

Program # 50010 - Juvenile Delinquency Intervention and Prevention

Version 3/27/2008 s

Priority:SafetyLead Agency:Community JusticeProgram Offer Type:Existing OperatingProgram Contact:Thach Nguyen

Related Programs: 50011, 50022, 50023A, 50023B, 50024

Program Characteristics:

Executive Summary

Juvenile Delinquency Intervention and Prevention (JDIP) holds more than 1,300 youth offenders accountable. JDIP goals are: reduce recidivism, repair harm to victims and assist youth developing skills necessary for success and behavioral change. Specialized populations and services include high-risk children age 11 and under who need accountability sanctions; youth (12-18 years old) with minor referral (juvenile arrest) histories and/or special needs; and the Felony Drug Diversion Program (FDDP). JDIP is highly effective; 75% of JDIP participants do not re-offend or further penetrate the justice system. Judges rely heavily on JDIP staff to provide critical technical support to daily court hearings.

Program Description

JDIP provides cost-effective consequences and case management to low, medium and certain high-risk minors who could be formally adjudicated in court. However their age, nature of the charge and/or the absence of a significant criminal history make these young people inappropriate for formal probation. Instead, they are held responsible for their behavior through contracts such as Formal Accountability Agreements (FAA) requiring them to do community service, repay and apologize to victims, attend Victim Impact Classes, participate in mediation and cooperate with assessments and treatment and learn skills needed to stay out of trouble. Younger children who commit serious acts such as arson, felony assault, sexual offending and other dangerous behaviors are assessed and referred to specialized services. JDIP manages the division's Felony Drug Diversion Program, providing consequences and substance abuse treatment for drug-involved youth. JDIP adolescents who do not comply with their agreement or who continue to demonstrate unsafe, illegal behavior can be taken to court and placed on formal probation.

Finally, JDIP assists with DCJ dependency and intake cases by providing valuable information and referral services to the public. Staff also continually monitor the daily court docket and report all juvenile case status to Court, coordinate Preliminary Hearings and represent DCJ at these proceedings. Staff also facilitate hearings and set in motion other court proceedings such as Emancipation, Hospital Holds and Transfer of Jurisdiction.

Program Justification

Children who commit serious offenses are at very high-risk to become chronic, serious offenders if interventions are not quickly employed. JDIP addresses their individual issues in ways that are developmentally appropriate to eliminate or reduce re-offending. Research shows that juveniles who are diverted from formal adjudication re-offend at a lower rate than similar youth who have cases processed through the formal juvenile justice system. 75% of JDIP children and youth do not re-offend or end up on probation. This approach is not appropriate for all young offenders. However, it does hold carefully identified children and youth accountable for illegal behavior while providing them evidence-based services to promote behavioral change. By safely diverting identified children and youth from the formal justice system, public resources are maximized and better public safety outcomes are achieved for DCJ's most delinquent clients.

Performance Measures

Measure Type	Primary Measure	Previous Year Actual (FY06-07)	Current Year Purchased (FY07-08)	Current Year Estimate (FY07-08)	Next Year Offer (FY08-09)
Output	Number of youth served by JDIP	1,365	1,300	1,122	1,300
	Percent of youth not recidivating within one year of program completion	73.0%	75.0%	66.0%	75.0%

Performance Measure - Description

Recidivism is defined as a new criminal referral.

Legal/Contractual Obligation

Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 419C.001 mandates "The [juvenile] system shall provide a continuum of services that emphasize prevention of further criminal activity by the use of early and certain sanctions...". ORS 419C.225 authorizes diversion programs and 419C.230 - 419C.239 defines the use of Formal Accountability Agreements.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	
Program Expenses	2008	2008	2009	2009	
Personnel	\$1,102,799	\$61,881	\$844,050	\$0	
Contracts	\$197,920	\$90,624	\$138,073	\$141,890	
Materials & Supplies	\$6,253	\$0	\$8,852	\$0	
Internal Services	\$21,064	\$12,261	\$17,533	\$10,500	
Subtotal: Direct Exps:	\$1,328,036	\$164,766	\$1,008,508	\$152,390	
Administration	\$106,863	\$26,129	\$67,676	\$20,410	
Program Support	\$293,245	\$0	\$217,817	\$0	
Subtotal: Other Exps:	\$400,108	\$26,129	\$285,493	\$20,410	
Total GF/non-GF:	\$1,728,144	\$190,895	\$1,294,001	\$172,800	
Program Total:	\$1,919,039		\$1,466,801		
Program FTE	12.12	1.73	9.50	0.00	
Program Revenues					
Indirect for dep't Admin	\$8,769	\$0	\$7,563	\$0	
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$164,766	\$0	\$152,390	
Program Revenue for Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Revenue:	\$8,769	\$164,766	\$7,563	\$152,390	

Explanation of Revenues

County General Fund \$1,008,508; State funding through the Commission on Children, Families and Communities which are passed through Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) \$152,390.

Significant Program Changes

Last year this program was: #50012A, Juvenile Delinquency Intervention and Prevention

Juvenile Counseling and Court Services programs have undergone a reorganization mid-year 2008. Those changes may be reflected here in budget and staffing; other programmatic changes are so noted.