

Highlights from JDAI 2007 Annual Report

The JDAI 2007 Annual Report is available online at www.ramseyjdai.org. Selected highlights below show improvements in some important indicators. While data for 2008 has not been analyzed yet (we're only three quarters through the year) signs are good that in Ramsey County, average daily population in detention has dropped even further. We look forward to learning more as this year's data comes through

Impacts on Key Factors — Dakota, Ramsey and Hennepin Counties

Factor	Pre-JDAI	2007	Change
Average Daily Population in Secure Facilities	218.5	184.4	15.6% decrease
Annual Admissions	9,400	7,530	19.8% decrease
Average Daily Population Detention Programs	167.8	130.4	22.3% decrease
Juvenile Crime Indicator (Excludes Ramsey-no data available)	2421	1990	17.8% decrease
Youth of Color Average Daily Population (Excludes Hennepin County - no data available)	66.5	42.2	36.1% decrease
Youth of Color as percent of Average Daily Population	67.2%	71.7%	3.9% increase Though their overall numbers have dropped, youth of color are <i>increasing</i> as a proportion of the average daily population. This is being studied by JDAI staff. The current model seems to screen out white youth more than youth of color.

Progress on Reforms – State Level Detention Reforms Implemented

- Sessions were held on the purpose of detention and JDAI progress in sites with managing juvenile prosecutors, judges and probation directors. All three sessions were facilitated by Annie E. Casey Foundation JDAI team leader, James Payne. Discussions focused on challenges with reform for the various practitioner groups and next steps to improve appropriate detention utilization.
- Addressing Racial and Ethnic Disparities Training: The three JDAI sites attended the Burns Institute training in Nevada in March 2008. As a result, sites established definitions of Disproportionate Minority Contact success with benchmarks. The definition of success for the three sites is *eliminating racial and ethnic disparities*. The benchmarks include a 10% reduction in youth of color population in detention, objective criteria at decision points that define profiles of offenders matched with appropriate responses and sought outcomes, and community engagement for culturally specific alternatives.
- Final model site visits were made to Santa Cruz (California), Cook (Illinois), and Multnomah (Oregon) Counties. The significant lessons include the importance of leadership in reform, that reform must be comprehensive (probation reform), and the importance of including impacted communities of color in the processes of making reforms and establishing alternatives.
- Addressing Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Juvenile Justice, August 2008: Training by James Bell, W. Haywood Burns Institute, and James Payne, JDAI team leader. Target audience was JDAI site executive leadership. Focused on the role and importance of leadership in addressing racial and ethnic disparities in juvenile justice systems, and special detention cases as a clear area to impact Disproportionate Minority Contact.
- Detention reform efforts presented at the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention 2008 Conference in Nashville, Tennessee: Minnesota State JDAI Coordinator Angelique Kedem and State DMC Coordinator Maurice Nins presented a summary of Minnesota's JDAI efforts at the workshop entitled, "Developing and Implementing Detention Reform Efforts," August 2008.