

W.5.I.1.

Agenda Date: Tuesday, January 26, 2010

To: Lane County Board of Commissioners
Department: Youth Services

Presented by: Lisa Smith, Director

Title: Motion/Order: IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING THE LANE
COUNTY JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION PARTNERSHIP PLAN
UPDATE FOR YEARS 2010-2012.

I. MOTION:

Move approval of Board Order /IN THE MATTER OF approving an update to the
Juvenile Crime Prevention plan for fiscal years 2010-2012.

II. ISSUE

Should Lane County enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the State of Oregon
regarding the utilization of crime prevention monies given by the state to 1) reduce the
number of youth entering the juvenile justice system and 2) reduce the number of youth
progressing deeper into the juvenile justice system?

III. DISCUSSION

a. Background

Oregon Revised Statutes provides the foundation for developing and implementing the
High-Risk Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan as a section of the Local Coordinated
Comprehensive Plan. See ORS 417.705 – 417.801.

The local commission is charged with coordinating the development of a single local
plan for coordinating programs, strategies and services for children who are between 0
and 18 years of age and their families among community groups, government agencies,
private providers and other parties. The local plan is designated to be a comprehensive
service delivery plan for all services to be provided for children and their families in the
county.

Approval for the local plan is to be submitted to the boards of county commissioners prior to submittal to the state commission.

Local coordinated plans are to include identification of ways to connect state and local planning processes relating to services for children and families, provisions for local supports for children at the community level in the areas of health, mental health, drug and alcohol recovery services, *and local high risk juvenile crime prevention plans.*

The Juvenile Crime Prevention Advisory Committee (state) is locally represented by the Public Safety Coordinating Committee. The PSCC has a sub-group that focuses on juvenile justice and crime reduction strategies and is the author of the current proposal. The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention sub-committee is composed of membership from mental health, domestic violence, child welfare, youth treatment providers, law enforcement, education, juvenile justice and courts.

Juvenile Crime Prevention proposed programs are mandated to be “evidenced based” and “best practice” programs. All plans come under Oregon Senate bill 267, which mandates that state funded programs be 75% evidenced based in the current biennium. Evidenced based essential means that programs and practices are based on scientifically based research using meta-analytic studies, be cost effective and have measurable outcomes.

The Juvenile Crime Prevention plan is mandated to contain 10 specific areas that are addressed in the executive summary. These areas are: planning, participation and collaborations, analysis, gaps and barriers, JCP community issues, target populations, strategic approaches and strategies, performance measures, continuum of services and budget. These areas are contained in the proposal.

b. Analysis

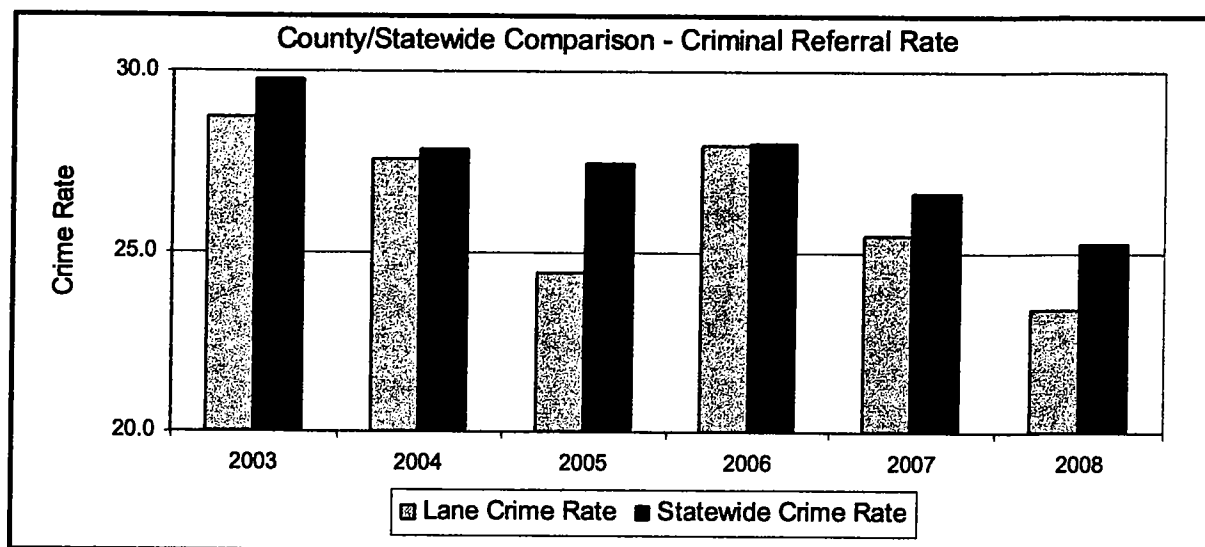
In 2008, there were 1,778 individual juvenile offenders in Lane County. Those individuals were referred by law enforcement to the juvenile department 2,446 times for 4,018 crimes. On average, each youth committed 2.26 crimes.

2008 Referral Data Compared to Previous Five-Year Average

Crime by Category has decreased in 2008 in all referral categories (Person, Property, Other/Behavioral and Non-Criminal) when compared to the previous five-year average ('03-'07).

Category	'03-'07 Five Year Average	2008	% Change
Criminal			
Person	296	283	-4.4%
Property	1,204	993	-17.5%
Other	470	448	-4.7%
Non-Criminal	909	722	-20.6%
Total Referrals	2,878	2,446	-15.0%

2003-2008 County/Statewide Comparison Referral Rate



- Both Lane County and statewide data show a decrease for the criminal referral rate (rates adjust for changes in population) between 2003 and 2008.
- The rate for person referrals in Lane County decreased from 4.2 in '03 to 3.8 in '08 (9.5%). The statewide rate decreased from 5.3 to 4.2 (20.8%).
- The rate for property referrals in Lane County decreased from 18.0 in '03 to 13.5 in '08 (25.0%). The statewide rate decreased from 17.1 to 14.1 (17.5%).

- The rate for other/behavioral referrals in Lane County increased from 6.5 in '03 to 6.1 in '08 (6.2). The statewide rate decreased from 7.4 to 6.9 (6.8%).
- Juvenile offenders reported in 2008 reduced by 207 when compared to 2007
- Lane County's rate for juvenile delinquency is very similar to the statewide rate
- The majority of juvenile offenders are Caucasian males who have an average age of 14 years. The majority of their crimes are property crimes.

Data analysis question: "Of all juvenile offenders referred to the Department of Youth Services for criminal behavior, how many commit more crimes? How many new crimes do they commit?"

Re-offending information is used to monitor how effective services are at reducing delinquency. This work, along with national data, offers the following conclusions:

- A small group of juvenile offenders go on to commit the majority of new crimes (2005 for 36 months follow up, 15.4% of offenders committing 64.0% of new crimes - 195 juveniles out of a total of 1,270 with 900 new referrals out of a total of 1,407).

This group is considered the "chronic" group because they commit three (3) or more new criminal referrals during the follow up period.

- These data support local and national research on effective delinquency reduction strategies, known as best practices. The goal of this work is to reduce the likelihood that juvenile offenders go on to commit more crimes after they come to the attention of the juvenile department. This work is accomplished by:
 - Identifying juveniles who are at low, moderate, and high risk to re-offend
 - Providing a balance of corrections and treatment responses that enhance community safety, provide community restoration, hold juveniles accountable and increase their skills. The latter includes reducing risk areas associated with delinquency (e.g., alcohol and other drug use, school failure, negative peers, etc.)
 - Ensuring that the level of treatment responses match offenders risk level (e.g., short-term and less intensive services for juveniles at low risk to re-offend and more intensive services for those at high risk)

Local data show that Lane County's juvenile justice system has made good progress at reducing the rate at which juveniles become chronic offenders. These strides were accomplished during a period of increased grant support from state and federal funding agencies (re-offense data in this report ends in 2005 to allow for longer follow-up periods). The community is just beginning to see the impact of recent service reductions due to budget cuts.

c. Alternatives

There exist multiple possible alternative options in spending allocated Juvenile Crime Prevention monies. The current plan represents the "best choice" constructed by multiple local child and youth agencies given the current fiscal outlook, the current need for services and the money that is available.

d. Recommendations

(Draft 2010-2012)

Budget:

Prevention Strategy by Service Type	Proposed Spending	Service Description
Juvenile Crime Prevention		
MLK Education Center	\$58,123	100 youth high risk youth served at \$580 per youth served. Activity: High intensity, low student/teacher ratio educational services for moderate/high risk youth with a strong vocational component. Diploma, GED services, competency and skill training.
Therapeutic Treatment Foster Care	\$196,663	7 youth served with an average of 210 days of service per youth or \$28,039 per youth. Activity: 24-hour supervision of youth, 24 hour on-call support for families, youth treatment, parent training, monitors school attendance and performance, daily contacts with parents.

Minority Mentoring Services	\$69,930	35 youth, average cost \$2,000 per youth. Activity: Contract with existing community based programs to provide targeted and culturally appropriate mentoring services to minority youth.
Basic Services		
Lane County Department of Youth Services Detention	\$735,987	4.5 FTE Detention Groupworkers Activity: Provide short-term secure custody (detention) for high-risk youth to maintain community safety; reduction in re-offenses at one year post referral.
Diversion		
Lane County Department of Youth Services Sex Offender Supervision Team	\$595,370	2.8 FTE Activity: Dedicate 2.8 FTE to provide intensive supervision and treatment to high-risk youth referred for sex offenses. 60% of youth in program will successfully complete probation.
Culturally Appropriate Services	\$29,221	3.8 FTE Activity: Lane County Department of Youth Services Bilingual Juvenile Counselor will provide cultural diversity support and intensive supervision to high risk youth. 60% of youth in program will successfully complete probation.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

With board approval and authorization, the Juvenile Crime Prevention 2010-2012 spending plan will be returned to the Juvenile Crime Prevention Advisory Committee for final approval.

V. ATTACHMENTS

2010-2012 Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan Update – Executive Summary

IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR LANE COUNTY

ORDER AND RESOLUTION 02-_____

IN THE MATTER OF approving an update
to the Juvenile Crime Prevention plan
funding crime reduction services for Lane
County for the years 2010-2012

WHEREAS, Lane County maintains the necessary governmental bodies required to enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the State of Oregon regarding the utilization of crime prevention monies given by the state to 1) reduce the number of youth entering the juvenile justice system and 2) reduce the number of youth progressing deeper into the juvenile justice system.

WHEREAS, the Juvenile Crime Prevention Advisory Committees (JCPAC) requires approval by the Board of County Commissioners of the local plan for high risk juvenile crime prevention plans and connecting these plans to the local coordinated comprehensive plans;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of the Lane County Commissioners approves the update to the Lane County Juvenile Crime Prevention plan for the years 2010-2012.

Dated this _____ day of Wednesday, January 26, 2010.

Chair, Lane County Board of Commissioners

REGULAR CALENDAR:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:
Date: 1/26/10

CLERK OF LANE COUNTY