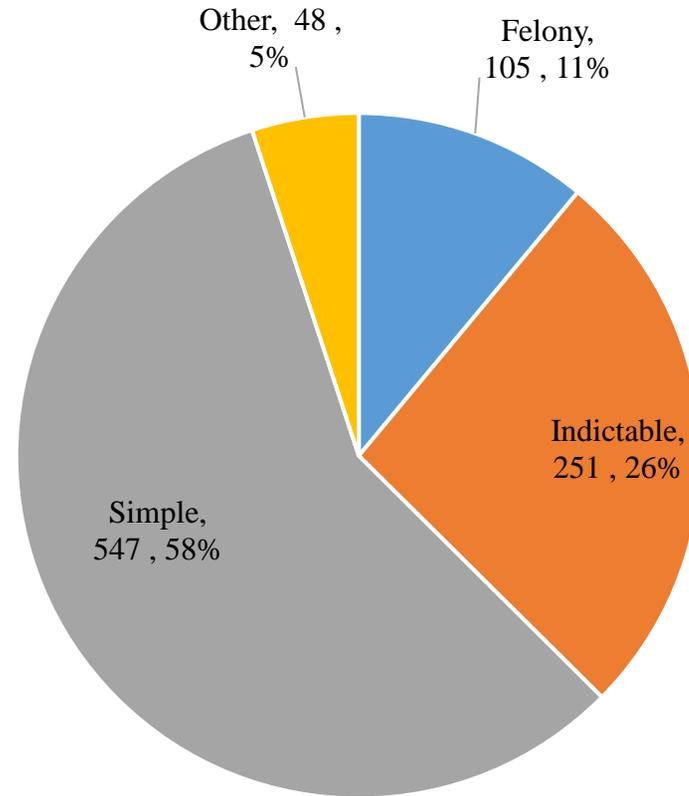
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
 Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Linn County: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

**Linn County Allegations - White Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



**Linn County Allegations - African-American Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Linn County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation												CY 2020 Goals		
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	19,775	83.3%	19,709	82.6%	19,480	81.8%	19,213	80.9%	9,456	81.3%	9,757	80.5%	19,213	80.9%	--
Complaint	664	57.8%	529	53.0%	634	55.4%	646	52.7%	220	51.6%	455	47.5%	675	48.8%	--
Diversion	536	59.9%	450	57.2%	545	58.3%	557	57.4%	213	53.1%	313	48.4%	526	50.2%	--
Pretrial Detention	56	45.5%	63	49.6%	51	39.2%	49	37.4%	15	60.0%	63	49.2%	78	51.0%	--
Secure Confinement	13	46.4%	5	38.5%	8	66.7%	7	38.9%	0	0.0%	5	41.7%	5	41.7%	--
Adult Court Transfer	7	28.0%	20	64.5%	5	33.3%	10	34.5%	2	100.0%	9	37.5%	11	42.3%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	2,174	9.2%	2,239	9.4%	2,327	9.8%	2,489	10.5%	1,170	10.1%	1,319	10.9%	2,489	10.5%	--
Complaint	444	38.6%	431	43.1%	483	42.2%	520	42.5%	190	44.6%	480	50.1%	670	48.4%	600 -10.5%
Diversion	319	35.6%	295	37.5%	356	38.1%	367	37.8%	169	42.1%	311	48.1%	480	45.8%	no change
Pretrial Detention	45	36.6%	54	42.5%	51	39.2%	43	32.8%	5	20.0%	44	34.4%	49	32.0%	41 -8%
Secure Confinement	15	53.6%	7	53.8%	4	33.3%	11	61.1%	0	0.0%	7	58.3%	7	58.3%	
Adult Court Transfer	18	72.0%	11	35.5%	10	66.7%	19	65.5%	0	0.0%	15	62.5%	15	57.7%	
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	23,808		23,925		23,869		23,756		11,629		12,127		23,756		--
Complaint	1,104		956		1,125		1,225		426		958		1,384		--
Diversion	877		769		933		988		401		647		1,048		--
Pretrial Detention	123		127		130		144		25		128		153		--
Secure Confinement	24		8		2		19		0		12		12		--
Adult Court Transfer	25		31		14		29		2		24		26		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 - 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

<u>DETENTION SCREENING TOOL</u>							
III. Implement DST in Linn County per state-wide policies.	Julie Martin	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going long term	State-wide committee Detention Center Management	Use policies of State-wide DST committee	Use of DST will be tracked via CJJP. 8% reduction in number of AA youth placed in detention pretrial.
IV. Address the practice and policy behind overrides.	Julie Martin	Jan 2020	Dec 2020		State-wide committee Detention Center Management	State-wide policy committee on-going assessment of overrides following policy.	Types and numbers of overrides and types of overrides by race and will be tracked by CJJP.
V. Evaluating the policies for data entry across the state for consistency to ensure inaccurate data entry is not contributing to the DST scoring issues.	Bernie Bordignon JCS Management	Jan 2020	Dec 2020		JCS Manage and data entry positions	On-going training to data entry positions on policy	Need mechanism to track the inaccuracy of data entry and also whether tool is scoring data accurately.
<u>LINN COUNTY COMMUNITY YOUTH DMC</u>							
VI. Participate in State DMC Committee	Chris Wyatt	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going long term	Members of State DMC		
VII. Develop core group to address DMC in Juvenile Justice System in Linn County	Chris Wyatt and JCS Management				Linn County Law Enforcement, Juvenile Judges, District Judge, School Officials	CJJP to help organize and participate	Committee will identify goals to implement in next year to impact youth DMC in Linn County.

<p>VIII. Analyze recidivism stats on diversion of all first offense Disorderly Conduct charges, Possession Under the Legal Age, Theft 4th, Theft 5th, Possession of Marijuana 1st Offense, and Public Intoxication prior to intake</p>	<p>JCS Management</p>				<p>CJJP</p>	<p>Need to evaluate number of diversions that are impacted by these same complaints being possibly part of pre-arrest diversion</p>	<p>Anticipate the numbers of diversions will go down due to pre-arrest diversions. How does that affect recidivism. We have data from last 2 years.</p>
<p>IX. Gender Specific Program/Group for moderate and high risk girls is happening</p>	<p>JCS Management</p>				<p>Linn County Diversion Staff who run program</p>	<p>Accountant Auditor</p>	<p>Collect recidivism numbers of girls who have completed the program 30 days and 90 days after completion.</p>
						<p>Compare recidivism between girls of color and White girls.</p>	<p>Collect number of girls who enter Residential Treatment 30 days and 90 days after completing program.</p>
						<p>Compare entry into RT between girls of color and White girls.</p>	

POLK COUNTY DATA AND PLAN

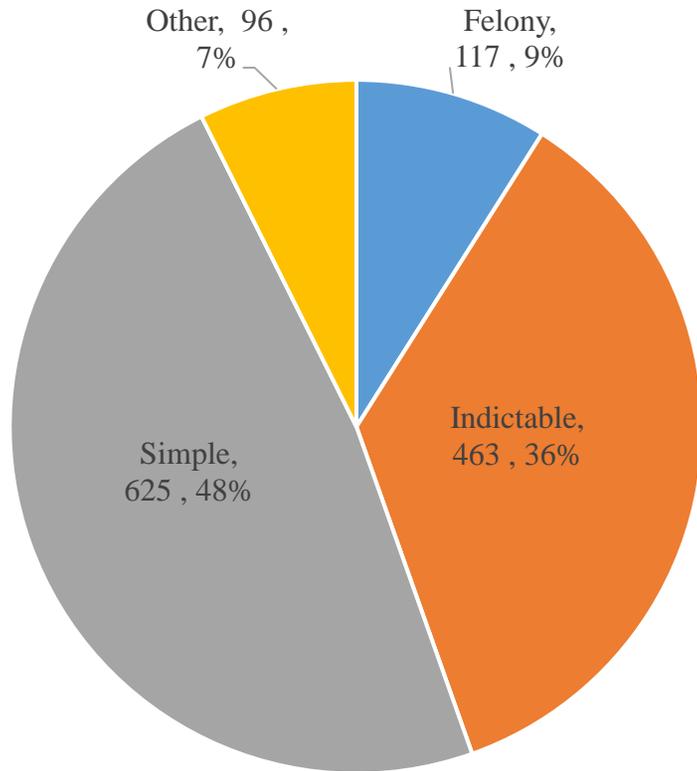
Polk County	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	36,545	69.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	891	41.1%	--	--	200	30.7%	276	40.9%	220	43.1%	296	37.2%	992	37.7%
Diversion	690	43.1%	--	--	188	40.1%	195	37.5%	191	45.8%	244	40.7%	818	40.8%
Pretrial Detention	53	22.8%	--	--	11	17.5%	20	29.0%	15	31.3%	19	35.2%	65	27.8%
Secure Confinement	4	30.8%	--	--	1	33.3%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	15.4%
Adult Court Transfer	3	15.8%	--	--	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	1	25.0%	3	25.0%
African-American														
Population	5,784	10.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	891	41.1%	886	0.0%	350	53.7%	294	43.6%	209	40.9%	360	45.3%	1,213	46.1%
Diversion	604	37.7%	625	3.5%	206	43.9%	237	45.6%	146	35.0%	249	41.6%	838	41.8%
Pretrial Detention	122	52.6%	115	-5.7%	40	63.5%	34	49.3%	29	60.4%	18	33.3%	121	51.7%
Secure Confinement	8	61.5%	8	0.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	5	100.0%	11	84.6%
Adult Court Transfer	13	68.4%	13	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	3	75.0%	5	41.7%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

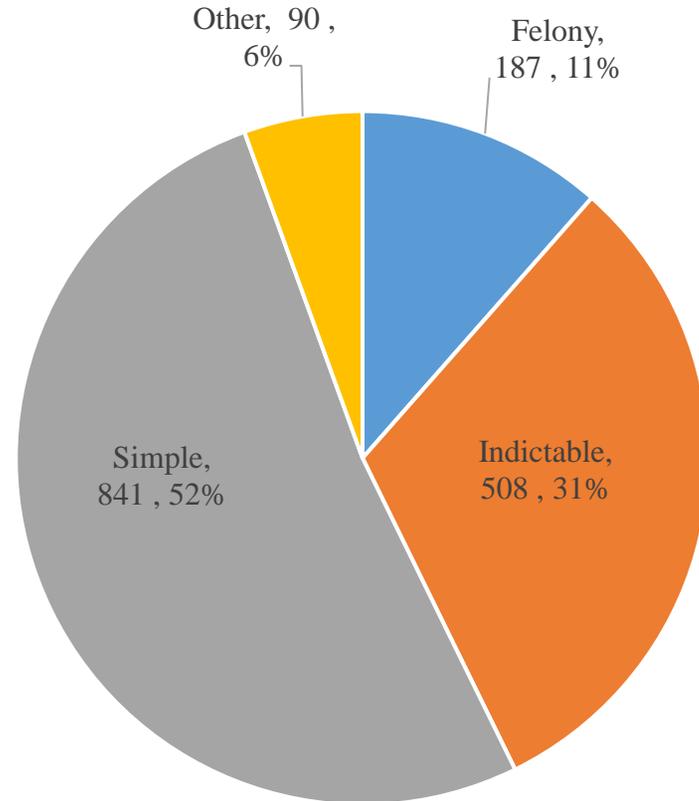
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Polk County: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

**Polk County Allegations - White Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



**Polk County Allegations - African-American Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Polk County Review and Analysis CY19 Data

Conduct an outcome-based evaluation. States must address the following questions designed to assist in determining progress toward reductions in DMC:

1. What are your new numbers?

Polk County efforts to reduce disproportionate minority confinement was data driven and the numbers were as follows for FY19:

- Complaints 1,213
- Diversion 838
- Pretrial Detention 121
- Secure Confinement 11
- Adult Court Transfers 5

2. Did you meet your goals?

To be considered “successful” in DMC reduction, Polk County had to accomplish several measurable goals:

- **Complaints-** reduce number of law enforcement complaints against African American youth in FY19 (891). Polk County was unsuccessful in achieving this goal and there was a 37% increase in law enforcement complaints vs. African American youth in FY19.
- **Pretrial Detention-** reduce number of African American pretrial detention placements from previous year (122) by -5.7%. Polk County was unsuccessful in reaching this goal, only attaining a -4.9% reduction in pretrial detention placements in FY19.
- **Diversion-** increase number of African American complaints referred for diversion previous year (604) by 3.5%. Polk County exceeded goal with a 34% increase in FY19.
- **Secure Confinement-** maintain status quo of African Americans placed in secure confinement from previous year (8). Polk County was unsuccessful in achieving this goal, there was a 37% in FY19.
- **Adult Court Transfers-** maintain status quo of African Americans Adult court transfers from previous year (13). Polk County was successful in achieving this goal, there was a 62% reduction in FY19.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

In FY19, Polk County was successful in accomplishing 2 of 5 data driven goals. However, Polk County experienced success in implementing strategies listed below, which did not result in instantaneous dividends, but promising for long-term future impact:

- a) Increased participation in DMC sub committees
- b) Increased participation in DMC related community meetings

- c) Establish protocol for diverting first/second time, low risk, simple misdemeanor offenders
- d) Sustainment Restorative Justice and Equity Coordinator Position Services
- e) Expansion of Too Good to Lose

An effective juvenile justice system in Polk County is one that meets the twin goals of public safety and providing youth of color with opportunities to have a crime-free life by:

- a) Increasing use of diversion for low level offenders
- b) Minimizing the inappropriate use of pre-trial detention
- c) Enhancements to DST; implementation of statewide policy
- d) Developing additional detention alternatives
- e) Enhancing partnership with law enforcement to establish pre-arrest policy/practice

Polk County JCS has learned through the evaluation process, the following barriers exist and must be addressed to successfully fulfill DMC goals moving forward:

- a) Absence of purposeful partnerships with DMPD and community regarding pre arrest diversion
- b) Lack of policy and procedures regarding use of DST
- c) Absence of establishment of DMC committee that routinely review goals, progress and practices

In Polk County's efforts to overcome these barriers in FY20, we must be intentional about working together to eradicate barriers identified above; focusing more on meeting the twin goals of public safety and providing youth of color with opportunities to have a crime free life.

Polk County will continue to need the support of law enforcement, CJJP, community organization, service providers, and build stronger ties with the community to effectively address DMC.

4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

Polk JCS will continue to need the support of OJJDP and CJJP to explore additional funding options to support and enhance proposed DMC pre-arrest initiative for the upcoming year. Continued receipt of important quarterly data regarding DMC numbers and technical assistance as needed, will be essential in working to reduce Polk DMC numbers.

5. How did you protect the public, hold juvenile offenders accountable, and equip them to live crime-free?

Polk JCS utilization of the Detention Screening Tool (DST) a validated screening instrument, when making informed release decisions about higher risk youth, who potentially pose a risk to community safety. Continued effort to engage moderate/high risk youth in risk reduction activities, both short and long term; insuring majority of resources are dedicated to this target

group i.e. EPICS, FFT, MDFT, and tracking. Our continued commitment to follow evidence-based practices and use standardized instruments to address no/low risk youth, such as the Decision-Making Matrix.

6. How do these data affect next year's goals/local activities?

The data provides a true analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of Polk County's DMC plan and challenges our DMC Committee and community partners to develop new initiatives to address DMC.

Polk County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation													CY 2020 Goals	
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	35,881	71.4%	36,148	70.7%	36,545	69.9%	36,545	69.0%	17,831	68.3%	18,714	69.7%	36,545	69.0%	--
Complaint	934	49.3%	953	46.1%	1,037	46.0%	891	41.1%	338	35.7%	654	38.8%	992	37.7%	--
Diversion	737	49.1%	760	49.1%	825	49.0%	690	43.1%	303	38.5%	515	42.4%	818	40.8%	--
Pretrial Detention	75	31.3%	72	32.4%	46	24.5%	53	22.8%	17	41.5%	48	24.9%	65	27.8%	--
Secure Confinement	8	29.6%	11	33.3%	4	17.4%	4	30.8%	0	0.0%	2	15.4%	2	15.4%	--
Adult Court Transfer	11	42.3%	6	27.3%	4	16.7%	3	15.8%	1	100.0%	2	18.2%	3	25.0%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	5,269	10.5%	5,404	10.6%	5,544	10.6%	5,784	10.9%	2,967	11.4%	2,817	10.5%	5,784	10.9%	--
Complaint	633	33.4%	734	35.5%	864	38.3%	891	41.1%	448	47.3%	765	45.4%	1,213	46.1%	-13%
Diversion	489	32.6%	520	33.6%	567	33.7%	604	37.7%	360	45.7%	478	39.3%	838	41.8%	25%
Pretrial Detention	130	54.2%	101	45.5%	108	57.4%	122	52.6%	15	36.6%	106	54.9%	121	51.7%	-5%
Secure Confinement	14	51.9%	15	45.5%	18	78.3%	8	61.5%	0	0.0%	11	84.6%	11	84.6%	-28%
Adult Court Transfer	11	42.3%	9	40.9%	12	50.0%	13	68.4%	0	0.0%	5	45.5%	5	41.7%	No change %
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	50,366		51,218		52,358		52,938		26,102		26,836		52,938		--
Complaint	1,892		2,062		2,230		2,169		947		1,686		2,633		--
Diversion	1,425		1,544		1,683		1,616		788		1,217		2,005		--
Pretrial Detention	240		222		188		237		41		193		234		--
Secure Confinement	34		19		15		8		0		13		13		--
Adult Court Transfer	25		22		23		20		24		183		207		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Polk County Updated Plan Analysis CY20

Provide answers to the questions below:

1. What do your DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? (Response should reflect an analysis of the state's data.)

In 2019, law enforcement complaints/arrest against youth increased from the previous year 31.1% for African Americans and 11.3% Caucasian; statewide complaints against Caucasians youth declined 2.0% and increased 10.9% for African Americans.

Polk County's disparate increase against African Americans youth in comparison to Caucasian, show youth of color are being arrested twice the rate of their white counterparts. This suggest Polk County JCS must be intentional, by partnering with DMPD to develop more formal opportunities for pre-arrest diversion to minimize contact and monitoring for low-risk youth, by implementing:

- Caution and Warning (pre charge)
- Civil Citation Program (pre charge)

The pattern is clear in Polk County, while disparities pervade the juvenile justice system statewide, the disparities at the front of the system in Polk– arrests – are both where disparities are largest and the point in the system which disparities grew significantly between 2018 and 2019.

In 2019, 69% of African American and 82% Caucasian youth were diverted in Polk County, a 1% increase from the previous year for African American and 5% for Caucasian youth. Statewide, there was a 1% decline in Caucasian youth diverted and 2% increase for African American.

The 1% increase for African American youth in Polk, compared to 2% statewide diverted is attributable to a lack of clear and consistent criteria for early diversion in Polk and throughout the state. In the absence of such guidelines, factors such as implicit and explicit racial and ethnic bias influence decisions. In the absence of statewide legislation, specific policies and protocol must be developed in Polk County to insure racial and ethnic equity. Additionally, clear and objective eligibility criteria for diversion, including categories of offenses that are the largest drivers.

Pre-trial detention stats in 2019 show a -0.8% decrease in African American youth placed in pretrial detention in Polk County and statewide -24.25% (-23.45% disparity). Polk County must develop policies, requiring use of Detention Screening tool to fidelity, while establishing stringent protocol governing overrides and expand detention alternatives, to ensure detention facility holds are only provided for public safety/court appearance.

2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your state? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and or a plan, goals or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)

Success in Polk County would resemble a linkage with law enforcement, juvenile court and the community; working to reduce overwhelming percentage of increase in arrest/complaints

in Polk for African American youth in 2019. By enhancing the use of pre-arrest diversion, we can educate law enforcement about juvenile delinquency, child brain development, while engaging the community to find solutions to prevent further penetration of the system.

Polk JCS must implement protocols encouraging JCO's to utilize African American Case Consultation Team (AACCT), Too Good to Lose (TGTL), Refugee Immigrant Families (RIG), and graduated warrant protocol. Continued enhancements to the Decision-Making Matrix (DMM) and Detention Screening Tool (DST) is necessary while working to apply to fidelity.

3. How much do you want to reduce DMC next year? (Response should include a desire to reduce at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.)

Polk JCS goal(s) are to reduce DMC accordingly next year:

- Complaints/Arrest- 13.4% reduction in complaints vs. African American youth
- Diversion- 25.3% increase for African American youth diverted
- Pre Trial Detention- -4.96% reduction for African Americans
- Secure Confinement- -27.3% reduction for African Americans
- Adult Transfers- 40% reduction for African Americans

4. Is the reduction reasonable? If yes, why? (Response should include a jurisdiction (examples, specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.)

Polk JCS is initiating new initiatives, practices, and implementing protocol that encourage our Juvenile Court Officers, partners to utilize best practices, evidence-based practices, and fully embraced cultural competency when working with youth and families.

5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan? (Response must identify any support needed from OJJDP or CJJP, or that no support is needed from those agencies.)

Polk JCS will continue to need the support of OJJDP and CJJP to explore additional funding options to support and enhance proposed DMC pre-arrest initiative for the upcoming year. We would welcome technical assistance and information regarding best practices. We would also like to continue to receive quarterly data regarding DMC numbers and any additional technical assistance as needed.

6. What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives? (Response should include any discussion that the mission goals are connected in some way to DMC.)

Polk JCS will continue to invest in research and evidence-based approaches in reducing DMC. Our most ambitious goal is to increase number of youths admitted into pre-arrest diversion programs, in Iowa's most populous county with largest police department; who made the most referrals to Polk JCS with the largest disproportionality. We are looking for

youth who have the highest likelihood of not committing additional crimes and handling them at lowest level possible.

Our conversations and communication with law enforcement and the family will also strengthen police-community relations. We are working to enhance the pre-existing program to allow for targeted interventions that are research based to optimistically prevent further recidivism.

For youth subsequently referred to Juvenile Court, we are working to implement case consultation meetings at key decision points, to assess for culturally competent alternatives or options that may not have been considered by Polk JCS. This involves a panel of African American community members who provide ideas for engagement and services (AACCT).

Polk JCS will continue to utilize the Detention Screening Tool (DST) a validated screening instrument, when making informed release decisions about higher risk youth, who potentially pose a risk to community safety. If necessary, JCS will increase frequent and meaningful contact with these youth, while continuing to engage them in risk reduction activities, both short and long term; insuring majority of resources are dedicated to this target group i.e. EPICS, FFT, MDFT, and tracking. In comparison, JCS will continue to follow evidence-based practices and use standardized instruments to address no/low risk youth, such as the Decision-Making Matrix.

Action Planning Worksheet

County: Polk County

Objectives/Tasks (Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off)	Owner/ Responsible Person	Time Frame		Progress Status	Who Else to Involve If Needed?	Support & Resources Needed	Indicators to Track & Outcome Measure(s) (How will I know when this task is done?)
		Start Date	End Date				
COMPLAINTS							
I. Collaborate with the Des Moines Police Dept. to explore expansion of the pre-arrest diversion (Second Chance) to possibly include implementation of: ■ Caution and Warning Program ■ Civil Citation Program	■ Powell ■ Denney ■ Burkhart	Feb 2020	Dec 2020	In-progress	DMPD Officers CASP Group	■ Statistics on JCS first time, SMM cases FY 17-19 ■ Eligibility criteria for pre-arrest diversion	■ Indicator: stats provided by EZA Juvenile website ■ Outcome Measure: 13% reduction in number of complaints against AA youth in FY20
II. Collaborate with Des Moines Police Dept. to enhance and/or develop criteria for pre-arrest diversion	■ Powell ■ Denney ■ Burkhart	Apr 2020	Aug 2020	On-going short term	DMPD Officers CASP	■ JCS/DMPD stats on most common SMM and AGMM level offenses against AA	■ Indicator: JCS referrals on first time offenders by offense level ■ Outcome Measure 25% reduction in the number of first time SMM referrals to Polk JCS
III. Identify youth referred to JCS who meet eligibility for pre-arrest diversion (Second Chance) and refer to the program	■ Specialist ■ Powell	Apr 2020	Aug 2020	On-going long term	DMPD JCS Specialist	■ DMPD Criteria	■ Indicator: Police referrals and case management info in complaints/allegations ■ Outcome Measure 25% reduction in the number of first time SMM referrals to Polk JCS

PRETRIAL DETENTION							
IV. Increase utilization and implement protocol encouraging JCO's to use IDAP/STOP, as a primary detention alternative	■ Supervisors	Apr 2020	July 2020	In-progress short term	JCO's, CIO's, CFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increase number of IDAP/STOP slots available ■ Improved efforts to utilize and implement protocol for AACCT & RIG ■ Application of JDAI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: data will be tracked through case management education/service code ■ Outcome Measure: 4.9% reduction in the number of AA youth placed in pretrial detention in FY20
V. Develop protocol requiring mandatory use of Detention Screening Tool in Polk County to fidelity	■ Supervisors	July 2020	Sep 2020	In-progress long term	Statewide DST committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Development of statewide policy & practice ■ Continued participation on DST statewide committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: use of DST will be tracked via CJJP ■ Outcome Measure: 4.9% reduction in the number of AA youth placed in pretrial detention in FY20
VI. Increased use of the graduated warrant protocol amongst JCO's	■ JCO's	Mar 2020	Dec 2020	In-Progress	Judges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Develop protocol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: number of youths detained not meeting DST score for detention ■ Outcome Measure: 25% reduction in the number of AA youth detained not meeting required DST score

<u>DIVERSION</u>							
VII. Implementation of Community Based Intervention Diversion to address second/third time SMM offenders	■ Powell	Apr 2020	May 2020	Met	Woodward Academy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Protocol identifying criteria for CBID ■ Woodward academy group facilitation ■ Sustain Restorative Justice & Cultural Equity position 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: enter service code in case management to track referrals; use EZA data as baseline ■ Outcome Measure: 25% increase in number of AA cases diverted in FY20

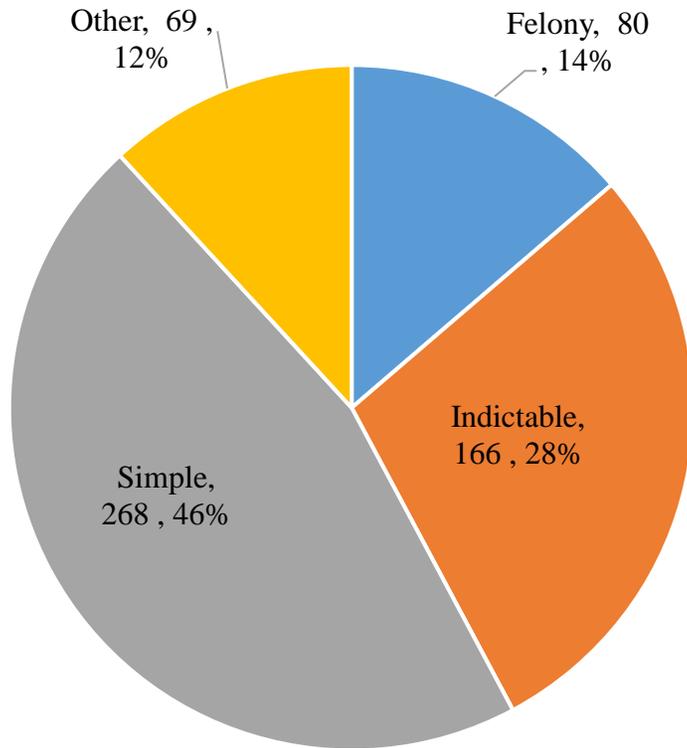
POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY DATA AND PLAN

Pottawattamie County	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	8,257	82.7%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	384	77.8%	--	--	93	75.6%	121	75.2%	90	70.9%	138	74.2%	442	74.0%
Diversion	248	80.5%	--	--	67	73.6%	86	81.1%	35	74.5%	99	80.5%	287	78.2%
Pretrial Detention	57	72.2%	--	--	16	72.7%	19	76.0%	17	60.7%	15	60.0%	67	67.0%
Secure Confinement	2	40.0%	--	--	0	--	0	--	1	50.0%	1	100.0%	2	--
Adult Court Transfer	4	57.1%	--	--	2	66.7%	0	--	1	100.0%	0		3	75.0%
African-American														
Population	289	2.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	59	11.9%	58	0.0%	18	14.6%	25	15.5%	31	24.4%	28	15.1%	102	17.1%
Diversion	23	7.5%	23	0.0%	12	13.2%	8	7.5%	8	17.0%	13	10.6%	41	11.2%
Pretrial Detention	11	13.9%	8	-27.3%	4	18.2%	2	8.0%	9	32.1%	5	20.0%	20	20.0%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	--	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	--
Adult Court Transfer	2	28.6%	1	-50.0%	1	33.3%	0	--	0	0.0%	0		1	25.0%

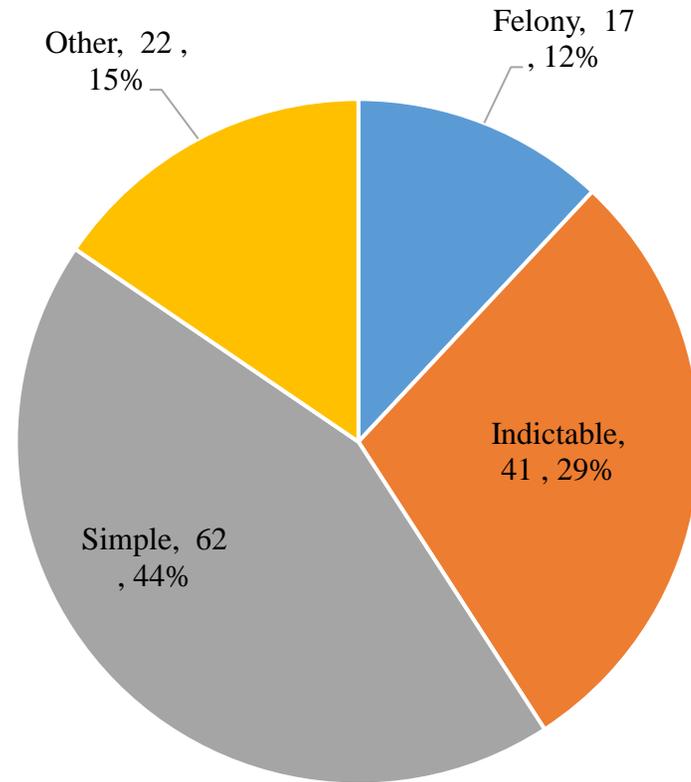
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
 Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Pottawattamie County: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

**Pott. County Allegations - White Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



**Pott. County Allegations - African-American Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Pottawattamie County Review and Analysis CY19 Data

Conduct an outcome-based evaluation. States must address the following questions designed to assist in determining progress toward reductions in DMC:

1. What are your new numbers?

Complaint, Secure confinement, and diversion numbers remained the same. Pretrial detention dropped 27% and Adult Court transfers dropped 50%.

2. Did you meet your goals?

Yes

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

The detention screening tool and IDA.

4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

Tech support.

5. How did you protect the public, hold juvenile offenders accountable, and equip them to live crime-free?

Utilized thee detention screening tool and IDA to focus resources on the highest risk offenders.

6. How do these data affect next year's goals/local activities?

Goal is to continue to use existing strategies to lower DMC numbers.

Pottawattamie County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation											CY 2020 Goals			
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	8,424	84.0%	8,402	83.5%	8,318	82.7%	8,257	82.8%	4,029	83.1%	4,228	82.6%	8,257	82.8%	--
Complaint	516	74.8%	469	79.6%	421	79.6%	388	78.4%	126	72.8%	316	74.5%	442	74.0%	--
Diversions	328	73.4%	325	79.1%	277	79.8%	248	80.5%	90	78.9%	197	77.9%	287	78.2%	--
Pretrial Detention	74	74.0%	57	73.1%	51	76.1%	57	72.2%	5	38.5%	62	71.3%	67	67.0%	--
Secure Confinement	2	50.0%	5	100.0%	5	100.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	2	66.7%	--
Adult Court Transfer	3	50.0%	3	100.0%	8	88.9%	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	3	75.0%	3	75.0%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	266	2.7%	261	2.6%	293	2.9%	289	2.9%	131	2.7%	158	3.1%	289	2.9%	--
Complaint	78	11.3%	46	7.8%	55	10.4%	58	11.7%	33	19.1%	69	16.3%	102	17.1%	-5%
Diversions	50	11.2%	31	7.5%	31	8.9%	23	7.5%	15	13.2%	26	10.3%	41	11.2%	-5%
Pretrial Detention	14	14.0%	8	10.3%	7	10.4%	11	13.9%	5	38.5%	15	17.2%	20	20.0%	-10%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	-10%
Adult Court Transfer	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	2	28.6%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	-10%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 - 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Pottawattamie County Updated Plan Analysis CY20

Provide answers to the questions below.

- 1. What do your DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? (Response should reflect an analysis of the state's data.)**

Pottawattamie County was able to reduce Pretrial detention and Adult Court Transfer numbers.

- 2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your state? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and or a plan, goals or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)**

Continue to lower Complaint, Diversion, Pretrial Detention, Secure Confinement, and Adult Court Transfers for African American youth.

- 3. How much do you want to reduce DMC next year? (Response should include a desire to reduce at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.)**

10 percent

- 4. Is the reduction reasonable? If yes, why? (Response should include a jurisdiction (examples, specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.)**

Yes. The IDA and Detention Screening Tool have been successful tools for reducing DMC.

- 5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan? (Response must identify any support needed from OJJDP or CJJP, or that no support is needed from those agencies.)**

Technical support

- 6. What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives? (Response should include any discussion that the mission goals are connected in some way to DMC.)**

Continue to use the IDA and detention screening tool to ensure that we are focusing on the highest risk offenders.

Action Planning Worksheet

County: Pottawattamie County _____

Objectives/Tasks (Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off)	Owner/ Responsible Person	Time Frame		Progress Status	Who Else to Involve If Needed?	Support & Resources Needed	Indicators to Track & Outcome Measure(s) (How will I know when this task is done?)
		Start Date	End Date				
<p><u>COMPLAINTS</u></p> <p>I. Collaborate with the Council Bluffs Police Department and Pottawattamie County Attorney's Office to explore development of a Pre-Arrest Diversion program</p>	<p>Tim Ross JCS Supervisors</p>	<p>Mar 2020</p>	<p>Dec 2020</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>Council Bluffs Police</p> <p>Pott Co Attorney</p>	<p>Technical Assistance</p> <p>Funding</p>	<p>■ Indicator: Pottawattamie County total complaint stats</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 15% reduction in total number of complaints and complaints against AA youth in FY20</p>
<p><u>PRETRIAL DETENTION</u></p> <p>II. Continue to utilize detention screening tool and IDA to ensure only the highest risk offenders are detained.</p>	<p>Tim Ross JCO's</p>	<p>Jan 2020</p>	<p>Dec 2020</p>	<p>In Progress</p>	<p>JCO's</p>	<p>Technical Assistance</p>	<p>■ Indicator: Detention Data</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 15% reduction in the total number of youth and number of AA youth placed in pretrial detention in FY20</p>

<p><u>DIVERSION</u></p> <p>III. Continue to utilize diversion programs to reduce number of youths on formal and informal supervision</p>	JCO's	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	In Progress	NA	Technical Assistance Funding	<p>■ Indicator: Diversion program stats</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 10% increase in the use of Diversion programming and the number of AA youth referred to Diversion programs in FY20</p>
<p><u>SECURE CONFINEMENT</u></p> <p>IV. Continue to utilize the Detention Screening Tool and IDA to ensure that only the highest risk offenders are detained</p>	JCO's	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	In Progress	NA	Technical Assistance	<p>■ Indicator: Detention stats</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 20% decrease in the use of total detention placements and the number of AA youth placed in detention in FY20</p>
<p><u>ADULT COURT TRANSFER</u></p> <p>V. Continue to utilize IDA to identify highest risk youth. Continue to exhaust all available services within Juvenile Court prior to a recommendation for waiver</p>	JCO's	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	In progress	Pott Co Attorney's office		<p>■ Indicator: Waiver to District Court stats</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 20% decrease in the total number of youths waived to District Court and number of AA youth waived to District Court in FY20</p>

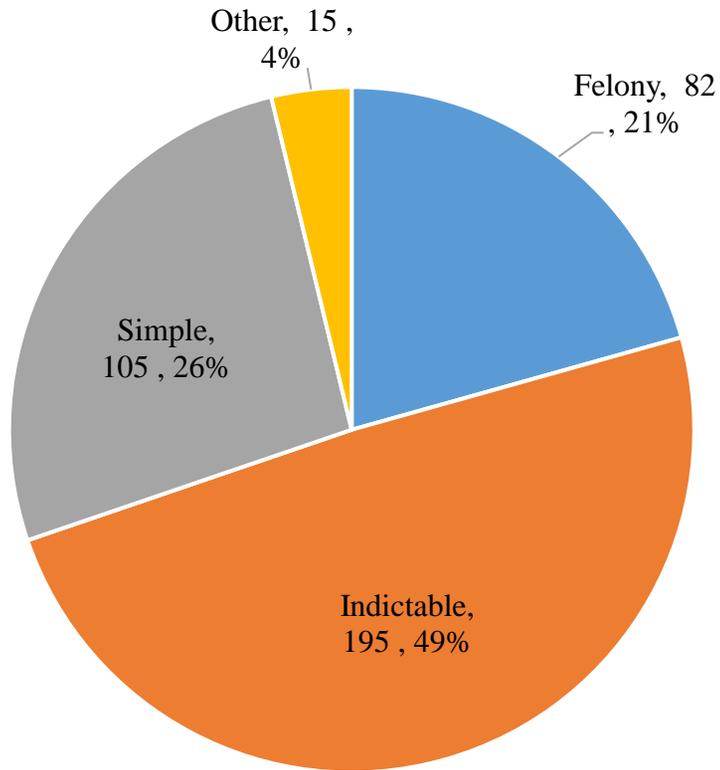
SCOTT COUNTY DATA AND PLAN

Scott County	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	13,534	72.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	266	30.2%	--	--	83	40.3%	73	34.9%	52	33.1%	71	29.8%	279	34.4%
Diversion	160	42.1%	--	--	52	46.0%	54	41.2%	36	35.6%	46	36.2%	188	39.8%
Pretrial Detention	24	8.8%	--	--	11	15.3%	5	9.4%	4	13.3%	3	8.8%	23	12.2%
Secure Confinement	1	11.1%	--	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%
Adult Court Transfer	5	26.3%	--	--	2	15.4%	1	10.0%	4	57.1%	1	16.7%	8	22.2%
African-American														
Population	2,489	13.2%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	588	66.7%	541	-5.1%	121	58.7%	131	62.7%	100	63.7%	156	65.5%	508	62.7%
Diversion	180	47.4%	200	11.1%	59	52.2%	76	58.0%	62	61.4%	75	59.1%	272	57.6%
Pretrial Detention	249	85.3%	220	-11.6%	52	72.2%	46	86.8%	22	73.3%	31	91.2%	151	79.9%
Secure Confinement	8	88.9%	6	-25.0%	2	100.0%	1	100.0%	2	50.0%	1	100.0%	6	75.0%
Adult Court Transfer	14	73.7%	10	-28.6%	10	76.9%	9	90.0%	3	42.9%	5	83.3%	27	75.0%

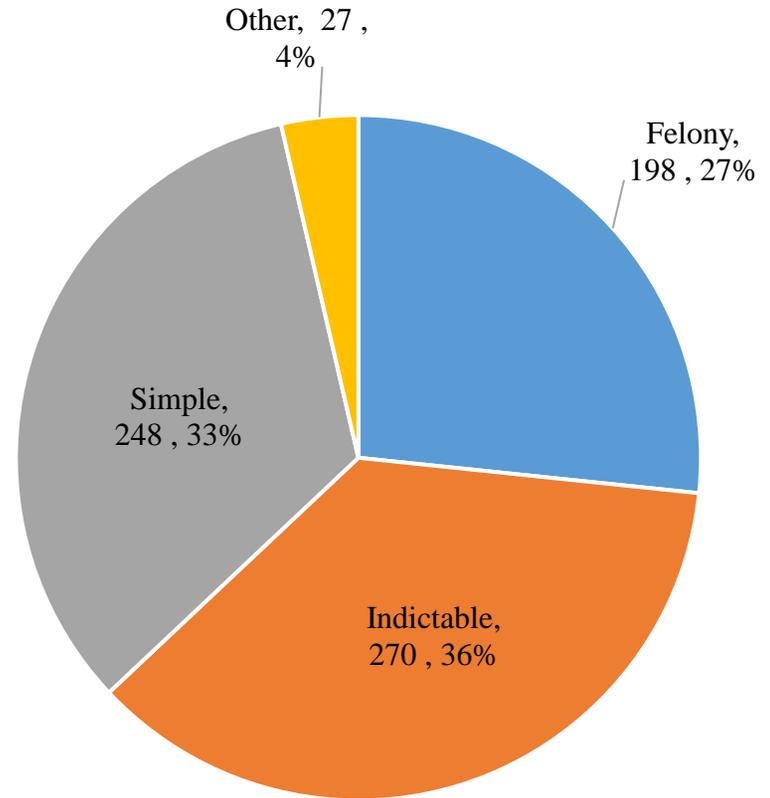
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
 Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Scott County: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

**Scott County Allegations - White Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



**Scott County Allegations - African-American Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Scott County Review and Analysis CY19 Data

Conduct an outcome-based evaluation. States must address the following questions designed to assist in determining progress toward reductions in DMC:

1. What are your new numbers?

New numbers for complaints are 508, diversion is 272, pretrial detention 151, secure confinement 6, adult court transfer 27.

2. Did you meet your goals?

All goals were met with the exception of adult court transfers.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

In order to meet our adult waiver goals for next year we will need assistance from our partners in the Executive Branch to truly have needed services to meet the needs of our deep end youth. A forensic level of psychiatric care for the youth who cross over from the child welfare system, a correctional level of care for the boys who present such complex behaviors that they push the boundaries of the State Training School and a State Training School level of care for females so that they do not need to be pushed to the adult system.

4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

Please advocate for the above improvement to the juvenile justice system.

5. How did you protect the public, hold juvenile offenders accountable, and equip them to live crime-free?

Our system is designed to do just that. Our district utilized restorative justice, best practice and evidence-based programming when possible. Due to our use of a new Auto Theft Accountability Program and support of the courts and community, car thefts are down 38% in 2019.

6. How do these data affect next year's goals/local activities?

We will continue to search for innovative evidence-based programming and train our staff and community partners in the use of EPICS to assure or youth receive the right type and dosage of interventions to assist them in changing their behavior.

Scott County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation												CY 2020 Goals		
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	13,531	73.7%	13,651	73.5%	13,600	72.9%	13,534	72.4%	6,750	72.5%	6,784	72.3%	13,534	72.4%	--
Complaint	374	37.3%	274	38.6%	260	32.1%	266	30.2%	81	36.0%	198	33.8%	279	34.4%	--
Diversion	274	44.0%	177	49.7%	143	45.4%	160	42.1%	73	46.2%	115	37.0%	188	39.8%	--
Pretrial Detention	14	17.3%	25	25.5%	29	18.4%	24	8.8%	10	26.3%	13	8.6%	23	12.2%	--
Secure Confinement	8	53.3%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	--
Adult Court Transfer	7	41.2%	4	22.2%	7	33.3%	5	26.3%	1	20.0%	7	22.6%	8	22.3%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	2,357	12.8%	2,433	13.1%	2,468	13.2%	2,489	13.3%	1,232	13.2%	1,257	13.4%	2,489	13.3%	--
Complaint	596	59.5%	403	56.8%	534	65.9%	588	66.7%	138	27.2%	370	63.2%	508	62.7%	
Diversion	329	52.8%	160	44.9%	166	52.7%	180	47.4%	82	51.9%	190	61.1%	272	51.3%	
Pretrial Detention	60	74.1%	64	65.3%	119	75.3%	249	85.3%	26	68.4%	125	82.8%	151	79.9%	
Secure Confinement	6	40.0%	5	83.3%	4	57.1%	8	88.9%	0	0.0%	7	87.5%	7	87.5%	
Adult Court Transfer	10	58.8%	11	61.1%	14	66.7%	14	73.7%	4	80.0%	23	74.2%	27	75.0%	
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	18,381		18,604		18,693		18,695		9,315		9,380		18,695		--
Complaint	850		687		767		881		225		585		810		--
Diversion	559		343		293		367		158		314		472		--
Pretrial Detention	81		78		158		300		38		151		189		--
Secure Confinement	14		4		5		10		0		8		8		--
Adult Court Transfer	17		17		21		23		5		31		36		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 - 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Scott County Updated Plan Analysis CY20

Provide answers to the questions below.

- 1. What do your DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? (Response should reflect an analysis of the state's data.)**

Our DMC numbers are favorable.

- 2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your state? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and or a plan, goals or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)**

To truly achieve an acceptable reduction in DMC there would be a parity between percent of youth of color and the number of youths that receive complaints and penetrate the juvenile justice system.

- 3. How much do you want to reduce DMC next year? (Response should include a desire to reduce at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.)**

We would love to have our numbers of complaints and confinement be in line with the actual percentage of youth of color in the state.

- 4. Is the reduction reasonable? If yes, why? (Response should include a jurisdiction (examples, specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.)**

The goal is reasonable, but we may get there in increments. Our diversion program continues to grow, and the recidivism numbers are truly impressive. This is a real time example of diverting youth from the Juvenile Justice System.

- 5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan? (Response must identify any support needed from OJJDP or CJJP, or that no support is needed from those agencies.)**

Please continue to push for legislation to provide effective interventions from diversion to placement and ultimately transition to adulthood.

- 6. What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives? (Response should include any discussion that the mission goals are connected in some way to DMC.)**

Our IDA and continued use of the DST have aided our JCOs in making 'best practice' yet community safety focused decisions for our youth. Future use of the Dispositional Matrix will further assist us in making decisions that assure appropriate interventions while promoting community safety.

Action Planning Worksheet

County: Scott County

Objectives/Tasks (Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off)	Owner/ Responsible Person	Time Frame		Progress Status	Who Else to Involve If Needed?	Support & Resources Needed	Indicators to Track & Outcome Measure(s) (How will I know when this task is done?)
		Start Date	End Date				
<u>COMPLAINTS</u>							
<p>I. Collaborate with community leaders to possibly include implementation of expanding the scope of the Scott County Diversion Program to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Possession of a Controlled Substance (Marijuana) 	Binion Tristan Hobart	Apr 2020	Dec 2020	In Progress	DPD, Scott County Attorney's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Statistics on JCS first time, PCS (M) cases FY 17-19 ■ Eligibility criteria for Pre-arrest diversion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: stats provided by EZA Juvenile website ■ Outcome Measure: 13% reduction in number of complaints against AA youth in FY20
<p>II. Collaborate with Scott County Juvenile Detention Center to continue to expand the scope of delinquencies addressed by the Scott County Accountability Program.</p>	Binion Tristan Hobart	Apr 2020	Aug 2020	On-going Short Term	SCID, Director, Scott County Attorney's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ JCS/Scott County Attorney's Office, SCJD Director 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: JCS referrals on first time offenders by offense level ■ Outcome Measure 25% Increase in the number of property crimes dealt with by the Scott Co. Accountability Program.
<p>III. Identify youth referred to JCS who meet eligibility for pre-arrest diversion (Scott County Diversion Program) and refer to the program</p>	Binion Tristan	Apr 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	DPD, JCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ New Diversion Program Criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Indicator: Police referrals and case management info in complaints/allegations ■ Outcome Measure 10% reduction in the number of first time Diversion Appropriate referrals to Scott JCS

<p><u>PRETRIAL DETENTION</u></p> <p>IV. Increase utilization and implement protocol encouraging JCO's to use IHD and Enhanced IHD as a detention alternative.</p> <p>V. Continue protocol requiring mandatory use of Detention Screening Tool in Scott County to fidelity</p>		<p>Apr 2020</p> <p>July 2020</p>	<p>July 2020</p> <p>Sep 2020</p>	<p>In Progress Long Term</p> <p>In Progress Long Term</p>	<p>JCO's</p> <p>Statewide DST committee</p>	<p>Increase number of GPS bracelets available</p> <p>■ Continued participation on DST state-wide committee</p> <p>■ Develop protocol</p>	<p>■ Indicator: data will be tracked through case management education/service code</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 2% reduction in the number of AA youth placed in pretrial detention in FY20</p> <p>■ Indicator: use of DST will be tracked via CJJP</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 2% reduction in the number of AA youth placed in pretrial detention in FY20</p> <p>■ Indicator: number of youths detained not meeting DST score for detention</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 10% reduction in the number of AA youth detained not meeting required DST score</p>
<p><u>DIVERSION</u></p> <p>VII. Explore adaptation of Scott County Accountability Program to include second/third time SMM offenders</p>		<p>Apr 2020</p>	<p>May 2020</p>	<p>Short Term</p>	<p>JCS, Detention Director, County Attorney</p>	<p>Arrange and promote community meetings to explore this idea.</p>	<p>■ Indicator: enter service code in case management to track referrals; use EZA data as baseline</p> <p>■ Outcome Measure: 25% increase in number of AA cases diverted in FY20</p>

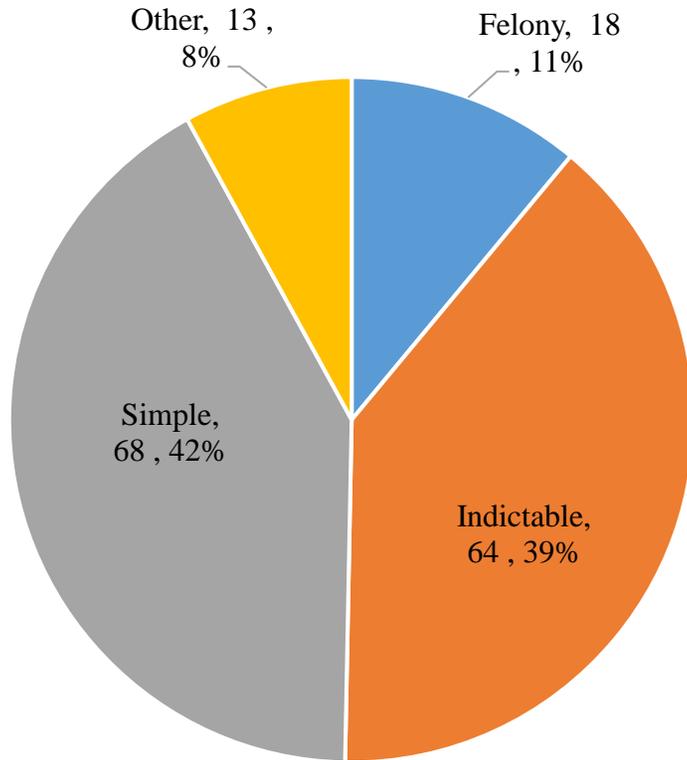
WEBSTER COUNTY DATA AND PLAN

Webster County	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
White														
Population	2,942	82.6%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	127	60.8%	--	--	18	58.1%	34	60.7%	33	66.0%	41	77.4%	126	66.3%
Diversion	104	61.2%	--	--	19	70.4%	26	66.7%	20	76.9%	13	59.1%	78	68.4%
Pretrial Detention	10	24.4%	--	--	2	33.3%	2	33.3%	4	44.4%	4	36.4%	12	37.5%
Secure Confinement	1	50.0%	--	--	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	4	57.1%	--	--	0	--	0	0.0%	0		1	100.0%	1	50.0%
African-American														
Population	253	7.4%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	75	35.9%	68	-9.3%	12	38.7%	17	30.4%	11	22.0%	10	18.9%	50	26.3%
Diversion	60	35.6%	65	8.3%	5	18.5%	11	28.2%	5	19.2%	5	22.7%	26	22.8%
Pretrial Detention	25	61.0%	20	-20.0%	2	33.3%	4	66.7%	4	44.4%	3	27.3%	13	40.6%
Secure Confinement	1	50.0%	1	0.0%	0	--	3	100.0%	1	100.0%	0		4	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	3	42.9%	3	0.0%	0	--	1	100.0%	0		0	0.0%	1	50.0%

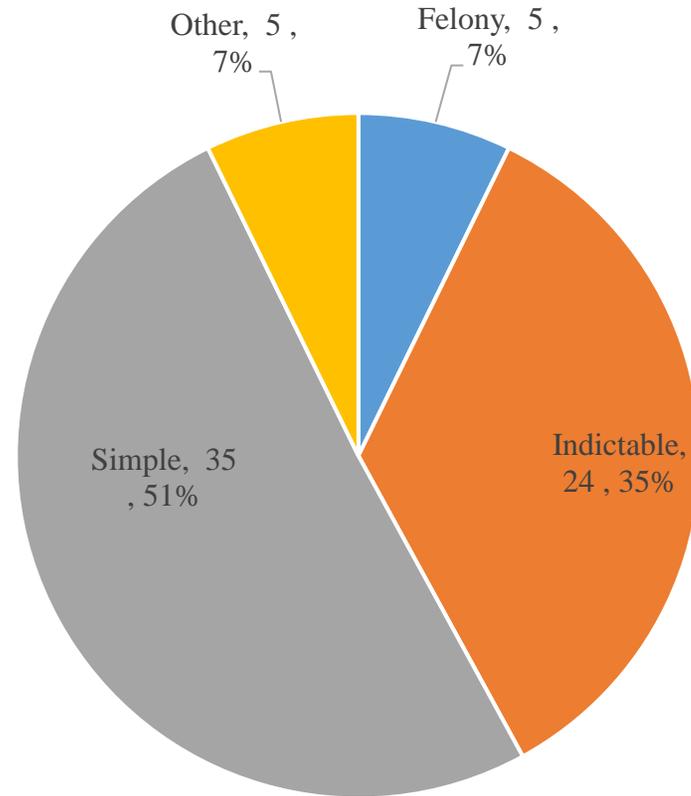
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
 Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Webster County: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

**Webster County Allegations - White Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



**Webster County Allegations - African-American Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Webster County Review and Analysis CY19 Data

Conduct an outcome-based evaluation. States must address the following questions designed to assist in determining progress toward reductions in DMC:

1. What are your new numbers?

Significant drop in complaints from CY2018. Use of diversion decreased rather than increased, however the use of pre-diversion increased. These numbers are not reflected in the data as they are no longer coming to the attention of JCS. Detention numbers dropped significantly.

2. Did you meet your goals?

Goals met in-regards to complaint reduction and pretrial detention. Goal of increasing diversion was not met; however as indicated above JCS is not capturing this data. JCS is aware and has participated in expanding local pre-diversion projects.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

I believe this was the first full year that the Friday Evening Program was fully utilized. School administration is supportive of not filing charges on first time simple misdemeanors, when normally JCS would have received referrals. JCS has received very few simple misdemeanor complaints out of the middle school and high school levels due to the pre-charge diversion which has a direct impact on JCS diversion programs. (i.e. if these charges aren't coming to JCS, we don't get credit for diverting them with warn, advise dismiss, IAAs, etc). While JCS dropped the total number of pretrial detention numbers, African American youth still accounted for 40.6% compared to White youth at 37.5%. JCS would like to look closer at the cases to determine what led to all of these youth being placed in detention and to make sure community protection was the driver in placement. If CJJP could provide that information, it would be great. Another barrier is collecting the pre-charge diversion information. There are many partners including law enforcement, school, community so ensuring data is consistent and being collected accurately needs to be addressed on a local and statewide level.

4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

Continue to provide data on our local efforts. Again, a good way to track pre-diversion efforts due to local law enforcement, schools and Juvenile Court Services willingness to divert first time simple misdemeanors.

5. How did you protect the public, hold juvenile offenders accountable, and equip them to live crime-free?

Youth were held accountable by participating in a 2-hour class on a Friday after school hours in order to participate in learning skills. The school partnered in the program; realizing the majority of the youth were violating school rules and were not a risk to the community.

6. How do these data affect next year's goals/local activities?

While there were reductions in percentages, there are still improvements to be made in reducing DMC #s. The JCO IV has continued to meet with school officials, the FD police chief, local minority leader, city manager to divert first time simple misdemeanors in the community. As far as detention numbers, it is my hope that the DST will be utilized state-wide on a consistent basis soon. I believe this could have a significant impact on reducing DMC #s.

Webster County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation												CY 2020 Goals		
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	3,118	84.0%	3,021	83.3%	3,000	82.6%	2,942	81.7%	1,417	83.2%	1,525	80.3%	2,942	81.7%	--
Complaint	164	55.8%	193	65.0%	126	56.0%	127	60.8%	39	56.5%	87	71.9%	126	66.3%	--
Diversion	141	61.8%	137	59.3%	118	65.2%	104	61.2%	23	52.3%	55	78.6%	78	68.4%	--
Pretrial Detention	23	45.1%	29	54.7%	10	35.7%	10	35.7%	1	25.0%	11	39.3%	12	37.5%	--
Secure Confinement	2	50.0%	1	50.0%	1	25.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	--
Adult Court Transfer	5	50.0%	5	83.3%	2	66.7%	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	255	6.9%	257	7.1%	268	7.4%	253	7.0%	102	6.0%	151	8.0%	253	7.0%	--
Complaint	124	42.2%	95	32.0%	96	42.7%	75	35.9%	24	34.8%	26	21.5%	50	26.3%	-6%
Diversion	83	36.4%	88	38.1%	59	32.6%	60	35.6%	14	31.8%	12	17.1%	26	22.8%	0%
Pretrial Detention	24	47.1%	17	32.1%	15	53.6%	25	61.0%	2	50.0%	11	39.3%	13	40.6%	-8%
Secure Confinement	2	50.0%	1	50.0%	3	75.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	4	100.0%	
Adult Court Transfer	5	50.0%	1	16.7%	1	33.3%	3	42.9%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	
Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	3,735		3,654		3,654		3,603		1,704		1,899		3,603		--
Complaint	293		296		226		209		69		121		190		--
Diversion	226		230		182		172		44		70		114		--
Pretrial Detention	59		53		28		42		4		28		32		--
Secure Confinement	2		1		2		2		0		4		4		--
Adult Court Transfer	10		6		3		7		0		2		2		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 - 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Webster County Updated Plan Analysis CY20

Provide answers to the questions below.

1. What do your DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? (Response should reflect an analysis of the state's data.)

Statewide complaints decreased for white youth while they increased the percentage in Webster County. African-American youth, complaints increased statewide while complaints were reduced in Webster County. Pre-trial detention, percentages dropped statewide and in Webster County however, Webster County is still higher than state percentages as a whole. Webster County did drop the detention percentage by nearly 50% from the previous year. In reviewing diversion, Webster County diverted a high percentage of African American youth compared to statewide in CY18. Webster County dropped significantly in diversion in CY19. My interpretation is our percentage dropped due the positive use of pre-charge diversion utilized on a more consistent basis in CY 19. The use of pre-charge diversion is positive and keeps youth out of the system. The data is not capturing this work. In comparing percentages between Webster County and statewide, there is still work to be done to continue DMC reduction in the juvenile justice system.

2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your state? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and or a plan, goals or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)

Consistent tracking of pre-charge diversion and diversion numbers on a statewide basis. Capturing this data will be a challenge as there is no state-wide pre-diversion programs to ensure consistent data. Continued local efforts between stakeholders involved in law enforcement, education, city/town leaders, etc. Statewide use Detention Screening Tool including quality assurance. The counties that have seen success at reducing DMC numbers could be models for communities that start addressing DMC.

3. How much do you want to reduce DMC next year? (Response should include a desire to reduce at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.)

Continued use of Friday Evening Program for first time simple misdemeanor offenses in the school. In the past few months, Fort Dodge Community School Superintendent, City Manager, Chief of Police. Local minority leaders and JCO IV have met several times to address violence in the community. In meeting with all parties, a local minority leader will start providing services in the elementary and middle school levels to provide culturally responsive interventions to avoid charges, school suspensions, etc. The provider will make contact with parents and provide a support system for the family. Another big development in the meetings has been a plan to pre-charge divert simple misdemeanor offenses occurring in the Fort Dodge Community. Fort Dodge Police have developed a way to keep track of those kids diverted and referred to the local provider. Both FD Police Chief and JCO IV

educated commanding officers on referring to the program. In looking at CY19 simple misdemeanors for Webster County. It appears that 51% of allegations for African American youth were simple misdemeanors. This was a larger percentage compared to white youth in Webster County (42%). I would expect a reduction in DMC at the simple misdemeanor level because of the community program.

4. Is the reduction reasonable? If yes, why? (Response should include a jurisdiction (examples, specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.)

See response to #3. Reduction in DMC is very reasonable.

5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan? (Response must identify any support needed from OJJDP or CJJP, or that no support is needed from those agencies.)

Continued data support along with a way of capturing pre-charge diversion efforts. These charges do not come to the attention of JCS if the pre-charge program is successful.

6. What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives? (Response should include any discussion that the mission goals are connected in some way to DMC.)

Public safety continues to be a priority. The DST will address any implicit bias by law enforcement or JCS. Webster County is addressing low-level offenses (simple misdemeanors as this was 51% of the African American allegations). This percentage of juveniles typically don't pose a risk to the community. They are being held accountable by participating in skill building in either the school setting or through a local provider and not entering the juvenile justice system. It is anticipated the vast majority of these kids won't come to JCS attention in the future.

Action Planning Worksheet

County: Webster County _____

Objectives/Tasks (Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off)	Owner/ Responsible Person	Time Frame		Progress Status	Who Else to Involve If Needed?	Support & Resources Needed	Indicators to Track & Outcome Measure(s) (How will I know when this task is done?)
		Start Date	End Date				
Implementation of Detention and School Discipline Reform	Ryan Reisner, Minority Leader, School Superintendent , FDPD Chief	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	CJJP	Continued Reports	State-wide and consistent use of DST for detention placements. For school discipline, check-in on progress of student handbook revision and restorative model in school setting.
I. Participate in local DMC related meetings	Ryan Reisner	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term	Communit y Agencies, school, local providers	n/a	Ongoing Meetings
II. Participate in State DMC Subcommittee	Shirley Faircloth or Ryan Reisner	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term			Ongoing Meetings
SPA DMC-related TA	Shirley Faircloth or designee	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term		Continued Reports	Continued Support and Assistance
Enhance efforts to reduce DMC	Shirley Faircloth or designee	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term			Attend state-wide conferences

Enhance community involvement with DMC	Ryan Reisner	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term		Continued Reports	Continued meetings with local minority leader(s), school, city and law enforcement administrators
Further display to the community they are an investment to the work of the DMC committee by building collaborations within the community and ensuring there are equal voices being heard in forums and discussions	Ryan Reisner	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term		Continued Reports	Discuss with local agencies local DMC efforts.
Continue to offer the Friday Evening Program (FEP) at both schools	Ryan Reisner	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term		DECAT, school, SRO	Continued support of Decat contract
Continued collaboration between FDPD, local minority leader, city manager to support pre-charge diversion for first time simple misdemeanors occurring in the community	Ryan Reisner	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term		Decat Funding	Decat funding to contract with the City of Fort Dodge to provide the service.
Participation on DST Statewide Team	Ryan Reisner	Jan 2020	Dec 2020	On-going Long Term			Establishment of statewide DST use.

WOODBURY COUNTY DATA AND PLAN

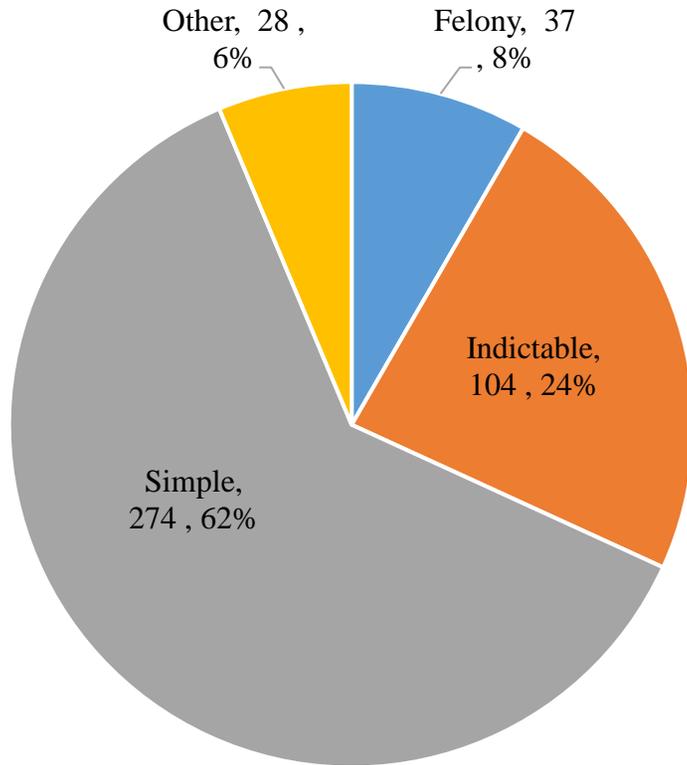
Woodbury County	CY2018		CY2019 Goals		CY2019 1st Quarter		CY2019 2nd Quarter		CY2019 3rd Quarter		CY2019 4th Quarter		CY2019 Running Total	
White	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	7,801	64.8%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	399	55.7%	--	--	85	47.8%	107	51.4%	76	65.0%	98	50.5%	366	52.5%
Diversion	285	54.7%	--	--	67	49.6%	88	57.9%	57	60.0%	71	57.3%	283	55.9%
Pretrial Detention	24	54.5%	--	--	4	28.6%	5	50.0%	4	66.7%	4	40.0%	17	42.5%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	--	--	0	--	1	100.0%	0	--	3	75.0%	4	66.7%
Adult Court Transfer	3	50.0%	--	--	3	75.0%	0	--	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	4	44.4%
African-American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	692	5.3%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	104	14.5%	90	-10.9%	46	25.8%	35	16.8%	19	16.2%	36	18.6%	136	19.5%
Diversion	67	12.9%	60	-10.4%	30	22.2%	25	16.4%	11	11.6%	15	12.1%	81	16.0%
Pretrial Detention	5	11.4%	3	-40.0%	1	7.1%	0	--	0	0	2	20.0%	3	7.5%
Secure Confinement	2	40.0%	1	-50.0%	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	2	33.3%	1	-50.0%	1	25.0%	0	--	1	33.3%	1	100.0%	3	33.3%

Native American	Total	%	Goal	% Change	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population	233	1.9%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Complaint	76	10.6%	66	-7.0%	28	15.7%	43	20.7%	5	4.3%	34	17.5%	110	15.8%
Diversion	53	10.2%	50	-5.7%	13	9.6%	12	7.9%	12	12.6%	16	12.9%	53	10.5%
Pretrial Detention	3	6.8%	2	-33.3%	1	--	1	10.0%	1	16.7%	2	20.0%	5	12.5%
Secure Confinement	1	20.0%	0	-100.0%	1	--	0	--	0	--	1	25.0%	2	33.3%
Adult Court Transfer	1	16.7%	0	-100.0%	0	--	1	--	1	33.3%	1	100.0%	3	33.3%

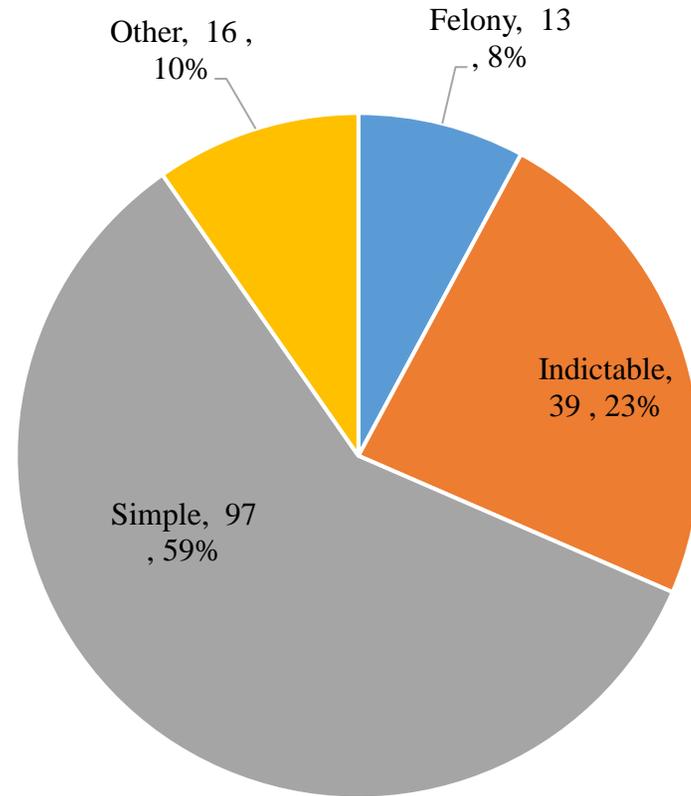
Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Woodbury County: Allegation Comparison, White Youth and African-American Youth, CY19

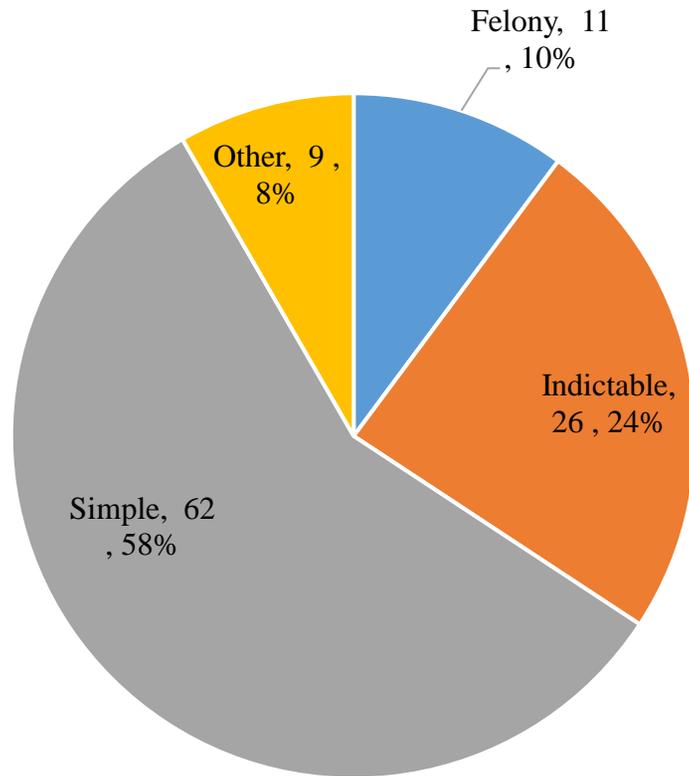
**Woodbury County Allegations - White Youth
(ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019**



Woodbury County Allegations - African-American Youth (ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019



Woodbury County Allegations - Native American Youth (ages 10-17) - Calendar Yr 2019



Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse
Youth: 10 – 17 years of age

Woodbury County Review and Analysis CY19 Data

Conduct an outcome-based evaluation. States must address the following questions designed to assist in determining progress toward reductions in DMC:

1. What are your new numbers?

Complaint numbers and diversions were higher for African American and lower Native American populations. Pretrial detention numbers for both populations was lower for African Americans and increased by 2 for Native Americans. Secure confinement decreased for both populations. There was 1 more adult transfer case for the African American population and no change within the Native American population.

2. Did you meet your goals?

In comparison to the numbers we were not very far off.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

Woodbury County is resource rich. A variety of factors contribute to driving success, including a very active team process that ensures low-risk youth don't penetrate the system. Other contributing factors are services available for youth connection within our office, such as educational services offered through our educational specialist, mental health services, and substance abuse services. Group care numbers continue to be relatively low as utilization of such services enhances connectedness. All youth have access to these services in a timely manner.

4. How can OJJDP or CJJP help you next year? What do you need from us?

Continue to provide a global look at what's working in other places and what works in small and large ways.

5. How did you protect the public, hold juvenile offenders accountable, and equip them to live crime-free?

Ensure youth are connected and services are available to target their needs.

6. How do these data affect next year's goals/local activities?

It helps realize goals are achievable with continued connection/reconnection with community partners/agencies. We are able to extend communication to legislators and use science to help eliminate bias.

Woodbury County	Step One: Identifying the Problem Data Preparation													CY 2020 Goals	
	CY2015		CY2016		CY2017		CY2018		CY2019						
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	7,745	66.0%	7,782	65.4%	7,794	64.8%	7,801	64.6%	3,819	63.6%	3,982	65.6%	7,801	64.6%	--
Complaint	491	55.0%	478	59.3%	401	53.2%	399	64.8%	118	32.2%	248	58.1%	366	52.5%	--
Diversions	339	57.5%	329	59.6%	271	54.3%	285	54.7%	104	50.7%	179	59.7%	283	55.9%	--
Pretrial Detention	29	49.2%	21	35.6%	15	37.5%	24	54.5%	6	50.0%	11	39.3%	17	42.5%	--
Secure Confinement	1	14.3%	2	33.3%	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	66.7%	4	66.7%	--
Adult Court Transfer	3	27.3%	11	64.7%	5	45.5%	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	4	50.0%	4	44.4%	--
African-American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	584	5.0%	613	5.1%	635	5.3%	692	5.7%	357	5.9%	335	5.5%	692	5.7%	--
Complaint	103	11.5%	123	15.3%	118	15.6%	104	14.5%	63	23.4%	73	17.1%	136	19.5%	102 (-25%)
Diversions	65	11.0%	73	13.2%	80	16.0%	67	12.9%	42	20.5%	37	12.3%	79	15.6%	87(+10.1%)
Pretrial Detention	6	10.2%	14	23.7%	5	12.5%	5	11.4%	0	0.0%	3	10.7%	3	7.5%	1 (-66.7%)
Secure Confinement	1	14.3%	1	16.7%	2	33.3%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Adult Court Transfer	1	9.1%	3	17.6%	1	9.1%	2	33.3%	1	100.0%	2	25.0%	3	33.3%	1 (-66.7%)
Native American	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	261	2.2%	254	2.1%	231	1.9%	233	1.9%	119	2.0%	114	1.9%	233	1.9%	--
Complaint	109	12.2%	77	9.6%	92	12.2%	76	10.6%	31	11.5%	41	9.6%	72	10.3%	60 (-16.7%)
Diversions	64	10.8%	50	9.1%	54	10.8%	53	10.2%	20	9.8%	33	11.0%	53	10.5%	61 (+15.1%)
Pretrial Detention	10	16.9%	6	10.2%	9	22.5%	3	6.8%	2	16.7%	3	10.7%	5	12.5%	2 (-60.0%)
Secure Confinement	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Adult Court Transfer	2	18.2%	2	11.8%	2	18.2%	1	16.7%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	1	11.1%	0 (-100%)

Grand Total (All Youth)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	F	%	M	%	Total	%	2020 Goal -%
Population	11,757		11,891		11,968		12,076		6,004		6,072		12,076		--
Complaint	797		786		749		717		269		428		697		--
Diversion	568		539		501		523		205		301		506		--
Pretrial Detention	59		59		40		46		12		28		40		--
Secure Confinement	7		6		5		5		0		6		6		--
Adult Court Transfer	11		16		10		6		1		8		9		--

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Youth: 10 - 17 years of age

Numbers and percentages for other racial and ethnic categories are not shown

Woodbury County Updated Plan Analysis CY20

Provide answers to the questions below.

- 1. What do your DMC numbers tell you about your jurisdiction? (Response should reflect an analysis of the state's data.)**

Even though we can't control what comes to us we are able to provide appropriate programs to youth to keep them out of our system. There is a small fluctuation in our numbers, but it doesn't reflect an increase in disproportionality.

- 2. What would success in DMC reduction look like for your state? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and or a plan, goals or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)**

Success would look like every youth having equal access to services based on their need.

- 3. How much do you want to reduce DMC next year? (Response should include a desire to reduce at the contact point(s) for a specific racial group; no numerical target is required.)**

Our goal is to completely reduce DMC as well as inappropriate contacts with kids that don't to be system involved.

- 4. Is the reduction reasonable? If yes, why? (Response should include a jurisdiction (examples, specifics) as to why the intervention is reasonable.)**

Yes. It is reasonable because it works.

- 5. What do you need from OJJDP or CJJP to be successful with your plan? (Response must identify any support needed from OJJDP or CJJP, or that no support is needed from those agencies.)**

We want to continue to focus on the issues at hand and stay on top of cutting-edge practices in our office. In addition, we would like to keep kids attached to institutions that bring about success.

- 6. What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce DMC, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives? (Response should include any discussion that the mission goals are connected in some way to DMC.)**

We must make sure that youth are connected and determined services are available. In addition, we need to continue to educate people about DMC, as well as renew and maintain connections to various agencies in town in order to work on a more collaborative approach to streamlining services to our families.

Action Planning Worksheet

County: Woodbury County

Objectives/Tasks (Specific, measurable, action oriented, realistic, time limited; be thoughtful about how to pull it off)	Owner/ Responsible Person	Time Frame		Progress Status	Who Else to Involve If Needed?	Support & Resources Needed	Indicators to Track & Outcome Measure(s) (How will I know when this task is done?)
		Start Date	End Date				
<p><u>COMPLAINTS</u></p> <p>I. Continue collaboration with system partners such as schools, law enforcement, court, and providers to take strategic actions that contribute to reduction of DMC</p>	Ivy M. & JCOs	Jan. 1, 2020	Dec. 31, 2020	On going - long term	School liaisons, school personnel, PD, JCS		<p>• Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of contacts made per month with listed systems. 2. Number of action items/takeaways created as a result of contacts. 3. Renewal of school to court agreement with Sioux City Community School District. 4. JCS referrals received from local school district <p>• Outcome Measure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 25% reduction in African American complaints

II. Continue collaboration and regular meetings with multi-systemic agencies to address DMC of crossover youth	Lisa Nelson	Jan. 1, 2020	Dec. 31, 2020	On going - long term	DHS, Crittenton Shelter, law enforcement, Judges, school admins., Public Defender's office, County Atty.'s office, other community partner agencies	Access to and funding for trainings	<p>2. 16.7% reduction in Native American complaints</p> <p>• Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crossover youths adjudicated delinquent while receiving targeted services 2. JCS referrals for crossover youths by offense level <p>• Outcome Measure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 25% reduction in African American complaints 2. 16.7% reduction in Native American complaints
III. Enhance efforts to reduce DMC	Ivy Menke/JCS office	Jan. 1, 2020	Dec. 31, 2020	In Progress - short term	Local law enforcement	Access to and funding for trainings	<p>• Indicator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of services to youth and families 2. Cultural competency trainings and meetings/dialogue within JCS 3. Development of plan to raise community awareness and advocacy for DMC 4. Meetings with local law enforcement

<p>IV. Increase community involvement in DMC</p>	<p>Ivy Menke</p>	<p>Jan. 1, 2020</p>	<p>Dec. 31, 2020</p>	<p>In Progress - short term</p>	<p>Unity in the Community, Law Enforcement, other community partners, board members</p>		<p>5. Participation in State and local DMC related meetings 6. Participation in SPA related DMC TA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome Measure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 25% reduction in African American complaints 2. 16.7% reduction in Native American complaints • Indicator: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partnerships created 2. Participation in BSC Woodbury DMC team and Disparity of Minority Youth in DHS and JCS workgroups 3. Contacts/information sharing with local committees • Outcome Measure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 25% reduction in African American complaints 2. 16.7% reduction in Native American complaints
<p><u>DIVERSION</u> I. Continue Implementation of JDAI and increase use of and access to community-based evidence-based interventions</p>	<p>JCOs</p>	<p>Jan. 1, 2020</p>	<p>Dec. 31, 2020</p>	<p>In Progress - short term</p>	<p>JDAI stakeholders</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JDAI data 2. Case management service information • Outcome Measure:

II. Increase family engagement	JCOs	Jan. 1, 2020	Dec. 31, 2020	In Progress – short term	DHS, Crittenton Shelter, law enforcement, Judges, school admins., Public Defender’s office, County Atty.’s office, other community partner agencies	Access to EBPs and training	<p>1. 10.1% increase in African Americans receiving diversion 2. 15.1% increase in Native Americans receiving diversion</p> <p>• Indicator: 1. Trainings 2. Number of parents/family members involved in process</p> <p>• Outcome Measure: 1. 10.1% increase in African Americans receiving diversion 2. 15.1% increase in Native Americans receiving diversion</p>
<p><u>PRETRIAL DETENTION</u></p> <p>I. Utilize the DST to make informed and objective decisions regarding placement of youth in detention</p>	David Schmiedt	Jan. 1, 2020	Dec. 31, 2020	In Progress - short term	YES and Woodbury County Detention facilities, JCOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance with DST to address scoring issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff training to ensure fidelity • Funding 	<p>• Indicator: 1. Case management information on number of youths screened, risk level of youth entering JCS system, need assessments completed, and number of youths receiving mental health or substance</p>

<p>II. Reduce barriers to family involvement</p>	<p>JCOs</p>	<p>Jan. 1 2020</p>	<p>Dec. 31, 2020</p>	<p>In-Progress – Short term</p>	<p>Service providers, law enforcement, school district, judges, attorneys</p>		<p>abuse stabilization services 2. DST data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome Measure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 66.7% reduction in Pretrial detention placements for African Americans. 2. 60.0% reduction in Pretrial detention placements for Native Americans • Indicator: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Referrals for services/programming • Outcome Measure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 66.7% reduction in Pretrial detention placements for African Americans. 2. 60.0% reduction in Pretrial detention placements for Native Americans
<p><u>ADULT COURT TRANSFER</u></p> <p>I. Increased use of comprehensive case reviews that include history of offenses, risk, severity of crime, circumstances of offense, current supports, supports needed, community services available for rehabilitation and timeframe to rehabilitate.</p>	<p>JCOs</p>	<p>Jan. 1, 2020</p>	<p>Dec. 31, 2020</p>	<p>In Progress- Short term</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator: number of case reviews completed • Outcome Measure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 66.67% reduction in African American adult court transfers 2. 100% reduction in Native American adult court transfers