WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2016 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 414

BY SENATORS WALTERS, LAIRD AND MILLER
[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;
reported on February 25, 2016.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §49-2-913 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §49-2-914; and to amend and reenact §49-5-106 of said code, all relating to Juvenile Justice Reform Oversight Committee and averted costs reinvestment; requiring additional information for annual report; creating a special revenue account, known as the Juvenile Justice Account and providing its purpose, sources of funding and allowable disbursements; and requiring new data to be collected and compiled to allow calculation of juvenile recidivism and the outcome of programs and making this information available to the public.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §49-2-913 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §49-2-914; and that §49-5-106 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2. STATE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CHILDREN.

§49-2-913. Juvenile Justice Reform Oversight Committee.

- 1 (a) The Juvenile Justice Reform Oversight Committee is hereby created continued to 2 oversee the implementation of reform measures intended to improve the state juvenile justice 3 system.
- 4 (b) The committee shall be comprised of seventeen members, including the following 5 individuals:
 - (1) The Governor, or his or her designee, who shall preside as chair of the committee;
 - (2) Two members from the House of Delegates, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates, who shall serve as nonvoting, ex officio members;
 - (3) Two members from the Senate, appointed by the President of the Senate, who shall serve as nonvoting, ex officio members;
 - (4) The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources, or his or her designee;

13	(5) The Director of the Division of Juvenile Services, or his or her designee;
14	(6) The Superintendent of the State Board of Education, or his or her designee;
15	(7) The Administrative Director of the Supreme Court of Appeals, or his or her designee
16	who shall serve as nonvoting, ex officio member;
17	(8) The Director of the Division of Probation Services, or his or her designee;
18	(9) Two circuit court judges, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court o
19	Appeals, who shall serve as nonvoting, ex officio members;
20	(10) One community member juvenile justice stakeholder, appointed by the Governor;
21	(11) One juvenile crime victim advocate, appointed by the Governor;
22	(12) One member from the \underline{a} law-enforcement agency, appointed by the Governor;
23	(13) One member from a county prosecuting attorney's office, appointed by the Governor
24	and
25	(14) The Director of the Juvenile Justice Commission.
26	(c) The committee shall perform the following duties:
27	(1) Guide and evaluate the implementation of the provisions adopted in the year 2015
28	relating to juvenile justice reform;
29	(2) Obtain and review the juvenile recidivism and program outcome data collected
30	pursuant to section one hundred six, article five of this chapter;
31	(3) Calculate any state expenditures that have been avoided by reductions in the numbe
32	of youth placed in out-of-home placements by the Division of Juvenile Services or the Departmen
33	of Health and Human Resources as reported under section one hundred six, article five of this
34	chapter; and
35	(4) Institute a uniform process for developing and reviewing performance measuremen
36	and outcome measures through data analysis. The uniform process shall include:
37	(A) The performance and outcome measures for the court, the Department of Health and
38	Human Resources and the Division of Juvenile Services; and

64

39	(B) The deadlines and format for the submission of the performance and outcome
40	measures; and
41	(5) Ensure system accountability and monitor the fidelity of implementation efforts o
42	programs;
43	(6) Study any additional topics relating to the continued improvement of the juvenile justice
44	system; and
45	(7) Issue an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of
46	the House of Delegates and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia
47	on or before November 30 of each year, starting in 2016, which shall include:
48	(A) An assessment of the progress made in implementation of juvenile justice reform
49	efforts;
50	(B) A summary of the committee's efforts in fulfilling its duties as set forth in this section
51	and
52	(C) An analysis of the recidivism data obtained by the committee under this section;
53	(D) A summary of The costs to the state and federal government averted over the previous
54	fiscal year calculated by the committee under this section and a summary of the methodology
55	used by the committee; a recommendation for any reinvestment of the averted costs to fund
56	services or programs to expand West Virginia's continuum of alternatives for youth who would
57	otherwise be placed in out-of-home placement
58	(E) A recommendation for any reinvestment of the averted costs to fund services o
59	programs to expand the state's continuum of alternatives for youth who would otherwise be placed
60	in out-of-home placement;
61	(E) (F) Recommendations for continued improvements to the juvenile justice system.
62	(d) The Division of Justice and Community Services shall provide staff support for the

committee. The committee may <u>has subpoena power to</u> request and receive copies of <u>subpoena</u>

all data, reports, performance measures and other evaluative material regarding juvenile justice

submitted from any agency, branch of government or political subdivision to carry out its duties.

- (e) The committee shall meet within ninety days after appointment and shall thereafter meet at least quarterly, upon notice by the chair. Eight members shall be considered constitutes a quorum.
- (f) After initial appointment, members Members appointed to the committee by the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Delegates or the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, shall serve for a term of two years from his or her appointment and shall be eligible for reappointment to that position. All members appointed to the committee shall serve until his or her successor has been duly appointed.
- (g) The committee shall sunset on December 31, 2020, unless reauthorized by the Legislature.

§49-2-914. Creation of juvenile justice account; purpose; funding; disbursements.

- (a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury a separate special revenue account, which shall be an interest bearing account, to be known as the "Juvenile Justice Account." The special revenue account shall consist of appropriations made by the Legislature, income from the investment of moneys held in the special revenue account and all other sums available for deposit to the special revenue account from any source, public or private. Expenses incurred under this section shall not be charged against the General Funds of the state.
- (b) The Governor shall submit the amount of the state savings described in paragraph (D), subdivision (7), subsection (c), section nine hundred thirteen of this article to be deposited into the Juvenile Justice Account described in this section as part of the annual budget submission or in an executive message to the Legislature.
- (c) Moneys in the special revenue account shall be appropriated to the Juvenile Justice

 Reform Oversight Committee and used exclusively, in accordance with appropriations by the

 Legislature, to pay costs, fees and expenses incurred, or to be incurred for the following purposes:

14	(1) A per diem to members of the committee not to exceed the per diem rate paid to
15	members of the West Virginia Legislature pursuant to section seven, article two-a, chapter four of
16	this code;
17	(2) Grants or funds to establish, staff or otherwise fund new services or programs
18	recommended in paragraph (E), subdivision (7), subsection (c), section nine hundred thirteen of
19	this article that are evidence based;
20	(3) Grants or funds to establish, staff or otherwise fund pilot programs or experimental
21	community based services recommended in said paragraph (E) for which there is not substantial
22	evidence regarding efficacy or outcomes;
23	(4) Grants or funds to improve, expand, support or expand access to juvenile justice
24	programs pursuant to paragraph (F), subdivision (7), subsection (c), section nine hundred thirteen
25	of this article: Provided, That expanding access means providing for juveniles, parents and
26	guardians to receive services without a court referral; and
27	(5) All costs incurred in the administration of the special revenue account.
28	(d) Any balance remaining in the special revenue account at the end of any state fiscal
29	year shall not revert to the General Revenue Fund but shall remain in the special revenue account
30	and shall be used solely in a manner consistent with this section: Provided, That at the sunset of
31	the Juvenile Justice Committee pursuant to subsection (g) of section nine hundred thirteen of this
32	article, any moneys remaining in the special revenue account shall revert to the General Revenue
33	<u>Fund.</u>
34	(e) Disbursements from the special revenue account shall be authorized by a simple
35	majority vote of present voting members of the Juvenile Justice Reform Oversight Committee:
36	Provided, That a quorum of at least eight voting members are present.
	ARTICLE 5. RECORD KEEPING AND DATABASE.
	§49-5-106. Data collection.

(a) The Division of Juvenile Services, the department and the Supreme Court of Appeals

include:

2	shall establish procedures to jointly collect and compile data necessary to calculate juvenile
3	recidivism and the outcome of programs.
4	(b) For each juvenile who enters into a diversion agreement, is placed on an improvement
5	period, is placed on probation or is placed in an out-of-home placement as defined by section two

(1) New offense referrals to juvenile court or criminal court within three years of completion of the diversion agreement, release from court jurisdiction or release from agency custody;

hundred six, article one of this chapter, the data and procedures developed in subsection (a) shall

- (2) Adjudications for a delinquent or status offense by a juvenile or a conviction by a criminal court within three years of completion of the diversion agreement, release from court jurisdiction or release from agency custody;
- (3) Commitments to the Division of Juvenile Services, the department, excluding out-of-home placements made for child welfare or abuse and neglect purposes, or incarceration with the Division of Corrections within three years of completion of the diversion agreement, release from court jurisdiction or release from agency custody; and
- (4) The number of out-of-home placements ordered where the judge found by clear and convincing evidence the existence of a significant and likely risk of harm to the juvenile, a family member or the public;
- (5) The average length of stay for out-of-home placements for any reason, broken down by the agency with jurisdiction;
- (6) The average daily population in out-of-home facilities, broken down by type of facility and agency with jurisdiction; and
- (7) The costs of out-of home placement broken down by facility, placement level and agency.
- (c) For youth placed in programs operated or funded by the Division of Juvenile Services, the department or the Supreme Court of Appeals, including youth reporting centers, juvenile drug

courts, restorative justice programs and teen courts, the division, department and Supreme Court shall develop procedures using, at a minimum, the measures in subsection (b) of this section to track and record outcomes of each program, and to demonstrate that the program reduces the likelihood of reoffending for the youth referred to the program.

- (d) For youth referred to truancy diversion specialists or other truancy diversion programs operated or funded by the Supreme Court of Appeals, the Division of Juvenile Services, the Department of Health and Human Resources, the Department of Education or other political subdivisions, that branch of government or agency shall develop procedures to track and record outcomes of each program, and to evaluate the effectiveness in reducing unexcused absences for the youth referred to the program. At a minimum, this outcome data shall include:
 - (1) The number of youth successfully completing the truancy diversion program;
- (2) The number of youth who are referred to the court system after failing to complete a truancy diversion program; and
- (3) The number of youth who, after successfully completing a truancy diversion program, accumulate five or more unexcused absences in the current or subsequent school year.
- (e) The Supreme Court of Appeals, the Division of Juvenile Services, the Department of Health and Human Resources and the Department of Education shall also establish procedures to jointly collect and compile data relating to disproportionate minority contact, which is defined as the proportion of minority youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system in relation to the proportion of minority youth in the general population, and the compilation shall include data indicating the prevalence of such disproportionality in each county. Data shall include, at a minimum, the race and gender of youth arrested or referred to court, entered into a diversion program, adjudicated and disposed.
- (f) The data collected under this section is public information and shall be made available for public review.