



**ULTNOMAH COUNTY
AGENDA PLACEMENT REQUEST
NOTICE OF INTENT**

(Revised: 9-24-15)

APPROVED: MULTNOMAH COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
AGENDA # C-10 DATE 1/19/17
MARINA BAKER, ASST BOARD CLERK

Board Clerk Use Only

Meeting Date: 1/19/17
Agenda Item #: C.10
Est. Start Time: 9:30 am
Date Submitted: 1/5/17

Agenda Title: NOTICE OF INTENT for Reducing Isolation in Youth Facilities Training and Technical Assistance Program Application 2017

Note: This APR is for NOI's only. APRs are available for other types of submittals. Title should not be more than 2 lines but be sufficient to describe the action requested.

Requested Meeting Date:	<u>January 19, 2017</u>	Time Needed:	<u>N/A</u>
Department:	<u>Department of Community Justice</u>	Division:	<u>Director's Office</u>
Contact(s):	<u>Tina Edge</u>		
Phone:	<u>503 988-3083</u>	Ext.:	<u></u>
Presenter Name(s) & Title(s):	<u>Consent Calendar Deena Corso, Division Director</u>		
I/O Address:	<u>503/250</u>		

A Notice of Intent is required to obtain approval from the Board of County Commissioners to ensure a competitive grant proposal is in alignment with the County's mission; to receive an indication from the Board of its willingness to commit the necessary County resources to support the grant. A Budget Modification is required to appropriate funds received from a successful grant proposal.

Notice of Intent Specific Information

Department recommendation for consent agenda placement (*must meet all criteria*):

- Proposal is under \$500,000/ year.
- Proposal does not require cash match as part of the budget.
- Proposal does not commit County to on-going programming following award.
- Proposal adheres to the County's indirect guidelines.
- Proposal is within the Department's strategic direction.
- Proposal does not have policy and/or legal implications that warrant a public dialog.

To the best of my knowledge, this proposal adheres to all of the above criteria and may be placed on the Board of County Commissioner's Consent Agenda. I understand the proposal can be moved to the regular Board Agenda for any reason by Commissioners or their staff.

To the best of my knowledge, this proposal does not meet criteria for placement on the Consent Agenda and should be placed on the Regular Agenda.

Please complete for any NOI:

Granting Agency	Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators (CJCA), Center for Coordinated Assistance to States (CCAS) and the American Institute of Research (AIR)
Proposal due date	Jan. 24, 2017
Grant period	10 months
Approximate level of funding by year	Training and Technical Assistance
Program Offer(s) potentially impacted	50054A - Juvenile Detention Services
How do you expect to spend the majority of funds? (check all that apply)	<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel <input type="checkbox"/> Sub-contracts <input type="checkbox"/> Capital (including equipment)
Does grant require match? If so, describe type (cash, FTE, etc) and %	Match is not required

1. Brief overview of grant's purpose and/or impact.

In many juvenile correctional and detention facilities, staff regularly utilize isolation or room confinement to manage difficult resident behavior. Research shows, however, that this practice is ineffective and may in fact harm youth, particularly those with histories of trauma who do not have the skills to cope with prolonged separation from others. For example, in "Juvenile Suicide in Confinement: A National Study," Lindsay Hayes found that approximately 50% of suicides in juvenile facilities occurred while youth were isolated in their rooms, and more than 60% of those youth had histories of room confinement.

Given the growing recognition of the dangers and costs of isolation, juvenile justice agency administrators and facility staff seek strategies to reduce or eliminate the practice and alternative tools to better guide resident behavior. In March 2015, the Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators (CJCA) responded to this need by publishing "Reducing the Use of Isolation: A Tool Kit for Juvenile Correctional Administrators" which sets forth a series of action steps juvenile facilities can take to address the issue. The Tool Kit's recommendations stem from research, best practices and lessons learned from jurisdictions that have successfully reduced the use of isolation.

To further support these efforts and build upon the momentum generated by the release of the Tool Kit, the Center for Coordinated Assistance to States (CCAS) is offering juvenile justice agencies an opportunity to apply for the Reducing Isolation in Youth Facilities Training and Technical Assistance (RIYF-TTA) program. This program, *offered at no cost to participants*, will explore the strategies laid out in the Tool Kit in detail in order to assist agency leaders and staff in developing methods to reduce or eliminate the use of isolation in juvenile facilities.

Participants in the RIYF-TTA program will benefit from having:

- Knowledge about the impact isolation has on youth facility residents;
- A better understanding of the strategies that can be implemented to reduce or eliminate the use of isolation in youth facilities;
- Support and clear direction to produce a strategic work plan designed to reduce or eliminate the use of isolation in youth facilities; and
- A connection to resources and content experts to assist their efforts.

2. Brief overview of how proposal is aligned with Department's strategic direction.

DCJ's strategic plan, which will be published in January 2017, emphasizes commitment to evidence-based practices and system change by using advocacy and innovation to guide work with stakeholders to improve community safety and assure a fair and just system. This training and technical assistance will align with this strategic plan by reforming and improving the juvenile justice system to positively impact the lives of youth. The technical assistance received will enhance implementation of strategies and alternative tools to reduce the use of isolation in the detention facility, the dangers of which have steadily received growing national recognition. This is particularly of concern for vulnerable youth with histories of trauma.

3. Describe any community and/or government input considered in planning for this grant.

The Juvenile Services Division (JSD) is committed to continuous quality improvement and the use of best practices throughout the juvenile justice system. Evaluation of our services regularly includes input from partners and stakeholders. Within the JSD detention facility, many measures have been taken to assess opportunities for improvement, including the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) system assessment which was conducted in the Spring of 2015 and the Suicide Prevention Vulnerability Assessment which was conducted in January 2016. In addition, our detention facility participates in Performance-based Standards (PbS), a nationally-recognized, data-driven improvement model grounded in research that holds juvenile justice agencies, facilities and residential care providers to the highest standard for operations, programs and services.

4. What partners may be included in program activities?

Selected sites are expected to construct a multi-disciplinary team of participants that includes at a minimum (1) the juvenile justice agency director or most senior juvenile justice leader in the jurisdiction; and (2) superintendents of each facility for which a strategic work plan will be developed. The strongest applications will also have representation from key custody staff (e.g., supervisors, unit managers), treatment staff (e.g., clinical staff, counselors, teachers), and quality assurance staff. Teams may not exceed 10 individuals.

5. Generally, what are the grant's reporting requirements?

Once sites are selected for the program, they are expected to participate in a distance learning TTA process that includes a schedule of:

- Three webinars to explore the problems raised by isolation and strategies to reduce or eliminate the practice;
- Three multi-jurisdiction group technical assistance conference calls and/or video conferences designed to assist sites in developing strategic work plans to reduce or eliminate the use of isolation; and
- Six individualized TTA calls to address agency-specific challenges.

