HB Section(s):

8.010

Department: Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director

Program Name: Office for Victims of Crime - Juvenile Justice (OVC-JJ)-Title II

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1a. What strategic priority does this program address?

The Office for Victims of Crime, Juvenile Justice (OVC-JJ) Unit takes full advantage of Federal Programs to protect and support Missouri citizens.

1b. What does this program do?

The OVC-JJ Unit administers federal Title II funds to improve Missouri's juvenile justice system and protect vulnerable youth. To be eligible for these funds, Missouri must meet 33 requirements set forth in the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) Act, as amended. Of those, four are "Core Requirements" aimed at protecting youth. These are Sight and Sound Separation from adult inmates, Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO), Jail Removal, and Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities. The OVC-JJ Unit distributes federal Title II funds to sub-grantees for projects that address problems in one or more of the following program areas: comprehensive juvenile justice and delinquency prevention; community-based alternatives to incarceration and institutionalization; reducing racial and ethnic disparities; addressing the needs of girls in or at risk of entering the juvenile justice system; and mental health or co-occurring disorder services for court-involved or incarcerated juveniles. Missouri's Governor appointed Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG) determines the program areas for funding and assists in grant application reviews. Note: All compliance and grant activities occur on the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) of October 1 to September 30.

2a. Provide an activity measure(s) for the program.

The Compliance Monitor in the OVC-JJ Unit ensures compliance with the first three "Core Requirements" by collecting, analyzing, and verifying data from: 1) jails and lockups for adults (including court holding facilities); 2) secure juvenile and adult detention centers; and 3) secure juvenile and adult correctional centers. Additionally, facilities are monitored on-site to provide technical assistance, verify data, and for classification purposes. The fourth core requirement, Racial and Ethnic Disparities, is the focus of a collaboration with the Office of State Courts Administrator and the Missouri Juvenile Justice Association. Data collected from contact points between youth and the juvenile justice system is analyzed. This data driven approach guides our efforts to reduce disparities within communities. The OVC-JJ Unit submits a compliance report annually to the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The following charts illustrate compliance activities:

Type of Facility	Monitored Annually by Site Visit	Monitored Biennially by Site Visit	Monitored Every 3 Years by Site Visit	Monitored at 10% Per Year by Site Visit	Surveyed Monthly	Surveyed Biannually	Surveyed Annually
Jails or Lockups for Adults when juveniles are NOT Detained/Confined within the facility			X				X
Jails or Lockups for Adults when juveniles are reported Detained/Confined within the facility		X				X	
Court Holding Facilities			Х		Х		Х
Secure Detention Facilities for Juveniles (Secure)	Х				Х		
Secure Correctional Facilities for Juveniles (Mo DYS)				Х			Х
Secure Correctional Facilities for Adults (Mo DOC)				Х			Х

HB Section(s):

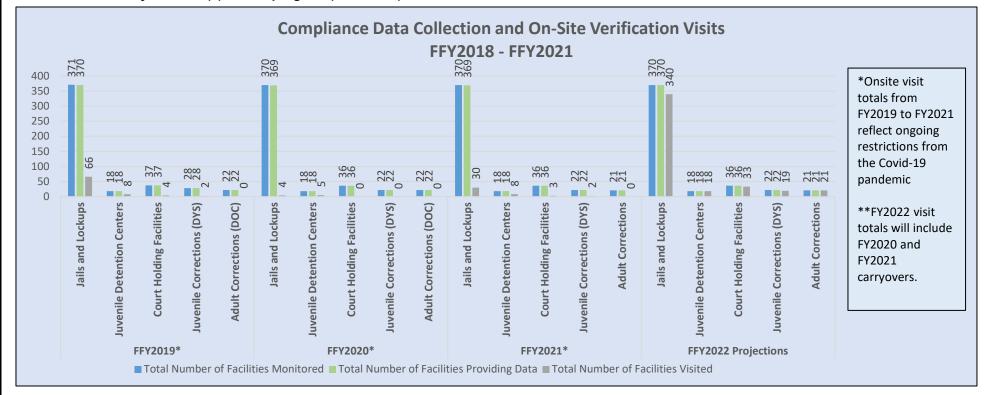
8.010

Department: Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director

Program Name: Office for Victims of Crime - Juvenile Justice (OVC-JJ)-Title II

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

2a. Provide an activity measure(s) for the program (continued).



2b. Provide a measure(s) of the program's quality.

Due to the ongoing and cooperative efforts of the OVC-JJ Unit, the JJAG, and stakeholders statewide, Missouri has a long history of maintaining full compliance with the four "Core Requirements" of the JJDP Act. As a result, the state has remained eligible for, and received, the full funding available for Title II grant awards.

As illustrated below, Missouri remains well below the Compliance Standard (a maximum threshold set annually by OJJDP) for the first three core requirements. Should that standard be exceeded the state's grant allocation would be reduced by 20% for each "Core Requirement" it fails to meet. Additionally, the state must agree to then spend 50% of the remaining Title II grant funds on corrective measures to resolve the issues that lead to non-compliance. It is vital to Missouri that we receive funding as it supports programs that utilize evidence-based or promising practices, as evaluated by subject matter experts, to ensure positive outcomes for youth and the betterment of our communities.

Department: Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director

Program Name: Office for Victims of Crime - Juvenile Justice (OVC-JJ)-Title II

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

2b. Provide a measure(s) of the program's quality (continued).





SIGHT AND SOUND SEPARATION FFY2018-FFY2020

8.010

HB Section(s):

The annually adjusted Compliance
Standard (Maximum) for Sight and
Sound Separation has ranged from
2.56 to 1.18 instances of noncompliance per 100,000 youth over
the 3-year period. Missouri has not
recorded any violations of the Sight or
Sound Separation Core Requirement
so no chart is included.

Agencies across the state take seriously the requirement to protect in-custody youth from adult inmates.

HB Section(s):

8.010

Department: Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director

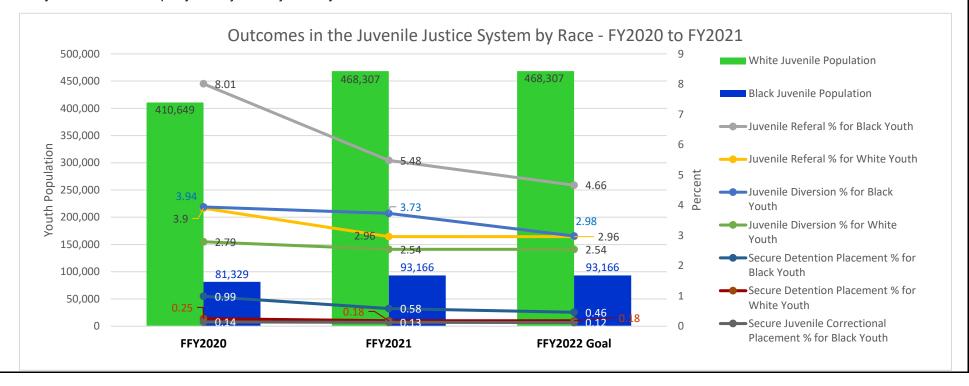
Program Name: Office for Victims of Crime - Juvenile Justice (OVC-JJ)-Title II

Program is found in the following core budget(s): Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

2c. Provide a measure(s) of the program's impact.

The federal Title II grant is utilized to support statewide juvenile justice initiatives and system improvements necessary to better the outcomes of system involved youth and those at risk of entering the juvenile justice system. Compliance monitoring under the auspices of the JJDP Act ensures youth in custody receive the protections required by the JJDP Act and that stakeholders receive the training and technical assistance necessary to maintain compliance. As a result of these compliance activities, all of which are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the "Core Requirements", the state has received \$1,722,984 in federal Title II funds for FFY19 to FFY20, to improve juvenile justice services while protecting Missouri citizens.

Through our collaborative efforts with OSCA and MJJA, data drives our efforts to identify and reduce disparate treatment of youth of color in the juvenile justice system as it allows us to determine where there is success and where to focus resources, training, and technical assistance. Beginning in FY20, OJJDP moved to a percentages measurement of minority youth outcomes at different contact points within the juvenile justice system as compared to white youth. For FY21, there was some progress but work continues, particularly within the referral and diversion contact points. With data in hand, OVC-JJ and its partners will continue working to ensure all youth are treated equally in the juvenile justice system.

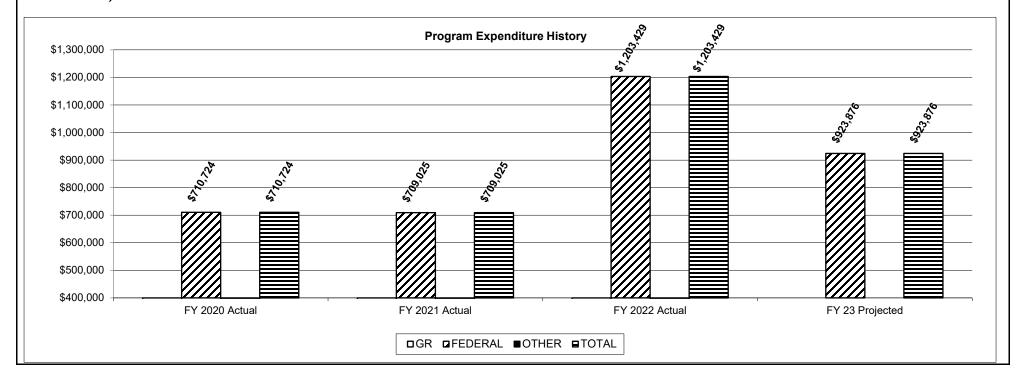


PROGRAM DESCRIPTION							
Department: Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director	HB Section(s):	8.010					
Program Name: Office for Victims of Crime - Juvenile Justice (OVC-JJ)-Title II							
Program is found in the following core budget(s): Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention							

2d. Provide a measure(s) of the program's efficiency.

The OVC-JJ Unit and the JJAG administers and manages 100% of Title II Federal Formula funding by coordinating activities related to maintaining compliance with the JJDPA, meeting reporting requirements and deadlines, and protecting youth's rights. As required by the grant, the OVC-JJ Unit and the JJAG created a Three-Year Comprehensive Strategic Plan for maintaining compliance with the JJDP Act and for guiding federal funds to local agencies to provide services for youth. Facilities are monitored for compliance with a federally approved timeline. Ensuring 100% of the required data is collected through surveys reduces the number of compliance visits. Additionally, care is taken to schedule on-site visits in the same geographic area together and to minimize the number of trips necessary to complete the compliance activities. The OVC-JJ Unit is mindful they need to be good stewards of these taxpayer dollars. Every effort is made to release these funds fully and equitably across the State of Missouri so that youth in both rural and urban areas benefit.

3. Provide actual expenditures for the prior three fiscal years and planned expenditures for the current fiscal year. (Note: Amounts do not include fringe benefit costs.)



HB Section(s):

8.010

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4. What are the sources of the "Other" funds?

None

5. What is the authorization for this program, i.e., federal or state statute, etc.? (Include the federal program number, if applicable.)

This program is authorized by JJDP Act of 1974, pursuant to Title II, Part B, of the JJDP Act (34 U.S.C. §§ 11131–11133). Additionally, new requirements were included in the Juvenile Justice Reform Act (JJRA), Public Law No. 115-385, signed into law on December 21, 2018. CFDA #16.540. These new requirements have been phased in over the three year period with the final changes implemented by December 21, 2021.

6. Are there federal matching requirements? If yes, please explain.

50% GR Match for M&A; up to 10% of the total award can be requested for M&A

7. Is this a federally mandated program? If yes, please explain.

No. However, agencies that fail to comply with the federal standards can be subject to civil lawsuits for rights violations.