

December 20, 2020

ATTN: Cook County Board President, Toni Preckwinkle, the Cook County Board of Commissioners, the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Timothy C. Evans, and Superintendent of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center, Leonard Dixon.

Subject: Juvenile Temporary Detention Center Advisory Board – 2020 Annual Report

Cook County Juvenile Detention Center Advisory Board

Darius Ballinger

Cook County Commissioner Stanley Moore

Garien Gatewood, J.D., M.P.A.

Marjorie Berk Moss, J.D., M.S.W.

Dakeda Horton, Ph.D., LCSW, Licensed
Clinical Psychologist

Meade Palidofsky

Christopher Huff

Amanda Klonsky, Ed.L.D., MSW

Introduction

Pursuant to Cook County Ordinance Art VI. Div. 3. Sec. 2-511-520 the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center Advisory Board (hereinafter “Advisory Board”) shall submit to the Executive Director of the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (hereinafter “JTDC”), the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, the Board of Commissioners for Cook County, and the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners an annual report containing public recommendations for actions which may be necessary in carrying out the mission, purpose and intent of the JTDC. The Advisory Board is charged with providing public recommendations on maximizing the use of current resources and on meeting the physical, social, and psychological needs of the population, as well as establishing public performance measures to track and measure the achievement of the JTDC’s mission.

This year the Advisory Board focused its activities on arranging for a hearing before the Cook County Board of Commissioners regarding the use of punitive room confinement at the JTDC; this subject was explored in the 2019 Annual Report of the Advisory Board. The hearing took place on December 16, 2020 before the Criminal Justice Committee of the Cook County Board of Commissioners.

This work was aided by the members of the Advisory Board, ex-officio member Commissioner Stanley Moore, as well as Commissioner Bridget Gainer, whose office has provided insight and guidance.

Background

In 2019, the JTDC Advisory Board issued a report in response to information available at that time of an alarming rise in the use of punitive room confinement with youth in the Cook County Juvenile Detention Center. This manner of confinement is referred to by a range of terms, and in juvenile settings it is commonly referred to as “time out,” “room confinement,” and “restricted engagement.”

The JTDC Advisory Board made many attempts to acquire information regarding the current use of punitive confinement and the policies related to that use directly from the JTDC as well as from the Office of the Chief Judge – those attempts are detailed in the previous annual report and included in the Appendix A. Though these attempts were not successful, through existing reports developed by the Annie E. Casey Foundation and research on best practices and impact of confinement on youth, the Advisory Board was able to make a number of recommendations.

These recommendations included: (1) ceasing the use of solitary confinement; (2) holding special hearings before the Cook County Board of Commissioners regarding the current use of punitive confinement; and (3) requiring public reporting of its use. These recommendations are restated in full in the recommendations portion of this year’s report.

Advisory Board Meetings and Activities

In 2020, the board dedicated itself to arranging a hearing before the County Board of Commissioners on punitive room confinements. The main areas of activity included arranging for local and national experts to testify on the effects of punitive confinement on children, best practices from jurisdictions that have ended the use of punitive confinement, experiences of those who had been previously held at the JTDC; preparing a presentation on the 2019 report; coordinating with Cook County Board on hearing logistics and soliciting the feedback and participation of the JTDC.

The Advisory Board intended to have the hearing in the Spring of 2020, however, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and consequent disruption to calendars, the hearing was delayed, first to October and then to December, ultimately occurring on December 16, 2020.

The JTDC was contacted on several occasions. An advance copy of the report was relayed to Superintendent Leonard Dixon in January 2020, and the JAC, as staff support to the JTDC Advisory Board, met with Superintendent Dixon on March 5, 2020 to provide and discuss the report and invite participation in any future hearing.

The Advisory Board members reached out to Superintendent Dixon multiple times via email and phone throughout August and September, in hopes of arranging a meeting before the hearing. In August, one request was met with a response and a meeting was scheduled, but was subsequently cancelled. No further inquiries received responses. Though a meeting did not take place, Superintendent Dixon did join the hearing on December 16th. The JTDC Advisory Board also sent a letter and the report to Chief Judge Evans on November 17th to request a meeting. In

follow-up to the December hearing, the JTDC Advisory Board submitted a requested to meet via letter to Superintendent Dixon on January 20, 2021 and have not yet received a response.

Hearing On The Use of Punitive Room Confinement with Youth in Detention in Cook County

The hearing on Punitive Room Confinement before the Criminal Justice Committee of the Cook County Board of Commissioners on December 16, 2020 included several expert panelists. The speakers included Dr. Angela Sedeño, Executive Director of The Kedzie Center, Director Clinton Lacey, Director of the District of Columbia Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services, Commissioner Peter Forbes, Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Youth Services, and Marc Schindler, Executive Director of the Justice Policy Institute.

Youth Speakers, Tristan and Rodney, were able to contribute their testimony through audio and video recordings.

The advisory board is incredibly grateful to all the speakers for contributing their time and expertise to Cook County Board of Commissioners on this important issue relating to the well-being of children in their care.

The slides used during hearing by the JTDC Advisory Board are included in Appendix B.

Center for Children’s Law and Policy findings on Confinement at the JTDC

This past year, the JTDC Advisory Board learned more about the status of confinement at the JTDC through the Center for Children’s Law and Policy JDAI Assessment of the JTDC in 2019. Though the report found that disciplinary confinement has been reduced substantially, there was still significant concern that the use and length of time of confinement are problematic (ex. In 2019, “unauthorized movement” resulted in an average of 7 hours of confinement; average time of confinement for a major rule violation was 10 hours). The Advisory Board will also be pursuing information to determine to what extent the reduction in the number of room confinements was achieved due to the population reduction and how much is a reduction in the rate. The report recommended that the JTDC develop alternative interventions to room confinement to address youth behaviors. The CCLP report also noted certain procedures that should be changed – removing mandatory minimum 10 days transfer to R.E.S.E.T. pods and reconsidering how much physical fitness and reading ability relate to participation in the disciplinary programming.

Recommendations

The testimony of the witnesses coupled with findings in the CCLP report, leads the Advisory Board to restate their 2019 recommendations for the JTDC.

1. Cease the use of punitive confinement: We recommend that the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center cease the use of punitive confinement with youth altogether.

This mandate will require the identification of resources, training, alternative interventions, and discipline strategies that are evidence-based and trauma-informed.

2. Hold Special Hearings:

- The Commissioners should hold special hearings in 2021 at the Cook County Board to examine current practices related to punitive confinement and isolation in the JTDC.
- These hearings should include current data on the use of punitive confinement, expert testimony, and voices of youth who have been detained.

3. Require Public Reporting:

- The Commissioners should require public reporting of punitive confinement practices in the JTDC.
- We request that the JTDC be required to systematically collect data and publicly report on the use of punitive confinement or other isolation of young people in the juvenile detention Center and make public what is already available. This data transparency and monitoring is necessary to give public officials and the public appropriate information to provide oversight.

APPENDIX A

May 13, 2019

Dear Superintendent Dixon,

We are reaching out as members of the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center Advisory Board which was established Pursuant to Cook County Ordinance Art VI. Div. 3. Sec. 2-511-520. The Advisory Board is charged with providing public recommendations on maximizing the use of current resources and on meeting the physical, social, and psychological needs of the JTDC population, as well as establishing public performance measures to track and measure the achievement of the JTDC's mission.

We are currently working to fulfill our role and are hoping to obtain the information listed below to assist us with gaining a better understanding of the operations of the JTDC. Our goal is to use this information to help make recommendations.

We are therefore requesting the following information:

1. The following Juvenile Temporary Detention Written Policies in entirety¹:
 - a. Volume 1: Resident Advocacy and Quality of Life
 - b. Volume 2: Administration and Legal Services
 - c. Volume 3: Admissions Security and Control
 - d. Volume 4: Medical and Mental Health
 - e. Volume 5: Training and Education; Dietary; Classifications of Residents; Resident Programming; and PREA
 - f. Volume 6: Resident Daily Life
2. A list/schedule of **all** types of trainings, including descriptions (of trainings), provided to Youth Development Specialists (YDS), Rapid Response Team (RRT) members, and Transport Staff that are conducted throughout the year. Please indicate if the training is for YDS staff, RRT staff, and/or Transport Staff.
3. Types and frequency of trainings and activities that focus on utilizing trauma informed care.
4. Job descriptions and required qualifications for Youth Development Specialists and Rapid Response Team members.
5. The frequency, length of time, and rationale for the use of room confinement between the dates of 1/1/2018 and 5/1/2019.

¹ It is our understanding that the policies are written out in the following format: 1.01.01 with the first number indicating the volume number and there being six volumes. Thus we are indeed requesting all six volumes with all included policies. Please note that we may not have the most accurate name for the volume that is being requested.





State of Illinois
Circuit Court of Cook County

Timothy C. Evans
Chief Judge

50 West Washington Street
Suite 2600
Richard J. Daley Center
Chicago, Illinois 60602
(312) 603-6000
Fax (312) 603-5366
TTY (312) 603-6673

May 29, 2019

Esther Franco-Payne, Co-Chair
Meade Palidofsky, Co-Chair
Juvenile Temporary Detention Center Advisory Board
Cook County Justice Advisory Council
69 W. Washington Street, Suite 1100
Chicago, Illinois 60602

RE: *request for information*

Dear Ms. Franco-Payne and Ms. Palidofsky,

I am writing to acknowledge receipt of the Board's May 13, 2019, letter to Leonard Dixon, Superintendent of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC). In it, your board requests several categories of information concerning the JTDC's operations.

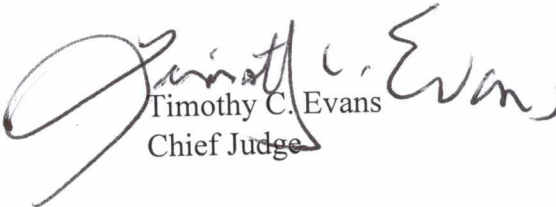
Thank you for your interest in the welfare of the youth who reside, for various lengths of time, at the JTDC. With all due respect to the ordinance cited in your letter, the Illinois General Assembly, pursuant to the County Shelter Care and Detention Home Act, 55 ILCS 75/3 (copy enclosed), has given our state's chief circuit judges the exclusive authority to manage juvenile detention facilities. As I have indicated to the Cook County Board of Commissioners in the past, I welcome suggestions your board, other representatives of our community, and individual community members may make for providing the best possible services to youths while they reside at the JTDC.

Much of the information you have requested is in the annual plan I submitted to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts for the 2019 fiscal year, a copy of which has been provided to President Preckwinkle. For example, it covers topics such as detention, detention screening, training, education, programming, behavior management, and trauma informed care. I am enclosing a copy of the report, which serves as a useful guide to the more than 800 pages of attachments I have omitted for reasons of economy. I am sure the President's office would make the entire plan available to your board.

As you may know, at my request, the JTDC has recently undergone a thorough inspection and operational review by the Center for Children's Law and Policy (CCLP), a nationally known and highly respected consultant on the operation of juvenile corrections facilities. The CCLP conducted the Annie E. Casey Foundation's evaluation of the JTDC's operations in 2013, during litigation in which Cook County entered into a settlement agreement for the purpose of correcting substandard conditions that had arisen during Cook County's management of the JTDC. That court ordered that those substandard conditions had to be corrected before the Illinois statute mentioned above could be implemented in Cook County.

In the near future, I hope to be able to share the CCLP's final report with you and consider any additional recommendations your board wishes to make. Your board is welcome to submit any suggestions for improvement of JTDC operations to Supt. Dixon or me at any time.

Sincerely,


Timothy C. Evans
Chief Judge

cc: (board members)
Darius Ballinger
Garien Gatewood
Dakeda Horton
Christopher Huff
Amanda Klonsky
Commissioner Stanley Moore (ex-officio)
Marjorie Berk Moss
Debra Vines
Sandra Wortham
Supt. Leonard Dixon

55 ILCS 75/3

Statutes current through P.A. 101-4 of the 2019 Regular Session of the 101st General Assembly

Illinois Compiled Statutes Annotated > *Chapter 55 COUNTIES (§§ 5/1-1001 — 135/50)* > *County Shelter Care and Detention Home Act (§§ 75/1 — 75/10)*

55 ILCS 75/3 Administrator; necessary personnel; supplies or repairs

(a) The administrator and all other necessary personnel of the shelter care home and detention home, shall be appointed by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court or any Judge of that Circuit designated by the Chief Judge, to serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Each shall receive a monthly salary fixed by the county board. Personnel shall also be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The expenses shall be reimbursed at least monthly upon proper certification by the court.

The supplies or repairs necessary to maintain, operate and conduct the shelter care home and the detention home shall be furnished upon the requisition of its administrator to the chairman of a committee as may be designated by the county board, and the bills therefor shall be audited, passed upon and paid as other bills for supplies furnished for county institutions.

(b) Within 180 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, the Chief Judge of the Cook County Circuit Court, or any Judge of that Circuit designated by the Chief Judge, shall appoint an administrator to serve as the Superintendent of the Cook County Temporary Juvenile Detention Center. The Chief Judge of the Cook County Circuit Court, or any Judge of that Circuit designated by the Chief Judge shall appoint all other necessary personnel of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center and any other shelter care home or detention home in Cook County in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of this Section. The term of the administrator and any personnel in office upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall terminate upon the appointment of his or her successor.

(c) The Chief Judge of the Cook County Circuit Court, or any Judge of that Circuit designated by the Chief Judge, shall have administrative control over the budget of the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center and any other shelter care home or detention home in Cook County, subject to the approval of the Cook County Board and in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of this Section.

(d) The supplies or repairs necessary to maintain, operate, and conduct the shelter care home and the detention home shall be furnished upon the requisition of its administrator to the chairman of a committee as may be designated by the county board, however in Cook County the administrator shall submit such requisitions to the County Board and Office of the Purchasing Agent in accordance with the ordinances established by the Cook County Board. Those bills shall be audited, passed upon and paid as other bills for supplies furnished for county institutions.

History

P.A. 85-637; 95-194, § 5.

Illinois Compiled Statutes Annotated
Copyright © 2019 Matthew Bender & Company, Inc.
member of the LexisNexis Group. All rights reserved.



ANNUAL PROBATION PLAN

OF THE

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
COOK COUNTY JUVENILE TEMPORARY DETENTION
CENTER

SERVING

COOK COUNTY

COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2019

December 1st, 2018

TO

November 30th, 2019

*Submitted to the
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
Probation Services Division
Of the
Supreme Court of Illinois*

COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2019 ANNUAL PROBATION PLAN

FOREWORD

Statutory Purpose

The Annual Probation Plan, as referenced in the Illinois statutes [730 ILCS 110/15(6)], requires that probation and court services departments "have on file with the Supreme Court an annual probation plan for continuing, improved, and new Probation and Court Services Programs approved by the Supreme Court or its designee. This plan shall indicate the manner in which Probation and Court Services will be delivered and improved, consistent with the minimum standards and regulations for Probation and Court Services, as established by the Supreme Court... The annual probation plan shall seek to generally improve the quality of probation services and to reduce the commitment of adult and juvenile offenders to the Department of Corrections..."

Operational Purpose

The Annual Probation Plan formalizes and facilitates the dynamic planning process for the department and the Administrative Office. The County Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan format is designed to emphasize the ongoing application of evidence-based practices (EBP) and data-driven decision-making in Illinois probation and juvenile detention. Beyond just a snapshot in time, the Annual Probation Plan should be the foundation and impetus for the work of local probation and court services departments. It should serve to guide continual improvement and a way to enhance organizational development and collaboration.

At the circuit court level, the Annual Probation Plan is a means to annually assess progress and accomplishments, analyze outcome measures, and establish goals for the upcoming county fiscal year. By utilizing this strategic planning document, departments examine specific data and information, determine needs and resources, and establish goals to guide operations. At the state Judicial Branch level, this document provides the plan, from which the Probation Services Division staff monitors, evaluates and provides assistance to the Probation and Court Services Departments during the upcoming year.

Variances

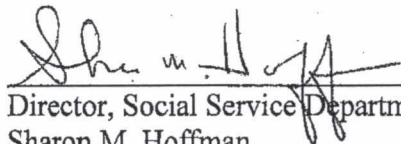
Please note, if the department has requested a variance in the past, it must be resubmitted for approval every year.

Summary of Changes

Moving forward in the annual plan process, you will notice that many data collection elements have been altered or completely removed from the Annual Probation Plan. This does not indicate these items are no longer of interest, nor that departments may discontinue their review of this data for quality assurance purposes. The Administrative Office is moving forward to begin data collection in a more meaningful, real-time measurement in a different platform other than the Annual Probation Plan. This will allow a more accurate depiction of the workload as well as effectiveness of departmental practices. We will require management to review and evaluate the data to study recidivism and make informed decisions about policies and practices. However, the tradition of collecting this information in the Annual Probation Plan is coming to an end. Our goal is to continue to enhance and streamline this process for departments.

COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2019
ANNUAL PROBATION PLAN SIGNATORIES
DIRECTOR OF COURT SERVICES OR CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

As Director of Circuit Court of Cook County Social Service Department, I hereby submit this Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan. I certify that the information in this plan is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I further certify that my department will comply with all standards, policies and regulations established by the Supreme Court under provisions of the Probation and Probation Officers Act (730 ILCS 110), and acknowledge that compliance is subject to monitoring, auditing, and qualitative review by staff of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

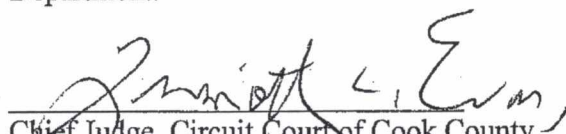


Director, Social Service Department
Sharon M. Hoffman

Dated: 9/20/18

CHIEF CIRCUIT JUDGE

As Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve the Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan submitted by the Social Service Department.

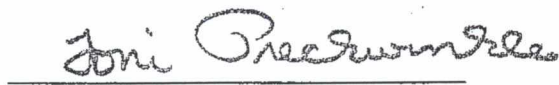


Chief Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County
Honorable Timothy C. Evans

Dated: 12/17/18

PRESIDENT OF THE COOK COUNTY BOARD
OF COMMISSIONERS

As President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, I hereby acknowledge the Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan submitted by the Social Service Department, Circuit Court of Cook County. I understand that submission of the Annual Probation Plan and compliance with the provisions of the Probation and Probation Officers Act (730 ILCS 110) are conditions of state reimbursement.



President, Cook County Board of Commissioners
Toni Preckwinkle

Dated: 12/20/18

INTERSTATE COMPACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Illinois is a member of interstate compact for both adult and juvenile offenders. Each is managed by commissions which create rules for all members involved. These rules have the authority of federal law and supersede local practice and state law to the contrary. All courts and administrative bodies must give due effect to a compact. Each probation department and juvenile detention center is required to have departmental policies for the interstate compacts. Please acknowledge the requirements of the compact by signing the statements below.

Adult Probation Departments

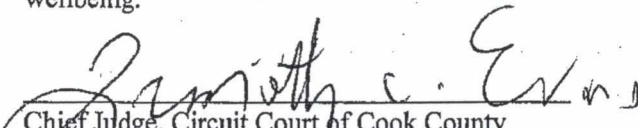
This department, as a participant in the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (45 ILCS 170), recognizes that each department is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the *Bylaws and Rules of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS)* to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to: Track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdiction. I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with and have reviewed the ICAOS rules and understand that compliance with the rules is mandatory including the issuance of nationwide, no bond warrants and the return of offenders to my jurisdiction when required by ICAOS rules.

Juvenile Probation Departments

This department, as a participant in the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (45 ILCS 170), recognizes that each department is responsible for controlling the interstate movement of juveniles on probation or parole as well as the return of juveniles who have left their state of residence. I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with and have reviewed the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) rules and recognize that compliance with the ICJ rules is mandatory, including the responsibility of the safe return of probation juveniles who have been found in other states.

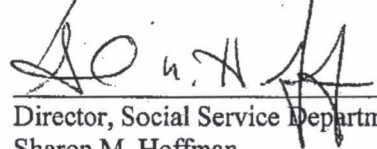
Juvenile Detention Centers

As superintendent of detention, I hereby acknowledge that pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ), we are permitted to use secure detention for out-of-state runaway youth. Furthermore, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provide an exemption for secure detention for out-of-state runaway youth. Particular emphasis should be placed upon the need to balance the possible risk to the juvenile's safety by secure detention in an appropriate facility against the even greater safety risk of allowing such a juvenile to remain 'on the streets' as a runaway or in the company or custody of adults or others who present an imminent threat to the child's physical and emotional wellbeing.



Chief Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County
Honorable Timothy C. Evans

Dated: 12/17/18

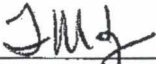


Director, Social Service Department
Sharon M. Hoffman

Dated: 9/20/18

**COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2019
ANNUAL PROBATION PLAN SIGNATORIES
DIRECTOR OF COURT SERVICES OR CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER**

As Chief Probation Officer of the Adult Probation Department of the Circuit Court of Cook County, I hereby submit this Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan. I certify that the information in this plan is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I further certify that my department will comply with all standards, policies and regulations established by the Supreme Court under provisions of the Probation and Probation Officers Act (730 ILCS 110), and acknowledge that compliance is subject to monitoring, auditing, and qualitative review by staff of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

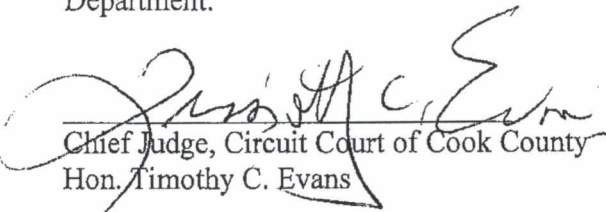


Chief Probation Officer, Adult Probation Department
Thomas Lyons, Ph.D.

Dated: 12/8/2018

CHIEF CIRCUIT JUDGE

As Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve the County Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan submitted by Adult Probation Department.




Chief Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County
Hon. Timothy C. Evans

Dated: 12/17/18

**COUNTY BOARD CHAIRPERSON/
PRESIDENT OF THE COUNTY BOARD**

As President of the County Board of Cook County, I hereby acknowledge the Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan submitted by the Adult Probation Department, Circuit Court of Cook County. I understand that submission of the Annual Probation Plan and compliance with the provisions of the Probation and Probation Officers Act (730 ILCS 110) are conditions of state reimbursement.



President, Cook County Board of Commissioners
Toni Preckwinkle

Dated: 12/20/18

INTERSTATE COMPACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Illinois is a member of interstate compact for both adult and juvenile offenders. Each is managed by commissions which create rules for all members involved. These rules have the authority of federal law and supersede local practice and state law to the contrary. All courts and administrative bodies must give due effect to a compact. Each probation department and juvenile detention center is required to have departmental policies for the interstate compacts. Please acknowledge the requirements of the compact by signing the statements below.

Adult Probation Departments

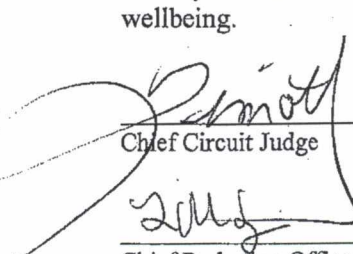
This department, as a participant in the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (45 ILCS 170), recognizes that each department is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the *Bylaws and Rules of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS)* to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to: Track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdiction. I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with and have reviewed the ICAOS rules and understand that compliance with the rules is mandatory including the issuance of nationwide, no bond warrants and the return of offenders to my jurisdiction when required by ICAOS rules.

Juvenile Probation Departments

This department, as a participant in the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (45 ILCS 170), recognizes that each department is responsible for controlling the interstate movement of juveniles on probation or parole as well as the return of juveniles who have left their state of residence. I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with and have reviewed the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) rules and recognize that compliance with the ICJ rules is mandatory, including the responsibility of the safe return of probation juveniles who have been found in other states.

Juvenile Detention Centers

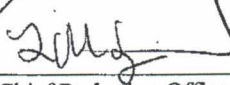
As superintendent of detention, I hereby acknowledge that pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ), we are permitted to use secure detention for out-of-state runaway youth. Furthermore, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provide an exemption for secure detention for out-of- state runaway youth. Particular emphasis should be placed upon the need to balance the possible risk to the juvenile's safety by secure detention in an appropriate facility against the even greater safety risk of allowing such a juvenile to remain 'on the streets' as a runaway or in the company or custody of adults or others who present an imminent threat to the child's physical and emotional wellbeing.



Chief Circuit Judge

Date

12/17/18



Chief Probation Officer

Date

10/1/18

Detention Superintendent

Date

COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2019
ANNUAL PROBATION PLAN SIGNATORIES
DIRECTOR OF COURT SERVICES OR CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

As Acting Director/Chief Probation Officer of Cook County Juvenile Probation and Court Services Department of the Circuit Court of Cook County, I hereby submit this Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan. I certify that the information in this plan is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I further certify that my department will comply with all standards, policies and regulations established by the Supreme Court under provisions of the Probation and Probation Officers Act (730 ILCS 110), and acknowledge that compliance is subject to monitoring, auditing, and qualitative review by staff of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

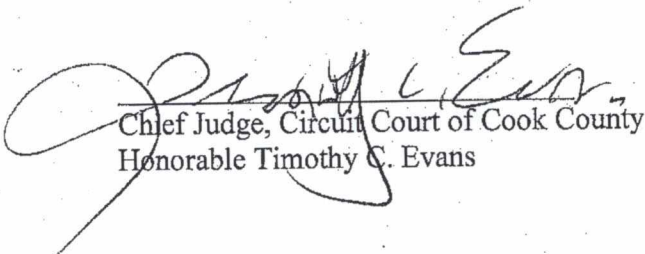


Acting Director/Chief Probation Officer
Avik K Das

Dated: 10/15/18

CHIEF CIRCUIT JUDGE

As Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve the Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan submitted by the Cook County Juvenile Probation and Court Services Department.

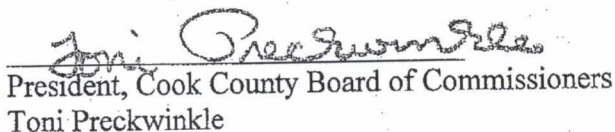


Chief Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County
Honorable Timothy C. Evans

Dated: 12/17/18

PRESIDENT OF THE COOK COUNTY BOARD
Of COMMISSIONERS

As President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, I hereby acknowledge the Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan submitted by the Cook County Juvenile Probation and Court Services Department, Circuit Court of Cook County. I understand that submission of the Annual Probation Plan and compliance with the provisions of the Probation and Probation Officers Act (730 ILCS 110) are conditions of state reimbursement.



President, Cook County Board of Commissioners
Toni Preckwinkle

Dated: 12/20/18

INTERSTATE COMPACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Illinois is a member of interstate compact for both adult and juvenile offenders. Each is managed by commissions which create rules for all members involved. These rules have the authority of federal law and supersede local practice and state law to the contrary. All courts and administrative bodies must give due effect to a compact. Each probation department and juvenile detention center is required to have departmental policies for the interstate compacts. Please acknowledge the requirements of the compact by signing the statements below.

Adult Probation Departments

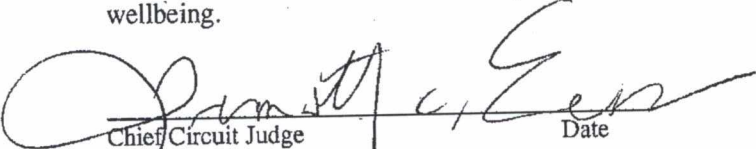
This department, as a participant in the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (45 ILCS 170), recognizes that each department is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the *Bylaws and Rules of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS)* to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to: Track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdiction. I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with and have reviewed the ICAOS rules and understand that compliance with the rules is mandatory including the issuance of nationwide, no bond warrants and the return of offenders to my jurisdiction when required by ICAOS rules.

Juvenile Probation Departments

This department, as a participant in the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (45 ILCS 170), recognizes that each department is responsible for controlling the interstate movement of juveniles on probation or parole as well as the return of juveniles who have left their state of residence. I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with and have reviewed the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) rules and recognize that compliance with the ICJ rules is mandatory, including the responsibility of the safe return of probation juveniles who have been found in other states.

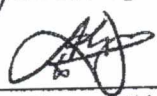
Juvenile Detention Centers

As superintendent of detention, I hereby acknowledge that pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ), we are permitted to use secure detention for out-of-state runaway youth. Furthermore, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provide an exemption for secure detention for out-of-state runaway youth. Particular emphasis should be placed upon the need to balance the possible risk to the juvenile's safety by secure detention in an appropriate facility against the even greater safety risk of allowing such a juvenile to remain 'on the streets' as a runaway or in the company or custody of adults or others who present an imminent threat to the child's physical and emotional wellbeing.


Chief Circuit Judge

Date

12/17/18


Acting Director/Chief Probation Officer

Date

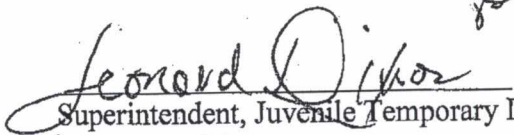
10/9/18

Detention Superintendent

Date

**COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2019
ANNUAL PROBATION PLAN SIGNATORIES
DIRECTOR OF COURT SERVICES OR CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER**

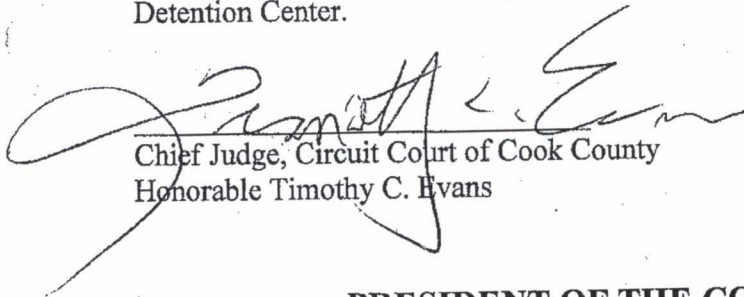
As Superintendent of Juvenile Temporary Detention Center of the Circuit Court of Cook County, I hereby submit this Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan. I certify that the information in this plan is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I further certify that my department will comply with all standards, policies and regulations established by the Supreme Court under provisions of the Probation and Probation Officers Act (730 ILCS 110), and acknowledge that compliance is subject to monitoring, auditing, and qualitative review by staff of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.


Superintendent, Juvenile Temporary Detention Center
Leonard B. Dixon

Dated: 12/7/18

CHIEF CIRCUIT JUDGE

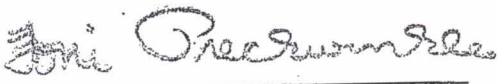
As Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, I hereby certify that I have reviewed and approve the Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan submitted by the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center.


Chief Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County
Honorable Timothy C. Evans

Dated: 12/17/18

**PRESIDENT OF THE COOK COUNTY BOARD
OF COMMISSIONERS**

As President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners, I hereby acknowledge the Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Probation Plan submitted by the Juvenile Temporary Detention Center, Circuit Court of Cook County. I understand that submission of the Annual Probation Plan and compliance with the provisions of the Probation and Probation Officers Act (730 ILCS 110) are conditions of state reimbursement.


President, Cook County Board of Commissioners
Toni Preckwinkle

Dated: 12/20/18

INTERSTATE COMPACT ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Illinois is a member of interstate compact for both adult and juvenile offenders. Each is managed by commissions which create rules for all members involved. These rules have the authority of federal law and supersede local practice and state law to the contrary. All courts and administrative bodies must give due effect to a compact. Each probation department and juvenile detention center is required to have departmental policies for the interstate compacts. Please acknowledge the requirements of the compact by signing the statements below.

Adult Probation Departments

This department, as a participant in the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (45 ILCS 170), recognizes that each department is responsible for the supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized pursuant to the *Bylaws and Rules of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS)* to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state in such a manner as to: Track the location of offenders, transfer supervision authority in an orderly and efficient manner, and when necessary return offenders to the originating jurisdiction. I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with and have reviewed the ICAOS rules and understand that compliance with the rules is mandatory including the issuance of nationwide, no bond warrants and the return of offenders to my jurisdiction when required by ICAOS rules.

Juvenile Probation Departments

This department, as a participant in the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (45 ILCS 170), recognizes that each department is responsible for controlling the interstate movement of juveniles on probation or parole as well as the return of juveniles who have left their state of residence. I hereby acknowledge that I am familiar with and have reviewed the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) rules and recognize that compliance with the ICJ rules is mandatory, including the responsibility of the safe return of probation juveniles who have been found in other states.

Juvenile Detention Centers

As superintendent of detention, I hereby acknowledge that pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ), we are permitted to use secure detention for out-of-state runaway youth. Furthermore, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provide an exemption for secure detention for out-of- state runaway youth. Particular emphasis should be placed upon the need to balance the possible risk to the juvenile's safety by secure detention in an appropriate facility against the even greater safety risk of allowing such a juvenile to remain 'on the streets' as a runaway or in the company or custody of adults or others who present an imminent threat to the child's physical and emotional wellbeing.



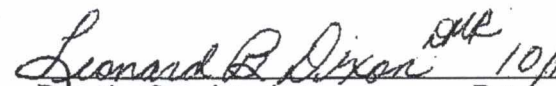
Chief Circuit Judge

Date

12/17/18

Director/CMO

Date



Detention Superintendent

Date

10/12/18

Table of Contents

Foreword

Signature Page

Interstate Compact Acknowledgements

I.	ADMINISTRATION.....	1
A.	MISSION STATEMENT	1
1.	Probation Mission Statement	1
2.	Detention Mission Statement	1
B.	FISCAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	1
1.	County Fiscal Year 2019 Budget	1
2.	Grant Funding	2
C.	PROBATION AND COURT SERVICES FUND (PROBATION FEES).....	2
1.	Probation Fees Collection	2
2.	Salary Shortfall [730 ILCS 110/15.1(h)]	3
3.	Expected Probation Fee Balance.....	3
D.	OTHER FEES	3
1.	\$10 Probation Service Fee	3
2.	Interstate Compact Application Fee (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.13).....	3
3.	Pretrial Service Fee (725 ILCS 110-10).....	4
4.	Probation Department Collection of Monies*	4
E.	COMPENSATION AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	4
1.	Compensation and Performance Plan [730 ILCS 110/15(4); 730 ILCS 110/15(70)].....	4
2.	Performance Appraisal [730 ILCS 110/15(4); 730 ILCS 110/15(7)(d)].....	5
c.	Is there a variance which includes request for a waiver to not base salary increases on performance appraisals? Yes No	5
d.	If increases based on performance appraisal are waived, note how performance appraisals will continue to be completed for all staff:	5
3.	Salary Ranges.....	5
4.	Collective Bargaining Agreement [730 ILCS 110/15(4)].....	5
F.	ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE	6
1.	Organizational Chart [730 ILCS 110/15(8)].....	6
2.	Reorganization Request	6
G.	POLICIES AND PROCEDURES	6
1.	Policies and Procedures Submitted for Approval	7
2.	ICAOS Updated Policies and Procedures - Rule Changes	7
H.	INCIDENT REPORTS.....	7
I.	ORIENTATION AND TRAINING REPORT	7
1.	New Employee Orientation [730 ILCS 110/15(f)]	7
2.	Basic Training.....	7
3.	Advanced Training.....	8
II.	PROBATION AND DETENTION SERVICES	8
A.	COGNITIVE BEHAVIORAL PROGRAMMING	8
B.	COLLABORATION.....	9
1.	Justice System Stakeholders	9
2.	Detention Specific Collaboration (Detention Only)	9
C.	VICTIM SERVICES	10

1. Victim Services Collaboration	10
2. Restitution Collection [730 ILCS 110/16(b)]	10
3. Domestic Violence Surveillance Program (DVSP)	10
D. CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCILS.....	10
1. Adult Justice Councils	10
2. Juvenile Justice Councils	10
E. DETENTION SCREENING AND OPERATIONS.....	11
1. Detention Usage.....	11
2. Detention Screening Protocol	11
3. Management Review	11
4. Per Diem Rate (Detention Only).....	11
5. JMIS Quality Assurance (Detention Only).....	11
6. Education Programming (Detention Only).....	11
7. Programming(Detention Only)	11
8. Behavior Management(Detention Only).....	12
F. ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION [730 ILCS 110/16(c)].....	12
1. Informal Alternatives	12
2. Formal Alternatives	12
III. PRETRIAL SERVICES	13
A. PRETRIAL SERVICES AND PROGRAMS.....	13
1. Pretrial Services	13
2. Pretrial Program.....	13
3. Supervision	14
4. Training.....	14
B. PRETRIAL INTERVIEWS	14
1. When Interviews Occur	14
2. Types of Cases Interviewed	14
C. BOND REPORTS	14
1. Bond Report Completions.....	14
2. Type of Bond Reports.....	14
3. Submission to the Court.....	15
4. Pretrial Officers at Bond Hearings.....	15
5. Type of Bond Reports.....	15
D. PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT	15
E. PRETRIAL RELEASE OUTCOME MEASURES.....	15
IV. PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS	16
A. PROBLEM-SOLVING COURT STATUS.....	16
B. EXISTING PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS.....	16
V. ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	16
A. STRATEGIC PLAN AND TRAINING/TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS.....	16
B. STATUS OF COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2018 STRATEGIC PLAN	17

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Mission Statement

A mission statement is a formal summary, typically no longer than a few sentences, that describes how an organization conducts its work. It should be a useful, clear and concise, written declaration of organizational strategy which reflects and supports its operations.

1. Probation Mission Statement

Has the department's probation mission statement been changed or updated? Yes No

➤ If yes, please attach (See Attachment 1)

2. Detention Mission Statement

Has the department's detention center's mission statement been changed or updated?
 Yes No

➤ If yes, please attach (See Attachment 2)

B. Fiscal Resource Management

1. County Fiscal Year 2019 Budget

Please submit the department's approved or proposed County Fiscal Year 2019 budget. Include all projected *expenditures* (personnel, operations, supplies, services, commodities, contractual, etc.). Also include all projected *revenue/income* (state salary reimbursement, county general fund, probation fee fund, other fees, grants, etc.). A finalized budget is a requirement to complete the Annual Probation Plan. If a proposed county budget has been submitted, please note below and include the date the Administrative Office can expect receipt of the finalized budget. [730 ILCS 110/15(c), 730 ILCS 110/15(h), 730 ILCS 110/16, 730 ILCS 110/16(4)]

a. Please indicate current status of County Fiscal Year 2019 budget:
 Proposed Approved

b. If a *proposed* budget was submitted, indicate the date that the Administrative Office will receive the final approved budget: 12/01/2018

➤ CFY 2019 budget attached (See Attachment 3)

Please note: In addition to the County Fiscal Year 2019 budget attachment, the Budget Matrix form must be completed including proposed expenditures contained in the county budget and probation service fee fund and any other fund used by probation. This form replaces previous questions around the budget as well as the Probation Fees Proposed Expenditures form.

➤ Budget Matrix form attached (See Attachment 4)

The final approved County Fiscal Year 2019 budget must be received no later than 30 days after the beginning of the County Fiscal Year.



2. Grant Funding

Has the department been awarded a grant? Yes No

➤ If yes, please complete the *Grant Funding Description Form* attached
(See Attachment 5)

C. Probation and Court Services Fund (Probation Fees) N/A for JTDC

The Probation and Court Services Fund, often referred to as probation fees, shall be imposed pursuant to 730 ILCS 5/5-6-3, 730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1, 705 ILCS 405/5-615, and 730 ILCS 405/5-715 and shall be expended accordingly as directed by 730 ILCS 110/15.1 and 730 ILCS 110/16(4)(5)(a)(b):

- Disbursement of monies is at the direction of the chief judge
- Monies appropriated by the county board to be used within the jurisdiction where collected for departmental cost
- Departments must follow the policies and guidelines approved by the Supreme Court
 - The submission of a plan for fund expenditures as a component of the department's Annual Probation Plan:
 - Probation fee collections
 - A listing and description of the proposed expenditures
 - Projected expenditures for reimbursed personnel (salary shortfall)
 - A department may modify its plan for use of funds through submission of a supplement
 - Use of monies for payment of salaries of probation and court services personnel whose salaries are reimbursed, shall be reviewed and approved through the Annual Probation Plan process or through a supplement
- Monies can be used for salaries but only within specific parameters established by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts:
 - Only for employees reimbursed by the Administrative Office
 - Fees for salaries shall not exceed the maximum reimbursable salary threshold for a position
 - Does not include benefits, overtime, etc.
 - Fees for salaries cannot be utilized for salaries without the expressed permission of the Administrative Office
- Monies can only supplement, not supplant county appropriations for office space, equipment, supplies, record keeping, and clerical assistants (730 ILCS 110/13)

1. Probation Fees Collection

Please report out for calendar year 2017

- a. What percentage had probation fees waived? Adult _____% Juvenile _____%
- b. Total number terminated who were ordered to pay supervision fees:
Adult _____ Juvenile _____
- c. Total dollars ordered: Adult \$_____ Juvenile \$_____
- d. Total dollars collected: Adult \$_____ Juvenile \$_____



2. Salary Shortfall [730 ILCS 110/15.1(h)]

For personnel costs, probation fees can be utilized for salary shortfall within the following parameters:

- Only for employees reimbursed by the Administrative Office
- Fees for salaries shall not exceed the maximum reimbursable salary threshold for a position
- Does not include benefits, overtime, etc.
- Fees for salaries cannot be utilized for salaries without the expressed permission of the Administrative Office

If necessary, your field services coordinator can provide you with an *Approved Personnel List* which indicates reimbursed employees and their maximum reimbursed salary.

- a. Will monies from the Probation and Court Services Fund be used for salary shortfall?
Yes No

➤ **If yes, attach a *Salary Shortfall Worksheet* (See Attachment 6)**

- b. According to the *Salary Shortfall Worksheet*, what is the department's total salary shortfall for County Fiscal Year 2018? \$_____

3. Expected Probation Fee Balance

- a. The balance of the probation and court services fund as of July 1, 2018 is \$_____
- b. The proposed expenditures-client services, training, operations, and other, plus the salary shortfall is \$_____
- c. Total County Fiscal Year 2019 probation and court services fund balance will be \$_____

D. Other Fees N/A for JTDC

Please complete the following for calendar year 2017:

1. \$10 Probation Service Fee

Does the County impose an additional \$10 probation service fee for operational costs as permitted by (705 ILCS 105/27.3a)? Yes No

If yes, what amount was collected in the calendar year 2017? _____

➤ **New/updated Administrative order for \$10 Probation Service Fee attached**
(See Attachment 7)

2. Interstate Compact Application Fee (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.13)

The Interstate Compact Application Fee shall be deposited into the general fund of the county and proceeds shall *only* be used to defray the costs of county sheriff departments who will be required to retrieve offenders that violation the terms of their transfer to other states.

Does the department collect the \$125 application fee for Interstate Compact transfer case?
Yes No

➤ **New/updated Administrative order for Interstate Compact Application Fee attached**
(See Attachment 8)



3. Pretrial Service Fee (725 ILCS 110-10)

Does the department collect the Pretrial Service Fees? Yes No
If yes, what amount was collected in the calendar year 2017? _____

➤ **New/updated Administrative order for Pretrial Service Fee attached**
(See Attachment 9)

4. Probation Department Collection of Monies*

a. Does the department collect monetary payments directly from probationers for probation services fees? Yes No

b. Are staff that collect monies bonded? Yes No

** Please note probation officers that handle payment of any monies from the client for victim impact panels, restitution, drug testing, fees, etc. must be bonded according to AOIC standards. If staff is not bonded, please discontinue collection of monies from clients as soon as possible. We encourage departments to consider alternative means of monetary collection that involve the circuit clerk's office.*

E. Compensation and Performance Management

1. Compensation and Performance Plan [730 ILCS 110/15(4); 730 ILCS 110/15(70)]

➤ **Attach the most current approved compensation plan(s)** (See Attachment 10)

a. Is a variance from the AOIC Compensation Standards around the department's compensation plan being requested? Yes No
If yes, please **summarize** and provide the **rationale** for the changes: _____

b. Will there be salary increases for staff? Yes No If yes, what will be the 12.3 %
OR \$ _____ per staff?
Also, if yes, what is the increase based on (e.g., COLA, longevity, performance, etc.)?
Longevity (step increases)

c. Is the increase in salary the same for management and exempt employees?
Yes No
If no, please note the amount _____ % OR \$ _____ per exempt/management staff: _____
Also, if no, what is the increase based on (e.g., COLA, longevity, performance, etc.)?

d. If short term vacancies are filled, and full funding is approved for all reimbursable positions at the reimbursable rate, what is the amount of 100% funding for staff?
\$22,275,022

e. Has the compensation plan been revised? Yes No

➤ **If yes, attach revised compensation plan(s) for approval** (See Attachment 11)



2. Performance Appraisal [730 ILCS 110/15(4); 730 ILCS 110/15(7)(d)]

Performance appraisals are required for all staff according to AOIC standards and statute. The completion of performance appraisals ensures that the AOP 3 process results in the accurate disbursement of allocations even if salary is not directly tied to performance, e.g., flat rate county salary increases, collective bargaining agreements, etc.

a. Has the performance appraisal been revised? Yes No

➤ If yes, attach revised performance appraisal for approval (See Attachment 12)

b. Is there a variance which includes request for a waiver to utilize a county- or departmental-wide flat rate increase instead of a performance-based increase?

Yes No

If yes, please summarize and provide the rationale for the changes: _____

c. Is there a variance which includes request for a waiver to not base salary increases on performance appraisals? Yes No

If yes, please summarize and provide the rationale for the changes: _____

d. If increases based on performance appraisal are waived, note how performance appraisals will continue to be completed for all staff: N/A

3. Salary Ranges

Salary ranges are the amount of compensation paid for each position from the minimum starting salary to the maximum salary. Please note salary range adjustments are not the same as an annual salary increase or a raise. Range adjustments change the salary schedule and must be approved by AOIC. Rationale for salary range adjustments must accompany the request or it will not be approved.

a. Have salary ranges been adjusted? Yes No

b. If yes, by how much? (% or \$ amount): _____

c. Please include the rationale to support the need to adjust ranges and why ranges were adjusted by the indicated amount: _____

d. Salary Schedule

➤ Completed Salary Schedule Worksheet attached (See Attachment 13)

e. Reimbursable Salary Range Worksheet

➤ Completed Reimbursable Salary Range Worksheet attached (See Attachment 14)

4. Collective Bargaining Agreement [730 ILCS 110/15(4)]

a. Are staff covered under collective bargaining agreement? Yes No

➤ If yes, attach current or most recent collective bargaining agreement
(See Attachment 15)

b. Is the collective bargaining agreement under negotiation? Yes No

If yes, please submit finalized collective bargaining agreement once it is ratified.



Indicate the expected date the collective bargaining agreement will be finished: 12/1/2018

- c. If staff are covered under collective bargaining, are there changes to the compensation plan for exempt employees? Yes No
- If yes, please **summarize** and provide the **rationale** for the changes: _____

F. Organizational Structure

1. Organizational Chart [730 ILCS 110/15(8)]

Please attach a copy of the department's current organizational chart which includes:

- All levels within the organization
- Separate divisions, units, and job functions
- Individual names, titles, AOIC position numbers, and source of funding (e.g., county, grant, state)
- List any vacancies by title, date of vacancy, AOIC position number, and funding source

➤ **Organizational chart attached** (See Attachment 16)

2. Reorganization Request N/A for JTDC

If the department is proposing a reorganization of staff and/or operations, please submit a plan of the proposed change(s). Examples of a departmental reorganization include establishment of new positions or units, restoration of positions that expand or realign staffing levels, job re-assignments, or modifications to reporting structure. Provide the following supportive information necessary to evaluate the proposed reorganization request:

- Impact on departmental workload
- Information concerning the process and persons involved in planning the proposed reorganization; (i.e., judges, county board, juvenile justice council, etc.)
- A revised organizational chart for the department
- Information on the impact of state and local financial resources
- If a new position or staff responsibilities are proposed, please submit detailed job description(s)

➤ **Reorganization request submitted for approval** (See Attachment 17)

An evaluation of the appropriateness of this request will not be completed unless all of required information listed above is provided. Failure to include it will result in a denial of the request.

G. Policies and Procedures

Pursuant to 730 ILCS 110/15, departments are required to submit new and/or updated policies and procedures for approval by the Division of Probation Services. Among these, but not limited to, are departmental policies and procedures related to:

Administration

- Departmental operations
- Personnel and recordkeeping
- Employee compensation – for all position levels
- Performance appraisal/evaluation
- Probation services fees

Programming and Interventions

- Domestic Violence Surveillance Program (DVSP)
- Intensive Probation Supervision programs (IPS)
- Pretrial supervision programs
- Intermediate



Probation and Detention Services

- Probation or detention intake
- Case management
- Intrastate transfer (ICAOS and JIDS)
- Detention screening

sanctions/interventions

- Specialized caseloads (DV, Sex Offenders, DUI, etc.)
- Detention programming

1. Policies and Procedures Submitted for Approval

- **New or updated policies and procedures submitted for approval** (See Attachment 18)

2. ICAOS Updated Policies and Procedures - Rule Changes **N/A for JTDC**

Please submit a copy of the department's policies and procedures for the Interstate Compact on Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) which reflects all rule changes made by the Compact through March 1, 2018.

- **Updated ICAOS policies and procedures attached** (See Attachment 19)

*Any revised policies/procedures must have the proposed language modifications **highlighted**. Failure to highlight modifications will result in the revised policies/procedures being denied for approval.*

H. Incident Reports

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts requires incident reports to be forwarded to our office. Please provide the number of incident reports for calendar year 2017:

Total number of probation Incident Reports (some Incident Reports may contain multiple types of incidents): _____

Total number of detention Incident Reports (some Incident Reports may contain multiple types of incidents): 8503

I. Orientation and Training Report

1. New Employee Orientation [730 ILCS 110/15(f)]

According to the Administrative Office's *Policies Governing Hiring, Promotion and Training*, during the first month after being hired, a new employee must receive from the department a minimum of 40 hours orientation.

- a. Does the probation department have a new employee orientation plan, curriculum, schedule, and/or checklist? Yes No

- **If yes, attach the orientation plan for probation** (See Attachment 20)

- b. If applicable, does the juvenile detention center have a new employee orientation plan, curriculum, schedule, and or checklist? Yes No

- **If yes, attach the orientation plan for detention** (See Attachment 21)

2. Basic Training



The *Policies Governing Hiring, Promotion and Training* also require that all new employees receive 40 hours of basic training within their first year of service.

- a. Are there officers that currently need to attend basic training? Yes No
- If yes, please complete the following:
- Adult probation officer(s) Name(s) and number of months on the job: _____
- Juvenile probation officer(s) Name(s) and number of months on the job: _____
- Juvenile detention officer(s) Name(s) and number of months on the job: _____

3. Advanced Training

After the first year of employment, employees are required to have 20 hours of advanced training every year. This continual education must be:

- Formal training and
- Related to the function of the position.

- a. Does the probation department have a formal training plan for County Fiscal Year 2019 to ensure that each staff member receives their 20 hours of required continual education? Yes No

➤ If yes, attach the probation training plan for CFY 2019 (See Attachment 22)

- b. If applicable, does the juvenile detention center have a formal training plan for County Fiscal Year 2019 to ensure that each staff member receives their 20 hours* of required continual education? Yes No

➤ If yes, attach the detention training plan for CFY 2019 (See Attachment 23)

* Please note while AOIC standards only require 20 hours of continual education for juvenile detention personnel, the Department of Juvenile Justice requires 40 hours annually.

- c. *Annual Training Logs* must be filled out on all probation and detention employees to ensure they are receiving the required 20 hours of continual education each year

➤ Attach the *Annual Training Logs* for each employee (See Attachment 24)

II. PROBATION AND DETENTION SERVICES

A. Cognitive Behavioral Programming

➤ Completed *Cognitive Behavioral Programming* form attached (See Attachment 25)

Does the department have formal practices for evaluating programming to ensure fidelity to the model or curriculum? Yes No

If yes, describe this process for in house programming as well as programming provided by outside agencies.

In house programming is subject to the annual JTDC Quality Assurance review. In addition, JTDC management continually reviews of resident progress in CBT groups.



Programs provided by outside agencies were subject to the assessment conducted by the Crime Lab at the University of Chicago Urban Labs.

B. Collaboration

Collaboration with justice system stakeholders, community-based service providers, other state agencies, and community members is not only statutorily required, it is a necessity in proper service to clientele and to improve the case outcomes of the justice system and enhance evidence-based practices [730 ILCS 110/15(6)(b), 705 ILCS 405/5-105(2.5) and 705 ILCS 405/5-145(c)(2)].

1. Justice System Stakeholders

- **Completed Justice System Stakeholder Collaboration form attached**
(See Attachment 26)

2. Detention Specific Collaboration (Detention Only)

Does the detention center collaborate with the community or probation services in providing or coordinating services and plans for the minors' return to the community? This includes reentry plans, opportunities for community volunteers and community service work projects, etc. Please describe:

JTDC collaborates with community agencies and the probation department to address psychiatric care, medication management, teen employment, education, counseling, tutoring, mentoring, sports and recreation, family financial assistance resources, teen parent resources, after-school programs and gender specific programs necessary for a youth's successful return to the community.

JTDC personnel participate in Clinical Intervention Placement Planning (CIPP) staffings with the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), community agencies, parents, guardians, foster parents, probation officers and Public Defenders. The CIPP personnel in concert with JTDC caseworkers coordinate releases and placements in the community.

Nancy B. Jefferson (NBJ) Alternative School's team of re-engagement specialists work with students regarding their home school or an alternative. The youth and family are provided with information on which school best meets the students' needs. A school official is contacted at the child's home school and a contact person is identified for the student. Students receive a return to school notice with the contact's information. The re-engagement specialist completes a five (5) and ten (10) week follow-up check to see if the child is still enrolled.

Upon release, Cermak Medical provides discharge planning for patients with current health needs to ensure continuity of care. For patients in active treatment for medical and dental conditions, the nurse:

- Prepares remainder of current prescriptive medications,
- Arranges referrals for follow-up services with community clinicians,
- Discusses the need to follow-up with a health care professional,
- Provides a "Patient Discharge Summary" with scheduled appointments, and
- Notifies the Chicago Department of Public Health communicable disease control investigator for positive sexually transmitted infection for follow-up treatment.



Mental health re-entry planning begins at admission, and continues throughout the resident's stay in detention. Re-entry recommendations include:

- **List of services (psychiatric care (adolescent), medication management, counseling/anger management, mentoring) identified by the resident, family members, Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP), and community providers as services that the family and resident could benefit from,**
- **Arrangements for follow up care in the community for psychotropic medication, and**
- **Thirty (30) day supply of medication at discharge.**

C. Victim Services N/A for JTDC

1. Victim Services Collaboration

As required under 730 ILCS 110/15(6)(d), please describe current collaboration efforts that have resulted in enhanced victim services in the department or community. This includes Victim Impact Statements on presentence investigation reports and social histories, domestic violence services to victims, the use of balanced and restorative justice program and victim impact panels.

2. Restitution Collection [730 ILCS 110/16(b)]

- a. What was the balance of restitution owed, for all cases ordered to pay restitution, as of December 31, 2016? _____ **(This is the total amount of restitution still owed in your jurisdiction as of December 31, 2016, regardless of when it was ordered previously.)**
- b. What was the total amount of restitution ordered in calendar year 2017? _____
- c. Of those cases ordered to pay restitution in calendar year 2017, how much was collected in 2017? _____
- d. What was the total amount of restitution collected in 2017? _____
- e. What is the total amount of outstanding restitution as of December 31, 2017? _____

3. Domestic Violence Surveillance Program (DVSP)

Pursuant to 730 ILCS 110/15(l)(m), the Administrative Office is responsible for evaluating the impact and costs of the Domestic Violence Surveillance Program (DVSP). Please provide the information requested below to assist in compiling a statewide overview of DVSP.

- a. Please indicate below the status of the implementation of the DVSP.
 - Not applicable
 - Policies/procedures approved, but program not operational.
 - Policies/procedures approved, program operated by department.

D. Criminal Justice Coordinating Councils N/A for JTDC

1. Adult Justice Councils

- a. Does your jurisdiction have an adult justice council? Yes No
- b. Is it active? Yes No
If yes, who are the justice partners that participate on it? _____

2. Juvenile Justice Councils

- a. Does your jurisdiction have a juvenile justice council? Yes No



- b. Is it active? Yes No
If yes, who are the justice partners that participate on it? _____

E. Detention Screening and Operations

Please provide the following information for calendar year 2017.

1. Detention Usage

- Has detention usage changed? Yes No
If yes, please describe the change and what influenced it? _____

2. Detention Screening Protocol

Describe the department's detention screening protocol, both during and after office hours:
All screening is conducted by the Probation Department.

3. Management Review

Describe the management review process of detention screening:
All detention screening management is conducted by the Probation Department.

4. Per Diem Rate (Detention Only)

If the Per Diem Rate has changed since last year, please provide the following information.
(Answer those applicable)

General _____ In county/circuit _____ Out of county/circuit _____
There has been no change in JTDC's per diem rate.

5. JMIS Quality Assurance (Detention Only)

What is your quality assurance process to ensure that data is entered into JMIS on a consistent and timely basis? **On a monthly basis, JTDC data is extracted from the Resident Management Information System and is cleaned to reflect accurate admission and charge information. This data is then uploaded into the JMIS system in the necessary format. This data is then reviewed in the JMIS system to verify that duplicate charges are not present and prior admissions have been released.**

6. Education Programming (Detention Only)

- a. Who provides the educational services in the facility? Chicago Public Schools, Nancy B. Jefferson Alternative School.
b. Is the program 12 months in length? Yes No
If no, what programming takes place in the other months? N/A

7. Programming (Detention Only)

- a. Are cognitive/behavioral groups a part of programming? Yes No
If yes, what curriculum is used? **An adapted Cognitive Behavior Therapy (CBT) model**
Who facilitates the groups? **JTDC caseworkers, Youth Development Specialists and Mental Health professionals.**

What other groups or programming is offered to each youth?

JTDC programming begins at 6:00 a.m. and ends at 10:00 p.m. and includes education, prosocial groups and recreation. Structured programming provides institutional order, consistency and stability in the day-to-day facility operations.



Daily programming is essential to smooth operations. Programming at JTDC is based on best practices in classification, assessment, access to family and attorneys, education, meals, environment, mental health, medical and pro-social activities.

Activities are additional ancillary services provided to educate and enhance programming. Through partnership with over 60+ community organizations and trained volunteers, JTDC conducts over 212 activities with over 16,000 visitors and volunteers each year. Examples of activities include: Project Safe Neighborhoods, Becoming a Man, Painter's Pre-vocational program, Storycatchers, Free Write, Karma Garden, Resident Advisory Council and Adopt-a-Pod.

8. Behavior Management(Detention Only)

- a. Does the detention center utilize a behavior management program? Yes No

If yes, please describe:

The Behavior Management Program is based on policy and procedure that establishes and maintains a safe, structured and therapeutic environment for the residents detained at the JTDC. The Behavior Management Program focuses on the development and reinforcement of appropriate resident behaviors while providing positive and corrective consequences.

Components of the program include:

1. Cognitive and behavioral philosophy, goals and techniques,
2. Resident behavior expectations and Rules of Conduct,
3. Point system,
4. Level system,
5. Resident incentive and reward system,
6. Process for resolving minor misbehavior,
7. Process for processing major rule violations by residents, and
8. Process for regulating the use of room confinement.

- b. Are there policies and procedures for behavior management? Yes No

➤ If yes, please attach to the Annual Probation Plan (See Attachment 27)

- c. How many behavioral incidents in calendar year 2017 resulted in youth serving disciplinary room time? **Guilty findings – 5026; Not guilty findings - 1515**

- d. Are there policies and procedures for disciplinary room time? Yes No

➤ If yes, please attach to the Annual Probation Plan (See Attachment 28)

F. Alternatives to Detention [730 ILCS 110/16(c)] N/A for JTDC

1. Informal Alternatives

Do you provide informal alternatives in place to keep youth out of detention (not a program but service or interventions such as EM, referral to community resources, etc.)? Yes No

2. Formal Alternatives

Do you have a formal alternative to detention program? Yes No

If yes, please answer the following:



- a. Program Title: _____
- b. Program Description (include target population, capacity of program, staffing, program duration): _____
- c. Program Funding: _____
- d. Estimated County Fiscal Year 2018 annual program operational costs: _____
- e. Outcome Measures for calendar year 2017:
 - Average Daily Population in program: _____
 - Total number of youth admitted to program: _____
 - Total number of youth in program failing to appear at court hearing: _____
 - Total number of youth with a new arrest while in program: _____
- f. Have there been any changes to the program (staff, admission process, etc.) within the reporting period? Yes No

III. PRETRIAL SERVICES N/A for JTDC

The Administrative Office is compiling information respective to each circuit's pretrial practices and identification of opportunities for implementation. Please provide the following detailed information on each county within your circuit.

A. Pretrial Services and Programs

Please pick which option below best describes how pretrial services are structured within the department? If "No Pretrial Service Program" is selected, then the remainder of the Pretrial Services section can be skipped.

No Pretrial Service Program

No Pretrial Program but discussing the implementation of Pretrial Services

1. Pretrial Services

- a. Individual officers perform both probation and pretrial services functions:
Yes No
If yes, indicate how much (percentage) of their workload is spent on:
Pretrial functions _____ % Probation functions _____ %

2. Pretrial Program

- a. Pretrial program in development: Yes No
If yes, what is the tentative implementation date? _____
- b. Established pretrial program (officers *exclusively* completing bond reports, pretrial risk assessments, and providing pretrial supervision): Yes No
If yes, please describe the following:
 - Days of operations _____
 - Hours of operations _____
- c. For calendar year 2017, how many total probation positions are dedicated to pretrial?
_____ (in Full-Time Equivalent)
 - Number of dedicated officers: _____ (in FTE)
 - Number of dedicated supervisors: _____ (in FTE)
 - Number of dedicated support staff: _____ (in FTE)



3. Supervision

- a. Do pretrial officers complete supervision reports for status court dates on those defendants placed on pretrial supervision? Yes No
- b. What types of pretrial services are provided? (check all that apply)
Not Applicable
Drug Testing Curfew Monitoring
Remote Alcohol Monitoring (e.g., SCRAM) Alcohol/Breathalyzer
Referrals for Service Post-Release Supervision GPS Monitoring
Electronic Monitoring
Domestic Violence Assessment (please indicate name of assessment, who completes the assessment, and provide a copy) _____
Other (please describe): _____
- c. Do pretrial officers supervise defendants that have been ordered to GPS pursuant to the Domestic Violence Surveillance Program (DVSP)? Yes No
If no, does the department have a special unit that monitors GPS cases? Yes No

4. Training

- Does your department want pretrial training? Yes No
If yes, what specific pretrial training would benefit staff? _____

B. Pretrial Interviews

1. When Interviews Occur

When do pretrial officers interview defendants to complete a bond report?

- a. Prior to the initial bond being set Yes No
If yes, please explain: _____
- b. After bond has been established Yes No
If yes, please explain: _____

2. Types of Cases Interviewed

What types of cases are interviewed? (check one)

- Only felonies Only misdemeanors Both felony and misdemeanors

C. Bond Reports

1. Bond Report Completions

Are bond reports completed? Yes No

If no, skip the rest of this section.

2. Type of Bond Reports

- a. What type of bond report is forwarded to the courts by the pretrial officers? (check one)
Only record check
Complete bond report including community ties, employment, residency, criminal record, social background, and recommendations
Complete bond report including community ties, employment, residency, criminal record, social background, **No** recommendations
Only conduct a pretrial risk assessment



- b. If recommendations are made, what is their nature? (check all that apply)
 Not Applicable
 Treatment Pretrial Supervision GPS Monitoring Cash Bond
 Curfew Drug/Alcohol Testing Electronic Monitoring
 Other (specify): _____

3. Submission to the Court

- When are bond reports submitted to the court? (check one)
 a. Prior to the initial bond being set
 b. After bond has been established and a bond reduction motion has been filed
 c. Both scenarios apply

4. Pretrial Officers at Bond Hearings

Are pretrial officers present in court for the initial bond hearing? Yes No

5. Type of Bond Reports

Please complete the following table with data from calendar year 2017:

Type of Bond Report	Number Completed
Bond Reports with NO recommendations	
Bond Reports and Recommendations	
Bond Reports, Recommendations, and Pretrial Assessment	
Bond Reports, Recommendations, Pretrial Assessment, and Domestic Violence Assessment	
Total	

D. Pretrial Risk Assessment

1. Are pretrial risk assessments conducted? Yes No
If no, skip the rest of this section.
2. What assessment instrument are you using (i.e., Virginia Model, etc.)? _____
 ➤ Please submit a copy of your pretrial risk assessment (See Attachment 29)
3. Has the pretrial risk assessment been validated? Yes No
4. Is the assessment submitted with the bond report? Yes No
5. Total number of pretrial risk assessments conducted in calendar year 2017: _____

E. Pretrial Release Outcome Measures

Please complete the following information with data from calendar year 2017:

Please note that this will be asked of you again in the CFY 2019 Annual Probation Plan for calendar year 2017 data in the same above categories.

1. Total number of defendants actively supervised on pretrial release: _____
 Of the total number actively supervised, how many:
 a. Failed to appear in court _____
 b. Failed to appear at office visits _____



- c. Were re-arrested _____
2. Please provide risk levels for the number of individuals actively supervised according to the classifications of your risk assessment tool (PSA, Virginia, etc.):

This data is not available at this time

Risk Level (Mark which level system is used)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Released with No Conditions	Monitoring	PS Level 1	PS Level 2	PS Level 3	PSL 4	If Released Max Conditions or Released Not Recommended	Total Supervised
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	Below Average	Average	Above Average	High	Extremely High Risk		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Low	Low Moderate	Moderate	High Moderate	High			
Other Level System	<input type="checkbox"/>								
Number Supervised									

IV. PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS N/A for JTDC

The Administrative Office is compiling information on all problem-solving courts operational and emerging in Illinois. Please provide the following detailed information on **each** problem-solving court in your jurisdiction. Please duplicate this form as needed so that you have one form for each problem-solving court in your jurisdiction.

A. Problem-Solving Court Status

1. Is there a plan to develop a new or additional problem-solving court in your jurisdiction?
 Yes No
 If yes, please specify:
- Contact Person _____
 - Type of court (s) _____
 - Proposed implementation date _____
2. Is there an existing problem solving court in your jurisdiction? Yes No

B. Existing Problem Solving Courts

- Complete the attached *Existing Problem-Solving Court* form (See Attachment 30)

V. ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

A. Strategic Plan and Training/Technical Assistance Requests

- Complete the attached *CFY 2019 Strategic Plan* (See Attachment 31)

- Does the department complete a separate annual report for the county board? Yes No
 ➤ If yes, please attach County Annual Report (See Attachment 32)



B. Status of County Fiscal Year 2018 Strategic Plan

- Complete the attached *Status of CFY 2018 Strategic Plan* (See Attachment 33)



JTDC ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

Darius Ballinger

Garien Gatewood

Dakeda Horton

Christopher Huff

Amanda Klonsky

Cook County Commissioner Stanley Moore

Marjorie Berk Moss


Meade Palidofsky

Debra Vines

Sandra Wortham


HEARING AGENDA

1. **JTDC Advisory Board Report Presentation**
2. **Dr. Angela Sedeño, Executive Director, The Kedzie Center**
3. **Marc Schindler, Executive Director, Justice Policy Institute**
4. **Director Clinton Lacey, Director of the District of Columbia Department of Youth Rehabilitation**
5. **Commissioner Peter Forbes, Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Youth Services**
6. **Youth Speakers, Tristan & Rodney**



ON THE USE OF
PUNITIVE ROOM
CONFINEMENT WITH
YOUTH IN DETENTION
IN COOK COUNTY

THE COOK COUNTY
JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER
ADVISORY BOARD
DECEMBER 2020



REFLECTION COTTAGE

PUNITIVE CONFINEMENT

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

ROOM CONFINEMENT

TIME OUT

ISOLATION

PUNITIVE ROOM CONFINEMENT

RESTRICTED ENGAGEMENT





20% fewer youth were behind bars at the JTDC, yet there were 1,000 more punitive confinements.


- 2016-2017 data, *Chicago Reporter*


Members of the JTDC Advisory Board have found it difficult to obtain meaningful data on the use of solitary confinement in the JTDC.


We hope for data transparency and collaboration moving forward.

PREPARING YOUTH FOR REENTRY
(97% will return to their communities)

Punitive room confinement...

 Creates mental health problems in youth that do not have them and exacerbates mental illness in youth with existing mental health issues.

 Tampers with youth brain development, with no proof of reducing violent acts as an adult.

 Does not have a record of increasing public safety (nor safety in prisons)

CAUSING DIRECT HARM

(System intends to set youth up for success with a second chance)

Punitive room confinement....



Brain Development: A few days in isolation can cause neurological and physiological damage to youth often past time spent in isolation. In childhood and adolescence several parts of the brain that determine how individuals respond to stress are still in the process of developing. As a result, a youth may have low frustration tolerance, reduced impulse control, lack cognitive maturity, and foresight of consequences.



SOCIAL: May reduce access to physical contact, quality education, reading or writing materials, visits, calls, letters, or contact with family and other developmentally appropriate programming, all of which aid youth in maturing and making healthy choices. Youth have a greater need for social stimulation.



EMOTIONAL: is shown to promote psychological regression and the buildup of physiological and psychiatric tension which may ultimately lead to depression, anger, aggression, violence, hopelessness, self-mutilation, suicidal ideation, or suicide attempts.

TRAUMA-INFORMED APPROACHES TO CARE

A trauma-informed approach involves seeing youth through a “trauma-informed lens” and asks, **“what happened to you”** versus **“what is wrong with you?”** According to the National Childhood Traumatic Services Network, the essential elements of a trauma-informed juvenile justice system include:



- Trauma-informed policies and procedures
- Clinical assessment and intervention for trauma-impaired youth
- Programming and staff education on therapeutic interventions, rehabilitation, and restoration versus punitive approach. Efforts towards restoring healthy functioning
- Prevention and management of secondary traumatic stress
- Trauma-informed partnering with youth and families and cross-system collaboration



RECOMMENDATIONS:

JTDC should use trauma-informed approaches that exist and are evidence-based.

Punitive room confinement...

-  should be deemed unconstitutional, as it constitutes cruel and unusual punishment, legal scholars have argued
-  is considered a form of torture by the United Nations and is not an evidence-based approach to discipline

VOICES OF YOUTH IN JTDC

EXPERIENCING PUNITIVE ROOM CONFINEMENT

“ I was stressing, I was suffering like it was never going to end. It makes you go crazy. The way they treat you is not right, not good.

Memories of being in the room, I get anxious, time goes slow. You feel like you have no control over your life. You can't call it life. . . You have no hope. '

“ It drives you nuts, being in a room with nothing to do, it tweaks you out. I would try to sleep it off, but I was not successful. I always remind myself this isn't forever.

24 hours in my room. 3 or 4 times. You're really in jail. Period. You're stuck in your own thoughts. When I was out, I wouldn't stop until I was caught. Now, I'm caught, I'm in a deep hole.”

“ I hated being confined and once I was let out, I was angry and mad that they treated me like that. It made me feel like an animal.”

VOICES OF YOUNG PEOPLE

EXPERIENCING PUNITIVE ROOM CONFINEMENT

“ I was 24 hours in my room plenty of times. Staff get on you for anything. My CO would say, “If you want to move a foot, you ask me. It’s my job to make you feel that you’re not at home.” I was on the reset pod too. That was even worse. You sit on a wall, staring at the person in front of you’s head. You can’t talk. If you do, you start your ten days over.”

“ I was on 24 a lot. I would lose my mind, beat on the door and get angry. Being in the room did not calm me down, it made me more angry and I would just want to take it out on staff or just start fighting again.

I don’t think you should be put in your room -- there’s nothing to do but go to sleep or look out your glass -- and to do that, it’s so high, you have to stand on your bed. If you fight, they should just move one person to a different place.”

“ I was in the Detention Center 3 times. At the Detention Center, if you fight or say something crazy, you get 24 hours. I once got 48 hours. When they put me in the room, I got very short of breath, I paced back and forth, panicked and agitated, too anxious to sleep.”

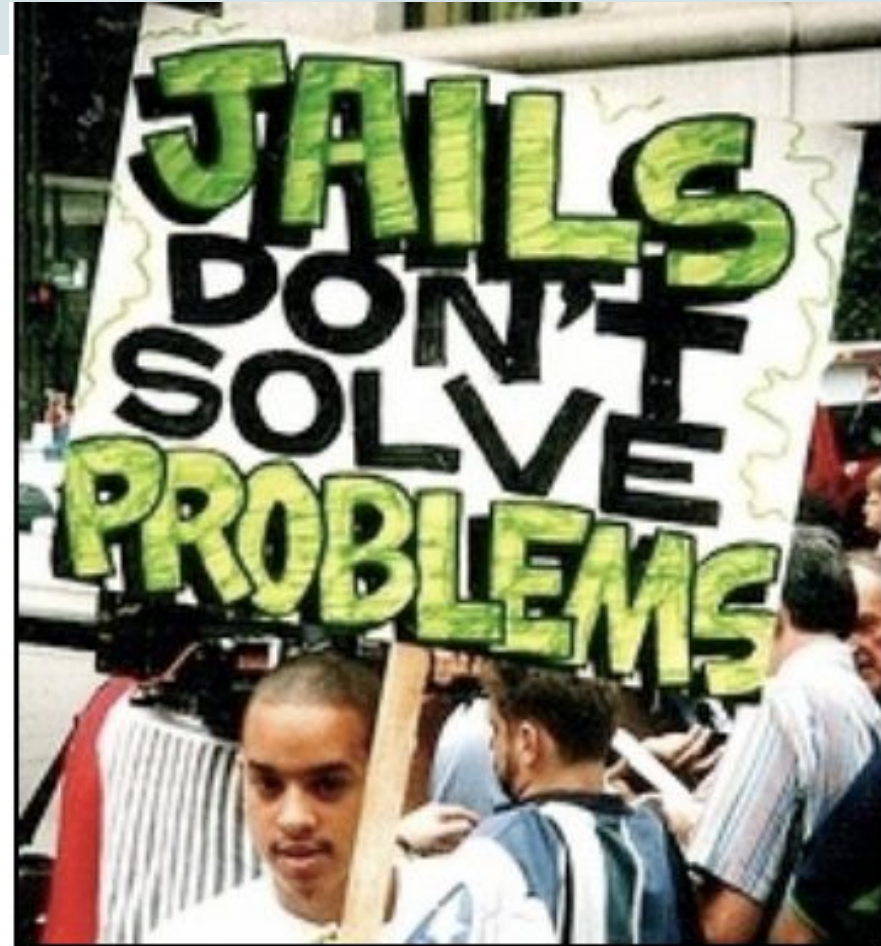
RECOMMENDATIONS

A quiet place to think and calm down:

Several young people discussed their desire to be allowed more opportunities to go to their rooms when they felt their stress levels rising or were agitated over something that had occurred. According to one youth, *“Sometimes when I ask staff, they let me go to my room to cool down when I am stressing out. It helps me a lot and often, I just need some time to myself to breathe and to stop acting goofy. Not all staff will let you go to your room.”*

Another youth expressed his great frustration when not being allowed to go to his room: *“Sometimes, you’re not having a good day and you just want to go to your room. They won’t let you. They force you to stay out, If you go to your room, you’re going to get a write-up. I think when you’re having a bad day, they should let you go to your room. You get mad, you could start fighting. All that could be avoided if you just went to your room and chilled out.”*

VOICES OF YOUTH



RECOMMENDATIONS

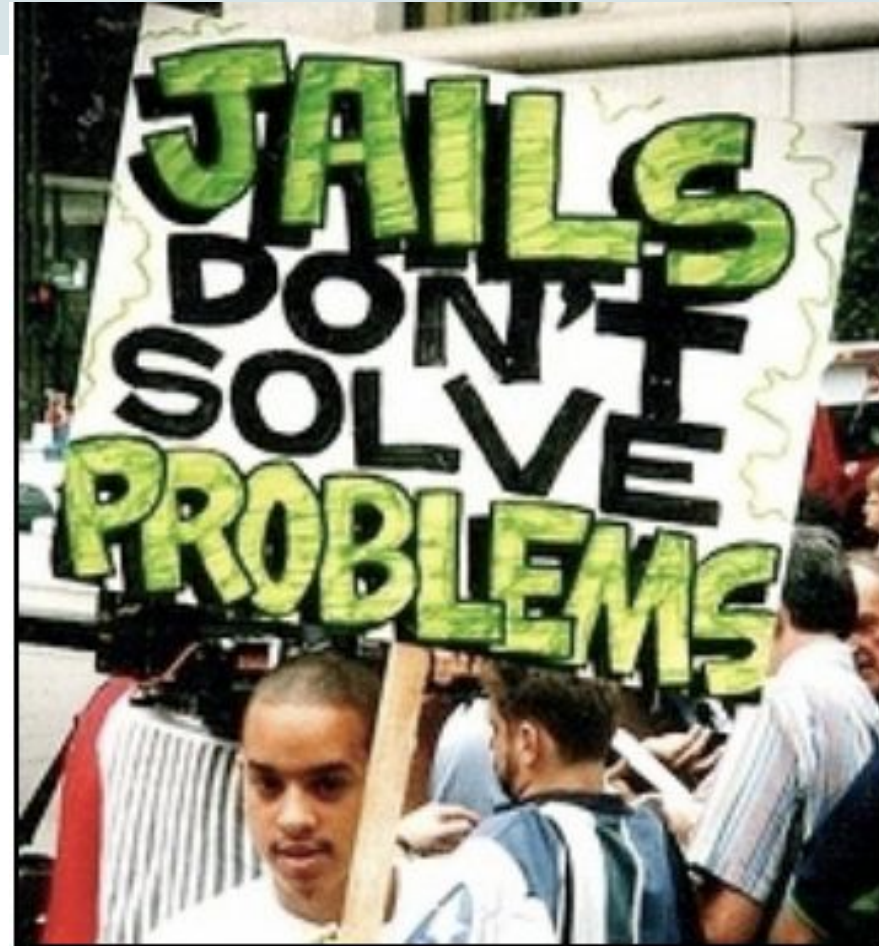
An opportunity to talk and feel heard:

When staff took the time to listen to them and ask how they were doing and actually learned what was going on in their lives, it made a drastic difference in youths' behavior and attitude. They said:

"I wish the staff would have spoken to me and asked if something was bothering me when I acted out. A lot of times when I acted out, it was because of something else that was going on or something else on my mind that was distracting me. I wish they just asked what was wrong instead of just assuming I was being bad."

"I think when someone is given a lot of room-time, they should be given therapeutic counseling where they can discuss what may have caused them to act out."

VOICES OF YOUTH



RECOMMENDATIONS

FROM THE JTDC ADVISORY BOARD



Cease the use of punitive room confinement altogether.

This will require resources, training, alternative interventions, and discipline strategies that are evidence-based and trauma-informed.



Hold special hearings to examine current practices and data around punitive confinement.



Require public reporting on practices and data around punitive confinement.