2022 Policy & Legislative Priorities of the Minnesota Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC)

What's needed?	Why is this issue a priority for JJAC?	What can be done?	Was this accomplished? If not, what progress has been made?	For anything not yet accomplished, what tasks will move this forward, when can they be completed, and who is responsible?
Meaningfully impact the deep and pervasive ethnic, racial and gender disparities in Minnesota's juvenile justice system	Meaningful, fundamental systems change must be governed and measured by reliable and current data. Minnesota has no statewide data system that gathers data consistently, using the same definitions, data points and measures. Thus, a statewide juvenile justice data hub is necessary in order to implement changes and measure the impact of these changes.	Pursue policy and practice changes that will require: Data transparency: stakeholders will be mandated to report data on a regular basis Include reports to allow real time tracking of numbers and demographics of youth in detention facilities and correctional out-of-home placements Development of a statewide data hub that provides consistent definitions and data points for all reported data so that data can be gathered and compared in a meaningful way Prosecutors' offices to report on: cases charged, diverted, declined, designated EJJ, motioned EJJ, motioned adult certification, and certified to adult court; based on race, gender, age, and offense Action from juvenile justice stakeholders on racial and ethnic disparities	 Recent changes to the Statewide Supervision System, refer to DOC's Lisa Becking DOC EJJ data collection and annual report JJAC's ERD staff position; Legal Rights Center's (LRC) ERD working group, new diversion policy, & pilot MPD community event in development 	-Reach out to county attorney's association to facilitate the collection of data; JJAC Policy & Partnership (P&P) Subcommittee; Early '22 -Facilitate collaboration between MDE new hire and JJAC's work; P&P Fall '21 -Support NAMI's BIPOC workforce bill; P&P, Nov '21 -JJAC educate PDs about diversion; JJAC Compliance subcommittee; Early '22

Keep youth out of the juvenile justice system who do not need to be there	 For most youth under the age of 13, the juvenile justice system is not an appropriate or necessary response to offending behavior yet there is no other system that is currently required to respond to, or provide services for, these youth. Minnesota needs a clear response set forth by law that 	 Increase diversity training throughout MN Initiation of "courageous conversations" with agencies engaging in and/or promoting harmful practices and policies Pursue policy and practice changes that will: Support community-led problem solving (ie community restorative practices/restorative justice) Fund crisis services and stabilization for children Explore alternatives to juvenile justice system referral for youth age 10 -12, including creating a pilot program that would significantly 	 LRC's restorative justice pilot Police level diversion 	Educate police about diversion; Compliance Subcommittee; early '22
	response set forth by law that handles children 10-12 as those in need of services. Additionally, a funding stream should be established to ensure that the needs of these children are met and the behaviors are addressed in order to reduce further involvement in the juvenile justice system.	reduce or eliminate referrals to the juvenile justice system for youth under the age of 13 Bar admission to secure detention facilities for youth under the age of 13 except in extraordinary and rare cases Identify and make available funding to support improved policies and practices Provide guidelines initiatives for comprehensive preventive health screening access for all youth Design a way to divert Rule 20 youth to RJ process and out of traditional system Promotion of school-based mental health services Promote houseless resources and support		

Reduce harm and improve				
outcomes for youth in the				
juvenile justice system				

One way in which we can begin to address the pervasive ethnic, racial and gender disparities in Minnesota's juvenile justice system is to require the use of validated risk assessment tools across the state to govern admission decisions for all youth detention facility.

To protect our youth during the COVID-19 pandemic, all facilities in which youth are placed must be required to follow all health mandates and, whenever possible, youth should be released to lesser-restrictive alternatives.

To protect youth referred to the juvenile justice system and to promote a fair and balanced juvenile justice system, Minnesota's statutes should be amended to

- Provide for greater privacy in proceedings involved youth age 16 and 17 charged with felonies (making juvenile hearings closed to the public unless there has been a designation as EJJ or a motion for certification)
- Eliminate mandatory predatory offender registration in most, if not all, cases involving juveniles
- Eliminate Juvenile Life Without Parole
- Emerging mental health issues often involve acting out or aggressive behaviors.

Pursue policy and practice changes that:

- Reduce youth incarceration
 - Advocate for the development and utilization of alternatives to secure juvenile detention.
 - Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) used for all detention facilities holding youth across MN
 - COVID response for youth in correctional facilities (ensure compliance with health mandates, release for high risk youth)
 - Increase funding for community-based alternatives
- Improve conditions for incarcerated youth
 - Support revision of Rule 2960
 initiated by Department of
 Corrections to address
 modification of Disciplinary
 Room Time (DRT), including
 Due Process, and Strip
 Searches, with intent to limit
 the use of DRT and provide
 for assurances that
 individuals in DRT are
 supervised and cared for with
 dignity and according to their
 needs and rights.
 - Modify Minnesota
 Department of Human
 Services (DHS)
 disqualifications for youth

- Juveniles exempt from predatory offender registration
- LRC's restorative justice pilot
- Representative Feist is leading a work group that may champion legislation on statewide use of restorative practices
- Refer to DOC's Inspection & Enforcement Unit (Lisa Becking/Monaie Hebert) for info re: Covid protocol

Refer to DOC's Inspection &
 Enforcement Unit (Lisa Becking/Monaie
 Hebert) for info re: any recent
 modifications to licensing Rule 2960
 and/or how it is enforced. They also
 oversee procedures for disciplinary
 measures and work on an ongoing
 basis with facilities to ensure best
 practice

DHS workgroup established

Work with workgroup, and others re: predatory offender registration; P&P subcommittee; early '22

-JJAC educate PDs about diversion; compliance subcommittee; early '22

	Mandatory Children's Mental Health will assist with proper assessment and treatment to avoid youth getting pushed further into the juvenile justice system for intervention.	 Eliminate public hearings and public records for 16 and 17 year-olds charged with a felony Modify (or eliminate) predatory offender registration for youth (end automatic, create presumption of no registration) Eliminate Mandatory Juvenile Life Without Parole Continue to promote the Crossover Youth/Dual Status Youth Model Increase supportive services for youth who are dual jurisdiction. Try and get youth under the age of 14 out of the system either through another system response or an alternative response Promote rehabilitation, positive youth development and overall community health Make children's mental health services mandatory in delinquency cases Identify and make available funding to support improved policies and practices 	JJAC has been preliminarily approved to receive its FY2021 Title II allocation. Also, the state legislature approved two staff positions to serve JJAC: ERD Coordinator and Compliance Monitor	
Direct funding toward specific reform initiatives that will "change the narrative"	Prioritizing community-centered responses to youth misconduct will reduce rates of system involvement. Youth benefit holistically from culturally relevant, restorative and rehabilitative strategies, led with fidelity to traditional practices, teachings and values.	 Consider pilot projects that explore new strategies 	 LRC Hennepin County's pilot restorative justice/diversion initiative has been successful and is being considered for potential statewide modification and implementation. Could JJAC help advocate for related policy? Title II funds (subawards) Rep. Feist restorative justice workgroup 	