

## **Program # 50011 - Juvenile Formal Probation Supervision**

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

Related Programs: 50012, 50013, 50014, 50015, 50016, 50018, 50020, 50021, 50023A, 50023B

**Program Characteristics:** 

### **Executive Summary**

Juvenile Formal Probation (JFP) annually supervises approximately 600 high and medium-risk offenders, 12-18 years old. DCJ develops and utilizes evidence-based approaches to hold youth responsible for their actions and prevent them from committing new crimes. JFP improves public safety; last year 86% of probation youth did not re-offend after receiving supervision services.

### **Program Description**

Most Multnomah County youth on probation are medium and high-risk delinquents. JFP monitors youth in the community and ensures they abide by probation conditions (e.g. obey the law, attend school and treatment, pay restitution) or face consequences. JFP refers delinquents to behavior change services that target each youth's unique risks and behaviors. Each youth's case is directed by a range of comprehensive risk assessments that may include drug abuse, weapons/violence and/or mental health evaluations. Juvenile probation officers meet with the youth and their families regularly in the office, the client's home and school. Cooperation with probation conditions, progress in treatment, victim restoration, client's living situation and school attendance/employment are regularly reviewed. If a youth is not in compliance, the probation officer holds the youth accountable and imposes sanctions ranging from community service to detention. In some cases youth must be placed outside the home.

JFP supervises delinquent teens who are not assigned to specialized probation teams such as GRIT (gangs), FSU (Family Services Unit) and SOPS (sex offenders). JFP's specialized unit, Juvenile Female Gender Specific Probation, supervises young female offenders by utilizing best practices regarding female communication and relationship styles. JFP youth are not appropriate for alternative handling through JDIP (Juvenile Delinquency Intervention and Prevention) due to their age, gravity of offense, referral history and/or failure to comply with previous JDIP sanctions.

## **Program Justification**

JFP holds delinquent youth accountable for their actions and reduces juvenile re-offending. This program ensures that youth comply with court orders and imposes appropriate consequences and services when they do not. Probation is consistent with the Streams of Offenders model; resources are focused on high and medium-risk youth. Juvenile probation officers focus supervision on the risks and needs each youth presents using evidence-based strategies (such as mental health and drug abuse treatment) to change behavior, prevent new crimes and reduce the risk that the delinquent youth will re-enter the justice system as an adult criminal.

#### **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 probation	556	,	,	,
Outcome	Percent of youth who did not recidivate within one year post referral	89.0%	80.0%	81.0%	85.0%

#### **Performance Measure - Description**

Measure Changed

The CURRENT YEAR PURCHASED data from last year's program offer was based on all probationers except GRIT (gang), SOPS (sex offenders) or FGSP (female gender specific). PREVIOUS YEAR ACTUAL and CURRENT YEAR ESTIMATE data now includes FGSP(female gender specific) but does not include SOPS, GRIT, or the North caseload as the North caseload was combined with GRIT this year as part of a re-organization.

## **Legal/Contractual Obligation**

ORS 419C.001 mandates that "The [juvenile] system shall provide a continuum of services that emphasize prevention of further criminal activity by the use of early and certain sanctions, reformation and rehabilitation programs and swift and decisive intervention in delinquent behavior." As a result, counties must provide probation supervision to delinquent youth.

## Revenue/Expense Detail

	Proposed General	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General	Proposed Other Funds
Program Expenses	2008		2009	2009
Personnel	\$2,279,144	\$0	\$1,401,284	\$0
Contracts	\$38,810	\$0	\$21,372	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$98,094	\$0	\$28,398	\$0
Internal Services	\$806,864	\$0	\$775,323	\$0
Subtotal: Direct Exps:	\$3,222,912	\$0	\$2,226,377	\$0
Administration	\$196,717	\$48,326	\$129,161	\$39,143
Program Support	\$519,723	\$0	\$401,782	\$0
Subtotal: Other Exps:	\$716,440	\$48,326	\$530,943	\$39,143
Total GF/non-GF:	\$3,939,352	\$48,326	\$2,757,320	\$39,143
Program Total:	\$3,98	7,678	\$2,796,463	
Program FTE	20.50	0.00	15.50	0.00
Program Revenues				
Program Revenue for Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenue:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

# **Explanation of Revenues**

County General Fund

# **Significant Program Changes**

Significantly Changed

Last year this program was: #50013A, Juvenile Formal Probation Supervision

For the fiscal year 2008 budget, Gender Specific Probation Supervision for Girls was a separate program offer. For fiscal year 2009, that program has been folded into the Juvenile Formal Probation program.

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.