

**SCOTT COUNTY JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR 2006**

**JULY 1, 2005--JUNE 30, 2006**

**DIRECTOR - SCOTT HOBART**

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# **DETENTION CENTER TEAM**

## ***YOUTH SUPERVISORS***

Kenneth Ashby  
David Bonde  
Keith Boehme  
Murphy Carter  
Jacqueline Chatman  
Trisha Crossen  
Dave Donohoo  
Jeff Douglas  
Jessica Eggers  
Alvin Edgeworth  
Larry French  
Neika Harms  
Jessica Hankins  
Jennifer Kargl  
Jeff Lykam  
Denise Lyons  
Harlee Miller  
Edward Mead  
Robert Nicola  
Reina Reyes  
Anisha Robinson  
Richard Shepard  
Barbara Walton  
Jessica Ziemer

## ***SHIFT LEADERS***

Greg Burnett  
Casey Smith

## ***DIRECTOR***

Scott Hobart

# **AREA EDUCATION AGENCY STAFF**

## ***TEACHERS***

Bob Bosco and Gene Conrad

## ***PARA-EDUCATORS***

Rose Roe and Janet Weibler

## **A. BACKGROUND**

This report details the Juvenile Detention Center's (here after referred to as the Center) twenty-fifth year of operations—July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006.

The Center opened on December 1, 1980. It serves as a short term, secure placement for youth under the age of eighteen. Any youth that reaches the age of eighteen during their confinement in the Center are transferred to an adult facility.

Though security is the paramount concern, the Center does not maintain control simply through the use of security hardware. Rather, involvement between youth and staff is an important behavior management tool. The Center does not profess to be a treatment program; however, staff provide individual care treatment planning, crisis counseling, living skills training and supervised recreational activities. Detention Staff consider the Center to be an integral component to the larger Juvenile Justice/Treatment system. A year-round school program is operated under the auspices of the Area Educational Agency.

A youth may be placed in a juvenile detention center if he/she has committed a serious criminal act. In most situations this criminal activity would be classified as a felony or an aggravated misdemeanor if committed by an adult. The commission of a criminal act, however, is not the only criteria sufficient to require detainment. One or more of the following conditions must also be present:

1. The youth is “wanted” by another state for the commission of a criminal act.
2. The youth is on probation/parole and has violated the conditions of same.
3. The youth has absconded from a training school, a detention center, or a correctional institution.
4. The youth has committed a serious delinquent act and is at risk of:
  - a. Absconding
  - b. Harm to others
  - c. Damaging property.

Although the Center is operated by Scott County , it receives referrals from several counties in Eastern Iowa. At present, ten detention centers are operating in the State of Iowa—Linn County (Cedar Rapids ), Polk County (Des Moines) , Woodbury County (Sioux City), North Iowa (Waterloo), Northwest Iowa (Cherokee), Southwest Iowa (Council Bluffs), Scott County (Davenport), South Iowa (Lee and Lucas County), Central Iowa (Eldora).

## ***B. PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY***

The Center's structure provides more than short-term confinement. The philosophy is to challenge youth to take responsibility for the thinking/behavioral patterns that brought about their placement, and to explore areas of growth and change needed to assure that they will not be detained again. While staff are aware of the limitations that the Center's brief 'Average Length of Stay' places on its best attempts to meaningfully impact residents, it is hoped that through community collaboration and an intensive staff training program, real progress will be made.

Development of a rapport between staff and residents is key to creating an environment conducive to positive change. Because of this rapport, the Center has managed the behavior of youth found to be extremely recalcitrant in other environments. The involvement between staff and residents also helps reduce the frustration and anxiety felt by youth. Although the Center is not a treatment program, staff members view detention as a very important component in this Juvenile Justice/Treatment System. Because this system strives to reduce juvenile crime by actively engaging youthful offenders at all points of contact, staff members are determined to seize every opportunity to positively impact the residents.

In an effort to make use of community resources, a Speaker's Bureau has been established and guest speakers from several agencies have volunteered to facilitate group discussions on issues ranging from gang education to the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases. A clinician from the Vera French Community Mental Health Center consults and trains staff in a myriad of issues in order to enhance the services provided by the Center. Since a majority of the youth detained at the Center will be transferred to treatment programs, the Center's structure attempts to address the negative thinking and behavioral patterns that have sabotaged past efforts to promote positive change. This allows for a rudimentary preparation for youth facing the structure found in treatment programs. At present, an effort to organize joint training for the staff of several different area agencies that deal with delinquent youth is underway. It is hoped that this will convey a clearer, more consistent message to youthful offenders as they move through the Juvenile Justice System.

## ***C. PROGRAM COMPONENTS***

The structure of the Center consists of a hybrid of Behavior Modification and Cognitive Restructuring. All residents enter the Center on Orientation Level and must learn program rules, complete self assessment/writing assignments to progress to Blue, Green and ultimately Gold Level. Consequences for negative behaviors progress from a verbal warning, to room time, to a drop in the student's level in the Center's Program, and finally isolation in the control room for serious cases of disruptive or uncontrollable behaviors. Negative consequences are not intended to be personalized or excessively punitive, but rather a learning process where the youth can learn socially acceptable behaviors.

The components that comprise the behavior management program are:

- a. Educational Services
- b. Crisis Counseling
- c. Recreational Activities
- d. Testing and Evaluation
- e. Living Skills Activities
- f. Strengths/Resource Self Assessment
- g. Realistic Success Planning
- h. Testing for Sexually Transmitted Diseases (done on a voluntary basis)

Education is the most highly structured of these program components. This service is provided by the Mississippi Bend Area Education Agency. The Center school is fully accredited and is taught by a certified teacher. The Center teacher initially tests all youth in mathematics and reading to assess their level of ability. In addition, education and social histories are obtained to assist in the determination of an appropriate level of competency. After the initial assessments the teacher has three options:

1. If the youth is currently enrolled in a school system, the teacher will communicate with the appropriate person(s) to obtain current assignments. The youth will be expected to continue with regular class assignments as closely as possible given the limitations of the Center.
2. In cases where the youth is not enrolled in a school system, the teacher assigns individualized diagnostics and prescriptive instructional lessons which are consistent with a traditional school curriculum.
3. Youth who will not return to a traditional school environment will be assigned work to prepare them for the GED exam.

The Center observes behavior and supplies reports to juvenile court officers upon request. In addition to these reports, youth may be evaluated by the staff of the Vera French Mental Health Center upon request of the Juvenile Court. These evaluations are performed in cases where the behavior is somewhat atypical or where the court needs more input to determine an appropriate care plan. In situations where an evaluation is deemed appropriate, the youth is normally confined from thirty to forty-five days.

The recreational component is the key to the staff-resident involvement. Staff members interact with the youth in a variety of activities. Many of the activities are intended to promote physical fitness, other activities may enhance creativity. In addition to Center staff, the Center utilizes both practicum students and volunteers to interact with youth in various recreational activities.

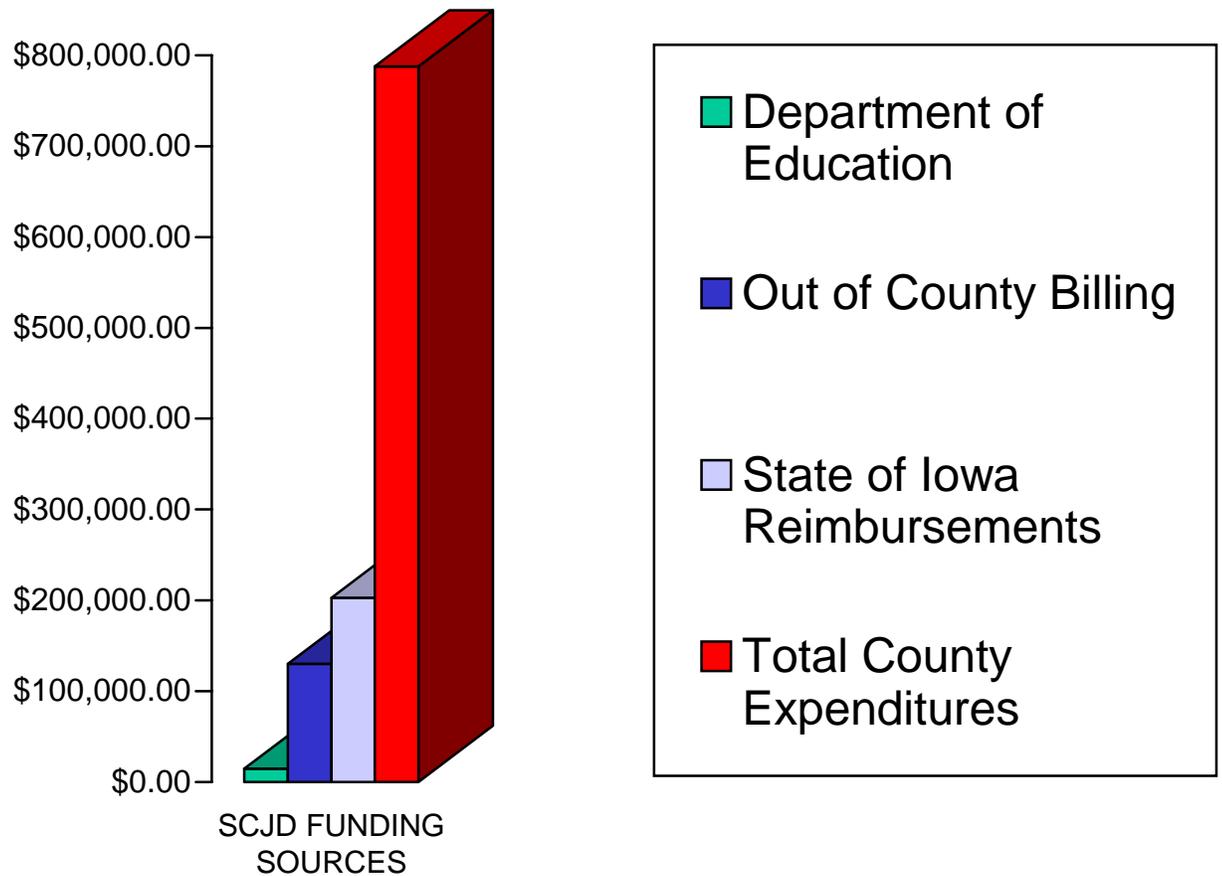
**D. EXPENDITURES /REVENUES**

Total expenditures for Fiscal Year 2006 were \$787,646.00

In addition to Scott County funding, the Center received revenue from the following sources:

1. Department of Education

This money is a combination of state and federal monies that are partial reimbursement for breakfast and lunch meals. Total reimbursement; \$14,820.71



Department of Education	\$14,820.71
Out of County Billing	\$129,950.00
State of Iowa Reimbursements	\$202,914.19
Total County Expenditures	\$787,646.00

2. Out of County Funding

Youth from other jurisdictions may be placed in the Center; however, the committing jurisdiction must pay a per diem. For counties within Seventh Judicial District the charge is \$140.00 per day. Counties outside of this district must pay \$150.00. Total out of county revenue for the past fiscal year was \$129,950.00. Out of county funding is at record levels due to FY 2006 being the second full year of a contractual agreement with Muscatine County. Most recently Cedar County has entered into a contractual agreement with Scott County for the care and keep of their adolescent delinquent population. Scott County Juvenile Detention Center now houses the vast majority of residents within the Seventh Judicial District. The Center has also entered an agreement with Rock Island County, in which Scott County will house residents for the out of district rate of \$150.00.

3. State of Iowa Revenues.

State of Iowa reimbursement: \$202,914.19. This figure is based on the Center's operating budget for the previous fiscal year.

4. Grant Funding.

In an effort to address the physical education/recreation needs the residents the Center has requested and received \$207,400 (\$100,000 in challenge funding) from the Roy J. Carver Foundation, \$75,000 from the Scott County Regional Authority and \$75,000 from the Riverboat Development Authority for enhancement of the outside exercise yard. Adding a strong, year round exercise/recreation area will not only ensure that youth progress physically, but will help to alleviate some of the stresses brought on by confinement, aid detention and Area Education personnel in discovering hidden talents in residents and developing leisure activities that may ultimately aid these adolescents in avoiding future offenses that would bring them back to the Center. The Roy J. Carver Foundation, Scott County Regional Authority and Riverboat Development Authority are to be applauded for their philanthropic efforts in this project and hundreds of others throughout the community.

***E. POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS***

- A. The Center processed 336 admissions during the 2006 fiscal year. (264 males-72 females).
- B. The average daily population this year was 12.3. This is up from the previous year, which averaged 10.89.
- C. The average length of stay this fiscal year was 13.36 days. Last year the average stay was 11.6 days. The increase in average length of stay has created caused staff to re-evaluate every aspect of programming from day to day rules to programming issues. The Center was conceived and designed to be a short term facility and staff have noted that as residents stay for longer periods of time they can become more apt to commit serious rule infractions.

D. County of Residence.

Of the 336 admissions, 267 were from Scott County. 63 admissions came from 5 different counties and there were 6 from out of state. (Some out of state residents were not counted as 'admits' as they were deemed courtesy holds.)

Scott County	267	Jackson County	6
Cedar County	1	Rock Island County	4
Clinton County	25	Mercer County	2
Dubuque County	3	Muscatine County	28

E. Average age

The average age of the youth detained at the Center this fiscal year was 15.46 years. A further breakdown shows the average of the male youth to be 15.53 and the females was 15.21 years.

F. Ethnic Breakdown

Caucasian:	male-	123	female-	39
African American:	male-	127	female-	29
Hispanic:	male-	14	female-	2
Asian/Pacific Is.:	male-	0	female-	0
Native American:	male-	1	female-	0

**F. SPECIAL INCIDENTS**

A special incident is a situation that deviates from normal Center routine. This year Center had 99 special incidents. Eleven incidents required isolation room trips. An isolation room trip refers to a resident being moved to the isolation room when their behavior is such that they are deemed a threat to Staff, Peers or Property. The incidents that did not require isolation room placement involved damage to property, incidents of a medical nature or lesser rule infractions.

**G. SHORT TERM PLACEMENTS**

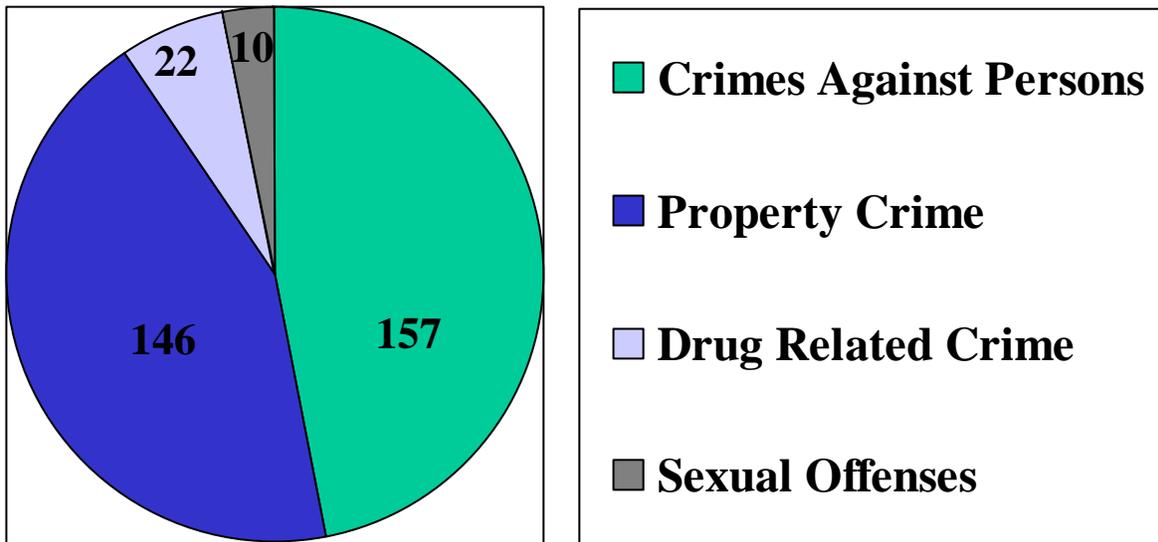
Because of the periodic need for a temporary hold, a policy of "babysitting" exists. In most cases the Center holds a youth until transportation can be arranged to place the youth in a state institution. During the 2006 Fiscal Year, 2 youths were held under this status.

**H. SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL CODE**

The majority of allegations against detained youth involve felonious acts. Many youth are admitted for multiple allegations of criminal conduct. As seen by the list of offenses, the youth detained at the Center are detained for involvement in the entire range of criminal conduct.

The offenses listed by frequency:

Crimes against property	146	Drug crimes	22
Crimes against persons	157	Sexual Offenses	10



**I. DISPOSITION OF CASES**

The following list represents the placements of residents directly after they had been released from the Center. Residents who have been released to Home/ Home with Services, Day Treatment, and Independent Living have been returned to the community with varying degrees of supportive structure. Adult Waivers represent residents whose crimes were sufficiently serious, or their age was advanced to such a degree that a Waiver Proceeding was warranted. The remainder of cases represents residents who were placed in other detention centers, residential treatment facilities, shelters or situations in which charges have been completely dropped. In a vast majority of these cases, treatment and/or services were provided in an attempt to decrease the chances of future law or probation violations. Last year, the Center had a recidivism rate of 54%. FY 06 is 56%

Eldora	32	Hillcrest	3
Toledo	5	Independent Living	1
Clarinda	9	Summit	3
Forest Ridge	1	Quakerdale	4
Wood Lands	4	Waiver	12
Bremwood	3	Other Detention Centers	2
4 Oaks	3	Shelter Care	14
Transitional Living	3	Safer	0
Genesis West PICU	2	SDDP	16
ASAC	1	Girls Day Treatment	8
County Jail	12	ADP	2
Rcf-adult	0	JMRT	1
WYC	8	Home/Services	164
Mental Health Institute	1	Home	8
Out of State	19	Charges Dismissed	0