



Request for Funding  
*The Federal American Economic Recovery and  
Investment Act of 2009*

Larry W. Callicutt, Director

**Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections**  
**Response to Executive Order No. 2009-06**  
**Section 2**

**Title XIV – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund:**

- a. The amount of federal funding desired under the Act, Title XIV
  - **\$1,570,000**
- b. The title(s) and section(s) of the Act under which the funding is provided
  - Title XIV – State Fiscal Stabilization Fund  
18.2% of State allocation for public safety
- c. The requirements and deadline for applying for federal funding
  - Title XIV March 4<sup>th</sup> – information to the Governor’s Office
- d. The requirements associated with the desired funding, including but not limited to spending limitations, state match or cost share requirements, percentage limitations and timeframes.
  - Spending limitations – 18.2% on public safety
  - State match – not mentioned in the Act, not requested by the Department
  - Percentage limitations - 18.2% on public safety
  - Timeframes – The Act makes clear half of the funds become available July 1, 2009, and the remaining half is available July 1, 2010. IDJC is requesting one time contract provider funds and capital outlay of \$820,000 in FY10 and one time contact provider funds of \$ 750,000 for FY11.
- e. When the federal funding would end;
  - The language in the Act indicates the funding would end June 30, 2011.
- f. Whether additional spending authority would be necessary to expend the federal funds;
  - IDJC will be requesting spending authority for \$820,000 one time funds in FY10 and \$750,000 one time funds in FY11.
- g. Whether any additional state employees are necessary to oversee or administer the federal funds and if so how many:
  - No additional state employees are requested.
- h. A plan detailing how the funds will be spent and how the agency will address the absences of federal funding after it ends.
  - Full plan is in proposal; IDJC will provide incentives to counties to keep juveniles with lower risk scores in the communities rather than remand them to our custody.

**Title II: Office of Justice Programs, Byrne-Justice Assistance Grants**

The amount of federal funding desired under the Act, Title II

- a. The amount of federal funding desired under the Act
  - **\$1,000,000** – Office of Justice Programs, Byrne-Justice Assistance Grants

- b. The title(s) and section(s) of the Act under which the funding is provided
  - Title II – Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies  
Department of Justice, Byrne-Justice Assistance Grants
- c. The requirements and deadline for applying for federal funding
  - Estimate April timeline, requests for proposals usually distributed in April, dependent on ISP's procurement process.
- d. The requirements associated with the desired funding, including but not limited to spending limitations, state match or cost share requirements, percentage limitations and timeframes.
  - Spending limitations – Based on parameters in RFP
  - State match – Byrne-JAG usually requires 25% match, unclear if this will be waived. This program would be a pass-through to counties and IDJC has historically required participating counties to provide the match.
  - Percentage limitations – 60% of the funding is awarded to the state, 40% of the funding is awarded to eligible units of local government.
  - Timeframes – Byrne timelines with funds available until September 2010 and spending authority for four years.
- e. When the federal funding would end;
  - The language in the Act indicates the funding would be available until September 2010. Guidelines have indicated spending authority for four years.
- f. Whether additional spending authority would be necessary to expend the federal funds;
  - If IDJC is successful in the competitive grant process, there will be a non-cog authorization request through DFM.
- g. Whether any additional state employees are necessary to oversee or administer the federal funds and if so how many:
  - No additional state employees are requested.
- h. A plan detailing how the funds will be spend and how the agency will address the absences of federal funding after it ends.

Full plan is in proposal; IDJC will provide incentives to counties to keep juveniles with lower risk scores in the communities, once programs are established, the lower cost of keeping juveniles in their home communities will continue the program rather than remanding them to our custody.

Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections  
Stimulus Package Proposal

Funding Stream

State Fiscal Stabilization Fund

State & Local Law Enforcement Assistant Byrne JAG

Department Of Labor

Vocational Rehabilitation

Education

Corporation for National & Community Service

IDJC will be requesting \$1.5 million to stabilize its contract provider budget and \$70 thousand for capital outlay, JCC-St. Anthony telephone system.

IDJC will be requesting Byrne JAG funding for incentives to counties to provide community-based alternatives to commitment. This will develop and sustain a treatment continuum of care infrastructure at the local level.

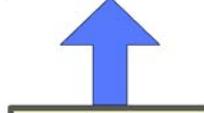
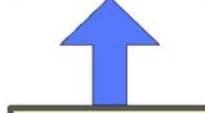
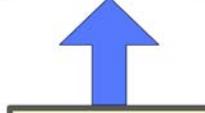
IDJC will be supporting the Dept. of Labor's request for funding under the youth services to assist our institutions with employment opportunities due to their disconnect with education and the labor market. IDJC has work projects with natural resource agencies in all 3 institutions that help juveniles understand the basic relationships between people and our state's valuable natural resources.

IDJC will be supporting Division of Vocational Rehabilitation's request to augment services to juveniles leaving IDJC custody. This would replicate services currently provided in Judicial Districts 3 and 4.

IDJC will be supporting Dept. of Education's request for additional funds targeted at school districts. Teachers for our juveniles in contract placements are not receiving funding from the local school districts. With additional funding available, the educational needs of the juveniles will be met by the local public school.

IDJC will support Idaho's request for more AmeriCorps funding to develop a community service component for juvenile offenders.

Systems Approach



Service Coordination Objectives

- Number of contract providers with increased bed capacity
- Recidivism rates
- Recombination rates
- Retention and hiring of contract provider staff
- Meet minimum communication needs

- Reduces number of juveniles in out-of-home placements
- Enables most cost effective use of resources
- Increases partnerships with community-based programs
- Retention and hiring of community based staff

- Percentage of juvenile offenders learning transferrable skills
- Percentage of juvenile offenders engaged in employment or training on first quarter post release
- % of offenders with OSHA certification

- Percentage of juvenile offenders engaged in employment or training 6 months post release
- Percentage of juvenile offenders in aftercare treatment plans in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter post release

- Percentage of juvenile offenders engaged in school
- Percentage of juvenile offenders who have earned a diploma, GED or certificate
- Increase grade level due to year around school
- Tangible increase in bankable skillsets

- Percentage of juvenile offenders participating in community service projects
- Percentage of juvenile offenders with new skills
- Coordination of victim services

## **The Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections Stimulus Package Proposal**

### **IDJC Statutory Responsibilities:**

**IC 20-503:** Provides authority to employ such staff necessary to insure the proper functioning and administration of the department.

**IC 20-504:** Establishes jurisdiction and responsibilities relating to juvenile offenders committed to the department, including placement decisions. Also provides authority to apply for, receive and expend federal funds, subject to appropriation by the legislature.

**IC 20-504A:** Outlines specific duties for the acceptance, care, control and competency development of juvenile offenders.

### **Need:**

The Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC) has a sound policy and practice that our system be guided by solid evidence. Current evidence indicates that to be efficient and effective, the juvenile justice system must be integrated into the larger network of education, child protective services, substance abuse, and mental health treatment. IDJC uses a classification instrument that makes distinctions between offenders based on whether they represent a serious threat to public safety because of their risk for recidivism, and to match the offender effectively with appropriate levels of interventions. Because the juvenile justice system is charged not only with holding the offenders accountable and protecting the public but also with rehabilitating young offenders, practitioners working within the system must make judgments about an offender's risk of future criminal activity and their likely amenability to treatment. Studies on adolescent development and juvenile justice conducted by researchers at institutions such as the MacArthur Foundation, the Brookings Institute and Princeton University have confirmed the adolescent brain is not fully developed until age twenty-five, which makes intervention decisions and the array of services available essential to a juvenile's success.

IDJC contracts with over twenty private providers and individuals who provide a menu of services including sex offender treatment, mental health services, substance abuse services, co-occurring disorder services, to name a few. During the assessment process, IDJC develops a treatment plan identifying the most appropriate placement for the juvenile offender; however, placements have recently been negatively impacted because of budget holdbacks, base reduction, loss of carry forward and no adjustment for inflation although provider rates have increased an average of twenty percent. Our FY 2010 contract provider budget will be \$2.7 million less than FY2008 level of General Fund support. Therefore, the number of juveniles we can place in contract provider beds has been reduced from 161 to 97, resulting in program closures at the local level. For example, the Emancipation Home in Boise, one of the few transitional facilities in the state, has suspended service due to a low census, a program IDJC has used since inception of the Department. IDJC is already operating in excess of capacity at both JCC-Nampa and JCC-St. Anthony and the Director has ordered 16 administrative releases to avoid a request for supplemental funding.

Using resources from the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund for contract providers will stimulate the local economy by allowing the private sector to reinstate staff who have been laid off or hire additional staff. This action strengthens the juvenile justice system by developing more alternatives for placement within communities.

**Capital Outlay Needs:**

A modern phone system is a critical component in the daily operations of any successful organization. The phone system in St. Anthony was acquired in 1990 and has a maximum capacity of 72 phone sets with 2 base units. IDJC has 152 employees housed at this facility and has identified the need to replace this system in our IT plan the budget request but has been unable to secure funding.

The frequency of complaints from stakeholders unable to get through to the facility is ever-increasing, as is the number of employees unable to access an outgoing phone line for case management efforts; this is not an acceptable situation for a correctional facility. Similarly, emergency communication may be adversely impacted. Therefore, \$70,000 of our request for one-time stimulus funding is to replace this system in FY10.

**Plan:**

IDJC is requesting \$1,500,000 to restore the contract provider budget to the minimum level of support needed to serve the anticipated juvenile population. This will allow us to work with private providers to continue with appropriate placements and lengths of custody for juveniles committed to IDJC.

IDJC is requesting \$70,000 to replace the phone system at JCC-St. Anthony to support an acceptable level of communication.

**Measures:**

Number of placements with contract provider funding, including cost per day and length of stay.  
Recidivism rates.  
Recommitment rates.  
Retention and hiring of contract provider staff.

**Exit Strategy:**

The request for funding through the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund will assist with the contract provider shortfall beginning in FY10. In addition to this request, IDJC's strategy is to request funds from the BYRNE Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) to replicate RECLAIM Ohio; this initiative Reasoned and Equitable Community and Local Alternatives to the Incarceration of Minors (RECLAIM) would create a shared ownership and responsibility for the administration of juvenile justice in Idaho. The funding would enable local juvenile courts to respond immediately and effectively to youth misbehavior by strengthening or developing their own local community-based disposition programs, or contract with private and nonprofit organizations to establish them.

Programs to be funded with the Byrne Grant would include day treatment, intensive probation, electronic monitoring, home-based services, offense-specific services such as sex offender treatment, short-term residential treatment and reintegration or transitional programs. Idaho has been unable to develop an incentive program like RECLAIM Ohio due to the amount of upfront costs; funds previously available have been needed to operate the institutions appropriately.

RECLAIM Idaho will be a market driven process where IDJC will provide services to its customers, the counties, who will in turn contract with private providers to serve the needs of the juveniles. IDJC will distribute the appropriation to counties through a formula based on the number of youth adjudicated for acts in the previous 4 years that would have been felonies if committed by adults. Funds must be funneled into programs serving youth who have been before the juvenile courts and not for construction, renovation or supplanting local funds. This program will strengthen community based alternatives and ultimately reduce the numbers of juveniles being committed to IDJC. The multi year strategy will decrease our need for contract provider dollars while enabling us to meet our statutory obligations.