FY 2023 JJPSIA Annual Report Appendices

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Appendix A: Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative Terms

Adjudication

The court process that determines if the juvenile committed the act for which he or she is charged. In juvenile cases, judges make this determination. The term "adjudicated" is analogous to "convicted" and indicates that the court concluded the juvenile committed the act. Dispositional decree: If a child has been adjudicated delinquent, the court shall enter a decree of disposition according to the least restrictive alternative available in keeping with the best interests of the child.

Aftercare

A juvenile supervision program established by the Department of Corrections to supervise juveniles in the community, if they have been conditionally released from a department facility or program, the Human Services Center, detention, shelter, group home, group care center or residential treatment center. On aftercare, youth are typically released home with a case plan that targets identified areas of risk and need; and prepares youth for progressively increased responsibility and independence in the community.

Aggression Replacement Training (ART)

ART is designed to alter behaviors of chronically aggressive youth by using guided group discussions to correct anti-social thinking. ART is appropriate for youth between the ages of 12 and 18. It is generally 30 sessions in length and includes three interventions; social skills, anger control, and moral reasoning.

Children in Need of Supervision (CHINS)

Youth whose violations, if committed as an adult, would not be considered crimes. It is defined by SDCL 26-8B-2 as any child of compulsory school age who is a habitual truant from school; who has run away from home or is otherwise beyond the control of a parent, guardian, or other custodian; or whose behavior or condition is such as to endanger his or her own welfare or the welfare of others; any child who has violated any federal, state, or local law or regulation for which there is not a penalty of a criminal nature for an adult, except unlawful actions related to tobacco and alcohol, or petty offenses.

Child or Youth and Family (CYF) Services

CYF services are specialized outpatient services provided to youth with serious emotional disturbance (SED). Services may include case management, individual, group and/or family counseling.

Cannabis Youth Treatment (CYT)

CYT is a substance use disorder treatment curriculum that utilizes Motivational Interviewing (MI), Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET), and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) for promoting and sustaining motivation to not use substances in youth with substance use disorder and/or co-occurring disorders.

Carey Guides

Intervention tools designed to address criminogenic needs and skill deficits with youth.

Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBISA)

CBISA is an evidence-based chemical dependency treatment curriculum targeting justice involved youth. CBISA was developed by the University of Cincinnati's Corrections Institute. It includes six modules, including motivational engagement, cognitive restructuring, emotion regulation, social skills, problem solving, and success planning.

Commitment

Defined by SDCL 26-7A-1 as the transfer of custody of a person. When a juvenile is committed to the Department of Corrections, the Secretary of Corrections becomes that juvenile's legal guardian according to SDCL 26-7A-92.

Community Mental Health Center (CMHC)

Any facility accredited pursuant to article 67:62.

Community Response Team

A support team tasked with finding viable community resources to help rehabilitate delinquent children and children in need of supervision in community-based settings who are at risk for commitment to the Department of Corrections.

Department of Social Services (DSS)

The Department of Social Services is a department of State Government that provides oversite of publicly funded social services, including behavioral health services overseen by the Division of Behavioral Health (DBH). For more information about the Department of Social Services, please visit http://dss.sd.gov/.

Detention

Defined by SDCL 26-7A-1 as the temporary custody of a child in secured physically restricted facilities for children, sight and sound separated from adult prisoners.

Dispositional decree

If a child has been adjudicated delinquent, the court shall enter a decree of disposition according to the least restrictive alternative available in keeping with the best interests of the child.

Division of Behavioral Health (DBH)

The DBH accredits and contracts with community mental health centers and substance use treatment agencies to provide mental health and substance use disorder services to individuals with Serious Mental Illness, Serious Emotional Disturbance, and/or Substance Use Disorders.

Evidence-Based Practice (EBP)

Evidence-Based Practice refers to programs, practices, and polices that have been rigorously evaluated and shown to be effective at preventing or reducing problem behaviors associated with emotional disturbances and/or substance use disorders.

Family Support Program (FSP)

FSP helps to address unmet needs of families receiving services. Examples include rental assistance, assistance with paying utility bills, memberships to community programs, clothing, transportation assistance, and household needs. FSP is available to all youth and families accessing publicly funded behavioral health services in South Dakota. The goal of FSP is to reduce barriers that may be impacting a youth and/or family from focusing on their behavioral health needs.

Functional Family Therapy (FFT)

FFT is a family-based therapy that focuses on building skills to improve family relationships, reduce behavioral issues, and improve school performance. The identified client is typically between the ages of 10 and 18, and treatment is generally 3 to 5 months in length. FFT therapists will meet with the family as often as necessary within the family's home or location of the family's choosing.

Global Appraisal of Individual Needs-Short Screener (GAIN-SS):

The GAIN-SS is used as a simple measure of change after intervals of a month or more in areas including Internalizing Disorders, Externalizing Disorders, Crime and Violence, and Substance Use. The GAIN-SS can be used at the group level as an outcome measure.

Intensive Family Services (IFS)

IFS are support services provided to the families of youth currently in a residential placement. The goals of IFS are to support parents and families of youth in residential placement, support successful reunification of the youth into their family, and reduce the likelihood of the youth returning to a residential placement.

Intensive residential treatment center "IRTC," or "facility")

A facility licensed by the department to care for not less than seven children that provides more intensive and frequent services and supervision of children and individualized treatment to prevent runaway behavior, rage and physical aggression, and the likelihood of children injuring themselves or others (67:42:15:01)

Juvenile Justice Oversight Council

The council established by SB 73, also known as the Juvenile Justice Public Safety Improvement Oversight Council.

Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JJRI)

The Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative originates as a component of Senate Bill 73, also known as the Juvenile Justice Public Safety Improvement Act (JJPSIA). The JJRI Program funds evidence-based programming for justice involved youth, youth at risk of being involved in the justice system, as well as youth exhibiting delinquent behaviors.

Juvenile Cited Violation

A designated delinquency or children in need of supervision violation handled by law enforcement with the uniform traffic ticket pursuant to § 23-1A-2. This option is only available for petty theft, intentional damage to property under \$400, under 21 alcohol violations and truancy.

Misdemeanor

A crime that is less serious than a felony. Example: marijuana use, simple assault, and petty theft

Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT):

MRT combines education, group and individual activities, and structured exercises to assist participants in addressing negative thought and behavior patterns. MRT is appropriate for youth between the ages of 13 and 18 and includes 12 steps focusing on issues such as honesty, trust, acceptance, healing relationships, and setting goals.

Project AWARE (Advancing Wellness and Resilience in Education):

Project AWARE is a grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), through which the South Dakota Department of Education and South Dakota Department of Social Services - Division of Behavioral Health are partnering with school districts and community mental health centers to improve access to mental health services. Project AWARE is built on an interconnected systems framework based on the research from Positive Behavioral Intervention and Supports. Project AWARE was available in 4 schools in FY 21.

Quality assured

Monitoring to determine the extent to which individuals delivering treatment to juveniles are administering that treatment consistently and as designed.

Recidivism (DOC)

Recidivism for the DOC is a juvenile commitment or conviction in adult court for a felony resulting in a sentence to the Department of Corrections within one year, two years, or three years of discharge from the custody of the DOC. The definition for recidivism for the DOC is not the same as the definition for the UJS and should not be compared.

Recidivism (UJS)

Recidivism for the UJS is being adjudicated delinquent while on probation or adjudicated delinquent or convicted of a felony in adult court within one year, two years, or three years after discharge from juvenile probation. The definition for recidivism for the UJS is not the same as the definition for the DOC and should not be compared.

Residential treatment center

A facility licensed to care for not less than seven children who have behavioral or emotional problems requiring intensive professional assistance and therapy in a highly structured, self-contained environment (67:42:08:01).

Risk factors

Characteristics and behaviors that, when addressed or changed, affect a child's risk for committing delinquent acts. The term includes prior and current offense history, antisocial behavior, antisocial personality, attitude and thinking about delinquent activity, family dysfunction, low levels of education or engagement in school, poor use of leisure time and recreation, and substance abuse.

Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED)

A serious emotional disturbance is diagnosed in individuals under 18 who are experiencing mental health disorders and functional impairments that significantly interfere with functioning in the community, school and family.

Sequel Transition Academy

A group care provider that serves youth under the guardianship of DOC only through a contractual agreement. The program is located near Sioux Falls.

Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) Services

SED services are services provided by CMHCs to any youth meeting the eligibility criteria provided in § 67:62:11:01.

Substance Use Disorder (SUD)

A substance use disorder is a disease that occurs when the recurrent use of alcohol and/or drugs causes significant impairments. Impairments may include health problems, disability and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school or home.

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Services

SUD services are services provided to any youth with a diagnosable substance use condition.

Systems of Care (SOC)

SOC includes a wraparound approach to care coordination and service delivery for youth and families with complex needs. SOC helps families navigate and access services, with a goal of reducing barriers that would otherwise put the youth at risk of justice system involvement, giving families the skills they need to become self-reliant. In FY21, including those funded through Project AWARE, there were 44 SOC Care Coordinators serving schools within 33 counties across the state.

Telehealth Based Services (TBS)

Telehealth Based Services are services delivered through a technology platform. Services can be received through a hub location or the client's personal device. Telehealth based services reduce barriers to service and are provided statewide.

Treatment

When used in a juvenile justice context, targeted interventions that utilize evidence-based practices to focus on juvenile risk factors, to improve mental health, and to reduce the likelihood of delinquent behavior.

Validated risk and needs assessment

A tool scientifically proven to identify factors for delinquency and predict a child's risk to reoffend.

Appendix B: UJS Court Approved Diversion Programs/Agencies (FY 23)

The following is a list of diversion programs or agencies approved by the Unified Judicial System and used by States Attorneys across the state for diverting youth from the juvenile justice system. These are non-Court Services diversions.

	Toon Court in Vanistan County
	Teen Court in Yankton County Vanishan County Vanish Diversion Program
	Yankton County Youth Diversion Program
	Union County Youth Diversion Program
4 ST	Clay County Diversion Program
1 ST	James Lentsch McCook County
CIRCUIT	Teen Court in Clay County
	Charles Mix County Boys and Girls Club
	Mitchell Attendance Initiative
	Davison County Juvenile Substance Abuse Prevention and Education
	Davison County State's Attorney Diversion Program
	Teen Court
	Minnehaha County Diversion Coordinator
2 ND	Why Try
CIRCUIT	WE Connect Youth Program
	Lincoln County Youth Diversion Program
	Sioux Empire Boys and Girls Club – Teen Center
	SA Grant County refer directly to service providers for services
	 Moody, Brookings, and Codington County Teen Court – Boys and Girls Club
	Beadle County Diversion Program
3 RD	Beadle County Positive Diversion Program
_	Codington County Diversion Program through Boys and Girls Club
CIRCUIT	Brookings County Youth Diversion Program
	Beadle County Cornerstones Career Learning Center
	Grant County Juvenile Diversion Program
	East Central South Dakota Diversion
4 TH	Teen Court in Deadwood, Sturgis and Belle Fourche
CIRCUIT	Action for the Betterment of the Community In Sturgis, Belle Fourche, and Deadwood
	Teen Court in Roberts County
	Walworth County Diversion Program
T.,	Cell Phone Safety and Sexting Course
5 TH	Jumpstart Diversion Program
CIRCUIT	5th Circuit Brown County State's Attorney Diversion Program
	Ovate Court
	East Central South Dakota Diversion
6 TH CIRCUIT	Teen Court in Hughes/Stanley Counties
	Hughes/Stanley County Diversion Program
	 Positive Action Program (via the MGM Coalition in Mellette County in conjunction with the White
	River School)
	3rd Millennium Classrooms Program (on-line drug/alcohol and shoplifting classes overseen by Court
	Services)
	Oglala Sioux Tribe and Bennett County Diversion program
	East Central South Dakota Diversion
	Last Central South Dakota Diversion

Appendix C: JJRI Fiscal Incentive Diversion Program Submission Summary (FY 23)

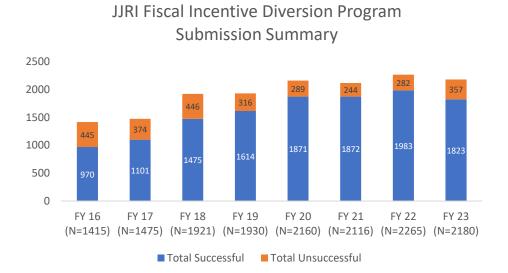
County	Total Completers*	# Successful	# Unsuccessful	Payment Amount (\$250.00 per successful completer)
Aurora	3	2	1	\$500.00
Beadle	77	66	11	\$16,500.00
Bennett	34	24	10	\$6,000.00
Brookings	40	25	15	\$6,250.00
Brown	84	72	12	\$18,000.00
Brule	30	17	13	\$4,250.00
Butte	44	41	3	\$10,250.00
Charles Mix	14	13	1	\$3,250.00
Clay	24	13	11	\$3,250.00
Codington	363	331	32	\$82,750.00
Davison	65	61	4	\$15,250.00
Hughes	43	28	15	\$7,000.00
Hyde	3	3	0	\$750.00
Lake	2	2	0	\$500.00
Lawrence	38	35	3	\$8,750.00
Lincoln	100	62	38	\$15,500.00
McCook	15	15	0	\$3,750.00
Meade	18	17	1	\$4,250.00
Minnehaha	443	354	89	\$88,500.00
Pennington	669	584	85	\$146,000.00
Roberts	24	22	2	\$5,500.00
Stanley	3	1	2	\$250.00
Union	9	5	4	\$1,250.00
Yankton	35	30	5	\$7,500.00
Total	2180	1823	357	\$455,750.00

^{*} Total Completers only includes those youth who completed (either successfully or unsuccessfully) a court approved diversion program in FY 2023.

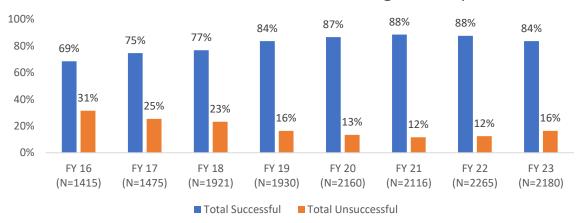
Verification of "0" completers of court approved diversion programs or not participating in FY 2023 reported from the following counties: Corson, Douglas, Grant, Gregory, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jackson, Miner, Potter, Sanborn, Spink, Sully, Tripp, and Walworth.

Applications NOT received from the following counties: Buffalo, Campbell, Clark, Corson, Custer, Day, Deuel, Dewey, Edmunds, Fall River, Faulk, Haakon, Hamlin, Hand, Harding, Jerauld, Jones, Kingsbury, Lyman, Marshall, McPherson, Mellette, Moody, Oglala Lakota, Todd, Turner, and Ziebach.

Appendix D: JJRI Fiscal Incentive Diversion Program Outcome Summary (FY 23)



Successful and Unsuccessful Diversion Program Completions



Appendix E: Facilities Locations (FY 23)

Facility	Location	
Abbott House	Mitchell, SD	
Aurora Plains Academy	Plankinton, SD	
Benchmark	Woods Cross, UT	
Brooksville Youth Academy	Brooksville, FL	
Canyon Hills Center	Spearfish, SD	
Canyon Sate Academy	Queen Creek, AZ	
Cathedral Home	Laramie, WY	
Children's Home Society - Black Hills	Rapid City, SD	
Children's Home Society - Sioux Falls	Sioux Falls, SD	
Coastal Harbor Treatment Center	Savannah, GA	
Desert Lily Academy	Queen Creek, AZ	
Falls Academy	Sioux Falls, SD	
Five County Treatment and Rehabilitation	St. Anthony, ID	
Lake Granbury Youth Services Center	Granbury, TX	
McCrossan Boys Ranch	Sioux Falls, SD	
Meadowlark Academy	Cheyenne, WY	
Millcreek of Arkansas	Fordyce, AR	
Natchez Trace Youth Academy	Waverly, TN	
New Beginnings Center	Aberdeen, SD	
Nexus Mille Lacs Family Healing	Onamia, MN	
Our Home - Parkston	Parkston, SD	
Our Home Inc Huron PRTF	Huron, SD	
Perimeter Behavioral of Missouri	Waynesville, MO	
Perimeter Behavioral of the Ozarks	Springdale, AR	
Sierra Sage Treatment Center	Yerington, NV	
Summit Oaks Center	Sioux Falls, SD	
Wellfully	Rapid City, SD	
Woodward Academy	Woodward, IA	

F: Detention Stays (FY 23)

FY 23	Number of Youth with Detention Stays (N=67)	Number of days for each detention stays
1st	14	Range: 1-60 Average: 12 days
2 nd	2	Range: 9-60 days Average: 35 days
3 rd	7	Range: 1-30 Average: 10 days
5 th	25	Range: 1-43 Average: 10 days
6 th	5	Range: 1-90 Average: 47 days
7 th	14	Range: 1-59 Average: 18 days