

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, LANE COUNTY, OREGON

PASSED

ORDER
NO.

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IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING THE LANE COUNTY
JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2001-03
BUDGET UPDATE

01-9-26-1

WHEREAS, Lane County regards prevention of juvenile crime as a high priority, and

WHEREAS, the Oregon Juvenile Crime Prevention Advisory Committee requested counties to prepare budget updates to their Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan to prevent juvenile crime by high risk youth, and

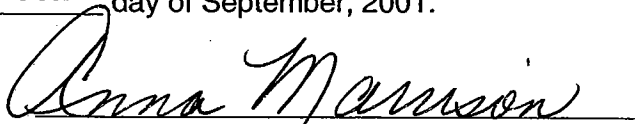
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners designated the Public Safety Coordinating Council (PSCC) to coordinate development of a Plan for Lane County, and

WHEREAS, a joint committee of the PSCC and the Commission on Children and Families developed and adopted a revised budget, and

WHEREAS, the Plan has been updated for the 2001-03 biennium,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the updated budget in the attached Lane County Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan 2001-03 Update, July 12, 2001, be approved.

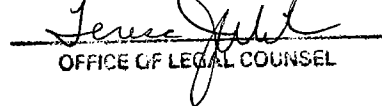
APPROVED this 26th day of September, 2001.



Anna Morrison, Chair
BOARD OF LANE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Date 9/18/01 Lane County


OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

In the matter of approving
the Lane County Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan 2001-03 Budget Update

**LANE COUNTY
JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN**

2001-03 Update

July 12, 2001

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**Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan Update Overview
Lane County
2001-03 Biennium**

1. Outcomes

Will outcomes from your 1999-2001 JCP plan change for the 2001-03 biennium?

Yes **No**

If you answered Yes, fill out a revised outcomes page for high risk prevention services.

Attached.

2. JCP High-Risk Prevention

Describe services to be provided with these funds for the 2001-03 biennium.

When we submitted our 1999-2001 JCP Plan and subsequent updates, definitions of "prevention" and "basic services" were not clear to us. This year, the definitions on page one of the "Planning Guidelines" state:

Basic Services Definition

Basic services are defined as juvenile department services delivered to any youth for an offense. Basic services consist of a continuum of graduated sanctions including shelter care, detention, treatment, after care, and other juvenile department services.

High-Risk Prevention Services Definition

Prevention services are defined as services delivered to youth who fit the juvenile crime prevention target population regardless of legal status, and which have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing risk factors and preventing initial or continuing delinquent behavior.

Given these definitions, we moved all of our programs except shelter care from the "basic services" category to the "prevention" category since only shelter care is part of our graduated sanctions continuum. The other services have all "been demonstrated to be effective in reducing risk factors and preventing initial or continuing delinquent behavior".

Prevention services to be provided with Juvenile Crime Prevention funds are:

- **Assessment** - JCP and Court Services funding will be used to fund DYS staff to provide assessments. Youth entering DYS and the Shelter will be screened utilizing the Oregon Juvenile Crime Prevention Screen/Assessment to identify those youth with three or more risk factors and aid in determining their needs and appropriate placements. Additional assessments will be conducted as needed for alcohol and drugs, domestic violence, sex offending, mental health, and firesetting. Screening and assessments will be used as part of case planning.

- **Family Support, Skill Building** – This program offers support and treatment for families who have high mobility, abuse issues, poor communication/decision-making skills and poor parenting skills, and need assistance to provide a stable, healthy environment for their children. High-risk youth and their families are targeted. They receive multiple contacts per week. The youth are defined as those with three or more risk factors, who have exhibited anti-social behaviors but who are not yet serious enough to be referred for residential treatment.
- **Student Assistance Programs** – These programs are located in middle schools throughout the county. The PSCC School Safety Subcommittee used data to target middle school for this program based on the prevalence of risk factors in the community and the middle and elementary schools. The program is based on the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) model. Staff offer screening and assessment for high-risk youth, counseling (on-site or referred out, based on need), and referrals to services and agencies including skill building for youth, parents, and teachers. The close contact with the staff and youth ensures these kids do not "fall through the cracks." SAP's are easily accessible for youth since they are based in the middle school (an age group that Lane County statistics show is most likely to have a first contact with the legal system).
- **Treatment Foster Care** – TFC is an alternative to group residential placement for high risk males and females who have histories of chronic juvenile offending and who have three or more risk factors. It is an effective, intensive strategy with long term, cost effective results. The activities include: recruiting, training and supporting community families; 24-hour supervision for youth; 24 hour on-call support for foster parents; skill oriented treatment for youth; parent training/treatment for the youth's family; monitoring school attendance and performance; and daily contacts with parents. It reduces future criminal arrests by youth involved in the program.
- **Peer Court Wraparound** – wrap-around funds will be allocated to six existing peer courts in Lane County specifically to work with high-risk diverted youth (particularly first time offenders or minor offenders) with three or more risk factors to ensure they receive appropriate services and sanctions.
- **Court School** – The court school is a joint project between DYS and Lane Community College. JCPP funds have been used to expand services for high risk juvenile offenders with three or more risk factors. Because most of the youth referred to this program have been suspended or expelled from public schools due to their behavior, the program needs a high adult/youth ratio to manage those behaviors. In addition to focusing on academic achievement, the Court School focuses on behavioral change.

- **Early Intervention and Treatment** – Oregon Social Learning Center and DYS have researched and piloted methods of identifying those juveniles who have sufficient risk factors at first arrest to warrant immediate intervention and treatment. These early offenders, without intervention, will become chronic juvenile offenders and adult criminals. The mix of services for each juvenile will be determined by their individual needs and the need for public protection.

3. Court Services

Describe services to be provided with these funds for the 2001-03 biennium.

- **Assessment** - JCP and Court Services funding will be used to fund DYS staff to provide assessments. See above for description.

4. Diversion Funds

Describe services to be provided with these funds for the 2001-03 biennium.

- **Supervision for High-Risk Minority Juvenile Offenders** – 2 FTE DYS Court Counselors will supervise minority youth on probation and at-risk for placement in state training schools. The focus will be to keep these youth successful in the community.
- **Supervision for Juvenile Sex Offenders** – 2 FTE Court Counselors will supervise youth referred for sex offenses. These youth will be assessed and supervised on Formal Accountability Agreements (FAA's) and probation and in sex offender treatment.
- **Supervision for High-Risk Juvenile Offenders** – 2 FTE Court Counselors will supervise high-risk youth on probation.

Describe the revocation hearing process to be in the community prior to returning a paroled youth to a correctional facility with accompanying documentation.

Lane County provides staff to conduct a revocation hearing at the request of parole officers. The parole officer is responsible for initiating the revocation process and presenting his or her case for revocation. Lane County complies with the revocation process, including the determination of probable cause, taping the procedure, and the filing of necessary revocation forms.

DYS operates a placement review committee. All cases designated as appropriate for placement in a youth correctional facility are staffed before the committee. The committee is comprised of OYA and county juvenile department professionals. This committee meets weekly. Every attempt is made by the committee to identify treatment resources to divert youth from closed custody. Parole staff meet weekly to determine movement to and from closed custody. A list of potential releases will be maintained by the supervisor of the parole officers.

5. JCP Basic Services

Describe services to be provided with these funds for the 2001-03 biennium.

- **Shelter** – A new 21 bed Shelter and Assessment Center (the Center) has been constructed on the Youth Campus. Funds are need for operational costs. The Center will serve juvenile offenders who are brought there by law enforcement but are not detainable by Youth Services. The Center will house those juveniles who can be controlled in a supervised, non-secure facility but who have demonstrated they will continue to commit crimes if they are returned home. These juveniles are either waiting for court action or waiting for openings in residential treatment facilities.

6. BRS/Shelter Care

Do you plan to participate in partnership with the Oregon Youth Authority to access BRS funds?

Yes No

If you checked “yes”, please indicate anticipated amount of basic services shelter care funds you anticipate will be used to match BRS funds.

\$382,208

7. Budget

Fill out budget form based on your county’s allocation from expected allocation.

Attached.

8. Cultural/Gender Services Action Plans

Please describe planned activities to improve/strengthen/ensure that culturally competent and gender specific services will be provided to youth served. Identify action steps and a timeline specifying expected completion dates. This plan should build on the plan that you submitted this biennium.

Action Steps

Completion Dates

- | | |
|---|---------|
| a. Continue representation on planning committees of members with skills in culturally competent and gender specific services | Ongoing |
| b. Continue to ensure service providers attend training on providing culturally competent and gender specific services. | Ongoing |
| c. Continue to provide the Minority Youth Advocate program at DYS funded by County General Funds to reduce the percent of minority youth who are first time offenders from becoming chronic juvenile and adult offenders. | Ongoing |
| d. Use Diversion funds to ensure the continuation of specialized minority | |

juvenile offender supervision.

Ongoing

- e. As part of the competitive process for contracting for services, require all service providers who are contracted with Juvenile Crime Prevention funds to answer questions to determine how they will ensure their services are culturally competent and gender specific. All providers (even government agencies who are not required to compete for contracts) will be required to respond to these questions. Responses will be included as binding contract/agreement attachments. 06/30/01
- f. Provide the Cultural Competency and Gender Specific Services Self Assessment Form to all service providers. Ask them to complete it and provide a copy to the High Risk Planning Subcommittee to review and provide feedback to the providers. 09/30/01
- g. Use information from the completed Assessment Forms to develop and implement plans for additional training and technical assistance for providers. Make training available to all providers on Lane County Comprehensive Strategy service continuum to prevent and intervene with serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders. 11/30/01
- h. Monitor minority over-representation in Lane County's juvenile justice system through annual reports and analysis from DYS. 03/30/02
03/30/03
- i. Continue to review demographics of juvenile population at each decision point on the "Lane County Graduated Sanctions System Decision Point Analysis Chart" to review and analyze where overrepresentation of minority youth in the juvenile justice system may be occurring and why and develop an action plan where needed. 03/30/02
03/30/03

Lead Agency for Basic Services

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City, State ZIP Eugene, Oregon 97401
Telephone (541)682-7493 **FAX** (541)682-2635
Email Address ssowards@lane.cog.or.us

Lead Agency for Prevention Services

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Email Address ssowards@lane.cog.or.us

OREGON YOUTH AUTHORITY/OREGON CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION
2001-2003 JCP BUDGET PROPOSAL

LANE COUNTY

Strategy/Service	Diversion	JCP Basic	Prevention Services	Sub-Total
Shelter		796,266		796,266
Minority Counselors	141,919			141,919
Sex Offender Program	237,151			237,151
Supervision - High-Risk	283,310			283,310
Materials & Services	31,602			31,602
Indirect	53,052			53,052
Assessment			263,577	263,577
Family Support, Skill Building			412,590	412,590
Student Assistance Program			402,830	402,830
Treatment Foster Care			301,230	301,230
Court School			50,000	50,000
Early Identification and Treatment			6,303	6,303
JJIS Data Support		72,000		72,000
Monitoring & Evaluation		48,664	72,022	120,686
TOTAL	747,034	916,930	1,508,552	3,172,516

OREGON YOUTH AUTHORITY/OREGON CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION				
DIVERSION/JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION				
2001-2003 Budget Detail				
LANE COUNTY				
	Diversion	JCP Basic	Prevention Services	Total
Personnel				
Senior Planner, .5 FTE		48,664	31,408	80,072
Contract Services	747,034	868,266	1,436,530	3,051,830
See page 1 of budget for list of services				
Rent and Utilities				-
Supplies				-
Travel/Training/Conferences			3,001	3,001
Oregon Juvenile Dept. Directors Assoc. Conf. (annual)				
OJJDP (semi-annual)				
Equipment				-
Administrative Costs			37,613	37,613
Indirect				
Other Expenses				-
Total Expenses	747,034	916,930	1,508,552	3,172,516

**2001-03 JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION PARTNERSHIP PLAN
OUTCOME MEASUREMENTS, ACTIVITIES / STRATEGIES**

TARGET POPULATION	OUTCOME (from what to what by when)	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	ACTIVITIES / STRATEGIES
Community level ¹	Reduce total referral rate from 108.5 per 1,000 youth to 100 per 1,000 by 2003. ²	Total referral rate to DYS	JJIS	All Basic, Prevention, Court, and Diversion Services
Community level	Reduce referral rate for juvenile person crimes from 13.9 to 10 by 2003	Referral rate to DYS for person crimes	JJIS	All Basic, Prevention, Court, and Diversion Services
BASIC SERVICES				
N = 80 juvenile offenders	Reduce risk factors and increase protective factors. Show a statistically significant reduction in crime (frequency and severity). Decrease documented incidences of acting out.	Pre-post indicators Offense data Reported incidences	Oregon Youth Authority JJIS Serious-Special Incident Reports	Shelter – A new 21 bed Shelter and Assessment Center (the Center) was constructed on the Youth Campus. Funds are need for operational costs. The Center will serve juvenile offenders who are brought there by law enforcement but are not detainable by Youth Services. The Center will house those juveniles who can be controlled in a supervised, non-secure facility but who have demonstrated they will continue to commit crimes if they are returned home. These juveniles are either waiting for court action or waiting for openings in residential treatment facilities.
PREVENTION SERVICES				
N = 400 youth	Conduct assessments to identify youth with three or more risk factors (process outcome) by 2003	Number of completed assessments	DYS	Assessment – JCP and Court Services funding will be used to fund DYS staff to provide assessments. Youth entering DYS and the Shelter will be screened utilizing the Oregon Juvenile Crime Prevention

¹ Community level outcomes have been developed as per State requirement and are listed here with the countywide referral rate as the indicator. In contrast, the majority of Lane County's outcomes in this Plan are at the program level, measuring the impact of programs on participants, because we believe the programs funded through this Plan will have the indicated impacts. Community level outcomes may be influenced by a variety of factors beyond that of the programs funded through this Plan, such as family and youth mobility, changes in the number of law enforcement officers, policy changes, etc.

² All community level referral rates are based on JJIS and PSU population data.

TARGET POPULATION	OUTCOME (from what to what by when)	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	ACTIVITIES / STRATEGIES
N = 60 youth, Center for Family Development, 32 youth, Looking Glass	Show a statistically significant positive change in self-reported measures for risk factors concerning criminal behavior, acting out behavior, family functioning, and peer association 2003. 65% of participants will not have a reported offense post program by 2003.	Pre-post indicators Offense data	State survey JJIS	Screen/Assessment to identify those youth with three or more risk factors and aid in determining their needs and appropriate placements. Additional assessments will be conducted as needed for alcohol and drugs, domestic violence, sex offending, mental health, and firesetting. Screening and assessments will be used as part of case planning. <u>Family Support, Skill Building</u> – This program offers support and treatment for families who have high mobility, abuse issues, poor communication/decision-making skills and poor parenting skills, and need assistance to provide a stable, healthy environment for their children. High-risk youth and their families are targeted. They receive multiple contacts per week. The youth are defined as those with three or more risk factors, who have exhibited anti-social behaviors but who are not yet serious enough to be referred for residential treatment.
N = 460 youth	Show a statistically significant positive change in self-reported measures for risk factors concerning criminal behavior, acting out behavior, school performance, and peer association for participants by 2003. 65% of participants will not have a reported offense post program by 2003.	Pre-post indicators Offense data	State survey JJIS	<u>Student Assistance Program (SAP)</u> – These programs are located in middle schools throughout the county. The PSCC School Safety Subcommittee used data to target the middle schools based on the prevalence of risk factors in the community and the schools. The program is based on the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) model. Staff offer screening and assessment for high-risk youth, counseling (on-site or referred out, based on need), and referrals to services and agencies including skill building for youth, parents, and teachers. The close contact with the staff and youth ensures these kids do not "fall through the cracks." SAP's are easily accessible for youth since they are based in the middle school (an age group that Lane County statistics show is most likely to have a first contact with the legal system).
N = 12 youth	Show a statistically significant reduction in crime (both	Pre-post program	Department of Youth	<u>Treatment Foster Care</u> – TFC is an alternative to group residential placement for high risk males and

TARGET POPULATION	OUTCOME (from what to what by when)	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	ACTIVITIES / STRATEGIES
	<p>frequency and severity) for program youth by 2003.</p> <p>Reduce the rate of re-offenses from 5.4 to 4 for chronic offenders in this program by 2003.</p> <p>Show a statistically significant positive change in self-reported measures for risk factors concerning criminal behavior, acting out behavior, family functioning, school performance, AOD, and peer association for program youth by 2003.</p>	<p>offenses</p> <p>Pre-post recidivism rates.</p> <p>Pre-post indicators</p>	<p>Services</p> <p>JJIS</p> <p>State survey</p>	<p>females who have histories of chronic juvenile offending and who have three or more risk factors. It is an effective, intensive strategy with long term, cost effective results. The activities include: recruiting, training and supporting community families; 24-hour supervision for youth; 24 hour on-call support for foster parents; skill oriented treatment for youth; parent training/treatment for the youth's family; monitoring school attendance and performance; and daily contacts with parents. It reduces future criminal arrests by youth involved in the program.</p>
<p>N = 40 youth</p>	<p>Show a statistically significant reduction in crime (both frequency and severity) for program youth by 2003.</p> <p>Show a statistically significant positive change in self-reported measures for risk factors concerning criminal behavior, academic performance, acting out behavior, and peer association for program youth by 2003</p> <p>Show a statically significant increase in GPA for program participants post court school.</p> <p>50% of program participants will transition to GED, school, alternative school, or work.</p>	<p>Pre-post program offenses</p> <p>Pre-post indicators</p> <p>Pre-post GPA in court school.</p> <p>Transition plans</p>	<p>JJIS</p> <p>State survey</p> <p>Court school records</p> <p>Court school records</p>	<p>Court School – The court school is a joint project between DYS and Lane Community College. JCPP funds have been used to expand services for high risk juvenile offenders with three or more risk factors. Because most of the youth referred to this program have been suspended or expelled from public schools due to their behavior, the program needs a high adult/youth ratio to manage those behaviors. In addition to focusing on academic achievement, the Court School focuses on behavioral change.</p>

TARGET POPULATION	OUTCOME (from what to what by when)	INDICATOR	DATA SOURCE	ACTIVITIES / STRATEGIES
Juvenile Offenders. N = 25.	Reduce the percent of first time offenders who go on to become chronic offenders by 2003. Show a statistically significant reduction in crime (both frequency and severity) for program youth by 2003. Show a statistically significant reduction in self-reported measures for risk factors concerning criminal behavior and acting out behavior for program youth by 2003.	Recidivism data. Pre-post program offenses. Risk factor self reports.	JJIS JJIS State survey	<u>Early Intervention and Treatment</u> - OSLC and Youth Services have researched methods of identifying those juveniles who have sufficient risk factors at first arrest to warrant immediate intervention and treatment. The mix of services for each juvenile will be determined by their individual needs and the need for public protection.
DIVERSION SERVICES				
Minority Juvenile Offenders N = 100 youth	Show a statistically significant reduction in crime (both frequency and severity) for program youth by 2003.	Pre-post program offenses	JJIS	<u>Supervision for High-Risk Minority Juvenile Offenders</u> – 2 FTE DYS Court Counselors will supervise minority youth on probation and at-risk for placement in state training schools. The focus will be to keep these youth successful in the community.
Juvenile Sex Offenders N = 100 youth	Show a statistically significant reduction in crime (both frequency and severity) for program youth by 2003.	Pre-post program offenses	JJIS	<u>Supervision for Juvenile Sex Offenders</u> – 2 FTE Court Counselors will supervise youth referred for sex offenses. These youth will be assessed and supervised on Formal Accountability Agreements (FAA's) and probation and in sex offender treatment.
Juvenile Offenders N = 160 youth	Show a statistically significant reduction in crime (both frequency and severity) for program youth by 2003.	Pre-post program offenses	JJIS	<u>Supervision for High-Risk Juvenile Offenders</u> – 2 FTE Court Counselors will supervise high-risk youth on probation.

UNMET NEEDS

Most of the services below exist in our county but need to be enhanced or expanded, particularly to smaller communities.

- Operating resources for additional detention space
- Additional treatment resources
- Residential sex offender treatment
- Outpatient sex offender treatment
- Residential alcohol and drug treatment for girls
- Mentoring
- Truancy programs, including adding attendance officers
- After school programs, both scholarships and increasing rural capacity to offer programs for youth
- Supported foster care
- Peer courts - expanding throughout the county, wrap around services
- Oregon Together/A&D coordination monies
- Staffing for detention beds
- Aftercare
- Court School
- Early Intervention for 1st Time High Risk Offenders
- Community Safety Net
- Alternative programs
- Safe Place crisis response
- Comprehensive child welfare system
- Runaway/homeless services
- Living options for youth who can't return home
- Counselors in schools
- Operating resources for the Assessment Center on the Serbu Youth Campus
- Mental health prevention and intervention services
- Treatment for Spanish speakers
- Home-based family intervention
- Adolescent drug and alcohol detoxification services
- Sanctions for non-Breaking the Cycle Youth
- Incentives for youth in the juvenile justice system
- Foster care
- Transitional living programs, services
- Wrap-around family support services
- Resources to assist with coordination of services
- Juvenile Drug Court (when Breaking the Cycle funding ends)

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, LANE COUNTY, OREGON

)	
)	IN THE MATTER OF APPROVING THE LANE COUNTY
ORDER)	JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2001-03
NO.)	UPDATE, DESIGNATING THE PSCC TO IMPLEMENT THE
)	PLAN, DESIGNATING LCOG AS THE ADMINISTRATIVE
00-12-13-1)	AGENT, AND REQUESTING CONCURRENCE IN THE
)	PLAN UPDATE APPROVAL BY PSCC

WHEREAS, Lane County regards prevention of juvenile crime as a high priority, and

WHEREAS, the Oregon Juvenile Crime Prevention Advisory Committee requested counties to prepare a updates to their Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan to prevent juvenile crime by high risk youth, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners designated the Public Safety Coordinating Council (PSCC) to coordinate development of a Plan for Lane County, and

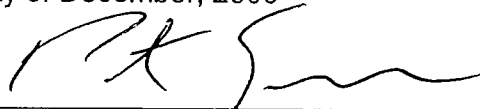
WHEREAS, a committee of the PSCC has developed and adopted a plan for recommendation to the Board of Commissioners for approval, and

WHEREAS, the Plan has been updated for the 2001-03 biennium,

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

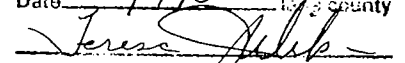
1. The Attached Lane County Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan 2001-03 Update, December 2000, be approved;
2. PSCC be designated to implement the Plan;
3. LCOG, as administrative host for PSCC, be designated as the administrative agent for the Plan;
4. PSCC be requested to concur in approval of the Plan Update at their next regularly scheduled meeting.

APPROVED this 13th day of December, 2000



Peter Sorenson, Chair
BOARD OF LANE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Date 12/4/00 by Jessie J. J. J. county

OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

In the matter of approving the Lane County Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan 2001-03 Update, designating PSCC to implement the Plan, designating LCOG as the administrative agent, and requesting concurrence in the Plan Update approval by PSCC

Kip Leonard
Circuit Judge

Jean Bennett
Judicial Assistant



LANE CIRCUIT COURT

Lane County Juvenile Court
2727 Centennial Boulevard
Eugene, OR 97401
Telephone: (541) 682-4753
FAX: (541) 682-4773

December 8, 2000

Oregon Juvenile Crime Prevention Advisory Committee
Criminal Justice Commission
1225 Ferry St. SE
Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear JCPAC Chair and Members:

With pleasure, I concur with the Lane County Juvenile Crime Prevention (JCP) Plan Update 2001-03, including the Court Services and Diversion Funds Plans.

The planning for the 1999-2001 and the 2001-03 JCP Plans were both coordinated by the Public Safety Coordinating Council and its committees and subcommittees. The process was inclusive and data-driven with solutions derived from research-based best practices.

This JCP plan and the funding to implement it support critical components of our high risk prevention and juvenile justice system in Lane County.

Sincerely,

Kip Leonard
Juvenile Court Presiding Judge