

South Dakota Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)

SYSTEM ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE

The JDAI System Assessment is a tool designed to assist JDAI sites in conducting an annual assessment of its success in implementing the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative with consistency and fidelity to the principles of the initiative. Each of the eight JDAI interconnected strategies has milestones that should be achieved by a site in fully implementing JDAI. Milestones that have not been achieved should be included in the annual JDAI Work Plan to move the site closer to full implementation of JDAI.

County: _____

Date of System Assessment: _____

Collaboration & Initiative Organization	Yes	No	Explain
This site has an active JDAI Steering Committee with authority & commitment to oversee the implementation of JDAI.			
The JDAI Steering Committee has representation from all juvenile justice system leaders, schools, social service agencies, minority community, youth and parents.			
If the JDAI Steering Committee is a part of or combined with an existing juvenile justice group, there are methods to ensure JDAI is given sufficient attention and is a priority.			
The JDAI Steering Committee members have sufficient authority to establish and change policies and practice to fully implement JDAI strategies.			
A Memorandum of Understanding establishing support to implement JDAI has been signed.			
Juvenile Justice and community stakeholders understand JDAI strategies and there is commitment to fully implement the initiative.			
There is consensus among stakeholders regarding the purpose of detention.			
The JDAI Steering Committee prioritizes reducing racial and ethnic disparities within the juvenile justice system.			
The JDAI Steering Committee meets at least quarterly.			
Work groups have been established and meet regularly to implement each of the JDAI strategies.			

There is a designated JDAI Coordinator with sufficient time, resources and authority to coordinate and provide leadership for implementing JDAI.			
There is regular contact with the South Dakota JDAI Coordinator to monitor the site's progress and provide technical assistance.			
Representatives from this site attend all applicable JDAI-related statewide and/or National meetings/conferences.			
An annual JDAI System Assessment is conducted and the results are reviewed by the JDAI Steering Committee.			
An annual JDAI Work Plan is developed and monitored for progress. Findings from the System Assessment are used in developing the Work Plan.			
Data	Yes	No	Explain
Data is valued and used by stakeholders to establish or modify policy & practice to implement JDAI strategies.			
There is sufficient capacity and resources to collect, report and analyze data.			
Reports are disaggregated by gender, race/ethnicity, and offense/reason for detention admission.			
Quarterly/annual Detention Population Reports are produced and reviewed.			
Quarterly/annual Alternatives to Detention Reports are produced and reviewed.			
Quarterly/annual reports reflecting the number of RAI screenings and overrides are produced and reviewed.			
Pre-dispositional FTA and re-offense data is reported quarterly/annually.			
The annual JDAI Results Report is completed with assistance from the South Dakota JDAI Coordinator.			
Risk Assessment Instrument - RAI	Yes	No	Explain
A process for completing the intake process has been implemented and is reviewed regularly to ensure the process aligns with best practice.			
Training regarding the intake process occurs with new individuals working in the juvenile justice system to ensure an understanding of the RAI and the intake process.			
There is general confidence in the RAI.			
A quality assurance mechanism is in place to ensure that the RAI is completed accurately and consistently in the jurisdiction.			

Alternatives to Detention (ATD)	Yes	No	Explain
This site has developed a number of ATDs to provide alternative options to secure detention.			
ATDs have sufficient capacity to serve all eligible youth.			
ATDs only serve appropriate youth that would be detained if the ATD was not available to prevent “net-widening”.			
ATDs have clearly defined youth populations, goals and guidelines.			
ATDs are supported and utilized by all stakeholders.			
The referral/enrollment process for ATDs is timely.			
ATDs are located proximate to where youth live or transportation is provided.			
ATDs are sufficiently managed with stable funding, staffing and curriculum to provide a meaningful program for youth.			
Youth of color are served equally in ATDs.			
ATD attendance, completion, and reason for discharge (FTA, re-offense, etc.) are tracked and reported.			
Efforts are made to ensure ATDs are used regularly as an established means to reduce unnecessary use of detention.			
Expediting case processing	Yes	No	Explain
The JDAI Steering Committee is committed to expediting case processing and regularly reviews case processing data.			
Best practice case processing timeframes are met regularly. Youth in custody - 30 days and youth not in custody - 60 days.			
A case processing review has been conducted for different types of cases (offenders, status offenders, warrants, probation violations, etc.).			
Unnecessary delays have been identified and resolved through new policy and practice.			
Continuances are monitored and efforts to reduce continuances are on-going.			
A case processing committee meets regularly to ensure efficient and timely case processing.			
Average length of stay is monitored regularly to review which youth or type of case have longer detention stays and remedies are implemented.			
Regular reviews occur regarding those youth pending court to reassess the need for their current placement status.			

A case expediter position or a process is in place to expedite case processing.			
A daily detention population report is routed to all system decision-makers showing all youth in detention, the reason, and the length of the detention stay.			
Special Detention Cases	Yes	No	Explain
Stakeholders support alternative options to secure detention for youth who violate their probation.			
Policies have been established regarding use of detention for violations of probation to ensure the least restrictive option is utilized.			
Alternative options are available in lieu of detention for youth who violate their probation.			
A sanctions grid has been established to provide a progressive response range of sanctions based on the risk level of youth who violate their probation.			
A process for oversight and management has been implemented regarding the use of probation violations.			
Violations of probation are evaluated for racial/ethnic disparities.			
Reasons for violations of probation are tracked to better understand the cause of the violation.			
Stakeholders support policy and practice to reduce the need to issue warrants and to reduce use of detention for warrants.			
Reports are produced and reviewed to identify the number and type of warrant (FTA, Probation, etc.).			
Notification procedures are implemented such as court hearing reminder calls and in-person reminders to reduce FTAs.			
A tiered warrant process is in place to allow low-risk youth to be re-scheduled for a court hearing without the need for detention.			
Following an FTA, extra efforts are made to locate and re-schedule the court hearing before a warrant is issued.			
Polices are established to ensure warrants are requested in a standardized fashion after other options have not been successful in scheduling youth for court hearings.			
Warrants are evaluated for racial/ethnic disparities.			
Reasons for warrants are tracked to better understand causes for warrants.			

Reducing racial/ethnic disparities (RED)	Yes	No	Explain
Stakeholders prioritize reducing REDs.			
Data is regularly reviewed to determine if the system has REDs and at which decision point they occur.			
A RED Reduction Agenda has been developed to identify target populations that are over-represented and specific plans are developed to reduce disparities.			
RED and cultural competency training is provided for all staff.			
A racial-lens is used with all JDAI strategies to reduce REDs.			
Conditions of Confinement	Yes	No	Explain
A JDAI Detention Self-Inspection has been conducted every two years with findings reviewed by the JDAI Steering Committee.			
A plan has been developed to address areas of non-compliance identified in the self-inspection.			
There have <u>not</u> been any significant safety concerns such as escape, suicide, deaths, improper staff conduct, etc.			
The facility has <u>not</u> been operated above rated capacity.			