

Priority: Safety
Program Offer Type: Existing Operating
Related Programs: 50017, 50019

Lead Agency: Community Justice
Program Contact: Thach Nguyen

Program Characteristics:

Executive Summary

Juvenile Sex Offender Probation Supervision (JSOPS) protects public safety by holding approximately 130 adolescent sex offenders responsible for their actions. These youth are predominantly males 12 - 18 years of age. They have appeared before a judge or referee and received court ordered conditions and sanctions. The court may order these youth to be supervised by JSOPS into their early 20's and/or to be supervised by both juvenile and adult probation officers simultaneously. Specialized supervision and services protects those they have victimized and greatly reduces their risk to commit new crimes. Juvenile probation officers communicate with schools and law enforcement about these offenders and their risks. Last year, 0% of sexually offending youth supervised by JSOPS had committed a new sexual offense and 91% remained completely crime-free 12 months after their supervision had ended.

Program Description

JSOPS supervises adolescent sex offenders with court ordered conditions. This program has three primary goals: youth will commit no new sexual offenses or any other crimes; youth will be in school/training or be employed and youth will be actively engaged in appropriate sex offender treatment. Juvenile probation officers monitor youth at home, in school, in treatment and in the community. They collect DNA samples and ensure that youth are photographed and fingerprinted for the Oregon State Police (OSP) Sex Offender Registry. Probation officers use extensive face-to-face contact as well as polygraph exams to monitor compliance with safety plans, probation case plans and treatment plans. Services are adjusted and sanctions swiftly imposed when youth fail to follow conditions of supervision. JSOPS plans for the safety of existing and potential victims. Juvenile probation officers work closely with schools, providing administrators with information and support. Because these youth pose a serious danger to the community, specialized staff have low caseloads (20 is optimum) to allow frequent contact with the youth and family and close collaboration with community partners.

Program Justification

Evidence-based practices show that juvenile sexual offending is most effectively addressed through supervision, treatment and accountability (Association for the Treatment of Sex Abusers, 2002). JSOPS probation officers follow these practices and receive training on current research and best practices. JSOPS partners closely with a well respected community-based agency which provides a continuum of treatment services for youth with sexual acting out behaviors.

Treatment, supervision and accountability prevent these young offenders from committing new crimes, creating new victims and becoming more involved in the juvenile and adult justice systems. This evidence-based approach has been and continues to be highly successful. JSOPS is effective: 0% of DCJ's JSOPS clients committed a sexual re-offense last year.

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 the program	109	120	91	110
Outcome	Percent of youth who did not recidivate one year post program exit	87.0%	90.0%	91.0%	90.0%
Outcome	Percent of youth who did not sexually re-offend one year post program exit.	100.0%	98.0%	100.0%	98.0%

Performance Measure - Description

Recidivism is measured by a new criminal referral.

Legal/Contractual Obligation

ORS 419C.441: Psychological assessment and treatment as determined; ORS 419C.473: Collection of DNA buccal samples; ORS 419C.446: Providing notification of sex offender probationers to Chief of Police or Deputy Sheriff; ORS 181.592: Sex offender registration. All state ordinances applying to the processing and supervision of juvenile sex offenders. ORS 419C.001 mandates that counties must provide probation supervision to delinquent youth. However, statute does not require counties to have specialized supervision units.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds
Program Expenses	2008	2008	2009	2009
Personnel	\$718,561	\$0	\$605,897	\$0
Contracts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$8,794	\$0	\$5,655	\$0
Internal Services	\$4,797	\$0	\$3,830	\$0
Subtotal: Direct Exps:	\$732,152	\$0	\$615,382	\$0
Administration	\$55,923	\$13,663	\$35,962	\$10,819
Program Support	\$154,440	\$0	\$117,682	\$0
Subtotal: Other Exps:	\$210,363	\$13,663	\$153,644	\$10,819
Total GF/non-GF:	\$942,515	\$13,663	\$769,026	\$10,819
Program Total:	\$956,178		\$779,845	
Program FTE	8.00	0.00	7.00	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: #50017, Juvenile Sex Offender Probation Supervision

Last year this offer also included outpatient sex offender treatment. This service is now a separate offer, # 50019 Juvenile Outpatient Treatment for Youthful Sex Offenders.