



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

*Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention*

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*Office of the Administrator*

*Washington, D.C. 20531*

Melissa Hook  
Justice Grants Administration  
Government of the District of Columbia  
The Wilson Building  
1350 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Suite 407  
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Ms. Hook:

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has completed its review and analysis of the District of Columbia's Compliance Monitoring Report covering the calendar year 2013 reporting period. The purpose of the review was to determine the extent of compliance with the four core requirements pursuant to Section 223(a)(11), (12), (13), and (22) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP). Based on the review and analysis of the calendar year 2013 Compliance Monitoring Report and the 2015 Disproportionate Minority Contact Compliance Plan, OJJDP determined:

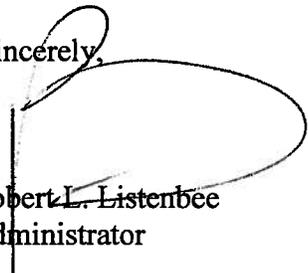
- District of Columbia is in compliance with Section 223(a)(11) of the JJDP (the "deinstitutionalization of status offenders" or "DSO" requirement).
- District of Columbia is in full compliance with Section 223(a)(12) of the JJDP (the "separation" requirement), which requires that juveniles not be detained or confined in any institution in which they have contact with adult inmates.
- District of Columbia is in compliance with Section 223(a)(13) of the JJDP (the "adult jail and lockup removal" requirement).
- District of Columbia is not out of compliance with Section 223(a)(22) of the JJDP ("disproportionate minority contact" or "DMC").

Each State receives 20 percent of its total fiscal year allocation for participating in the Title II Formula Grant Program of the JJDP (42 U.S.C. 5631-5633) and an additional 20 percent for each of the four core requirements with which they have demonstrated compliance. It is therefore determined that the District of Columbia is eligible to receive 100 percent of the Fiscal Year 2016 allocation related to participation in the Title II Formula Grant Program and compliance with Sections 223(a)(11), (12), (13), and (22) of the JJDP. The attachment summarizes the basis for the final compliance determination for each core requirement.

OJJDP also conducted a review to assess the adequacy of the District of Columbia's compliance monitoring process. The review did not include a review of the compliance data maintained by the District of Columbia and was not intended to be a detailed assessment of the District of Columbia's compliance monitoring system, which would normally be conducted through a compliance audit leading to a determination regarding the adequacy of the District of Columbia's compliance monitoring system. Based on OJJDP's review of the District of Columbia's compliance monitoring policies and procedures, the District of Columbia appears to have appropriate internal controls in place over compliance monitoring reporting.

We are available to help the District of Columbia achieve and maintain compliance with all of the requirements of the Title II Formula Grant Program. If you have any questions, please contact Elissa Rumsey, OJJDP Core Protection Division, on 202-616-9279.

Sincerely,



Robert L. Listenbee  
Administrator

cc: Carmen Daugherty  
State Advisory Group Chair

**Bridget Royster**  
Juvenile Justice Specialist, Compliance Monitor  
and DMC Coordinator

Enclosure

**STATUS OF COMPLIANCE**  
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act

**Section 223(a)(11)**

Based on calendar year 2013 data provided by the District of Columbia, OJJDP determined that the District of Columbia has an institutionalization rate of 4.96 status offenders and nonoffenders held per 100,000 juveniles under age 18. OJJDP determined that the District of Columbia is in compliance with the requirements of Section 223(a)(11) of the JJDP Act of 1974, as amended.

**Section 223(a)(12)**

OJJDP has determined that the District of Columbia is in compliance with Section 223(a)(12) of the JJDP Act, which requires that juveniles not be detained in any institution in which they have contact with adult inmates and there is in effect in the State a policy that requires individuals who work with both such juveniles and such adult inmates, including in collocated facilities, have been trained and certified to work with juveniles. This finding is based on the 2013 Monitoring Report data which indicated that during the 12-month period, no juveniles were detained or confined in any institution in which they had contact with adult inmates.

**Section 223(a)(13)**

Based on calendar year 2013 data provided by the District of Columbia, OJJDP determined that the District of Columbia is in compliance with Section 223(a)(13) of the JJDP Act, pursuant to the policy and criteria for *de minimis* exceptions published in the November 2, 1988, Federal Register (28 CFR 31). During the 12-month period, the District of Columbia reported that no juveniles were detained or confined in adult jails and lockups and that there is a state policy in effect requiring individuals who work with both such juvenile and adult inmates, including in collocated facilities, to have been trained and certified to work with juveniles.

**Section 223(a)(22)**

OJJDP has determined the District of Columbia will not be found out of compliance with Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC). The summary of activities to address DMC in the District of Columbia's juvenile justice system and the statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI) data submitted, indicates action towards addressing minority overrepresentation at the juvenile justice system contact points.

Historically, OJJDP has worked with states to implement the DMC Reduction Model to fidelity. To date, efforts have primarily focused on the Identification and Assessment/Diagnosis phases of the DMC Reduction Model. As OJJDP continues to further DMC reduction efforts at the Federal, state, and local levels, the Office will continue to assist states with implementing strategies aimed at moving through the full DMC Reduction Model, with emphasis on Assessment/Diagnosis, Intervention, Evaluation, and Monitoring.

OJJDP will also continue to engage with states to increase efforts to reduce DMC in juvenile justice systems across the nation and more specifically, DMC reduction efforts in the District of

Columbia's juvenile justice system. To this end, OJJDP is developing an objective tool to guide its assessment of states' compliance data submitted in 2015 to demonstrate compliance with the DMC requirement for determinations it will issue in fiscal year 2016. We anticipate sharing a draft of the tool for feedback and comment soon. During this period of transition, OJJDP strongly encourages each state to closely examine its delinquency prevention and intervention efforts and systems improvement strategies to determine how they impact your state's DMC reduction efforts. DMC reduction strategies and objectives should have a demonstrable and measurable impact pursuant to Section 223(a)(22) of the JJDP. Thus, OJJDP encourages the District of Columbia to submit a training and technical assistance request to assist the state with fully implementing the full OJJDP DMC Reduction Model with specific focus on assessment, intervention, evaluation, and monitoring.