



Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice Webinar Meeting

Friday, February 20, 2015
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1:00 pm – 4:00 pm (ET)

SUMMARY

The Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice (FACJJ) hosted a webinar meeting on February 20, 2015, to discuss the potential impact of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act reauthorization bill (S.2999) and to report on subcommittee activities. FACJJ Chair Dalene Dutton and Vice Chair James Moeser also welcomed new youth members Tawny Spinelli and Andrew Longhi.

OJJDP Administrator Robert Listenbee expressed pleasure at the appointment of the two youth members and anticipates their influence on many insightful and thoughtful discussions on important youth issues. The Administrator then provided a brief update on the FACJJ 2013 and 2014 recommendations to OJJDP and commented on the advisory committee's three new subcommittees: Legislation; Expungement and Confidentiality of Records; and Research and Publications. He applauded the FACJJ for being instrumental in providing informative and invaluable insights on these topics of critical importance.

A presentation on the reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act yielded information on the process. It was noted that the 113th Congress did not pass the bill. Until the new 114th Congress decides to reintroduce it, there is *no* current bill.

The FACJJ subcommittees reported on their progress to define their scope, address terminology, wrestle with issue area questions, identify resources, and other challenges as they work to present new actionable recommendations to advise OJJDP, the President, and Congress on legislative statutes and initiatives, the devastating collateral consequences for youth with juvenile records, and evidence-based fundamental research, research to practice, and data collection that help to inform states and practitioners about effective juvenile justice practices and outcomes.

The Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice (FACJJ) is a consultative body established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (Section 223) and supported by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Composed of appointed representatives of the nation's State Advisory Groups, the committee advises the President and Congress on matters related to juvenile justice, evaluates the progress and accomplishments of juvenile justice activities and projects, and advises the OJJDP Administrator on the work of OJJDP.

OPENING REMARKS, WEBINAR LOGISTICS, INTRODUCTIONS

Kathi Grasso, *Designated Federal Official, FACJJ, and Director, Federal Concentration Efforts, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)*, expressed appreciation for the OJJDP staff and contractors who provided the expertise to coordinate and facilitate the webinar. Members of the general public were invited to attend as listen-only observers and Ms. Grasso reminded all attendees that a webinar summary and slides will be posted on the FACJJ website (www.facjj.org) within 60 days of the meeting.

Michelle Duhart-Tonge, *Training and Technical Assistance Network Provider Lead, OJJDP National Training and Technical Assistance Center* (and webinar coordinator) provided a live demonstration of the webinar features and functionality.

Dalene Dutton, *FACJJ Chair*, welcomed all attendees, including James Moeser, *FACJJ Vice Chair*, and acknowledged the presence of OJJDP Administrator Robert Listenbee. The webinar agenda included remarks by Administrator Listenbee, a presentation on the reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, and FACJJ subcommittee reports. The following FACJJ members were present:

Primary Members

- Dalene Dutton, FACJJ Chair
- James Moeser, FACC Vice Chair
- Starcia Ague
- Tony Jones
- ViEve Kohrs
- Robin Lubitz
- Tawny Spinelli *

Alternate Members

- Ashley Beall
- Pat Berckman
- Andrew Longhi *
- Dave Rosenthal

* Denotes new FACJJ youth members

Tawny Spinelli, *Tennessee, FACJJ Primary Member*, moved 21 times as a foster care youth by the time she turned 19. She transitioned out of care and utilized scholarship resources to attend Vanderbilt University, and recounts this as the time she really became involved in advocacy for current, transitioning, or former foster care youth. She sat on the Tennessee Advisory Council, supported the Coalition on Juvenile Justice, and served on the board of the Court Appointed Special Advocates. For the past five years, Ms. Spinelli has served on the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth. She also serves on the Tennessee Department of Children's Services Advisory Board, constantly working to improve outcomes for system-involved youth. Ms. Spinelli communicated her appreciation for the opportunity to work with the FACJJ towards its goal of improving juvenile justice across the nation.

Andrew Longhi, *Vermont, FACJJ Alternate Member*, is a member of the Vermont Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs. He graduated in May 2014 from Dartmouth College and has been interning at the National Juvenile Defender Center in Washington, DC. He became involved in juvenile justice after facing bullying and other issues confronting system-involved youth in high school. He led a Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender support group in high school and volunteered at detention centers. Mr. Longhi also serves on the Coalition for Juvenile Justice Youth Subcommittee and expressed his eagerness to contribute to the FACJJ.

REMARKS— ROBERT LISTENBEE, ADMINISTRATOR
OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

Robert Listenbee, *Administrator, OJJDP*, expressed pleasure at seeing FACJJ Chair Dalene Dutton in Washington, DC and thanked Vice Chair James Moeser for his service. He also conveyed his appreciation for the influence, dedication, and productivity of the FACJJ members and was particularly pleased to announce the appointment of Tawny Spinelli and Andrew Longhi – new youth members attending their first FACJJ meeting. Citing the criticality of having a youth voice and input into decisions made at OJJDP, and throughout the juvenile justice system in the United States, Administrator Listenbee anticipates their positive influence on many insightful and thoughtful discussions on important youth issues.

OJJDP leadership and staff have carefully reviewed the FACJJ 2013 and 2014 recommendations, examining and ascertaining where to best integrate them into the Office’s policies, special initiatives, program development/training and technical assistance, and research components. Staff has already provided feedback on the recommendations followed by in-depth discussions at OJJDP, with more planned in the near future. The new OJJDP policy team is further engaged in the development of broad policy recommendations to advisory committees across the nation, especially in the areas of family and youth engagement, school discipline, transitioning youth concerns, and other topics.

The FACJJ recently formed three new workgroup subcommittees:

- Legislation will examine issues pertinent to how the FACJJ can enhance its role in providing OJJDP with input on legislative proposals and strengthening opportunities for State Advisory Groups (SAGs) to communicate the impact of legislation on state juvenile justice initiatives and reforms.
- Expungement and Confidentiality of Records will provide OJJDP with needed insight on issues that are crucial to young persons, especially the successful transition of justice-involved youth back to communities, relating to probation or other forms of restraints and out-of-home placement.
- Research and Publications will support OJJDP in its efforts to promote evidence-based and promising programs, policies, and practices across the nation.

The Administrator highlighted research—the foundation of OJJDP work—as critical. Research informs what works and what does not; indeed, it drives the efforts to develop policies, practices, and programs, and to expend grant funds intended to improve and reform the U.S. juvenile justice system. He applauded the FACJJ for being instrumental in providing OJJDP, the President, and Congress with informative and invaluable insights on topics of critical importance, and once more thanked the advisory committee for their dedication to juvenile justice systems reform, to the children, and to the families that so heartily depend upon the work accomplished at OJJDP.

Dalene Dutton thanked Administrator Listenbee for the attention he has given to the FACJJ recommendations and for addressing the advisory committee’s concerns. Starcia Ague thanked the Administrator for his support of the FACJJ youth membership and Tony Jones echoed that observation with appreciation for the focus that OJJDP—especially its policy committee—is giving to the 2013 recommendations.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT (JJDP)

Adam Spector, *Acting Deputy Director for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, Office of Communications, Office of Justice Programs (OJP), DOJ*, was invited to discuss the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Reauthorization Act of 2014 (S.2999).

The Office of Communications serves as a liaison between Congress, the media, and intergovernmental entities on behalf of OJP, including OJJDP. Among his other responsibilities, Mr. Spector briefs congressional staff and their constituents about OJP resources and initiatives, and ensures OJP readership is prepared for and informed about congressional hearings and activity. FACJJ members are very interested in understanding how bill S.2999 addresses issues of concern to the advisory committee.

Mr. Spector commented that the reauthorization bill was cosponsored by U.S. Senators Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI) and Charles Grassley (R-IA) and introduced on December 11, 2014, during the 113th Congress. Bills do not carry over from one Congress to another; and now that the 114th Congress serves with a different set of members, this bill would need to be reintroduced which is often the case at the start of a current Congress. Since no reauthorization bill has yet been introduced in either the House or the Senate, Mr. Spector indicated he could not elaborate on specific legislation/redlined changes. He did explain the potential lifecycle of the bill:

- Once introduced, on either side, the appropriate committee can choose whether or not to conduct a hearing to review and modify it, if deemed necessary.
- If referred by the committee to the full body of the House or the Senate, then the bill can be amended again and possibly sent over to the other body – which can choose to either act on the bill it received or work on their own version.
- Finally, if both the House and the Senate pass their own versions of the bill, they may elect to hold a conference committee where they attempt to smooth out any differences before sending the bill to the President.

Relating that he was unable to provide additional information on reauthorization bills at the time of the webinar, Mr. Spector repeated Administrator Listenbee's comments of support for reauthorization of the JJDP and willingness to continue working with Congress.

***** FACJJ Discussion *****

Dalene Dutton thanked Mr. Spector for his clarifying comments about the process and expressed disappointment at the lack of content information on the reauthorization bill. Given the absence of an active bill, discussions on content would therefore be difficult so she asked members to focus on process-oriented questions for Mr. Spector. Addressing several inquiries from Ms. Dutton and Vice Chair Jim Moeser, Mr. Spector indicated he:

- was not aware of any projected timing for the bill's reintroduction;
- could not make assumptions about whether any specific provisions in last year's reauthorization bill would conceivably be included in the new one (technically, there is no [new] bill until one is re/introduced); and

- was not in a position to review last year's bill and make a qualitative judgment as to which provisions would be more significant, in terms of potential impact on OJJDP's requirements or directions.

Tony Jones wondered how the lack of reauthorization will impact the states but Mr. Spector felt he was not the person to address that concern. OJJDP will continue to meet its responsibilities to the states and all of its constituencies under its current status, and will offer strong support for JJDPA reauthorization.

Rob Lubitz commented on the likelihood that at least two elements from the previous bill might be included in a new authorization legislation: a phase-out of the valid court order – an issue since most people in his state supported it; and the conversion of underage drinking of minors in possession to a status offense. Arizona currently lists it as a felony creating some conflict of issues, such as how his state will administer it.

Jim Moeser indicated members may be able to gain more information about some of the implications through potential resources from the Coalition for Juvenile Justice and the National Juvenile Justice Network. Ms. Dutton also reminded everyone that the FACJJ Legislation workgroup subcommittee will track and communicate any legislative developments of interest to the FACJJ membership. Mr. Spector informed the members that www.thomas.gov¹ and www.congress.gov are excellent resources to learn more about bills that have been introduced. The site usually posts copies of bills within a few days of their introduction, with summaries posted later once available.

ViEve Kohrs asked if this is the longest time interval lapse between reauthorizations of the bill. Mr. Spector replied he could research that with the Office of the General Counsel and respond back to Kathi Grasso with that information.

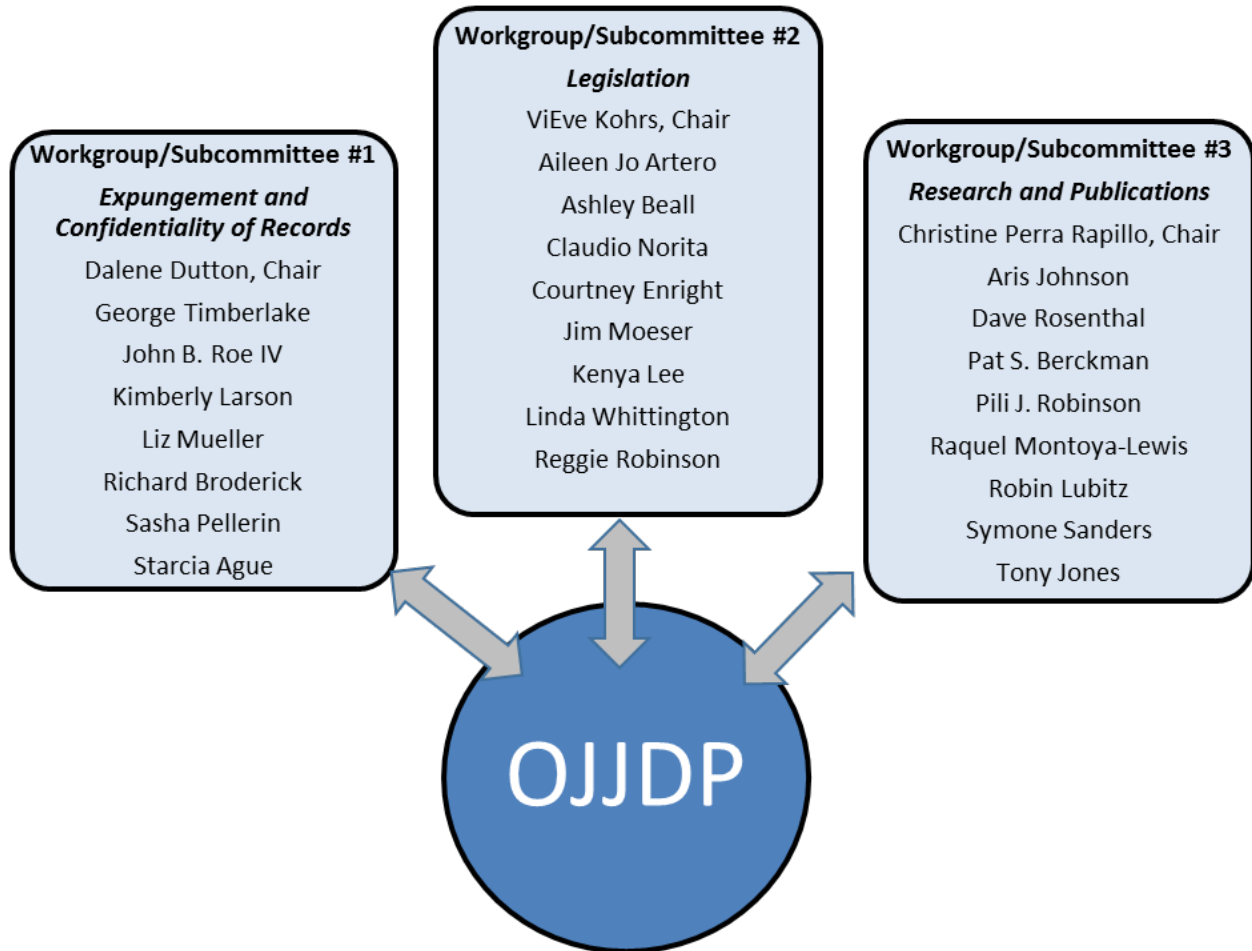
Dalene Dutton encouraged all members to familiarize themselves with the former version of the bill and the previously proposed redlined revisions.

Robert Listenbee assured FACJJ members that OJJDP and DOJ strongly support JJDPA reauthorization and stand ready to assist in any possible way. He expressed his gratitude for the efforts of Senator Whitehouse and Senator Grassley to get the bill reintroduced and actually testified in June 2014 at the Rhode Island hearing that was sponsored by the two senators. The Administrator recognizes there are many issues people want to discuss, and he anticipates those conversations, but urged patience until there is something tangible to review. While he appreciates the enthusiasm surrounding the bill, the Senate is where the first and next step must take place and OJJDP stands ready to respond once notified.

¹ Users accessing www.thomas.gov are now redirected to www.congress.gov

FACJJ SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS AND FULL COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

Dalene Dutton identified members of the FACJJ subcommittees or workgroups (see chart below) and requested brief reports from each subcommittee. The subcommittees do not entertain formal votes, and members and alternates with a particular interest or expertise are encouraged to engage and contribute across subcommittees, even if not formally assigned to a particular subcommittee.



***** Legislation Report *****
ViEve Kohrs, Subcommittee Chair

What role, if any, should the FACJJ play relating to the reauthorization of JJDP?

- The FACJJ bylaws direct the advisory committee to provide advice to the Administrator on functions or aspects of the work of OJJDP, and advice to Congress and the President through the Attorney General, regarding state perspectives on: the operation of OJJDP; on legislation pertaining to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention; and on any other matters as requested by OJJDP.
- **ViEve Kohrs** indicated there is some confusion between the SAGs about defining the boundaries and degree of autonomy for their members when presenting advice and direction to Congress. Some states view it very liberally, some take a more conservative approach, and others altogether restrict their SAG members from interaction with Congress. These are the issues the subcommittee poses to the larger FACJJ membership, including discerning its role vis-à-vis reauthorization.
- **Jim Moeser** felt it is clearly within the FACJJ role and objective scope of activity within the charter to both discuss and recommend legislation. During brief conversations held earlier this week, the workgroup acknowledged previous legislative initiatives around juvenile justice, the Promise Act, etc. Reauthorization is the “elephant in the room” and the group would like to know if members are aware of other legislation. Mr. Moeser asserted that process-oriented discussions will help to inform the steps the FACJJ should undertake, if and when there is other legislation.

Are there any controversial issues around reauthorizations? If so, what recommendations are suggested?

- **ViEve Kohrs** clarified that the subcommittee really has not delved deeply into this subject matter yet.
- **Tony Jones** will review the language of the previous bill and email his feedback to Ms. Kohrs or Ms. Dutton.
- **Jim Moeser** commented that the phase-out of the valid court order exception mentioned earlier by Rob Lubitz will be a point of discussion, and he also commented that the challenges for compliance increase as funding tightens. Another area of concern is to improve the outcome measurement metrics, related to reducing disparities. Mr. Moeser urged the members to move beyond just simple discussion of this pervasive issue. He also expressed interest in evidence-based and research-based language and its prescriptive nature. New recommendations should be consistent with prior FACJJ recommendations—and with those generated by the National Academy of Sciences—in the area of youth development. Mr. Moeser reiterated the fact that language and funding are connected and should be addressed.
- **Rob Lubitz** recalled that the previously introduced legislation contained changes in the area of disproportionate minority contact, which required states to collect information on ethnicity. He believed that could be problematic for some states, depending on how that is defined and where the information originates. He suggested that the committee address this and make recommendations. Mr. Lubitz also responded to Ms. Kohrs’ inquiry about earmarks with an assertion that the FACJJ should not have. Ms. Dutton indicated the subcommittee will probably consider that in their discussions and she referenced the

complexity of the issue with set-asides and earmarks, etc., stating how wonderful it would be to solve that problem across the government.

What responsibilities does the FACJJ have to solicit SAG inputs related to specific aspects of reauthorization?

- **Tony Jones** observed that it is always helpful to hear from the State Advisory Groups (SAGs) on legislative matters that may have a binding impact upon them.
- **Dave Rosenthal** remembered that one of the questions on the FACJJ application asked how the prospective member would represent the various constituencies. Reauthorization gets to the very heart of what engages this group; but beyond reauthorization, it behooves the FACJJ to actively solicit SAG input on all the various aspects that come before this group.
- **Dalene Dutton** asked if this newly-formed FACJJ should conduct another SAG survey or if there was a more functional process that appealed to the membership.
- **Ashley Beall** felt that many SAG chairs have a significant amount of input and are very interested in FACJJ efforts; rather than inundate them with another survey, direct contact with many of these chairs may prove much more effective.
- **Jim Moeser** replied that during the last survey, they did solicit quite a bit of input—including the areas of research and legislation—and that process was okay but he agreed that direct contact is preferable and would require participation by the membership. The FACJJ workgroup could generate a process and Mr. Moeser advised the group to seek help accomplishing this in a way that is both effective and that offers SAGs the opportunity to participate. Collaboration is available with partners through the Coalition for Juvenile Justice, which is currently gathering information. Mr. Moeser suggested avoiding an extensive duplication of efforts and resources while still considering an appropriate level of parallel/complementary work.
- **Dave Rosenthal** appreciated the idea of direct contact with the SAG chairs but cautioned this must be done in a way that allows SAG chairs to have meaningful contact with their members. In response to Ms. Dutton's inquiry about how to accomplish this task, Mr. Rosenthal explained that SAG chairs would very receptive to understanding the issues currently before the group and flattered to be asked their opinion; just give them an acceptable timeframe. He envisioned that the chair of the District of Columbia SAG (known as the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group) would be very open to receiving an e-mail informing her of the issue(s) before the group, and would jump at the opportunity to have conversation and provide input within a mutually agreeable timeframe.
- **Dalene Dutton** agreed that the group should seek input but echoed Mr. Moeser's capacity concerns; her hope is that all FACJJ members (including alternates) will assist in outreach efforts to ease the burdens on the subcommittee to make contact. She asked FACJJ members if they are willing to help by reaching out to the SAGs in the area from which they were drawn to obtain feedback on reauthorization and other issues in the future. Ms. Dutton offered to assist Ms. Kohrs in generating a plan to get input from the SAGs in a timely manner and hoped to discuss a timeline before ending the webinar.

ViEve Kohrs thanked the members for their time and attention. Dalene Dutton asked all FACJJ members interested in participating in this scope of work to notify Ms. Kohrs via email and copy Ms. Dutton.

***** Expungement, Confidentiality, Sealing of Juvenile Court Records Report *****

Dalene Dutton, Subcommittee Chair

Dalene Dutton opened with the comment that there are many unintended and harmful collateral consequences for youth with juvenile records. The subcommittee has been in fact-gathering mode up to this point and there is considerable interest in this topic. She opened the floor for general comments.

- **Starcia Ague** suggested restitution and legal financial obligations as possible focus areas; depending on certain factors, a statute or policy is often attached to the sealing or confidentiality of the record and money may be subsequently owed.
- **Jim Moeser** wondered what different levels and ways the group can recommend to improve this area around the country. He was uncertain if federal legislation will be a vehicle and if there is research around best/model practices, but mentioned there is emerging work around informing youth who have records. His interest is not only in understanding the vehicles for recommendations around confidentiality and sealing records, but also getting helpful information to justice-involved youth when they need it. Ms. Dutton acknowledged these are good points and added that it really depends where the youth are located, given the different practices across jurisdictions and states. Therefore the group asks the members to identify examples of best or problematic practices.
- **Tony Jones** suggested that the group establish contacts in the Federal Crime Information Center [maintained by the Criminal Justice Information Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation] as well as in some of the state information centers. Adding to the maintenance complexities, a considerable amount of this data is stored electronically in databases. Synchronization must therefore be coordinated across local, state, and federal systems and the removal of data from these repositories will involve federal and state officials. For example, even though a criminal record is sealed at the local jurisdiction, it may have already entered massive upper-level systems.
- **Sasha Pellerin** has previously discussed the sharing and selling of records. She indicated the need to reiterate themes that should be addressed cross-departmentally, and to acknowledge how this region has expanded, while examining how records of youth are viewed and shared. She points out that the committee should consider applicable U.S. Department of Education issues as well when we talk about records. Ms. Pellerin is alarmed by the number of two- and four-year institutions that receive information pertinent to juvenile justice, due to the internet-based databases ... and the inadequate guidelines related to data sharing. Ms. Dutton promised this aspect will be discussed in the subcommittee.
- **Dave Rosenthal** emphasized that the process of records expungement and sealing vary widely across the country and that definitions for expunged, sealed, confidential, etc. are not consistent. Further, the District of Columbia has four or five statutes that deal with the confidentiality of different record types and only certain individuals have access to select records – sometimes prior to the sealing or expungement. He suggested that confidentiality may be an area that the committee attacks from different angles.
- **Administrator Listenbee** agreed this is a very important issue and reminded attendees about materials, recently released by the Juvenile Law Center in Pennsylvania, that were sent to them. He promised more information will be forthcoming soon and drew their attention to a few items: (1) OJJDP has funded groups to work with the U.S. Department

of Housing and Urban Development to address expungement efforts in a very specific way; and (2) OJJDP is collaborating with the Corporation for National and Community Service and civil-side lawyers to address the expungement of records and other impediments essential for effective transitioning of youth back into their communities, such as obtaining a driver's license or birth records. The Administrator candidly stated he would benefit from a greater understanding of how to improve communications with youth and their families on this issue, and how to help them use tools being developed to clear their records. Even in states with robust laws supporting expungement, not many youth are having those records expunged. They must navigate barriers of cost or logistics of hiring lawyers; however, some youth are just not actively engaged in the process even when these obstacles do not exist. Therefore, the need is great to encourage and empower youth through the use of effective online tools, apps, etc. Administrator Listenbee emphasized that the Department strongly supports these efforts, and exhorts those in the field to bring these laws to life where they exist and to work towards opening up opportunities where they do not.

- **Starcia Ague** hears from a significant number of youth across the country and shared that even those youth with sealed records are finding those records exposed, impacting their ability to get jobs, housing, etc. She expressed her delight to support this committee and encouraged the public and other FACJJ members to join them.

***** Research and Publications Report *****

Christine Perra Rapillo, Subcommittee Chair

An important role that OJJDP plays in leading juvenile justice and delinquency prevention efforts across the nation is supporting and disseminating relevant fundamental research, research to practice, and data collection that help to inform states and practitioners about effective juvenile justice practices and outcomes. In addition, gathering and disseminating information about strategies that have proven successful in states or jurisdictions, and lessons learned in implementing such efforts through publications and providing technical assistance, help support the development of a "learning network" that can spread best practices.

Christine Rapillo indicated that the group will soon ramp up its activity and she entertained comments or suggestions.

- **Jim Moeser** inquired as to the best way for the FACJJ to understand, have a voice, and provide input since OJJDP sets the research agenda.
- **Administrator Listenbee** replied that OJJDP welcomes FACJJ input and will direct Brecht Donoghue, *Deputy Associate Administrator, Innovation and Research Division, OJJDP*, to send a brief memo explaining the process, including the FACJJ interfaces and role, to Kathi Grasso for distribution to the group. The Office continuously seeks the most effective use of its limited research dollars to achieve the greatest impact, particularly focusing on gap areas where limited or no research has occurred. OJJDP does collaborate across government with other research entities working on issues related to juvenile justice and children at-risk, such as a variety of projects and issues being addressed with the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Institute of Justice. The Administrator encouraged the subcommittee to keep those collaborations in mind as they generate ideas that might encompass some of the other organizations and agencies. He referenced a recommendation (#4) from the June 2013 National Academy of Sciences report about the collection of data and the need for OJJDP to

collaborate with the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and other law enforcement agencies, so that collected data is consistent and useful in a variety of forms. Administrator Listenbee asked everyone to keep the broader perspective in mind as they consider the research component and reiterated that he will have Mr. Donoghue provide a brief summary of OJJDP procedures for research, soliciting input, and best methods to assist the Office.

- **Dalene Dutton** acknowledged the joint accomplishments of the Departments of Justice and Education; along with Chris Rapillo, she thanked the Administrator for his offer to provide process information. She also reminded everyone that, in addition to identifying the research agenda, the issue is also about ascertaining the most effective ways for OJJDP to disseminate information. Questions for the subcommittee to address include: what existing products are already working? What should be the focus for more in-depth educational experiences? Are there special populations that need consideration?
- **Administrator Listenbee** stated this was an especially important moment for that kind of input. OJJDP is planning to redesign its website and just engaged a new staff person to assist with web development activities. Amidst several chuckles, he confessed that one of the subcommittee members informed him that the Office is not effective in reaching out to youth! However, he immediately reassured the group that OJJDP wants the input ... it wants to create a direct line to the parents and youth who are involved in our juvenile justice system ... in a manner that allows them to voice their concerns and that allows OJJDP to respond with tools.

***** Full FACJJ Committee Discussion *****

There were no additional member comments.

FACJJ ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS

Kathi Grasso reported on a few business items.

- OJJDP will soon share with FACJJ members a summary of activity to upgrade and refine the FACJJ website. Members will be surveyed on the need to have a members-only SharePoint site to facilitate the sharing of draft documents and other information. Communications are currently performed through e-mail but members are urged to visit and critique the current website over the next several weeks. Ms. Grasso will coordinate access to the new site being development to those who are interested.
- U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder signed the FACJJ charter renewal late last year. It was published to Congress early this year (2015). Federal Advisory Committee charters must be renewed every two years. .
- The FACJJ bylaws—available on the FACJJ website—will be under review to determine if any immediate changes are needed: committee input is welcome. Ms. Grasso will poll FACJJ members soon for feedback on enhancing family and youth participation. Perhaps the subcommittees or other forums can be utilized to get additional insight.
- The FACJJ will have a number of vacancies as members' terms expire on September 30, 2015. Approximately half the membership will be leaving the committee after two terms of service, or possibly even more, and Ms. Grasso thanked all those members for their commitment and contributions to the FACJJ. Within the next few months, she anticipates publishing an

announcement regarding these vacancies—spanning a variety of selected jurisdictions—so that eligible SAG members can apply to join the FACJJ.

- The next FACJJ webinar will be held on April 20, when the subcommittees will give more in-depth reports and potentially vote on proposed recommendations. The plan is to hold one more webinar after that, followed by an in-person FACJJ meeting sometime in October 2015. By then, new members will be on board so the in-person meeting will require a more intense orientation session.

Dalene Dutton requested all primary and alternate FACJJ members to provide Ms. Grasso with updated contact information, especially email addresses, and to put a placeholder on their calendars for the April 20 webinar until a formal invitation is sent. Administrator Robert Listenbee indicated his intention to attend that April webinar.

SUMMARY, NEXT STEPS, MEETING ADJOURNMENT

Dalene Dutton and Jim Moeser decided to move the subcommittees forward in order to be ready for the April meeting. To that end, Ms. Dutton asked the subcommittee chairs to schedule at least three workgroup meetings, prior to the April 20 webinar, and to communicate those planned meeting dates to her by March 7. Mr. Moeser also pressed the members to respond quickly to their chairs when solicited for meetings, acknowledging that the Legislation subcommittee may be hindered based on the uncertain status of the JJDPa reauthorization. Ms. Dutton did not expect topic areas to be completely flushed out; the intent is to generate at least one or two actionable recommendations from each subcommittee, typed and available for informal email review by the members, for subsequent discussion at the April webinar.

Jim Moeser thanked Ms. Dutton for her service to the FACJJ and Administrator Robert Listenbee for his dedication. He encouraged the members to take advantage of such a rare opportunity.

Kathi Grasso indicated that Joyce Mosso Stokes will send a link to FACJJ members only to enable them to fill out an evaluation form regarding the webinar. FACJJ member attendees should complete and submit them electronically. Ms. Grasso communicated her appreciation for everyone's support and patience with the technology, and welcomed technical suggestions.

Administrator Listenbee welcomed Ms. Tawny Spinelli who joined the webinar in progress and expressed excitement that she has joined the team and brings a unique perspective. It reminded him of his first appointment to the FACJJ and how extraordinarily thrilled he was just to be able to participate at the policy level and become informed about the juvenile justice issues in our country. He stated that he was looking forward to her participation and Andrew's as well.

Dalene Dutton expressed thanks for the support from Ms. Grasso and staff in ensuring the visibility and forward movement of the issues and recommendations brought forth by the FACJJ.

MEETING ADJOURNED: 2:48 p.m.