

**Board of Juvenile Justice  
Thursday, March 27, 2008  
10:00 a.m.**

**DJJ Central Office  
3408 Covington Highway  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor – Board Room  
Decatur, Georgia 30032**

**Opening Remarks**

J. Daniel Shuman, Chair

Mr. Shuman called to order the March 27, 2008 meeting of the Board of Juvenile Justice and DJJ Board of Education. He noted the time as 10:00 a.m. He asked that all attendees stand and state their name and organization affiliation.

**DJJ Staff Present:** Albert Murray, Commissioner; Spiro Amburn; Nathan Cain; Jack Catrett; Dr. Thomas Coleman; JoAnn Ra'Chel Fowler; Rick Harrison; Steve Hayes; Steve Herndon; Jeff Minor; Dr. Tom O'Rourke; Rob Rosenbloom; Jimmy Taylor; Sonia Norman-Johnson; Gordon Fisher, David Duncan; Rick Dailey; John Rickicki; Kathryn Jackson; Sukari Scott

**Others:** Destiny Smith Washington, Attorney General's Office

After introductions, Chairman Shuman asked everyone to stand for the Pledge of Allegiance, followed by the invocation given by Chairman Shuman.

**Roll Call**

Chairman Shuman asked for the roll to be called. Steve Hayes conducted the roll call of attendance.

**Board Members Present:** Michael Lee Baugh; James P. Kelly, III; Perry McGuire (after roll call); Daniel Menefee (after roll call); Dr. Ed Risler; Pastor Dexter Rowland; J. Daniel Shuman; Stephen K. Simpson; Elaine Snow; Sandra Taylor (via conference call)

**Advisory Board Members Present:** Judge Quintress Gilbert; Judge Steve Teske

Noting the presence of a quorum of the Board, Chairman Shuman asked for a motion to approve the minutes from the February 28, 2008 meeting of the Board of Juvenile Justice and Board of Education. Mr. Michael Baugh moved to approve the minutes from the February 28, 2008 meeting of the Board of Juvenile Justice and Board of Education. Mr. Stephen Simpson seconded the motion and hearing no questions or comments, the motion was carried.

**Commissioner's Report**

Albert Murray, Commissioner

Commissioner Murray greeted Chairman Shuman, Board Members, DJJ Staff and visitors. Beginning his report, Commissioner Murray noted that at the last board meeting there was much discussion about the agency's legislation and since then there were two committee meetings in which bills, HB 1224 (STP – short term program/sentence) and HB 1225 (DAI – Detention Assessment Instrument), were discussed. Both bills passed out of the House sub-committee on Feb. 28<sup>th</sup>. Then, on March 7<sup>th</sup>, the bills were presented to the full committee. The bills were tabled by the committee which means that the bills are effectively dead for the remainder of the legislative session. There were many questions surrounding the proposals and some good debate regarding what direction the state should take in solving DJJ's population concerns within the juvenile justice system. Commissioner Murray stated that DJJ appreciated that debate and understands between the three branches of government the legislative process is defined by good debate. DJJ was delighted to have the opportunity to pursue these two pieces of legislation.

Without the option of moving this legislation forward, the House approved over 7 million dollars worth of bonds for the construction of one new 64 bed RYDC and one 150 bed YDC. The budget is now in the hands of the Senate and we will continue to advocate for this funding to stay in place so that we can prepare for growth in the system. The growth continues to take place. Commissioner Murray noted that there was an article in today's AJC (Atlanta Journal Constitution) about growth which is not going to change and will become greater and these two facilities will help DJJ meet its needs. He also noted that it is not the department's preferred way of managing numbers, but it's the next best thing regarding what the department was pursuing with the legislation. These beds will be critically needed in 2009 and 2010.

Commissioner Murray stated that was a brief budget update and if there are any questions about the budget or anything else at the end of his presentation he will certainly answer them.

**Moving to the Operations Division:**

Continuing, Commissioner Murray informed the Board that as they can see from the agenda Deputy Commissioner Rob Rosenbloom and staff will be presenting an overview of the Operations Division. That presentation will be informative and comprehensive so he will not go into great detail regarding the division at this time.

He stated that the Region I had a successful training conference this month for over 150 of the Region's staff. It included both RYDC and Community staff with a good variety of training topics and very good breakout sessions.

RYDC population this week has been over capacity, and youth movement continues each day to best utilize centers with available bed space. He further noted that this is not a new problem. DJJ goes through periods where we are over capacity. We expect a steady rise through the remainder of the spring. That has been the trend in years past and the department doesn't expect this spring to be different.

The (Aaron) Cohn RYDC is in the process of interviewing for a center director and that currently is the only director vacancy in the Operations division. This position was announced on DJJ's Web site and it has since closed.

Commissioner Murray stated that coming up next month is Victims' Rights Week. DJJ will be hosting five open houses at regional offices or at facilities to commemorate National Victims' Rights Week, April 13-19<sup>th</sup>. This is the first year DJJ has participated to this extent, and it is a reflection of our commitment as an agency to serving victims of juvenile crime. He further stated that DJJ was able to hire a full-time victim advocate for the department. Ms. Joycelyn Evans is on board and serving the state well as the first victim's advocate for DJJ. She reports to Dee Bell in Operations and works with five regional BARJ, Balanced and Restorative Justice Coordinators, to deliver victim services. At some point we can have Joycelyn come before the Board, or perhaps both Dee and Joycelyn, to discuss these services in more detail and give a full update and presentation of victim services within DJJ. Dee Bell is a nationally recognized BARJ expert and oversees this area of our operations. Commissioner Murray noted that he met Dee Bell in Kansas and she was doing good work in that state and DJJ is delighted to have her here in Georgia.

Commissioner Murray stated that DJJ has a number of open houses coming up at DJJ sites.

**DJJ OPEN HOUSES:**

**Tuesday, April 15**

- Lanier County Court Services Office, 1334 B South Mill Street, Lakeland GA from 12-2 PM.

**Wednesday, April 16**

- Bob Richards Regional Youth Detention Center, 200 Marable Way NW, Rome GA from 12-1 PM.

**Thursday, April 17**

- Richmond County Court Services Office, 971 Broad Street, Augusta GA from 10 AM to 12 PM. Also visitors will have the opportunity to contribute pre-owned cell phones for victims of domestic violence as part of the Hopeline Phone Drive, in partnership with Verizon Wireless.
- Macon Regional Youth Detention Center, 4156 Riggins Mill Road, Macon GA from 12-2 PM.

**Saturday, April 19**

- Paulding Regional Youth Detention Center, 538 Industrial Boulevard, North Dallas, GA from 12-2:30 PM.

Commissioner Murray encouraged the Board Members to attend any of these open houses as their schedule permitted.

Commissioner Murray noted that it was his understanding that Governor Perdue will also issue a proclamation regarding National Victims' Rights Week.

Again, Rob Rosenbloom will be bringing you much more concerning this division in a few moments.

**Moving to Program Services and specifically Campus Operations:**

Commissioner Murray stated that Captain Bertron Martin who oversees the coordination of emergency management for our facilities throughout the state has been busy with monitoring and preparing our facilities for severe weather. When the threat of severe weather develops, Captain Martin, in coordination with data received from the Georgia Emergency Management Agency, coordinates information and contact with facilities to ensure they are on alert and ready to respond in case of a severe weather emergency. Every facility is required to have a set of emergency plans for various types of emergency situations to include tornados and to conduct emergency drills at various specified times, as directed in policy.

Commissioner Murray stated that he wanted to again recognize Eastman YDC Facility Director, Glynn Maddox. Glynn Maddox will retire on April 1<sup>st</sup>, with over 30 years of service. Glynn has had several positions in Georgia State Government with a long successful history of career promotions and accomplishments. Some of Glynn's most recent positions include Assistant Director at Eastman YDC, Facility Director at Sumter YDC and current Director at Eastman YDC. Commissioner Murray expressed his appreciation for all of the service and all of his roles at DJJ and wished him well in his retirement. A nationwide search is currently being conducted for Glynn's successor. Commissioner Murray stated that DJJ is working diligently to try and find the right manager either internally or externally to run Eastman YDC. Commissioner Murray asked the Board for any assistance in finding a suitable candidate. Commissioner Murray expressed that the applications were few, which speaks to the difficult challenge of running Eastman YDC. Out of a nationwide search DJJ is not getting what it considers to be qualified applicants to run a large maximum security facility for juveniles.

At the Bill Ireland YDC, Mr. Dexter Tuggle, an admitted former drug addict and drug pusher, presented a message of hope and inspiration to the youth on February 18<sup>th</sup>. Now an ordained minister, Mr. Tuggle explained his struggles and how everything is possible even through adversity. The youth at the facility listened in awe as Mr. Tuggle grabbed their attention by telling them what he had been through and the transformation that he had achieved in his life. Commissioner Murray noted that there are a lot of people who come and speak to the youth at DJJ and the kids were very attentive to Mr. Tuggle. They were captivated by his story. He shared photos of how he looked when he was on crack and most of the youth were in shock as to how he was able to break the addiction. Mr. Tuggle's ambition now in life is to help others make a change so that they want to give back to society. Mr. Tuggle spends much of his time traveling and sharing his testimony to help others.

### **From the Office of Behavioral Health Services**

OBHS sponsored leadership training for the YDC Seven Challenges Substance Abuse treatment program. To date 65 DJJ staff have been trained in this substance abuse treatment model. This event provided advanced training to 20 designated staff who will serve in a leadership role or provide additional support to the YDC Substance Abuse Services staff. The training was held March 24 thru 26th in Forsyth.

The Office of Health Services is participating in National Nutrition Month for March. DJJ's nutritionists Kathryn Jackson (Chief) and Joyce McKay are promoting this year's theme, "Nutrition: It's a Matter of Fact," by distributing nutrition posters and educational activities for youth at the facilities. The Office of Nutrition and Food Services is a component of the Health Services Section and is responsible for meeting the nutritional and dietary needs of youth housed

in DJJ facilities. Our nutritionists provide continuing education, training and support to food service staff; development of a standardized menu for daily use at every facility; specialized individual medical diets and nutritional education. The section is also responsible for the monitoring of the Federal School Nutrition Program. This Federal program provides approximately four million dollars in reimbursements to DJJ each year.

**From the Office of Training:**

At the end of last month's Board Meeting, Fabienne Tate, Director of Training distributed copies of the DJJ Orientation DVD to attending Board Members. This video is for the purposes of training staff. For those who have a chance to view it, we welcome your feedback. If there are board members who did not receive a copy, one will be provided.

Commissioner Murray expressed his thanks to Fabienne Tate for speaking to the last graduating class of BJCOT graduates in his absence. He stated that he had planned to speak, but there was a continuation of a legislative committee meeting that caused him to need to be at the capitol.

The next BJCOT graduation will be held tomorrow, this Friday, March 28<sup>th</sup> at 1:30 p.m. in the GPSTC (Georgia Public Safety Training Center) Auditorium. Rob Rosenbloom, Deputy Commissioner of Operations will be the guest speaker. Currently DJJ has 54 students enrolled in the class, 4 are in the running to be honor graduates, 7 have prior military experience, 6 have college degrees, 16 are currently working on their degrees and 30 have children of their own.

As was mentioned earlier, March 19-20, 2008, the Office of Training sponsored a conference for Region 1 staff. The conference theme was "Where Are We Going." The conference was held at the Unicoi State Park and there were 168 attendees. The conference was for training purposes and was a success.

**Region IV** will hold its training conference April 15 -16 at Callaway Gardens. The conference theme is: "Empowering for Excellence: Beginning with the End in Mind."

**Region III** will hold its conference April 30 - May 1st at Callaway Gardens and the conference theme is: "Building Core Competencies."

**Region V's** conference is planned for May 19 & 20 at Sea Palms. The conference theme is: "Building a Better Region: Exploring a Sea of Opportunities."

Commissioner Murray noted that these are annual training conferences that are very important to the Operations Division and invited the board members to attend any of these conferences that may be near their region or one they may want to attend.

For additional information regarding the conferences, please contact the Office of Training or Deputy Commissioner Rob Rosenbloom.

In closing a few more items to highlight:

Commissioner Murray stated that DJJ is planning at this point to move the June board meeting to Savannah as was done last year. The date will also be different. At this point DJJ plans to hold

the meeting Wednesday June 18<sup>th</sup>, around 7 in the evening. Last year this was done in order to provide board members the opportunity to get the annual Board of Education training required by law at the annual Georgia School Boards Association summer training conference. Steve Hayes sent out, last week, the information regarding the training and the plans. Commissioner Murray asked the board members to finalize their plans so that the department may ensure everyone has a hotel room and is registered for the required training course of their choice. He further asked if the board members could coordinate their plans with Steve Hayes and staff today if possible. Chairman Shuman asked if the department would make reservations for the board as was done last year. Commissioner Murray stated that the department would take care of the reservations. The department has available the information coming around to the Board and expressed if the members are able to sign up today, that would be great. The information was sent out via email last week. He also noted that all board members are required to take training each fiscal year, and if you have any questions about that please contact Steve Hayes.

The department will also be moving at least two other meetings to alternate sites this summer as was done in the past, and as that information is finalized it will be forwarded to them. This has given board members opportunities to visit other DJJ sites and sites outside of DJJ. Commissioner Murray noted that a couple of years ago a board meeting was held at a state prison, and he is looking to set that up this year with Commissioner Donald. He further noted that he would like the board members to see the extreme end of the system with prison inmates. Commissioner Murray stated that the staff at the state correctional facility welcomes DJJ and the Board and provides a good meal and tour of the prison. He further stated that he hopes to coordinate and hold one of the offsite board meetings this summer at a prison.

Commissioner Murray drew the board's attention to the department's Fiscal Year 2007 annual report. He encouraged the Board to please review it at their convenience and provide him or Steve Hayes with any comments. Commissioner Murray commended the Office of Public Affairs with the help of all DJJ staff on a job well done. He stated the book represents a good reflection of what the agency has done and is seeking to do and provides good information. He also noted that if the Board members wanted additional copies to please inform the Office of Public Affairs.

Coming up in early April, the city of Savannah will hold a forum to address crime (Youth Development Forum). Commissioner Murray stated that he has been asked to attend, and he plans to do so. Commissioner Murray was invited by Mayor Otis Johnson to come and be a part of this event. The forum is April 10<sup>th</sup> and board members are welcome to attend as well. He noted that if the board members are able to attend please request details from Steve Hayes or directly from his office and Mattie Robinson.

Commissioner Murray concluded his report and opened the floor for questions and comments.

Judge Gilbert expressed her gratitude to Commissioner Murray and DJJ for the loan of Dee Bell. Dee Bell facilitated a strategic planning workshop for "Just Children" on March 11<sup>th</sup>. Judge Gilbert stated that Ms. Bell did a tremendous job. She stepped in for Shelia Hunter and was well received. Commissioner Murray stated that DJJ was glad to assist and as he stated earlier, Dee Bell is a very valued staff member and was glad that she was able to help.

Judge Teske commented that on the (topic of DJJ) legislation; he wanted to point out to the Board that Commissioner Murray in a humble way sent a letter to the president of the Council of Juvenile Judges which was a very good, well-written letter that had good comments that were extremely professional acknowledging that although the legislation was defeated largely due to the efforts of the Council, that he respected the Council and he enjoyed the debate. Judge Teske stated that the letter was well-received by the Council and many judges commented especially the veteran judges who have had an opportunity to work with other commissioners, adding that Commissioner Murray is very professional in spite of issues that have come up that are contentious.

Commissioner Murray thanked Judge Teske for his comments and stated that there were some spirited discussions and DJJ didn't prevail but he respects the process. Chairman Shuman commented that one of the articles in the press packet (from the Office of Public Affairs) from a judge in Savannah unfairly smeared DJJ and Commissioner Murray wrote a very professional letter (to the editor in response). Chairman Shuman expressed his appreciation to Commissioner Murray for his letter. Commissioner Murray thanked the Chairman and noted that was a "Letter to the Editor" in response to what he deemed as unfair criticism of the agency. Judge Teske added that particular judge (Savannah) is not on the Executive Board or Committee of the Council of the Juvenile Judges and was speaking on her own and not on behalf of the Council. The Council would never speak with such inflammatory comments and wants to keep it (debate) at the same level as the Commissioner and that is to keep it very professional.

Mr. Perry McGuire inquired if the rewrite for the juvenile justice code had been released and asked if someone can keep the Board educated on the process between now and the next legislative session. Judge Teske stated that you can go online to [www.justgeorgia.org](http://www.justgeorgia.org) and you will be able to click on the entire re-write and you will also have an opportunity to make comments. He also noted that making comments is very important and wanted. Commissioner Murray stated that there is also an Executive Summary; the actual code re-write is about three inches of material, but the Executive Summary gives an overview of what the first draft looks like. DJJ expects to be engaged in many discussions with the re-write. Commissioner Murray further noted that it is very important to DJJ and the state of Georgia and it is going to require so much attention that he is looking to set up a special committee of DJJ staff to include the legal staff that can devote most of their time to the code re-write over the next several years or however long it may take to make it a final document. The department will keep the Board informed as much as possible.

Chairman Shuman called for Dr. O'Rourke to give the Customer Service Update.

### **Customer Service Update**

Dr. Thomas O'Rourke, Customer Service Chairperson  
Department of Juvenile Justice

Dr. O'Rourke greeted Chairman Shuman, Commissioner Murray and the Board. He stated that he wanted to make a couple of comments on Customer Service. Several meetings ago, information was shared on the survey that was done. Dr. O'Rourke stated that he thought the survey had a very favorable outcome. The next step in the process was the Governor's Customer Service Focus Groups. The focus groups represented senior leadership, mid-level leaders, front line employees and non supervisory employees. These focus groups of DJJ met and discussed employee satisfaction, strengths, weaknesses and steps needed to be taken. The next step in the process is a request of the focus groups to widen the survey by surveying employees throughout the state. Dr. O'Rourke stated that he has forwarded (a list of) employees to the Governor's Customer Service Office and a survey will be forthcoming soon to get a little bit more information not only regarding customer satisfaction of state agencies but also the employee's satisfaction as well. He also noted that they have just finished a baseline study through the University of Georgia to determine within the YDC's and RYDC's, services that were provided. Dr. O'Rourke also noted that in the next meeting, he will be better prepared to come and compare the baseline data with the results from a year and half ago to those results received now. He stated that DJJ has done work in this area and it has been a high priority in the meetings with the RYDCs and YDCs.

Dr. O'Rourke concluded his update and asked if there were any questions or comments.

Chairman Shuman thanked Dr. O'Rourke for the Customer Service Update and called for Rob Rosenbloom to give the Operations Update.

### **Operations Update**

Rob Rosenbloom, Deputy Commissioner  
Operations Division

Rob Rosenbloom thanked Chairman Shuman and greeted the Board. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that he looked forward to the opportunity to give the Board an update of the Operations Division. It is within the context of DJJ with the support of Commissioner Murray that they do their work. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that the Operations Division has the responsibility of supervising all of the youth in the community in various programs and at home and also in the Regional Youth Detention Centers (RYDC's). It is done with the support of Deputy Commissioner Jeff Minor in budget, personnel support and training, and Deputy Commissioner (Thomas) Coleman with Program Services that helps with medical, behavioral and mental health. It's a team effort. Continuing Deputy Commissioner Rosenbloom stated that Operations is responsible for direct supervision of youth in programs.

Referring to a PowerPoint presentation, Mr. Rosenbloom stated that from a management team approach that he was Deputy Commissioner and he has two assistant deputy commissioners who work with him in Central Office; Jim Frazier and Diana Newell. Jim is a long time juvenile justice professional who came to DJJ after years of service in California and Kansas and has been with DJJ for several years. Diana Newell is a new assistant deputy and has worked a long time in Massachusetts.

The department is divided into regions and districts. Each region has a regional administrator and there are five regional administrators in Georgia for juvenile justice. There are thirteen

districts and 13 district directors. The thirteen districts are aligned with the Department of Human Resources, DFCS and Mental Health. All of the service delivery lines for children from these three agencies are equal. District Directors and Regional Administrators know their counterpart in each one of those because the responsibilities do cross as it relates to children. Rob Rosenbloom also noted that there are 22 RYDC directors working with him and the Assistant Deputy Commissioners, as well as six program coordinators who have a responsibility and a particular discipline, whether it is detention services, interstate compact, or community services. DJJ tries to provide technical support to the field through this kind of process.

Referring to a map (in the PowerPoint presentation), Rob Rosenbloom referenced again that DJJ is divided into 5 regions. Regions I and II are in North Georgia. Region III is in metropolitan Atlanta. Regions IV and V are in South Georgia and within those regions are districts.

Continuing, Mr. Rosenbloom stated that it is important to note that DJJ is divided in Georgia in terms of the judicial system and who the department serves is split between shared courts with DJJ and independent courts. An example of an independent court would be Judge Teske in Clayton County, where they have their own probation department and handle intake services. DJJ provides to independent counties as well as shared counties all secured detention, alternatives to detention services, commitment services when supervising youth and all services for youth that may go to YDCs. Probation and intake are handled on the county level in independent counties. In all other counties throughout the state, DJJ does all court services (direct services with the court) and all probation services. There are over 100 DJJ offices throughout the state of Georgia serving all counties.

Over the course of any given year DJJ may have over 17,000 youth come through the detention centers. Length of stay varies from a few hours to a few days to cases involving youth charged with Superior Court offenses in which they could stay a year or two awaiting their case to come up in court. DJJ tries to manage detention in terms of a continuum from alternatives to detention all the way through secured detention. Mr. Rosenbloom noted that DJJ thinks of detention not so much as a place but as a status that a youth is under. DJJ has a wide-range of alternatives that it will try to provide to the court for youth that can be served in the community while they are awaiting court.

State funding for the year is about \$322 million and the Operations Division is responsible for almost \$200 million of that budget, which is about 62%. That includes all of the programs services and staff. The number of positions is about the same (62%) which is made up of juvenile correctional officers (JCOs), probation officers (JPPSs) and other support staff. Out of the 4,667 total number of DJJ staff, 2,889 are in the Operations Division.

### **Beliefs**

Mr. Rosenbloom stated that philosophically, there are core beliefs when dealing with children and families. There are some beliefs that the department and Operations hold:

- Children can change their behavior when provided the appropriate environment, incentives and resources.
- Families are the most powerful element and influence in a child's life.

- Partnerships with parents, local communities, other government agencies, and private citizens create opportunities and conditions necessary for young juvenile offenders to mature into healthy, self-sufficient adults.
- DJJ is accountable to the citizens of Georgia for every resource made available for the supervision and treatment of juvenile offenders.

### **Georgia Code**

Rob Rosenbloom also stated that there are basically two types of youth in the Georgia Code that DJJ is responsible for. One is a delinquent child, which is a child who has committed an act that would be considered a crime if he was an adult. The other category of youth are those that are considered unruly or status offenders, meaning those who engage in behaviors which only a child may engage in such as curfew violations, unruly status, or disobedience to parents. The Georgia Code gives the department, by order of a juvenile judge, the authority to provide services to those youth.

### **DJJ Legal Authority**

As far as legal authority, in most cases it starts with a detention order for a youth who has been picked up by police or a juvenile complaint has been made and then there will be an order of detention through an intake process. Based on that order of detention the youth may come through a detention center. DJJ has the legal authority to hold that youth and the court will proceed with hearings regarding the youth.

A probation order is a disposition. The juvenile courts have the ability to issue a probation order or a two-year commitment order to DJJ. The third major one is a five-year commitment to DJJ with restricted custody for someone who has been charged with a designated felony. The short-term order is a 60-day sentence, which a judge can give independent of the other orders to the department. Finally some youth are charged in superior court and the department will respond to any of the superior court orders related to that youth as we hold them.

### **Balanced and Restorative Justice**

Mr. Rosenbloom stated that Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) is a focus and a philosophical framework. It focuses on victims, offenders and the community with a balanced approach between the three. It is about community protection, competency development for youth and accountability. DJJ believes that the community should be a partner in deciding what is best for the youth. It is not really a program but it is a part of DJJ's mission or philosophical framework regarding how the department does it work. It is a different way of dealing with crime. It's an accountability approach and it is a way to involve the communities and a way to repair the harm to victims.

### **Bed Capacity**

Mr. Rosenbloom stated that in the 22 facilities (RYDC) the bed capacities range from 30 to 200 beds. Within that range are two 100 bed facilities, some mid-range centers of 64 beds, and about 9 are 30 bed facilities. At 100% capacity there are 1,287 beds, 997 for males and 290 for females. Today DJJ is over capacity and it is expected to continue operating over capacity throughout the spring until school lets out. In juvenile confinement there are waves, and it depends on the time of the year and what is going on. There are times when the facilities are 120% capacity, as it is now and other times, like during the summer, when the facilities will be

well below capacity because intake is less, and it averages out to a 93% capacity rate throughout the year.

### **Secured Confinement Population**

There is a wide-range of kids in the facilities. There is an average of 164 short-term program youth that are sentenced but in a detention center awaiting transfer to a YDC. Many times they serve their entire sentence in the RYDC. The youth that are in the RYDC are:

- Detention youth: have been picked up and awaiting to go to court
- Superior Court cases: awaiting for their case to go to court, which can take up to two years
- Pre-adjudicated youth
- STP (Short Term Program or Placement)
- Awaiting placement: awaiting to go to a YDC, wilderness camp or out-of-home placement
- Competency Status: awaiting competency hearings; low IQ, mental health issues
- Probation Violators: those already under supervision who violated their probation

Mr. Rosenbloom stated that detention centers should not be thought of as designed for treatment or long-term detention. The detention center does offer services, providing all sorts of screening and assessments and provides behavioral health, mental health, medical, and programming for substance abuse. All of these programs are provided but the detention center is not designed to be an intervention for a youth. It is a short-term holding facility, but while the youth is in custody DJJ works to meet the constitutional requirements for services. Mr. Perry McGuire asked if children held long term at RYDCS are educated as the children are at the YDCs. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that DJJ offers the full educational programs at each RYDC through DJJ's Department of Education using all of the curriculums as regular schools or those at the YDCs. Mr. Rosenbloom further stated that the two reasons for detention should be public safety and risk of failure to appear at their (youth's) court hearing.

### **Detention Assessment Instrument (DAI)**

Mr. Rosenbloom stated that one of the pieces of legislation was about making the use of a detention assessment instrument a legal requirement. It currently is not. It is a practice that the department makes available to judges to use and DJJ staff uses at intake. It is an objective written assessment of risk that is applied to a youth who presents themselves with a police or a juvenile complaint. It allows the department to decide what the level of risk is for public safety and potential failure to appear in court. High scores stay in detention, medium scores are open to alternatives to detention and low scores should go home unless there are extenuating circumstances. Judges have the ability and the discretion to override any of these scores and keep a child in detention.

### **Alternatives to Detention**

The department has alternatives to detention.

- Conditional Release: youth have certain conditions such as staying at home, appear in court, etc.
- Wrap-Around Services: need for services in the home such as a behavioral aide or a counselor until the court appearance
- Tracking: contract for intensive supervision
- Housebound detention: youth that need high level confinement but not necessarily in a detention center
- Contract homes: similar to foster care but families agree to take detention center kids who otherwise don't have a place to go
- Emergency Shelter

### **DJJ Processes in Operations**

The processes in Operations are:

- Intake
- Secure and non secure detention
- Court services
- Assessment and service plans: usually done with a probated sentence and committed sentence (extensive assessment process for treatment plan for youth)
- Community supervision
- Out of home placement / specialized placement: contracts for wilderness camps, substance abuse programs and mental health placement
- Aftercare (similar to adult parole): after leaving the YDC, restricted custody or before being sent to a YDC
- Interstate compact: transporting youth from Georgia to another state or youth and families coming to Georgia from another state

### **Wilderness Programs**

Wilderness programs are usually in an isolated-type atmosphere. They are national type programs. DJJ has eight locations serving committed males and females with a total capacity of 131. All are licensed and approved by the Department of Human Resources and the Office of Regulatory Services. The length of stay ranges from four months to twelve months.

### **Specialized Treatment Services**

DJJ and the Department of Family and Children Services (DFCS) are both under one system; Room and Board Watchful Oversight, in which DJJ pays for youths who have to go out of the home for mental health services. The youth will go to a home and access community mental health services through court providers. DJJ makes the placements, monitors the youth, and makes all payments.

### **Multi-service Centers**

DJJ has five multi-service centers. One located each in; Fulton, DeKalb, Savannah, Macon and Albany. These centers provide case management, afterschool programs and other treatment programs for kids in a more centralized location.

### **Intensive Supervision Programs (ISP)**

There are 30 teams across the state with three members to each team. There is a one to fifteen case ratio which is different from the general probation caseload. They provide a very highly structured level of supervision for kids.

### **Current Initiatives**

**School Based Supervision:** In the department's School Based Supervision program there are well over 100 schools in the state where there are juvenile probation officers stationed, working with school administrators, teachers and kids. Mr. Rosenbloom noted that the department is finding that they are having more the contact with families, more kids are coming to school and participating in the activities than before.

**Service Plan Revision:** Although it is considered a treatment plan it has been automated for a number of years and improvements are being made to make it a one stop shop for probation officers to do their supervision and treatment for kids.

**High Intensity Team (HIT):** Formerly the intensive supervision program, it is a cognitive program approach that has been added. This requires kids to come in and go through a program (service learning activities) with staff. DJJ is hoping to get this started this summer and much planning has already taken place.

**Community Service Learning:** This is new and is a pilot being combined with the HIT program. It is more than traditional community service. It links a child's curriculum in school and projects and gets them credit for community service. It is educational and provides the community service required.

**Evidence Based Programs:** It is a national effort. All of the DJJ programs are being based on evidence based programs with the hope that there is an impact on recidivism rate for kids.

### **Georgia DJJ's at-risk population growth**

Referring to the chart from the PowerPoint, Mr. Rosenbloom noted that this reflects all of Georgia and all kids ages 10-16 that are coming to Georgia. Dr. Risler asked where Mr. Rosenbloom got the data. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that the data is from the U.S. Census. Continuing, Mr. Rosenbloom stated that there is over a 10% growth of kids in the ages of 10-16 coming into Georgia. This is one of the reasons why the department's projections are high over the next several years. Mr. Rosenbloom also noted that there was an article in the Atlanta Journal-Constitution about the growth in metropolitan Atlanta.

There is a projection in RYDC bed need through 2011 of an additional 185 beds.

### **Impact on Community Supervision**

There is projected to be similar growth in community supervision by 2011. The department currently supervises 24,000 kids in the community under probated sentences, intake status or an aftercare status. The caseload has been an issue, and the department is working to get them down through legislative efforts to add staff. The last two years DJJ has been able to add 67

staff per year and in this third year DJJ is hoping through this budget to get the other 67 based on the four-year proposal.

Concluding, Mr. Rosenbloom stated that department definitely needs help and he opened the floor for any questions or comments.

Pastor Rowland asked what the projection for 2011 was regarding the amount of needed beds. Mr. Rosenbloom responded 185 new RYDC beds. Pastor Rowland also asked how long it will be before the new 64-bed center is online, provided the legislature approves it. Mr. Rosenbloom responded that it typically takes about four years for a center to come online from the point of planning to the point of having it staffed and opened. Mr. Rosenbloom also noted that there is a plan for two expansions within the budget request, one at the Clayton RYDC and one at the Gwinnett RYDC, which would come on line faster. Pastor Rowland affirmed that additional beds would be obtained from the expansions of the two centers. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that yes and that those beds would come on line faster. Pastor Rowland asked if the YDC plans (additional 150 beds) for more beds will help free up RYDC beds. Mr. Rosenbloom stated yes and explained that there are over 200 short-term youth and 100 long-term youth waiting to go to a YDC and having more YDC beds will help with the RYDC capacities.

Mr. Jeff Minor, deputy commissioner for Fiscal and Administrative Services stated that the current budget proposal from the House is obviously in reaction to the legislation that has been tabled which was legislation geared to how the department was going to free up 284 YDC beds and 150-200 RYDC beds without building new beds. Since that was tabled, the House has put in the first step at getting needed beds in place. Mr. Minor stated DJJ has 180 RYDC beds in our projections and 390+ beds in YDC projection. This first step is to expand the two facilities, to get the planning and design for the first 64-bed RYDC and first 150-bed YDC. Next year there will be a package for planning and design for the next 64-bed RYDC and next 150-bed YDC. It is a two phase approach of the planning and designing of these facilities where over the next four or five years the department will have the number of beds to meet the population projection. Concluding, Mr. Minor noted that in the meantime the department will continue to look for operational, legislative and other means to manage this population. The juvenile code re-write may indeed have tremendous impact on those numbers up or down hopefully down.

Mr. Michael Baugh stated that in his part of the state where the projection is 5%, in those counties there is an influx of illegal immigrants. Baugh asked how illegal immigrants can be dealt with to get them out of the DJJ system, saying it shouldn't be up to DJJ to try and take care of those kids. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that it remains a challenge and a gray area. When a youth is presented to a detention center, the department is going to follow a court order or intake order regardless of the youth's legal status. The department is obligated to hold that youth at that time. The youth is asked their citizenship upon admission. Once it is determined that the youth is from a foreign country, the department is required by treaty and law to notify their Consulate and that is done routinely. However if the youth is committed to DJJ, the department is obligated to provide services. Mr. Michael Baugh asked if it was possible to send a bill to the country. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that it has not been done but new strategies are needed in working with Immigration. It is tougher with kids than it is with adults on these issues.

Judge Teske stated that in Clayton County they work with the General Counsel of Mexico. When a child is identified the first thing they determine is where the family is. They do not want

to send a child back to Mexico if the parents are still here. Judge Teske also stated that they have a different number of strategies. For the most part they have had kids go back to Mexico with the help of the General Counsel of Mexico and Clayton County DFCS. Kids who have been placed under a deprived order are placed with DFCS or with family members who have legal status. If they are a ward of the court they get special status in the United States where they become legal. Judge Teske noted that you cannot make an absolute rule: You have to treat it on a case by case basis. Some youth have gone back to Mexico and others have remained here. Sending youth back to Mexico does not solve the problem in all cases because they will come back to United States. Dr. Risler asked with all of the kids the department deals with what is the portion of kids that are foreign-born. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that is a relatively small number compared to the total number of kids that are supervised but they are concentrated in certain jurisdictions.

Chairman Shuman stated that last year there was something presented to the Board about increased beds in Claxton RYDC and inquired if that was still in the planning. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that with the potential of getting new beds through this legislative process the department will start looking at all of the information and data about where it would make sense for DJJ to locate beds and where there are willing partners to locate centers. Those decisions have yet to be made. Pastor Rowland asked that if the increases are to accommodate the projected growth does it mean that the capacity is still going to be 93%. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that if the projections hold true and based on the timelines to get beds online, his personal opinion is that there will be a higher percentage of occupancy and that until beds are online there will be crowding in the system if the projections hold true.

Mr. Daniel Menefee stated that in the adult corrections there is a parole board and a parole period of time that you serve and he asked if there is anything similar to that in the juvenile system. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that the way the Georgia code handles it now is it gives the department the authority and responsibility to manage that part of the sentence after they come through a YDC under the designated felony law. Mr. Rosenbloom likened it to the split sentence in the adult system, but not exactly in that way. He said it is a sentence of probation or supervision after the youth has served time and the department is required to go by the restricted custody that the judge originally sets unless through our motion they consider reducing it and the department would still supervise the youth. Under a two year commitment where the department makes a decision for the youth to go to a YDC the youth will go to a YDC based on a formula the department uses based on the risk the youth poses, and the department will supervise them when they come back out. In many respects, the department is the paroling authority in that regard.

Mr. Menefee stated that there is an individual in Bill Ireland YDC who at 13 was adjudicated for five years, but a lot of that was due to lack of parental intervention and no one showed up to court with him. Mr. Menefee asked if now that his father has come back into his life is there any way that this situation can be looked at. He further noted that the crime does not equal the time given, but the sentence was largely due to lack of supervision. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that the way the process works is if the situation warrants it then the department can go through the Attorney General's Office and ask to petition the juvenile court for a review of that restricted custody and for an early release. Mr. Menefee asked how long the process takes. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that process is best directed to the department through either the YDC Director or the Community Case Manager. The department would then review it to see if they

agree with the assessment made at the local level, and if they do, it would be referred through the legal department to the Attorney General's Office.

Commissioner Murray referring to an earlier comment by Judge Teske asked the judge for clarification on whether juveniles who are illegal are automatically declared wards of the state. Judge Teske stated that it is not automatic. The youth would have to apply for special status with the Federal Court. Commissioner Murray asked if the youth files for special status and they obtain legality for a period of time, once they are no longer wards of the state are they permanently legal. Judge Teske stated that they would lose status at that point.

Mr. Perry McGuire thanked Mr. Rosenbloom for the presentation and asked what the recidivism rate is for juveniles right now. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that it varies on the legal status of the youth. There is a rate for a youth who has served under probation, a youth who has served under STP (short term program) and those who go through our committed programs. The department looks at it from one year to three years. Based on his memory, Mr. Rosenbloom stated that probation is the best recidivism rate and it's probably around 25% or less for the first year. The committed youth is closer to 30% and for the short term program is it closer to 37% for the first year. All of those rates get worse as you go out to the third year. Commissioner Murray noted that he believes that Georgia is below the national average which is almost 50% and would like the department to be much lower, but in some areas the department can demonstrate that the programs have done well at keeping the recidivism rates down. He further noted that he did not think there was any nationally recognized or accepted definition of recidivism. It is defined differently in different states. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that the department's definition for recidivism is a youth that has been under the department's supervision in one of those categories and re-offends and is adjudicated for a new juvenile offense or convicted of a new adult offense. Mr. McGuire referring to one of the presentation slides about the core beliefs of the department asked if there is within the framework of the programs, an element of deterrence. Mr. Rosenbloom asked for more clarity on the question saying he believed Mr. McGuire was mixing the agency's financial responsibilities with deterrence, so he wanted to be clear about the question. Mr. McGuire stated that one of his concerns is during one of his first board meetings is that someone mentioned that some of the youth are re-offending to get back into the system because they feel safer and taken care of. He inquired as to whether our juvenile justice system should be a place where youth want to return or if there was some element of deterrence to make them not want to return. Mr. Rosenbloom stated that the number of youth expressing an interest in returning to one of the facilities because it is better than what they find at home or in their communities is relatively small which is still a disturbing fact that kids would find the facilities more hospitable than their own homes or communities. He further stated that most kids would rather not be in detention, deprived of their liberty, or being told what to do every minute of the day in a secure environment which creates a certain level of deterrence. DJJ is required to run the facilities constitutionally by offering programs and services and the mission is to rehabilitate.

Chairman Shuman asked for a motion to close the regular meeting of the Board of Juvenile Justice and to convene the meeting of the DJJ Board of Education. Dr. Risler made a motion to close the regular meeting of the Board of Juvenile Justice and convene the DJJ Board of Education meeting. The motion was seconded by Stephen Simpson and hearing no questions or comments, the motion was carried.

## **Education Update**

Dr. Thomas O'Rourke, Associate Superintendent  
DJJ Office of Education

Dr. O'Rourke greeted everyone and began his presentation about the education program. Dr. O'Rourke thanked Mr. Daniel Menefee for attending and speaking at the Sumter YDC graduation.

**Project LIBERATE**

Dr. O'Rourke stated that last week the department met with people from Georgia State University and Bill Ireland YDC concerning the project and had an excellent start. He expressed his excitement about the possibility of getting a reading program that would move the kids a little faster than in the past.

**Title One Program**

Title One is a program that the DJJ Department of Education is monitored on. The department receives Title One funds; approximately a million dollars a year. The funds are for the youth who read below the 6<sup>th</sup> grade level and perform below the 6<sup>th</sup> grade level in mathematics. The State Department of Education monitors the program and the money. Dr. O'Rourke read an excerpt from a letter from the State Department of Education that read; "This letter confirms that no further documentation is needed and your monitoring is now complete. The department compliments you on a job well done and we commend your efforts to meet the needs of your students and provide them with a quality education." Dr. O'Rourke added that this is a process each year, it's a good exercise that helps us and we're in good shape and something we're proud of.

Continuing, Dr. O'Rourke stated that last week he visited the Eastman YDC and was very pleased with what he had seen in the educational program. He noted that this morning he had just received results from the Georgia high school writing test which 13 young men took and passed. He said that's a big step because they (youth) are not coming in (to the system) with those skills, so the education program is working. Dr. Risler asked if the test was part of the high school graduation test to which Dr. O'Rourke replied yes. Dr. O'Rourke further noted that some of the kids are so deficient in a lot of the areas that to get them to pass some of these tests is not an easy thing to do. For the kids that are very deficient and so far behind in credits the department works at getting them their GED. The goal is to put a high school diploma, GED and vocational program in their hands. Each child gets two hours of vocational programming every day. Dr. O'Rourke stated that's done because the thinking is that the kids can be more productive in the community when they return. Mr. Perry McGuire inquired about the vocational choices that the youth are given. Dr. O'Rourke stated a couple of years ago the department did a study of the high-employability fields. At the Eastman YDC they have a choice of horticulture, auto repair, construction, and computer technology. Eastman YDC is the largest site and has the oldest youth in the department. At the Macon YDC (female-only facility) they have horticulture, computer, family and consumer science and cosmetology. A majority of the instructors and teachers at these facilities have been contracted from technical colleges.

**Teacher Retention**

Dr. O'Rourke noted that in the February "Corrections Today" magazine (the American Correctional Association's magazine) there is an article about retention in Georgia ("Teacher Retention in the Georgia DJJ: A Plan That Works") and how the department retains its teachers.

The article is based on research done by Dr. Jack Catrett, Dr. David Houchins and Dr. O'Rourke. The three men co-authored the article. Commissioner Murray noted that the article is nationally and internationally distributed.

### **21<sup>st</sup> Century Grant**

Dr. O'Rourke noted that the after school hours at the YDC facilities require good activities to meet the needs of the young people. In 2002, the DJJ education department wrote a grant through the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Grant Program to put in place an afterschool program. The two core matters of the afterschool program were academic enrichment and vocational/art/music enrichment. Dr. O'Rourke introduced Dr. John Rickicki, who is the Coordinator of the Afterschool Program, who works as a consultant.

Dr. John Rickicki greeted everyone and stated that he wanted to give a brief overview of the Afterschool program and provide the results of the first cycle program activities. Dr. Rickicki also stated that Glynn Maddox, Director of Eastman YDC, and Rick Dailey, Afterschool Program Coordinator, will each give some insight to the program and the success.

Dr. Rickicki distributed handouts to the Board and began his presentation. Dr. Rickicki stated that the afterschool program started in 2002, and was it designed to provide a mix of academic, transitioning, and personal enrichment activities. The first locations were at Bill Ireland, Eastman, Macon and Sumter YDCs. In the 2007-2008, the program was extended to the students at Augusta YDC and Muscogee YDC.

Dr. Rickicki stated that the programs typically run for 36 weeks out of the year in two 18-week cycles and they closely follow the DJJ school calendar. The program operates 8 hours a week and enrolled 750 students in the first cycle from July through December 2007. The academic activities are designed to teach basic skills. The personal enrichment activities include activities in music appreciation, creative writing, arts & crafts, barbering, food preparation, and other activities the students would not get in a regular school day. The program tries to make learning fun by keeping the kids actively engaged in activities that they seem to have an interest in. Dr. Rickicki stated that they use two sources to help them evaluate the effectiveness of the program. The youth are given a survey and look at the negative behavior exhibited during the afterschool time. Referring to the handout, Dr. Rickicki noted that the questionnaire was given last semester to 360 students from all six sites before they left the program. They were asked to complete the questionnaire voluntarily and there were no consequences if they chose not to complete the questionnaire. The students were asked to look at eight statements and check whether they strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree or strongly disagree. There were four outcomes from the survey.

- The program helped keep students out of trouble.
- The program was fun for the students.
- The activities were different from what they received in the regular school day.
- The students believed the program participation helped them with their school work.

Based on the response from the eight questions of the survey most of responses were in the agreed category. Some of the questions were:

- Did the program keep you out of trouble?

- Would you like to go through this program again?
- Would you tell one of your friends about the program?

Referring to the pie chart of the handouts, Dr. Risler asked if the data was from the 750 kids enrolled in the program. Dr. Rickicki stated that the data was from the 360 kids who completed the survey. Dr. Risler asked if all the kids in the facilities participate in the afterschool programs. Dr. Rickicki stated that not all of the kids participate, and that the participation varies. At a smaller facility like Augusta or Muscogee, most all of the kids participate. Dr. Risler compared data showing incidents related to not being in an afterschool program and Dr. Rickicki agreed. Referring to question 7, which stated that because of the program, "I can do my regular school work better" and that a majority of the kids stated that they strongly agree; Dr. Risler asked if there is corroborating evidence that their grades are increasing. Dr. Rickicki stated that there isn't any corroborating evidence. Dr. Risler said that might be something to look into. Dr. Rickicki thanked Dr. Risler and stated it is a good idea, and they will look into it further. Following through with the question about behavior, Dr. Rickicki noted that they have enlisted the help of the Planning Research and Program Evaluation section to provide them with the incident data. Referring to the handout, Dr. Rickicki stated that the chart shows the comparison of the incidents during the time of afterschool was in session with the incidents elsewhere on campus during the same weeks, time, days and hours that the afterschool program was in session. It shows that normally there are fewer incidents while the afterschool program is in session than elsewhere on campus. He continued saying that this helps with the idea that meaningful activities will help keep the youth out of trouble. Concluding, Dr. Rickicki introduced Rick Dailey who has been with the Eastman YDC for the past five years.

Mr. Rick Dailey thanked the Board for the opportunity to come and share today. In answering the question about how the kids come into the afterschool programs and how well they do; Mr. Dailey stated that yes, within six months they are doing better in their school work. The biggest focus is the reading program, and they would work at getting the reading scores up. Throughout the program they would poll several kids and when they entered the program they would look at their scores and six to eight months later they would look at them again on the survey and approximately 98% of the time their scores in reading would come up. Referring to the display board, Mr. Dailey stated that it highlights some of the programs they offer at Eastman. Mr. Dailey noted that their focus is enriching students' lives. He noted that he also brought three notebooks; a scrapbook of programs, faculty testimonials and, the most important one, students' testimonials.

The afterschool program helps improve the students' education through the courses taught, including current events, driver's education (focusing on the written portion), life skills (balancing check books, job interview skills, work ethics, and dressing for success), creative literature (civil war studies) and writing skills. Mr. Dailey expressed his gratitude for the department's confidence in them by including the program in the DJJ budget. He also expressed his excitement about what they do and stated that the kids are their motivation to make the kid's world better. Concluding, Mr. Dailey stated that he's been with the department since 1998 and this is one of the best steps made toward helping the students to enrich their lives to hopefully keep that recidivism rate down.

Dr. Rickicki recognized Glynn Maddox on his retirement and acknowledged the support the afterschool program receives from the Directors of the facilities and invited Mr. Maddox to share his experience with the Board.

Mr. Maddox greeted the Board and thanked Dr. O'Rourke for this opportunity to speak to the Board. Mr. Maddox stated that his first involvement with the afterschool program began with some challenges initially with a great deal of turnover in coordinators and one occasion in a staff meeting a coordinator resigned on the spot and he volunteered for the position and he was hired and started that evening. The first thing they did was put kids in the program who wanted to be in the program. The negative behavior was corrected instantaneously as they entered the program. There are still some instances of negative behavior that occur during afterschool, but they are very minor. At the Eastman YDC, the life skills class is taught by the Director of Human Resources. The family visitation that is usually only open on weekends was extended to the afterschool programs and it was amazing to see the family and the students' transitions. Mr. Maddox stated the biggest thing he got personally out of this program was developing positive relationships with the youth. In his role as the facility director he often saw problems, but in the evening, working with the kids, he was able to establish positive relationships with them. Concluding, Mr. Maddox stated that the afterschool program is a very vital program and he hopes it continues.

Dr. O'Rourke thanked Dr. Rickicki, Rick Dailey and Glynn Maddox for their presentations and asked if there were any other questions or comments and hearing no questions or comments concluded his update.

Chairman Shuman asked for a motion to adjourn the meeting of the DJJ Board of Education and reconvene the regular meeting of the Board of Juvenile Justice. Daniel Menefee made a motion to adjourn the meeting of the DJJ Board of Education and to reconvene the meeting of the Board of Juvenile Justice. The motion was seconded by Michael Baugh and carried.

### **Chairman's Comments**

J. Daniel Shuman, Chairman

Chairman Shuman made the following announcements:

- The next scheduled meeting of the Board of Juvenile Justice will be held on April 24, 2008, at 10:00 a.m. at the DJJ Central Office in Decatur.
- The Board is looking to schedule some meetings at other locations. One possible meeting place may be at the Reidsville State Prison this summer.
- Chairman Shuman will be going to the Capitol this afternoon to plug some of the DJJ programs and he encouraged the Board members to speak to the legislators to keep money in the budget for the programs.
- The reimbursement for travel rate goes up effective April 1<sup>st</sup>. The rate will increase from .485 to .505. This will not be in effect for this meeting but it will be effective for the next board meeting.

After the announcement, Chairman Shuman asked for a motion to adjourn. Daniel Menefee made a motion to adjourn the March 27, 2008 meeting of the Board of Juvenile Justice. The motion was seconded by Michael Baugh and, hearing no questions or comments, the meeting was adjourned.

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J. Daniel Shuman, Chair  
Board of Juvenile Justice

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Albert Murray  
Commissioner

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Daniel A. Menefee, Secretary  
Board of Juvenile Justice