

FULL FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON
JUVENILE JUSTICE (FACJJ) MEETING

Wednesday, November 18, 2020

10:00 a.m.

A P P E A R A N C E S

Caren Harp

TeNeane Bradford

Keisha Kersey

Kathryn Richtman

David Hejmanowski

Anthony Pierro

Joseph Vignati

Judge Thomas Frawley

Russ Riehl

Adolphus Graves

Danica Rubenstein

Korey Solomon

Tiffany Wilkerson-Franklin

P R O C E E D I N G S

MS. KERSAY: Thank you. Good morning everyone. Welcome to the November meeting of the Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice. My name is Keisha Kersay and I am the designated federal official for this committee, the FACJJ.

I want to offer the disclaimer that this meeting is being recorded, so any discussions or remarks or anything in the chat will be recorded. And with that, we will officially begin the recording. We'll get started with a roll call. So, FACJJ members, if you're present, after I call your name just go ahead and say you're present or here. Judge Thomas Frawley?

MS. FRAWLEY: Here.

MS. KERSAY: Chief Corey Haines? Anthony Pierro?

MR. PIERRO: I'm present.

MS. KERSAY: Russ Riehl?

MR. RIEHL: Here.

MS. KERSAY: Melanie Shapiro? Adolphus Graves?

MR. GRAVES: Present.

MS. KERSAY: Judge David Hejmanowski?

MR. HEJMANOWSKI: Here.

MS. KERSAY: Kathryn Richtman?

MS. RICHTMAN: Present.

MS. KERSAY: Danica Rubenstein?

MS. RUBENSTEIN: Present.

MS. KERSAY: Korey Solomon?

MR. SOLOMON: Present.

MS. KERSAY: Joseph Vignati?

MR. VIGNATI: I'm here.

MS. KERSAY: And Tiffany Wilkerson-Franklin?

MS. FRANKLIN: Present.

MS. KERSAY: Great. Thank you, all. And with that I will turn it over to Administrator Caren Harp to offer some welcoming remarks.

MS. HARP: How about that?

MS. KERSAY: Sounds great.

MS. HARP: Hi, everyone. Can you hear me now?

If you can hear my phone ringing, there is nothing else. Welcome to the -- to our FACJJ meeting. Thank you all so much for taking the time and making the effort to be here. It's great to do this here at the

end of the calendar year anyways, beginning of fiscal '21. But it's the end of the calendar year. It's good to be with you again and kind to see where we are in the work that FACJJ has done this year and think about things you might want to do in next year.

We're also doing this simultaneously with our national SRAD conference. And lot of you or some of you at least are participating in that as well. And we think it's just going great. We're just delighted with the, both the number of participants we have, it's somewhere between 3 and 400, and they're engaged, and they're interested in what we're talking about, they're sharing their experiences, and it's just been a great conference. We finished up this afternoon. So, anyway, things are good. We're just staying the course, moving along.

I can't see the -- where I am. It's too small. So, what's next on our agenda? Oh, Joe? Sorry; that's Joe? Joe, please, what do you have for us?

MR. VIGNATI: Thank you, Administrator Harp. In keeping with the spirit of the season, I just want

to share what I'm thankful for. And again, first off, I'm thankful for all the committee members that are present and that have spent the last year working on issues for juvenile justice and sharing their commitment with us. And we're going to hear for our committee members and each of the subcommittees in just a couple of minutes.

But I want to express my thanks for all of our committee members for taking the time out of their schedules to do something that's important. And additionally, I'd like to thank Administrator Harp and the staff of OJJDP because without their support we would not be able to make these recommendations to help improve the system.

And then finally, I'd like to express my thanks to everybody else on the call, members of the general public, juvenile justice professionals across the country. The work that you do is so important, and I'm thankful for you, for your energy, for your interest, and for what you do every day for our kids. So, in that spirit, I'm going to turn it back over to the administrator and to the next item on the agenda.

Thank you.

MS. KERSAY: Thank you, Joe. And for the next portion of our agenda we're going to go over a few OJJDP updates. And the first update is talking about the recommendations process. Caren, let me know if you want to offer any opening thoughts regarding it, and then we can go into some of the details around the timing.

MS. HARP: Just that I know you all have been working quite hard on your recommendations, and they're so important to us. When we get them, we really try to take them, incorporate them, figure out how we can bring fruitions, the way it's been reflected in your recommendations for how we operate. So, we're just thrilled that you all are making this effort.

And I'm not sure where we are exactly. I think we're probably in the drafting stage, is that right? Are you all working on the draft of these recommendations, that I suspect will come to us sometime between now and end of the year? We're just looking forward to them. We're looking forward to what you all have for us. Keisha, are they -- do you have

anything else to offer on the process?

MS. KERSAY: Just a little bit. Just echoing what you said about the goal of having the recommendations drafted and to us by the end of the year. And we'll setup some meetings between now and then to help support you all in doing that. And then, we'll take some time to review and share some of the processes as last year and tweak as necessary. And then we'll all come together to do a full vote. So, that day we'll come and vote on the recommendations. And we're hoping to do that sometime in January.

Does that work for everyone? Any questions about that process? Any thoughts?

MR. VIGNATI: I think that's great, Keisha, and Administrator Harp. I know that the subcommittees have been working very diligently on this. And we appreciate the recommendations that were made for last year. And I know those are on the website. And you can see some of those things that have already changed and taken effect. So, we appreciate the opportunity to get these new recommendations done by the end of this year so we can work on the new calendar year.

MS. HARP: Thanks, Joe. Yeah, I think that's what we're hoping for. Go ahead, Keisha, I'm sorry.

MS. KERSAY: Okay. I was going to say thank you. Any other questions or feedback around the recommendations process? If not, then we'll go ahead and move to discussion around the membership application process. Caren, I'll let you talk through any sort of initial remarks that you want to provide, and then we can dig into the actual process, the timeline for this.

MS. HARP: Well, just that members of this committee, as you know, work hard and bring all the wisdom and experience they have to bear into the suggestions and recommendations that they make to OJJDP and we just value all so much. But it's time to open up for some new -- to receive some new applications. So, certainly, if you're out there and you're the member of FACJJ, send your applications in.

And you can see from the group that we pulled together for this FACJJ, we tried to find a real balance of practitioners. We look for all the practice areas. We have judges and law enforcement and

prosecutors and defense attorneys and treatment providers and probation officers. And we just want to have a nice-size functional group that represent, has a real balance representation of all of the practitioners that work in the court system that you all work with. So, that's what we're looking forward. Keisha will tell you how to go ahead and submit those applications.

MS. KERSAY: Yes. So, each member -- just to give a little bit of context around membership in general. So, each member serves for 2 years -- well, 2-year terms, and then they're eligible for two 2-year terms for a total of 4 years. So, we do have two members that are coming up on completing their second term, which is Chair Joe Vignati and Melanie Shapiro. We do want to acknowledge their great service over these past 4 years.

In terms of the actual process, I think the first step is, one, finding out for all the current members who are just in their first term whether you're interested in serving for a second term. So, within the next week we'll get an e-mail out to you all, so keep asking those questions, engaging your interest,

and availability to serve a second term.

Once we get that information in, we'll have a sense of how many applications will, you know, how many slots we need to fill, and then we'll start the application process. We'll send out the application via our enlisters, through our juvenile justice specialists and our state advisory group which serves. And we'll also send it out to all of you all and hope that you will encourage your fellow FACJJ members to apply. So, we want to make sure that we have a good -- as Carol (phonetic) was saying, a good diverse group similar to what we had in the past two years.

Once the applications go out, the end date, we don't have an identified date yet, but we will let you know. But we're aiming also towards the end of the year to receive those applications and to review and then to make decisions on who will be the -- on the FACJJ for its upcoming term. Any questions on that?

MR. VIGNATI: I just like to encourage anyone who is a state advisory group member currently in their state and has an interest to serve, this committee is looking for new blood, and we need folks that have new

ideas. And we're very excited to have folks that are committed to the system. And I know that the administrator and the staff would be very happy to consider anyone who has a passion for juveniles.

MS. HARP: I just want to add, those of you who are maybe completing I guess now your second term and have an option to -- for another term, I sure hope you consider staying with us. You just provide such structure and continuity and solid good advice and -- I don't know. We've just come to rely so heavily on you.

You know, that the group mentioned in the act that comes together and helps us interpret the act and policy development and all of those kinds of things, and that's how we've been using you. And you're just a trusted source of assistance for us. And your wisdom is just guiding, helping to guide the operation here. So, for those of you who still have another term, I hope you'll consider staying with us. We certainly need you. Okay. What's next, Keisha?

MS. KERSAY: Thank you, Caren. So, next up will be the subcommittee report outs. The time to hear about the work they've been doing and have any

discussions around it. So, we'll start with the compliance with the JJRA Subcommittee with Judge Hejmanowski.

MR. HEJMANOWSKI: Thank you. We have been meeting regularly, instead of regular monthly meeting, by phone or video, depending upon the month. We've been working on implementation of the recommendations that we made, and the full FACJJ approved a year ago, and we're through the course of the past year. And we had a wonderful presentation yesterday that Dr. Bradford and Administrator Harp and I were able to do during the conference, and to extend some of those recommendations to the representatives from the states who are here around the issues of the values of VCO exception and when and how that can be used. And more importantly, some of the new restrictions and requirements that apply to its use. They can take those back to the states, make sure their states are using it correctly.

Out of that conversation yesterday we developed perhaps one new task for us, and that is that we heard in feedback from the states yesterday that it

would be helpful for them to have a standard or form fillable entry for judges and magistrates, referees to use in hearings in those cases, to make sure that they're getting the correct findings into those orders and we'll work on that in future meetings.

We also have been working on implementation of new requirements as they surround the issues of sight and sound separation of juveniles who might be held in adult facilities for very short periods of time and the questions of the definition of adult inmate. And for those who are above and over, for those who are 18, would be tried in juvenile courts. The committee developed two, I'm blanking on the right word I want to use, two flowcharts for states to use which have been made much more visually appealing and within CCAS and are ready to go out to the states as well.

So, I think that's where we are, where we're heading in the next few meetings. And we'll be bringing back to the committee at our next meeting...

MS. HARP: Thank you, Judge. I think yesterday's presentation and what you shared a bit was part of the -- was developed through the compliance

subcommittee. I thought it was bright. I thought it was well-received. I thought we had a good exchange with them. And I love the suggestion that they had for the fillable form, the fillable PDF. It's a tool that would help them. I thought that was great.

I think today's conversation with them is going to be -- is going to be great. Those decision trees that we have for them to help work through the waiver and transfer provision, it's going to be -- I think it's going to be even a meatier or maybe tougher hour-and-a-half with them, but that's because of the complexity of that section of the statute. But I'm looking forward to it. I just think the work you all have done to help us navigate all of that has been tremendous. We couldn't have survived that without you. Thank you so much.

MR. HEJMANOWSKI: Also I used all of my good jokes during the 45 minutes I talked yesterday. So, I'm certainly going to be duller today.

MS. HARP: Well, you didn't -- you didn't pull out the interpretative event...

MR. HEJMANOWSKI: I threatened to.

MS. HARP: -- still rely on that.

MR. HEJMANOWSKI: I did threaten to if we ran out of -- if we had time to fill. But thankfully we did not have time to fill.

MS. HARP: We might have to do it today just out of celebration, I'm not sure. Okay. Anthony, chairman of the Territory Outreach Committee.

MR. PIERRO: Well, thank you and good morning. And I want to start with, of course, I have the honor of acting as chair of the Territories Outreach Subcommittee. But I want to acknowledge the work of the entire subcommittee. I'm going to go through a number of the things we did. But none of it would have been possible without the other subcommittee members, Adolphus, Berlina, Tiffany, who have dedicated a tremendous amount of time meeting with territories, meeting as a subcommittee, discussing things, and contributing in just phenomenal ways. So, while you hear my voice, I would have nothing to report without their tremendous work.

Administrator, I want to say the same thing about your staff. This was -- and I'm going to

describe some of what we did, but Keisha and her team did tremendous work in scheduling what we have called listening sessions, and I'll talk about those obviously. But scheduling those listening sessions, making sure that we had the right people on the listening sessions, making sure that the technology worked with. It's not always easy, as we all know.

And I'll tell you, we met at all hours, as everybody knows, of the day. And it has been so rewarding. But I want to thank everybody first for taking that time because without your work and commitment I would have no report made.

Luckily, I have a pretty good report. And we have been working tirelessly on outreaching with the territories. When we met in March, I don't know that even I understood how rewarding this would be, and I think what great recommendations we're going to have for you, administrators. We met and we wanted to outreach to the territories. That's obviously the goal. Our mission statement, which I will read, is to support the territories in their participation with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act by

enhancing and sustaining juvenile justice system capacity, bridging barriers to implementation, while encouraging and empowering collaboration amongst their key stakeholders.

And when we met in March to discuss that, we had a number of ideas. And the one thing that jumped out for sure was to listen to the territories, was to hear them, for -- Elena (phonetic) I steal your phrase all the, but to hear them, to see them and to listen to them, and to really get an understanding of what it's like to be a member of state advisory group in a territory.

And I will tell you, the conversations we have had with them, and again to describe it for the group, we call them listening sessions. They were 90 minutes long. We spoke with every territory. And the goal was to hear what they're dealing with. And it's amazing that as a member of a state advisory group, some of the phenomenal and great ideas that our territories have, the work that they're doing, the commitment they have to compliance. And again, to me it reintegrated or invigorated, if you were needing that, that was

absolutely happening because you listen to territories and FACJJ members who are working really hard to make sure that they remain in compliance, stay in compliance, and do the things that they need to do for their young people. It was phenomenal.

Those listening sessions took place again over the course of the last several months. After each listening session, the subcommittee would meet and we would discuss what we heard on the listening session, how it would guide our next conversations with the territories, and how we could improve upon our own ability to then form those recommendations based upon what we were hearing.

So, again, we met with all of the territories, we conducted the listening sessions, we have met several times as a subcommittee to go over our ultimate recommendations. They are in a draft stage at this point. I'm going to have them out to subcommittee to again go over and discuss hopefully by the end of the next week and really, really dive into those because what we hope to accomplish as a subcommittee is sustainability for the territories; sustainability and

compliant for those territories.

And I think what's amazing and what I think will also come from it is because of the work they have done actually suggestions for our states as well. And I think it's going to be -- again, it was a rewarding experience. I think we're going to come up with some great -- just some great recommendations for you, administrator, and I want to thank you for allowing me to serve on the FACJJ and obviously the chair of this subcommittee. It's been my pleasure. And that is our report.

MS. HARP: Thank you so much. Those phone calls were, yeah, they were inspirational, I think really is the word for it. Folks, you know, I think 2020 is showing a little bit -- to all of us a little bit, when -- the way you've been doing it, if something falls apart, or something catastrophic happens or you can no longer do it the way you've been doing it, everything can collapse, you know. Or we can take that as an opportunity to innovate and take that as an opportunity to ask why. Why are we doing it this way? Why have we always been doing it that way? Nobody

wants to know why everything is going smoothly, nobody wants to know why. They just want to keep going (inaudible) or whatever shows up in the middle of your work and things fall apart, that when people start thinking creatively about why are we doing it that way, is there an easier, better way, faster way, another way to go about doing it.

The territories, because of their -- they're very similar to rural jurisdictions and that there are connectivity issues and all kinds of infrastructure kinds of issues out there, they innovate. They have so many innovative ways to solve problems by keeping their focus on what they're trying to achieve. They're trying to help kids, protect the kids, protect communities, those kinds of things. And they continue to do it.

So, it was fascinating to listen to them tell us about their problem-solving issues, and how we might -- how we might be able to help them or come alongside them, certainly not hinder them in anyway. So, it was just great.

And I'm really looking forward to hearing what

your subcommittee recommends because I know it'll be useful for us. No question about it. And thank you all who served on that committee because, yeah, we did -- have been doing it all hours day, during the day and night, trying to accommodate all the various time zones way out there in the Pacific. So, I appreciate you all very much. Thank you.

MR. PIERRO: Thank you.

MS. HARP: Kate Richtman, chair of the Special Topics Subcommittee. You have something for us?

MS. RICHTMAN: -- yes, I do. And I want to echo what Anthony said about the gratitude for not only the work that you are doing, Administrator Harp, and the support you have given our subcommittee and for all of FACJJ. But in addition to that -- and in addition to that, the work of Keisha and TeNeane and the support they have given, honestly, our subcommittee could not have done anything, I think especially this year, without their patience, a lot of patience, and support of the work that we are doing. So, thank you all.

And I also want to echo what Anthony said about the subcommittee. I'm reporting on the work that

everyone else has done, to be really honest. So, Judge Frawley, Russ, Melanie, Korey, Kenneth, and Danica, really I want you to know that that what I'm saying really is their voice and their work.

So, just to get people a little reminder of the work that we were finishing up in 2019 was really the work around how do we better-connect with rural communities. And I'm struck by the work of the territories outreach and how connected that is. And I think I'd like to think more about, as we're looking at next year's goals, to see if the work we were doing with rural communities, I'm sure overlaps a lot with the territories outreach.

One of the things that we did at the close of 2019 was to send out a survey of a representative sample of 10 state advisory groups to ask them specifically about what's happening in their jurisdictions and how can FACJJ and how can OJJDP help, and specifically asking about rural jurisdiction challenges. And that survey and that outreach led us to really kind of again focus, I mean, special topics is kind of whatever we really want to work on for the

year. And this year we really identified the need for multiple -- a lot more robust multisystem approaches that serve you in much more holistic ways. I think it was really a strong consensus within the committee that the need to reassert that the juvenile justice system should not and really can't be the default service provider for use. Meaning, you shouldn't be referred to the juvenile justice system simply to access the services they need, and it should not be that, the only system that has to take everyone because it's the only system available.

And that -- those being really robust discussions around that. And as everyone has noted, COVID really was a bit of a challenge for us, especially starting in March. But we got our meetings together and we met virtually quite a few times and really focused. What those discussions really led us to around this more holistic multisystem approach was to focus on educational needs of use, especially as it relates to COVID. One of the things we identified is the isolation that youth are really facing. And then - - but -- how do you -- how do we handle the attendance

issues and the educational needs, and how can juvenile justice work much more collaboratively with school systems.

So, our goal has been, our mission statement, has been to identify and showcase programs that help students who are struggling in school, especially at the point where they begin to disengage and become truant or absent. So, as I said, our mission statement for the year, it sounds pretty fancy, but it's really focused on that connection to youth. Has been to leverage a continuum of learning to keep youth engaged in schools via a multisystem collaborative practice approach.

We think this is work that's critical on so many fronts, not just to the mental health and long-term trajectory goals of our children, but really it's also very practically applies to deinstitutionalization of status offenders as really -- as well as we believe reducing ethnic and racial disparity. Obviously those are two of the core requirements of JJRA.

So, what we did was, we showcased, we looked at a number of truancy programs across the country.

Truancy, as I'm sure everybody knows, is a status offender. So, that being said, what we were trying to focus on in ways to reduce the referrals to juvenile justice system through effective programs that identify youths early who are starting to disengage with school and starting to get into behaviors that are really more problematic.

So, this afternoon's session on the models across the student prevention and intervention, you will see that is the culmination of the work that we've done so far. Danica and Russ are two of our outstanding stars in the subcommittee. We have -- all of our subcommittee is outstanding stars, to be honest. But they are going to be presenting on their programs. And I think what you will see in their presentations are a number of things. One, the difference in approach from two different jurisdictions, one is more of a formal program and one is more of an initiative.

But the bottom line is what you will see is how really listening to and paying attention to the community and the community's needs as it relates to youth in that particular community really can make a

difference. And we believe that by showcasing these kinds of programs that we can help jurisdictions around the country kind of pick and choose what they think is going to work in their community.

And that really, I believe or we believe, fits with one of the recommendations we made last year, which is to have -- or actually maybe it was this year, Keisha you're going to have to tell me. To make more resources available -- out there. There are so many programs, there's so much wisdom out there within our tanks (phonetic), within our territories, within our states, within the jurisdictions all over the country.

And if we can find a way to have a platform that will share those ideas and approaches in a way that lets people know the need that they are not -- first of all, they're not alone, they're not -- their issues are not unique in many ways. But approaches have to be more nimble and have to really be suited for that jurisdiction.

So, that's I guess my long-winded view, version of what we've accomplished. We're looking forward to more formal, make more formalizing our

recommendations around those initiatives.

MS. HARP: Thanks, Kate. You know, I love the idea of finding -- first coming in, you know, truancy, stepping in there before they even make it to a referral, to a system, to anything. If they're just still struggling in school and starting to absent themselves from school, finding a smart kind of multi-disciplinary, whatever we want to say, approach there, intervene at that point, that's real prevention.

You know, I mean that -- so many of our prevention programs are the things that happen after a kid's got into trouble, then we're going to go to this diversion thing with them and prevent them from committing anything else. How much better if we went upstream and got them before they really started a path, down a path of committing any offense, even minor offense, and just help them find a way to stay at school. I think that's a great, great idea.

And I love the idea of making our resources more available, finding a way to make our site maybe more interactive or more, just easier to find all the new stuff that's out there because there is quite a bit

there. There could be more, but certainly find what's there and just make it as easy as possible for folks to get at it. I think I interrupted somebody. Somebody was going to say something, I'm sorry.

MS. RICHTMAN: No, but can I just add, or just respond a little bit, Administrator Harp. I don't think I've ever -- anybody has ever floated an idea that you haven't started with. I love, and then you fill in the (inaudible) I'm really excited about. And it's that affirmation I just want to tell you that really does inspire me, so thank you.

MS. HARP: Well, it you all folks that keep coming up with good ideas, things I wish I thought of, so you make it easy. Oh, that's great.

All right. Joe, I was just thinking, and you tell me what you think. How about if we kind of put these ideas out to the whole group, to the FACJJ, and see if anybody has any comments about that, would that make sense now? Or did you have -- is there something else you'd rather do?

MR. VIGNATI: No, ma'am. I think that's a great idea, if we could send that out through e-mail to

the whole committee and get input and set a deadline for response, so we can keep that great work that Kate and the committee are doing moving. I think that's a wonderful idea.

MS. HARP: Oh, we absolutely will do that. I was thinking just right now to see if anybody, you know, just kind of open that up to the whole group, to the meeting. But, you know, what you've heard, I'm sure some of you all have some thoughts about some of this, either from the committee, the sub-committee you serve on or maybe the work of a different committee.

Does anybody have any thought they want to share about the reports they've just heard from the sub-committee? Anybody.

MR. HEJMANOWSKI: Administrator Harp, before we do that, I realize that I have paid the price of going first in the report-outs, that is that I forgot to thank the members of the subcommittee, Danica Rubenstein, Corey Haines, our esteemed chair, Joe, and you're wonderful folks there at OJJDP. So, my apologies to the committee members for failing to do that. And I'll leave it at that. Thank you.

MS. HARP: All right. Does anybody have any thoughts about that, what you've heard so far? Wait a minute; I think we've got -- so let's see -- okay. All right. What is next? Unfortunately, I'm having few tech issues. And I don't have a hardcopy of our agenda. What is next on our agenda?

MR. GRAVES: Administrator Harp, this is --

MS. HARP: I can -- okay.

MR. GRAVES: -- can I just make one quick comment? This is Adolphus from Georgia.

MS. HARP: Yeah, yeah, please.

MR. GRAVES: In reference to the great work that Kate and her subcommittee was just referencing, a quick question. And I was introduced yesterday in a little bit more detail to the services offered by the Family and Youth Services Bureau around some of their runaway and homeless youth populations. But Kate, is that something -- are there any parallels there with the work or the resources that are provided with that committee? It just -- they came to mind as I wanted to reach out to them and learn a little bit more about what's offered there.

MS. RICHTMAN: Adolphus, right now we have not. I will tell you my own experience with both truancy, educational neglect and runaway homeless youths, throughout my last 20 years of doing what I was doing, they are so hand-in-glove. And so, my hope is that we can really bring those things together. We also did, as part of the work of our subcommittee, really try hard to figure out ways in which where non-traditional partnerships can happen.

So, things like through HUD and through -- not only Department of Education but Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Agriculture, ways in which we can help highlight the resources that are available from those agencies that others, especially through our SAGs may not be aware that there is funding available for programming. And we did that I think more intentionally when we are focusing on specifically the rural communities. But there's certainly is a tremendous amount of overlap. Does that answer your question?

MR. GRAVES: Absolutely, that's what I was thinking. And so, I also want just to offer that up to

all the attendees that there might be a resource, if you're interested in looking a little bit further into supporting the DSO efforts, that that was a presentation that was conducted yesterday.

I can't remember exactly which time it was, but again, great resource. I wasn't aware of the depth of what they offered. But I think that could be a huge support in local and state jurisdictions based on their funding and support structure being pretty flexible at the state and local levels also.

MS. HARP: It's a great time at office. They -- that FACJJ (phonetic) presentation of children's families. Mr. Porter -- Curtis Porter is the one who did that presentation. He is just amazing. And they do have -- they can be pretty nimble when it comes to responding and providing resources. The other one that might -- Kate, that you might -- we can get you the material from, but Department of Labor, they are -- their workforce development youth -- they have been the entire youth thing, and it's nationwide, it's out there. And I want to say, Jennifer said all the communities, they're in all the counties. There's a

place you can go to access that kind of stuff. And that might not necessarily help with housing or something like that, but it can help get a kid kind of thinking about things other than committing crimes to get through whatever it is they are going through, that there are jobs, there are ways that they can build skills and kind of manage their situation other than committing a crime. So, that was another, I thought, really good presentation yesterday. But does anyone else have any thoughts about this?

MS. KERSAY: Caren, can I just add, in regards to the conference for those FACJJ members that have registered or attended, the great thing about going virtual is that all discussions were recorded. So, I think sometime in the next week you all will have access, you can go back into the conference system and have access to those previous presentations. If you missed them or want to go back and look at them again, you'll have access to them.

MS. HARP: Definitely. That's a great...

MS. RICHTMAN: And I just wanted to -- one more thing, Administrator Harp. This is Kate. I think

those kinds of connections are exactly what we're trying to focus on too to make them available on OJJDP's website so that people can connect the dots a lot better and a lot easier, a lot more easily.

MS. HARP: Yes, that's a great point. Great. We can take all of those materials and put them on our website, no question.

Okay. All right. Even if no one -- no more comments from committee members, I think our next -- I don't know if you understand how small this print is -- Keisha, but it looks like a bug. These doesn't even look like a bug. I mean, it's too small to be bugs.

Yes, I'm not sure what's next. I think we have some presentations. Is that right?

MS. KERSAY: Yes, we have two presentations from OJJDP, other OJJDP divisions. We have Jim Antal on who is the associate administrator for the Special Victims and Violent Offenders Division. Jim, can we test your audio just to make sure we can hear you?

MR. ANTAL: Sure. Testing, testing.

MS. KERSAY: There we go. We can hear you fine. And then, Kellie Blue will be joining us a bit

later. So, Caren, is there any introductions before Jim talk? Anything you want to do about the work of the divisions and the connections for the Title II program?

MS. HARP: Just briefly to mention that Jim Antal is one of our associate administrators. He runs the Special Victims and Violent Offenders Division. It's actually kind of one of our more complicated divisions, in that it -- from the special victims standpoint they manage all of the child protection kinds of funds. And the -- oh, what am I trying to say -- NCMEC and the ICAC and CASA, and all of those kind of mentoring funds, all of those child-protection oriented programs flow through that portion of Jim's division.

And then he also manages the violent offenders portion of his division. And that's where you find all of our gang work and our prosecution work. And I think there's some other things that I just can't think of right now. But anyway, I'll let Jim tell you about it and tell you how long he's been working here. He's been many, many moons he's been at OJJDP. But I'll let

you tell them about all of that. Jim, I'm sorry to, go ahead.

MR. VIGNATI: Administrator Harp, I know Jim from the olden days. And Jim actually got his start at OJJDP, so. And before that, he worked in Maryland doing JJ work. So, Jim knows our work. And I'm glad to see him again. And I know we're anxious to hear about what he has to share with us, so thank you.

MR. ANTAL: Yeah, yeah. Well, thanks, Joe. And thanks, Caren. I appreciate the opportunity to spend a few minutes talking about some of the work that we're doing in the Special Victims and Violent Offenders Division.

As Joe mentioned, I am a recovering juvenile justice specialist and definitely very familiar with the work of the FACJJ and all of the state advisory groups that I had a chance to work with when I was in FACJJ many years ago, or many moons ago, as Caren said. So, anyway, I do appreciate this opportunity to be able to just share some of the work that I'm doing now and have been doing for the past 7 years or so in the Special Victim and Violent Offenders Division.

So, if someone could just advance the slide.

All right. So, this is just a quick overview. As Caren said, there's a lot in the division, it's very wide. I like to say that there really are kind of two houses to the division. There's the special victim side which has a lot of the work that we do with missing and exploited children, and then we have our violent offenders side which is the focus -- our focus is on working with youth offenders, specifically in the area of youth gang, violence prevention. And then we've married in, under Caren's leadership, an increased focus on supporting the work of juvenile prosecutors. So, that's really been a great addition to what we do in the division.

And then we have the glue that I think kind of keeps the two houses together, which is our mentoring work. OJJDP receives a substantial appropriation for mentoring work. And we've been able to use that to support large mentoring organizations as well as some focus projects in dealing with specific populations where there is children involved with child welfare system or victims of sex trafficking, or whatever the

case may be. So, that's kind of been our glue. So, I'm going to go over some of these programs in a little more detail. I think, you know, if there's an opportunity to ask questions at the end or whenever, I'm open to that.

So, if we could move the next slide? All right. So, this is what we're going to start to go into. So, I'm going to start with the glue, which is our mentoring program. So, we received, OJJDP received \$97 million in mentoring funds in FY '20. And I think that has been proposed to increase up to \$100 million in '21. So, with those funds we've traditionally released a pretty large multi-category solicitation that's available to support large programs down to smaller programs.

So, that's your boys and girls Scouts of America; your Big Brothers, Big Sisters; your National PAL, ForAge (phonetic), all of those receive funding through our national mentoring programs. Then we have some of the, what we called multi-state which include those that are in -- those that have affiliates that are in maybe 5 to 44 states, like Cal Ripken, Sr.

Foundation, Pew Research Foundation, some of those middle-level organizations.

Then, what we've tried to do is also try to get some of the funding down to local mentoring organizations because that always been a question and concern across the board. So, what we've done for the past couple of years is actually release a category that marries up mentoring with probation. So, for all those probation officers that are have high caseloads of kids that are either, you know, not a high public safety risk but can benefit from that relationship, just have those issues at home and trying to keep them all on track and move them through their probation requirements.

We've tried to match that up and I think has some success in doing that. And then, Congress also married up because of the opioid epidemic, targeted some opioid funds towards mentoring, which we've been able to do as well. So, we were able to make 36 awards in FY '20 across the country, which is great. And then the other thing we've been able to is maximize support for communities that don't receive funds through our

National Mentoring Resource Center. So, if you move that to the next slide, I have a couple of slides on what we do with our National Mentoring Resource Center.

So, this is a partnership. The grantee who managed this National Mentoring Resource Center has a mentor which is based out of Boston. And this is -- there's sort of three legs to the stool of the National Mentoring Resource Center. One is the website which has outstanding resources for anyone who's interested in learning more about high-quality mentoring. So, that could be a toolkit to -- for recruitment or for training mentors. It could be details on best practices for working with specific populations.

So, the website has a lot of that information available. That's the one leg of the stool. And then, we have the research board which is shared by Dr. David DuBois. And this allows us to help to build up best practices so that those communities that want to start new mentoring programs can look to the research board and to the website to get more information on how to implement high-quality mentoring.

And then finally, there's training and

technical assistance. So, next slide. One more side.

There you go. We provide technical assistance and trainings to any community that wants to start a mentoring program.

So, if they submit a request, the -- our professionals at the National Mentoring Resource Center will be in touch to help work through that process, help develop the -- and advise on the infrastructure that's needed, the framework that's needed and then hopefully put them in a good position to figure out resources to support those and maybe put them in a better position to be able to apply in the future. So, that's that.

You see some, here, details on what exactly the benefits are of this TA. So, we really need to spend a lot of time trying to advertise that and publicize that, and whether that's trying to share that information with your juvenile justice specialist in your state so they know about this. I think it's helpful for all of you to know about it as well. So, that's mentoring.

If we move into -- yeah, one more, sorry. One

more. Okay. So, if we move into the sort of special victim side of the house, we do manage the victims of Child Abuse Act funds. So, this is support for children's advocacy centers across the country.

In my division, there is a lot of training and technical assistance projects that we manage, and VOCA is certainly one of them. But we balance that with being able to provide actual sub grants to communities that have CACs or want to start a CAC. So, there's a number of solicitations that we manage through under VOCA, some of those are -- let's go back real quick, sorry.

Yeah. So, we do supports, with CACs anyway, we do support a national sub grant program that provides grants to those communities that want to start a CAC. And we also provide a training and technical assistance grant to support training for child abuse professionals. So, child protective services workers, law enforcement, whoever might be involved in an investigation.

And then if you do go to the next slide. We have the Regional Children's Advocacy Centers. You can

see where these are located. There's one in each census region in the country. And these are just amazing resources for each of your states, you know, depending on your region.

If you're looking to point your stakeholders towards resources around Children's Advocacy Centers and investigations of child sexual abuse and serious physical abuse, these are great resources for each state. In the earlier slide there was reference to the CASA program, we support that as well. So, that's just a little bit with -- that we do in the area of child abuse.

So, then, beyond that, the Missing and Exploited Children side of the house, this is another side. This is another training and technical assistance provider we have. This is specific to child abuse prosecutors. And so, it's a fantastic training resource for professionals across the country. And quite a challenge, as I'm sure many of you can expect in trying to work with these grantees during COVID, to try to get creative and figure out ways to do training. But they are really, I think, stepping up to the plate

to come up, you know, strategies that they can use to do that, whether it's, you know, virtual or even using time to develop resources for the field that they can use, whether they're toolkits or whatever the case may be.

I don't have any slides for the other MEC work we do. But as Caren mentioned, it is kind of complicated. We support the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, the AMBER Alert Training Program and the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces. So, that's our Missing and Exploited Children's side of the house.

And obviously NCMEC is responsible for receiving cyber tips -- receiving cyber tips for kids that are being exploited online. They receive information on missing children, and coordinate that law enforcement response and community response to make sure that in those situations all of the resources that are needed and available are brought to bear to help rescue those kids. So, an amazing partner of OJJDP and one that I'm glad to work with.

The AMBER Alert Program, it's always

interesting. We got lots of calls about that. And it's, you know, it's -- we don't do the AMBER Alert, it doesn't come from Jim, doesn't come from OJJDP. These are -- law enforcement agencies are the entities that release AMBER Alerts and follow up on those.

What we do is make sure that those law enforcement officers and those communities have the training that they need to help find kids quickly and make sure that they're safe. So, that's a little bit of the MEC stuff.

So, now on the violent offender's side of things. And Keisha, I haven't been looking, but please kick me if I'm going too long here. The violent offender's side of the house is our work with gangs. And this focused on prevention, intervention, suppression. So, we've had -- we've been in partnership with the National Gang Center for many years. So, this is sort of the hub of where our intelligence comes from and where our training comes from, to be able to support law enforcement and community efforts in wanting to address juvenile crimes, specifically juveniles involved with gangs.

So, we fund our National Gang Center.

If you want to move to the next slide. Just a little highlight on the goals. So, this program also provides a website that has a ton of information, some of it is law enforcement-specific where you have to have a password to get on, but much of it is also for communities that are interested in coming up with either prevention strategies or intervention strategies.

So, this has been around for quite a long time where we've developed the OJJDP comprehensive gang model as well as strategic planning resources on this website. So, if you go to the next slide, I think there's some of that available. This is just a reference on NGC. So, the next slide.

This is a look at their website. So, this points out the strategic planning tool, the comprehensive gang model I was mentioning, as well as the grade program. So, next slide. This is just a shot of the strategic planning tool. These are again our resources that -- again, your juvenile justice specialist or your SAG members, if they're interested

in this resource, it's available to every community to be able to -- it just sets up the framework to walkthrough the best way to address youth violence from a comprehensive perspective.

Next slide. This is just pointing to the five core strategies of the Comprehensive Gang Model. So, we -- in addition to the National Gang Center, we do have funding that allows us to support communities. So, we have released solicitations for the past couple of years that are focused on funding law enforcement to work on gang suppression, and then communities to work on intervention.

So, in this past year we were able to fund 18 sites for intervention, with \$500,000 awards. These are local awards that local communities receive to be able to support these efforts. And we were able to fund six sites under the suppression side of the house. And this is one of those things where I've been in contact with SRAD to be able to help us continue to publicize this solicitation. We don't get a lot of applications for the suppression side of the house. And it's always -- it always confuses me. I know that

law enforcement isn't necessarily in the business of writing grants, but some of the law enforcement agencies do have the resources to do that. And we just want to try to get the word out. So, we're always looking for ways to get the word out to each community. And I do think that the SAGs and the juvenile justice specialists can play a role in helping do that.

So, anyway, that's a little bit about the gang work we do. We also have some work where -- these are just some of the resources that are -- again are available. We do have resources through funding appropriated to with girls in the juvenile justice system. I don't have a slide on that. But it's -- this is a work where we're providing sites to -- or funding to detention centers or correctional facilities that are working on girl-specific issues, community-based programming as well. So, those are good resources I think for all of you to be aware of.

We were able to fund seven sites this past year. And there seems to be some interest in continuing that in the future as well with some of the initial budget numbers, which is great. And then we

get into the final piece of the division. Here's just an example of some of the trainings. You can move past the next slide. There is a great program. We do continue to fund that with the National Gang Center as well.

Now there's actually been one or two trainings that have occurred in-person actually. We're hoping to get some photos of that and really push that out especially during this time. All right. Next slide. Okay, so that was my last slide. But the last piece that we have with -- that we work with within the Special Victims and Violent Offenders Division is the Children Exposed to Violence funding.

So, this funding is certainly focused on those risk factors for kids to, you know, who are exposed to violence, whether it's domestic violence, gang violence, community violence, to develop strategies to help them to -- to help communities to be response to that, whether it's in schools or in the communities but also to ensure and address that those kids that may be exposed to, you know, some street violence or gang violence, that there isn't any -- we're able to address

any retaliation. So, to help get involved -- help communities come up with a comprehensive plan to then also stem violence from growing from those incidents.

So, this was a new solicitation last year where we provided up to a million dollars for seven communities to come up with a long-term comprehensive plan -- I'm sorry, strategies, not plan, to implement programs that would address not only the victim's side of things with kids who are exposed to violence and victimized but also the offenders. And what we were able to do was provide some funding to the National District Attorneys Association as well to provide targeted training to those communities and to their prosecutors so that they're best-suited to have the skill that they need to be able to work with those juvenile offenders.

So, I know it's a lot. It's pretty wide. There's a lot that's going on in the division. And, you know, I do think there are lot of resources that could be useful in your states and always look for ways to make that connection and help to, I guess, publicize these resources. That was helpful. So, I'll hand it

back to, I guess, Keisha or whomever for the...

MS. HARP: Jim, I have a question.

MR. ANTAL: Sure.

MS. HARP: Can I ask you a question?

MR. ANTAL: Yes.

MS. HARP: We have a question in -- we had a question in the chat, it came privately. So, I don't want to -- I am not going to call out their name, but the question was about work in the area of parental child abduction. And it's going to be -- I'm going to offer that to the FACJJs while you're here because I know that we have put out in 2018, I know, the parental child abduction, whether it's a handbook or whatever it was, I mean from work that had started in '14 or '15 or something like that. Wasn't that through your division?

MR. ANTAL: Yes, yes, that's through the AMBER Alert Training and Technical Assistance program. So, there's -- the parental abduction piece comes up quite a bit, whether it's through the work which, you know, they're looking to make an AMBER Alert or report that someone's missing. So, the partnership between NCMEC

and AMBER Alert in those situations is, you know, is who we turn to. And, yes, like you said, they've developed resources on that. They have -- NCMEC obviously has an international reach because that tends to be a variable with regard to parental abduction as well.

And so, yeah, that's definitely something where if anyone from the FACJJ was interested on that - - in that issue and wanted more information certainly they could feel free to contact me. And I can make that connection or help get you in touch with some of the experts in that area to either answer questions or whatever the case may be.

MS. HARP: We don't have specific fundings for that, is that correct? It's just one of the things -- I mean, it happened in some way. But was there specific funding for that, during -- when that was -- that resource was produced?

MR. ANTAL: It would have come through the AMBER Alert Training and Technical Assistance program. So, yeah, we use that funding for training or publication development. It wasn't a specific, you

know, funding stream that was focused only on parental abduction. But that's what that does, yeah.

MS. HARP: Okay. Thank you for that. That's on our site, is it not?

MR. ANTAL: Yeah.

MS. HARP: I know we have hardcopies here. But I think it's on our site, correct?

MR. ANTAL: Yes, it is.

MS. HARP: All right. Then all right.

MR. VIGNATI: Hey, Administrator Harp and Jim.

MS. HARP: Yeah.

MR. ANTAL: Yeah.

MR. VIGNATI: There've been a couple of requests. And, number one, these are great resources, so I really appreciate the reminder about all the different things that your division does. And it would be really helpful to have a copy of that PowerPoint made available to everybody. And I know that that's probably something that will happen fairly soon after we finished up with this meeting. So, I'd like to make that request. Also, I saw that someone did note what the acronym NCMEC is, the National Exploited and

Missing Children Center. So, just want to throw that out there as well.

MR. ANTAL: Yeah, yeah, NCMEC. Sorry, for speaking government jargon, but, yeah, NCMEC is the acronym for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, that's right.

MS. HARP: Okay. If we don't have any questions, does anyone have any questions for Jim? I'd love -- I mean Joe, that was a great idea, and, yes, we're going to make that PowerPoint and so we'll either get it up on the -- oh, we'll put it up in the FACJJ website is what we'll do with it, but we'll make it available to everybody, okay? Do you want to go on, move on to Kellie now...

MS. BLUE: Good morning, everyone. Yeah, I'm here.

MS. HARP: Okay. Kellie.

MS. BLUE: Good morning. Good morning, everybody. For everyone, Jim's amazing.

MS. HARP: Kellie Blue is the associate administrator in charge of our Intervention Division, and she will tell you all the works she does,

everything that she covers. But intervention is our -- is the place where we put all of our kind of nontraditional courts and nontraditional intervention, the diversion program, drug court, family court, all our travel works is also there as well. But Kellie has a lot on her plate and just does an amazing job with it. Kellie, you want to talk to everybody?

MS. BLUE: Yes, thanks Caren. I am Kellie Blue. I am the associate administrator for the Intervention Division. I am very pleased to be here with you today. The Intervention Division, as Caren said, does a lot of work around intervention program and diversion programs. And we also fund programs that support improvements and enhancements to the juvenile justice system.

I'm going to focus more broadly on funding opportunities under various programs within the division. So, go ahead, next slide. So, under the division -- this is a list of programs that states are eligible to apply for. Many of these territories, what were used for government and tribes are also eligible to apply. Just wanted to share that list with you, and

we'll make sure you get this PowerPoint.

Next slide. So, one of the great things that have happened to OJJDP under Caren's leadership and just all the works that we've been able to do is we have had opportunity to support a lot of new programming this past year. One of the new programs we're able to support is the delinquency prevention grants program. And this is a program that provide funds to support local use of government and tribes to implement delinquency prevention program.

The program doesn't have any requirements around the types of programs or other than if we want to do any printer (phonetic) programs obviously and aiming to implement the evidence-based promising programs. There are a couple of requirements with this program. As I said, states are required to provide some grants local use of government, states must be participating in Title II and in compliance with the core requirements.

State can use up to 10 percent of the funds for planning and administration. The award amount that we offered in fiscal year '20 were 1 million dollars

per state and \$500,000 for tribes. And we are able to award six states and two tribes. So, for fiscal year '21 we're still in our planning status. So, I don't have lot of information to offer other than to say that we anticipate being able to support this program in fiscal year '21.

Next slide. So, another awesome opportunity that we had this year was the bond, the Juvenile Justice System Enhancements program. And this was new for us this past year as well. I think the real beauty of this program is that you can use it to do what you need to do to foster changes, enhancements in your juvenile justice system. So, the funding can be used to implement policies, practices, programs, enhance the juvenile justice system and reduce juvenile crime.

So, I wanted to a big shout out to this program because I think that is what is great about this program, is the applicant gets to tell us what aspect of their system they want to improve, enhanced, et cetera. The award amounts under this program were up to \$500,000. And our first year out we were able to fund 10 sites. So, again, for fiscal year '21 we

anticipate being able to support this program. And probably at the same level as this past year.

Next slide. Another new program for OJJDP this year, Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program. This program, as the title tells you, is design to support processing collaboration between the juvenile justice system and mental health and substance abuse systems in your states and communities. Award amounts under this program were up to 750. And this year we were able to fund eight sites.

This program is actually appropriated to the Bureau of Justice Assistance, and it's grounded in a lot of statutory authority that is all captured in the actual solicitation. I'm not going to go into the details of it because it is kind of statute-type language. But the statute guides how we implement this program. But the thrust of it is to implement strategies to improve outcomes for youth with mental illness or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse.

Next slide. So, OJJDP also is fortunate to

get funding under the Second Chance Act to support our Youth Offender Re-entry Program. These funds are used to develop comprehensive re-entry plans for youth returning to the communities from confinement. Our approach with re-entry is re-entry starts at the point that a youth becomes involved in the system and are going into confinement. So, the funds support the pre-re-entry and post-re-entry, and then the funds also support services and programs while the youth is under confinement. Award amounts under this program are up to \$750,000. This past year we funded two states, which actually is low for us. We generally have been funding of about 9 to 10 States per year.

This year, I'll share with you, for some reason a lot of the applicants that applied were community-based organizations and nonprofits. And they were not eligible. Only states, territory, units of local government and tribes were eligible. So, we ended up having a limited applicant pool.

For fiscal year '21, again, we're in planning stages, so don't have any definitive information, but I think I can share with you that our conversations

within the office has been that we want to continue to provide funding under Second Chance Act to states and units of local government and tribes. But we also would like to explore the opportunity of offering community-based grant awards to those nonprofits and community-based organizations that can work with the youth as they're transitioning back into their community. So, we'll see how that turns out for us in '21. We're not sure yet, but that is some of our best thinking on that.

Next slide. We also this year for the first time had the opportunity to offer some funding to support the implementation of strategies to reduce the use of isolation in juvenile facilities. This is our first time that we're doing something like this. We were able to award two sites. And our intent is to be able to support this again in fiscal year '21. Again, we're still in planning stages there, but we would like to have the opportunity to push this program out again in fiscal year '21.

Next. OJJDP has been funding the Opioid Affected Youth Initiative since fiscal year 2018. This

program, one of the great things about this program is, first of all, it's open to everybody. But I think the other great thing about it is, it is an opportunity for applicants to tell us what they need to do to support their communities in dealing with the opioid epidemic. The program supports law enforcement efforts, prosecution efforts, treatment efforts, prevention efforts, just about anything that you can think of that a community could need to help them support youth and families impacted by the opioid epidemic. So, this program is one of those ones that is kind of wide open. There's not any major requirements or restrictions on how the money can be used.

The award amounts under this program range from 500 to 750. I would say most applicants and awards are made at the \$750,000 level. This past year we were able to award 13 sites for a total of \$8.9 million. And this is another program we anticipate being able to support in fiscal year '21.

Next. So, the future of fiscal year 2021, I pretty much touched on that as I went through each slide. Again, we're in the planning stages for 2021.

We are hopeful that we will be issuing solicitations and funding announcements in the next 30 to 60 days. So, keep your eyes open for that. JustGrants, Grants.gov, JUVJUST, you'll be able to find out about funding opportunities, a variety of ways. Also wanted to offer to you, if anybody is interested in any of these programs specifically, you want to have a further conversation, I certainly can make myself available to get on the phone with you and talk in more details about some of these programs.

One last thing I want to say, I don't have slides on this, but our Tribal work is in the Intervention Division. And I just wanted to say that OJJDP, and I know you guys all know this, that we're working really hard to find opportunities to collaborate with the tribes and partner. And we do have a range of programs and training and technical assistance that was dedicated to tribes. So, that's another area. And it's not necessarily funding for states, obviously. But I just wanted to make you aware of all the work that we're doing in that area as well.

All right. That's it for me. Any questions?

I saw some stuff come up in the chat, but I'll ask.

All right...

MS. HARP: Well, let me see what came up in the chat. Hold on, let me...

MS. VIGNATI: Hey, Kellie. This is Joe Vignati.

MS. BLUE: Yes.

MS. VIGNATI: And I saw this come up in the chat, so I know what it is. The question is some of the -- specifically to delinquency prevention program, it sounds like there's a statutory requirement that it has to be a state, territory or unit for local government to apply. So, that was the question.

MS. BLUE: So, actually, under that program -- and Caren feel free to jump in. Under that program, the actual applicant has to be the state or the territory. And then the funds have to be self-granted to local units of government.

MS. VIGNATI: Right. But that's not to say that a local nonprofit or local agency could partner with the state or the territory to provide a program if they work together?

MS. BLUE: That's correct. As long as the state is passing the money through. Absolutely correct, yes. Thank you for pointing that out.

MS. VIGNATI: Yeah. And so, for example, a Second Chance Act, it has similar requirements. But obviously the state or territory will be involved with that population. So, it makes sense that there would need to be some partnerships with local agencies that want to provide services to these youth.

MS. BLUE: Yes. Yes. I'm glad you brought that up. Under Second Chance Act there are some statutory requirements around those local partnerships. Yes...

MS. VIGNATI: And I would imagine, as you review grant applications from prospective applicants, that the stronger the local partnerships that you have, the more chance that that grant has to be successful?

MS. BLUE: I would say that's probably true, yes. Part of the review process. Yeah, absolutely.

MS. VIGNATI: All right. Great. Thank you, Kellie.

MS. BLUE: Sure. Thank you for your question.

Another...

MS. HARP: Okay. Any -- go ahead, go ahead.

MS. BLUE: Any other questions? Or Caren, did you see anything else in the chat you want to address?

MS. HARP: No, I was just looking through there. I think Joe pulled up a question that popped up. Yeah.

MS. BRADFORD: If I could just jump in and say thank you to both Kellie -- a special and personal thanks from me to Kellie and Jim for jumping in there. We've worked and continue to work collaboratively together to support the stakeholders for OJJDP. I just really appreciate you all jumping on today's hearing.

MR. ANTAL: Thanks for having us.

MS. HARP: It's in the chat, has been so great, so interesting reconnecting with folks we worked with before, talked to before. Great insights, great ideas, good questions, has been really nice. Let's see, where are we? It's 11.30. FACJJ members, do you all have any thoughts or questions or anything that you want to offer about the presentations you had? I think that's a resounding no. Okay.

MR. GRAVES: Administrator Harp, I would just like to point out to some of the attendees on the call, the continuous of looking for collaborative partnerships in a lot of these fundings opportunities, and just to support or to encourage the continued identification of both traditional and I heard some non-traditional stakeholders and partners so that there's a little bit less of competitive I guess attempt to reach the children, more collaborative approaches to reach children, families and communities as a whole. So, I just wanted to pull that out. And a lot of my notes, I noticed that there was a consistent theme of continued or enhanced collaboration. So, just wanted to point that out to everyone that's on the call also. Just that's an ongoing thing, not just when we're applying for grants or when we're putting together proposals, but that it actually becomes a manner in which we just do business every day, because that's the way we really effectively address these families and communities and maximize safety in the communities also. So, that collaboration is an ongoing process and not a practice or exercise during times of

submitting applications.

MS. HARP: I think some of our solicitation -- oh, go ahead, I didn't mean to interrupt. Okay. Well, some of our solicitations, I think coming in '21 for that fiscal year, I think you will see ask for partnerships like MOUs with law enforcement, because law enforcement are out in the communities and they're such an amazing resource to kind of keep things realistic and keep things on track, keep things with a safety focus and help folks figure out kind of -- just keep folks, keep them out of the theoretical and academic, and isn't this interesting, and we can spin out and go ourselves here, but law enforcement will better than anybody will bring you right back to, well, yeah, let me tell you how this works, here it is, you know.

And they know the kids, they know the communities, they know everyone. And they can -- they're just such an amazing partner in some of the programs that we fund. And so, we're -- some of them I think require -- or places of priority or going to places of priorities, those that partner with law

enforcement at any rate, look at the -- whenever they come out, look at them and see, but law enforcement, think about law enforcement as a great partner in some of these funding opportunities. That raise anything? Adolphus, you seem to be agreeing with me.

MR. GRAVES: Absolutely. Especially as law enforcement starts to take a look at some of their professional standards and how to include partners in some of their work that they haven't historically. And that's actually, you know, Administrator Harp you read my mind because a couple of the initiatives that we're working on here locally and throughout the state of in Georgia are we're reaching out to law enforcement in a way that we haven't before to get their ideas about how the rubber meets the road with -- as it relates to some of these funding opportunities. So, yeah, you read my mind, actually. Yeah.

MS. HARP: And we always just encourage anything like that, that helps build relationships between law enforcement and kids. We just think that's such an important nexus for public safety and for keeping kids on track. And there's just so much good

that can come from that. So, having them at the table, we find it's just a great, great partner typically for these grants. All right. Does that spur any comments or conversation?

MR. PIERRO: Administrator, this is Anthony Pierro. I was just going to comment on, again the -- I really appreciate Kellie and Jim and those presentations. It just highlights again -- I had mentioned this, as you know, we chaired, I chaired the Education Subcommittee last year. And even last year when we sat down to go through the resources that were available at OJJDP, it's incredible the amount that your staff does. And I think today highlights that.

And it was our goal as the Education Subcommittee that when an individual entered the career of juvenile justice that they immediately thought of OJJDP. That it was not some federal agency that no one ever heard of, that didn't have any resources, but rather some place you can go, a website that was user-friendly, a place where you can go for partnerships, for training and technical assistance, for help, quite honestly, and not, as we've discussed, that agency,

that people may have been concerned about.

Under your leadership, I believe you have accomplished that. These presentations today are phenomenal. The partnerships are incredible. The resources are, as always, things -- especially for somebody in the field there's no question that you'd go to those resources, use those resources, access them and do a better job in your community when you do. And I'm just so encouraged by seeing things like that, that Jim and Kellie present. And I hope it encourages everybody who is on a state advisor group who's attending this meeting to, again, refer to these things and rely on OJJDP to do things in their community, access to funding and grants that are available, and then to really dovetail off of what you -- the conversation between you and Adolphus and partner with law enforcement.

Obviously many of you know that I am a prosecutor by career. And law enforcement wants to work with the community. They want to be partners on these initiatives. They want to rely on service agencies. We have in New Jersey tried to partner with

agencies all the time in terms of our diversion programs, our opioid programs and things like that because law enforcement, we know we can't do this alone, we know we need partners, we know we need resources. And we encourage that. And speaking on behalf of law enforcement, we want to be part of the solution, and want to be part of those partnerships. So, I appreciate your leadership and I appreciate the presentations and everything we've heard today.

MS. HARP: I will just tell you, thank you for acknowledging the work of OJJDP staff. I'd just say -- I have some of the best people anywhere working private sector or public sector, federal agencies, anywhere, people anywhere working right here in OJJDP. I'm so blessed to find some of these folks when I got here 3 years ago, it was amazing, and they just continue to do -- bring all their wisdom and all their best efforts to our work. It is -- it's just such a joy to work with them. It's been such a privilege. So, thank you for seeing how terrific they really are, all of them, everyone on the call here today are just -- they're just the best.

MS. KERSAY: All right. Anybody have...

MS. RICHTMAN: Administrator Harp, it's Kate. I wanted to also add, in addition to everything, one of the things I appreciated about what Jim and Kellie said was describing some of the more open, more nimble grant opportunities. I think for those of us in, well, around the country, around the world, dealing with the COVID situation and how that impacts our youth, both in terms of their mental health, their isolation, how to deal with youth who are in placement or who are within the system, even court hearings has been incredibly challenging over the past, 8, 9, 10 months.

And so, I'm wondering if that has resulted in any kind of targeted funding stream, or is that just -- do you think that it would be more appropriate for, under some of the grant opportunities that just, it would fit in pretty naturally for those communities looking for resources to help them in so many ways? I mean, our communities are so strapped because we've lost funding as well.

MS. HARP: Okay. You're asking about specific COVID-targeted funds or to assist with that, or to

assist with kind of the mental health ramifications of the past 9 months. So, is that -- is it COVID money or is it are you asking about putting any of our funds that are out there, any of our existing funds be used for those kinds of things, mental health support for kids who are trying to deal with this COVID situation?

MS. RICHTMAN: I guess it's actually both, but primarily I was asking about the existing funding. But also, do you see any additional resources coming down the pipe for 2021?

MS. HARP: I don't know. There's always talk. There's always, oh, they are considering this; oh, they are going to -- writing this bill; oh, they're giving back a billion dollars to this or that or whatever. I never know what's happening until it shows up because it changes so often. And so, I don't really know that there'll be anything specific targeted to some kind of COVID relief or assistance for both. I just can't tell you. I wish I could, but I can't.

Kellie, do you think -- I mean, if you get the question about the existing funding, is -- would it cover those kinds of services, services geared to kids

who are struggling because of all the difficulty with 2020, the COVID and the isolation and all that?

MS. BLUE: Yeah. I would say (inaudible), but it's going to vary from program to program. So, that will under the Second Chance Act, the re-entry work, definitely funds under that program can be used for kids that are in contact with the system and in the system to support mental health issues. And that would include mental health issues related to COVID-19. Under the opioid solicitation, I think there's also opportunity to address that issue as well. But the funding under that -- for the patient has to be tied to youth and families that are impacted by opioids, which I, you know, truth be told I would venture to say that the opioid epidemic in some communities because of COVID probably has worsened.

And so, being able to provide mental health services to youth involved in family situations like that both could be used that way. So, in terms of any of our programs that support funding for mental health certainly could be tied to issues around COVID-19.

MS. HARP: All right. Did that spur any more

thinking?

MS. BRADFORD: Caren, if I can jump in here, perhaps --

MS. HARP: Yes...

MS. BRADFORD: -- for future meetings or reference get some information from our sister agencies of their current or funding that may have come into states that other partners, that our partners may be able to tap into, basic items. The key here is that kind of stuff, as well as perhaps some general approach to treatment services that really are a little bit more nimble in some of our other system.

And so BJ (phonetic) comes to mind. We do have a wonderful resource in that environment, our newer staff pulled together, if you remember. All kinds of COVID-related, what could be used --

MS. HARP: Yes.

MS. BRADFORD: -- for funding and future funding of opportunities that we can also share that begets more conference. So we can find a way to get this up to the participants on this call and on the FACJJ website, if you're okay with it, you come as

well. So, yeah, I just wanted to make sure that I added that because there's a lot out there that just for awareness would help states tap into to support various types of services in a pandemic.

MS. HARP: Thanks, TeNeane. That's helpful. All right. Well, I think we're a little early, but I'm guessing you all wouldn't mind getting 15 minutes back on your calendar, just guessing.

All right. Next step and -- next steps. Okay. Is like leave the meeting next step or did we have something a little broader interesting thinking. It's okay. Next steps I think are going to be getting the recommendation then from the subcommittee and then getting those out to the full committee and getting those voted on, all of that, making this PowerPoint available, Jim and Kellie's PowerPoint available. I'm thinking the on FACJJ website makes the most sense, but we can also put it on our website so that wherever you wind up, you can find it. I think that was about, yes. Keisha, did we have something else in our marching orders we need to do?

MS. KERSAY: The membership application

process. So, finding out from current members that are eligible to serve the second term, finding out who is interested in serving the second term...

MS. HARP: And -- oh, good. I hope it's good. Don't tell me if it's bad. I don't...

MS. KERSAY: It's good. It's good
(inaudible).

MS. HARP: Is -- the form itself, how do we get that out there? Is it on our side are we sending it out on the listserv? How are we getting the form out to the field?

MS. KERSAY: Sure. Right now, the initial plan was to get it out on listserv. But then we can also discuss getting it on our site as well if that's something that you're interested in doing.

MS. HARP: Well, maybe just the listserv, because that goes to SAG folks, and we know how to get it right to their hands. Just be forewarned, there'll be a pretty quick turnaround on that in terms of getting it back to us because there's a pretty -- might be a bit of a convoluted process going forward. So, we want to get it back from you as quickly as we can.

We're sure hope there's some folks out there that are interested.

MR. VIGNATI: Yeah. And as a reminder, you have to be a current member of your state advisory group for juvenile justice. So, if you're not a member, you would not be eligible. So, that's something that you just want to be aware of.

MS. HARP: Yeah. You have to be a SAG member. It's a great reminder, Joe. Thanks. Joe, do you have any closing thoughts?

MR. VIGNATI: No. Just wishing everybody a wonderful holiday coming up next week, and be safe. And we'll be thinking about you all and looking forward to speaking soon. And very excited that even though we have the holiday, we've got some committee work that we've got to get done, so let's get cracking.

MS. HARP: Definitely. All right, everyone. Thank you all so very much for coming and participating. We just couldn't do it without you. We just appreciate you so much. Have a wonderful, wonderful thanksgiving. And we'll be back in touch. Thank you.

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I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to this action, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of this action.

November 25, 2020

DATE

WINJOY VIJAYAN