

**DRAFT South Dakota R/ED Plan – FFY2021 Formula Grant Application**

Statewide 7/1/2019- 6/30/2020		White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	All Minorities
	<b>Population Data</b>	<b>71,291</b>	3,518	12,971	1,744	5,476	23,709
<b>Arrest</b>	Number	1,762	424	1,651	32	261	2,368
	Percentage	2.47%	12.05%	12.73%	1.83%	4.77%	9.99%
<b>Diversion</b>	Number	1,301	141	691	26	175	1,033
	Percentage	1.82%	4.01%	5.33%	1.49%	3.20%	4.36%
<b>Secure Detention</b>	Number	437	94	505	12	46	657
	Percentage	0.61%	2.67%	3.89%	0.69%	0.84%	2.77%
<b>Commitment</b>	Number	54	18	36	1	3	58
	Percentage	0.08%	0.51%	0.28%	0.06%	0.05%	0.24%

Pennington 7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020		White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	All Minorities
	<b>Population Data</b>	<b>8,220</b>	264	1,861	188	924	3,237
<b>Arrest</b>	Number	391	38	843	6	77	964
	Percentage	4.76%	14.39%	45.30%	3.19%	8.33%	29.78%
<b>Diversion</b>	Number	439	45	524	13	90	672
	Percentage	5.34%	17.05%	28.16%	6.91%	9.74%	20.76%
<b>Secure Detention</b>	Number	88	9	206	1	2	218
	Percentage	1.07%	3.41%	11.07%	0.53%	0.22%	6.73%
<b>Commitment</b>	Number	10	1	10	-	-	11
	Percentage	0.12%	0.38%	0.54%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%

Minnehaha 7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020		White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Hispanic	All Minorities
	<b>Population Data</b>	<b>15,360</b>	2,035	758	549	1,548	4,890
<b>Arrest</b>	Number	481	322	264	9	120	715
	Percentage	3.13%	15.82%	34.83%	1.64%	7.75%	14.62%
<b>Diversion</b>	Number	190	56	27	9	32	124
	Percentage	1.24%	2.75%	3.56%	1.64%	2.07%	2.54%
<b>Secure Detention</b>	Number	125	71	107	-	23	201
	Percentage	0.81%	3.49%	14.12%	0.00%	1.49%	4.11%
<b>Commitment</b>	Number	11	15	3	-	3	21
	Percentage	0.07%	0.74%	0.40%	0.00%	0.19%	0.43%

## **Definitions:**

**Arrest** - Youth are considered to be arrested when they are apprehended, stopped, or otherwise contacted by law enforcement agencies and suspected of having committed a status or delinquent act. Youth may be counted more than once if they had more than one arrest during the reporting period.

**Source:** Arrest Information obtained from the South Dakota Attorney General's Office.

**Diversion** - Youth referred to juvenile court for delinquent or status offenses are often screened by the States Attorney. The States Attorney may decide to dismiss the case for lack of legal sufficiency, to resolve the matter informally (without the filing of charges), or formally (with the filing of charges). The diversion population includes youth referred for legal processing but handled without the filing of formal charges. Youth may be counted more than once if they attended more than one diversion program during the reporting period.

**Source:** Referrals to the JJRI Diversion Fiscal Incentive Program overseen by the SD Department of Corrections.

**Secure Detention** - Detention refers to youth held in secure detention facilities at some point during court processing of cases- and youth held in secure detention following a court disposition. Admissions do not include mental health or protective custody holds. Secure detention admissions only. Youth may be counted more than once if they had more than one detention admission during the reporting period.

**Source:** Juvenile Detention Database Admissions for the fiscal year.

**Commitment** - Data consists of commitments to the Department of Corrections. Commitment data best reflects South Dakota's justice processes and the confinement decision point for youth. Placement with the Department of Corrections is a state-level decision point.

**Source:** SD Department of Corrections

## **Action Plan**

### **1> What do your R/ED numbers tell you about your jurisdiction?**

- a. South Dakota's R/ED numbers show that all minority groups make up 25% of the juvenile population at risk. Yet, they make up 57% of the juvenile arrests, 52% of the commitments, and 60% of the detention admissions.
  - i. Minority youth in Minnehaha County account for 24% of the juvenile population but 62% of secure detention admissions and 66% of commitments to the Department of Corrections.
  - ii. Minority youth make up 28% of the Pennington County juvenile justice population but account for 71% of secure detention admissions and 71% of juvenile arrests.
- b. South Dakota's largest minority group is American Indian at almost 14% of the juvenile population at risk. This group alone makes up 40% of arrests, 46% of detention admissions, and 32% of juvenile commitments statewide.

### **2> What would success in R/ED reduction look like in your state?**

- a. In a perfect world, success would be that there were no disparities at any of the contact points for minority youth.

### **3> How much do you want to reduce R/ED next year?**

- a. Statewide, minority youth make up 63% of secure detention placements which remained steady with FFY19 percentages. South Dakota's goal is to reduce R/ED by 2 percentage points at the data collection point of detention. While South Dakota saw an increase in overall minority youth secure detention placements, we did see a reduction of 2% in Native American youth. We also saw 3% reduction in

arrests for Native American youth statewide, moving from 36% in FFY19 to 40% in FFY20. South Dakota will track performance toward meeting our goal on the statewide level as well as in the two largest jurisdictions of Minnehaha and Pennington Counties.

**4> Is that reasonable? If yes, why?**

- a. This is a reasonable goal because it is consistent with previous reductions at the point of detention. Current subgrants in Minnehaha and Pennington Counties under the program area of Community-Based Programs, Services, and Graduated Sanctions for FFY2021 are also working in a manner that aims in reducing detention placements for minority youth.

**5> What do you need from OJJDP to be successful with your plan?**

- a. South Dakota would be interested in a training that focuses on Native American R/ED reduction strategies as most trainings focus on other minority populations which is not always applicable to Native American youth.

**6> What safeguards will you put in place to ensure that as you work to reduce R/ED, you are still protecting the public, holding youth accountable, and equipping youth to live crime-free, productive lives?**

- a. South Dakota will continue to collaborate with justice partners at all contact points to lessen the unintended consequences related to our detention R/ED reduction strategy. By being collaborative, our hope is that our strategy will not negatively impact other strategy points.
  - i. **Protecting the Public:** All youth entering the juvenile justice system at the point of arrest, regardless of race or ethnicity, are assessed through the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) to determine the appropriate next steps for the youth including release, shelter care, detention, or community-based diversion. The RAI ensures that youth that are a danger to themselves or others are held appropriately within the juvenile justice system.
  - ii. **Holding Youth Accountable:** Current R/ED programs target youth in the pre-adjudication stage and involve collaboration between the court system, diversion services, and state's attorneys' offices. Projects align with the juvenile justice system and follow a continuum of services for youth based on their needs and behavior.
  - iii. **Equipping Youth to Live Crime-Free, Productive Lives:** Two programs provided case managers which assist individual minority youth and their families in better understanding the juvenile justice system and services available to them. The third program provides a county diversion coordinator that facilitates pre-arrest diversion and culturally informed programming to help prevent youth from deeper involvement in the juvenile justice system.

## **Outcome-Based Evaluation**

**1> What are your new numbers?**

- a. Statewide, minority youth have accounted for 25% of the juvenile population in both FFY19 and FFY20.
  - i. Minority youth in Minnehaha County account for 24% of the juvenile population but 62% of secure detention admissions and 66% of commitments to the Department of Corrections. According to FFY19 data, minority youth in Minnehaha County accounted for 24% of the juvenile population, 63% of secure detention admissions, and 65% of commitments to the Department of Corrections.
  - ii. Minority youth make up 28% of the Pennington County juvenile justice population but account for 71% of secure detention admissions and 71% of juvenile arrests. In FFY19, minority youth made up 28% of the Pennington County juvenile justice population and accounted for 71% of secure detention admissions and 65% of juvenile arrests.
- b. South Dakota's largest minority group continues to be American Indian at almost 14% of the juvenile population at risk. This group alone makes up 40% of arrests, 46% of detention admissions, and 32% of

juvenile commitments statewide. In FFY19 Native American youth made up 36% of arrests, 46% of detention admissions, and 33% of juvenile commitments statewide.

2> **Did you meet your goals?**

- a. Yes, we exceeded our goal by reducing R/ED by 3 percentage points.

3> **What were the barriers. How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?**

- a. While South Dakota saw an increase in overall minority youth secure detention placements, we did see a reduction of 2% in Native American youth. They also saw 3% reduction in arrests statewide, moving from 36% in FFY19 to 40% in FFY20. This increase demonstrates the continued need for R/ED intervention services. South Dakota has interventions in place with appropriate community partners. While the overall arrest rate increased, South Dakota saw decreases in detention and Department of Corrections commitments for Native American youth. This suggests that the interventions are having a positive impact on a minority population that is disproportionately represented in our state.

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

- a. South Dakota would be interested in a training that focuses on Native American R/ED reduction strategies as most trainings focus on other minority populations which is not always applicable to Native American youth.

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

- a. South Dakota will continue to collaborate with justice partners at all contact points to lessen the unintended consequences related to our detention R/ED reduction strategy. By being collaborative, our hope is that our strategy will not negatively impact other strategy points.
  - iv. **Protecting the Public:** All youth entering the juvenile justice system at the point of arrest, regardless of race or ethnicity, are assessed through the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) to determine the appropriate next steps for the youth including release, shelter care, detention, or community-based diversion. The RAI ensures that youth that are a danger to themselves or others are held appropriately within the juvenile justice system.
  - v. **Holding Youth Accountable:** Current R/ED programs target youth in the pre-adjudication stage and involve collaboration between the court system, diversion services, and state's attorneys' offices. Projects align with the juvenile justice system and follow a continuum of services for youth based on their needs and behavior.
  - vi. **Equipping Youth to Live Crime-Free, Productive Lives:** Two programs provided case managers which assist individual minority youth and their families in better understanding the juvenile justice system and services available to them. The third program provides a county diversion coordinator that facilitates pre-arrest diversion and culturally informed programming to help prevent youth from deeper involvement in the juvenile justice system.

6> **What are your goals for next year?**

- a. South Dakota's goal is to reduce R/ED by an additional 2 percentage points at the data collection point of detention.