

Program # 50020 - DCJ Juvenile Secure Residential A&D Treatment (RAD)

Priority:

Safety

Existing Operating

Lead Agency: Program Contact: Community Justice Thuy Vanderlinde

Version 3/26/2009 s

Program Offer Type: Related Programs:

Program Characteristics: Measure 5 Education

Executive Summary

Research has shown that the cost to society of not treating youth with alcohol, drug and mental health issues amounts to \$1.7 million over his/her lifetime (Cohen, 1998).

The Residential Alcohol and Drug (RAD) Program is an important public safety program that serves the county's juvenile justice population. RAD is a secure treatment program for high-risk probation youth with serious drug and alcohol abuse and mental health issues. RAD is a "last chance" resource for youth who have been unsuccessful in community based treatment and are facing commitment to a youth correctional facility. In FY2008, over 6 out of 10 youth did not recidivate one year after leaving the program.

Program Description

RAD is an 18-bed secure residential treatment unit located in DCJ's detention facility. The locked facility environment prevents highly addicted and impulsive clients from using drugs, reoffending, or running away. The program length of stay is 60 to 120 days. It is co-managed by DCJ and Morrison Child and Family Services and provides essential drug and alcohol abuse and mental health services to high-risk male and female juvenile probationers. While in treatment, youth attend school, receive addiction treatment, mental health services, life skills training and participate in pro-social activities that support sobriety and hold youth accountable for their criminal behaviors. RAD differs from community-based alcohol and drug treatment programs by it's ability to address delinquency as well as addiction and mental health issues. RAD also provides client-specific transition plans that support sobriety, school enrollment and healthy decision making.

Program Justification

National reports underscore the need to intervene with juvenile alcohol and drug abuse. A substantial body of research shows that correctional drug treatment programs (e.g. RAD) lower reoffense rates and the use of juvenile detention (Field, 1995; Schwartz et. al., 1996; Wexler et. al., 1990; Dennis, 2007). Research has shown that mainstreaming high-risk delinquents (RAD clients) into community treatment programs exposes less sophisticated, more vulnerable teens to criminal behaviors and safety issues. RAD is tailored to address the unique treatment and safety issues of high-risk probation youth who have not been successful in community-based treatment programs.

Performance Measures

Measure Type	Primary Measure	Previous Year Actual (FY07-08)	Current Year Purchased (FY08-09)	Current Year Estimate (FY08-09)	Next Year Offer (FY09-10)
Output	Number of high risk youth served by RAD	77	75	70	75
	Percent of youth who did not recidivate one year post program exit	63.0%	63.0%	63.0%	63.0%
	Percent of high risk youth receiving mental health treatment	75.0%	75.0%	80.0%	80.0%

Performance Measure - Description

This year, a new measure, 'Percent of high risk youth receiving mental health treatment', was added to replace the old one-'Percent of youth receiving mental health medication'.

Measure Changed

Legal/Contractual Obligation

ORS 419C.001 mandates juvenile systems to provide services that emphasize the prevention of further criminal activity by the use of early and certain reformation and rehabilitation programs. ORS419.441 authorizes the juvenile court to order that a youth offender undergo evaluation. If warranted, the court may order the youth to undergo appropriate care or treatment. Because of their impulsive runaway, high risk behavior in the community, and problems with severe addiction, these youth are retained more effectively if routine health care and mental health services are offered in the facility which will increases the collaboration among systems in response to the youth's needs.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	
Program Expenses	2009	2009	2010	2010	
Personnel	\$0	\$762,248	\$60,840	\$726,286	
Contracts	\$286,608	\$571,332	\$251,979	\$620,263	
Materials & Supplies	\$11,000	\$9,986	\$11,000	\$13,296	
Internal Services	\$232,351	\$112,736	\$230,058	\$138,938	
Subtotal: Direct Exps:	\$529,959	\$1,456,302	\$553,877	\$1,498,783	
Administration	\$115,342	\$34,922	\$134,168	\$22,927	
Program Support	\$361,460	\$0	\$419,866	\$0	
Subtotal: Other Exps:	\$476,802	\$34,922	\$554,034	\$22,927	
Total GF/non-GF:	\$1,006,761	\$1,491,224	\$1,107,911	\$1,521,710	
Program Total: \$2,497,985		7,985	\$2,629,621		
Program FTE	0.00	9.00	0.00	8.00	
Program Revenues					
Indirect for dep't Admin	\$72,273	\$0	\$90,744	\$0	
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$1,456,302	\$0	\$1,498,783	
Program Revenue for Admin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Revenue:	\$72,273	\$1,456,302	\$90,744	\$1,498,783	

Explanation of Revenues

County General Fund \$564,321; State Juvenile Crime Prevention (JCP)\$749,026; For youth enrolled in Oregon Health Plan, costs are offset from Behavioral Rehabilitation Services (BRS), a form of Medicaid \$749,757.

Significant Program Changes

Last year this program was: #50021, Juvenile Secure Residential A&D Treatment (RAD) This program offer cuts a 1.00 FTE Community Justice Manager position from the FY 2009 current service level.