



Oregon

John A. Kitzhaber, MD, Governor

Oregon Youth Authority
Office of the Director
530 Center Street NE, Suite 200
Salem, OR 97301-3765
Voice: 503-373-7205
Fax: 503-373-7622
www.oregon.gov/OYA

February 21, 2013



The Honorable Jackie Winters, Co-Chair
The Honorable Jennifer Williamson, Co-Chair
Members of the Joint Ways and Means Subcommittee on Public Safety
900 Court St. NE, Room H-178
Salem, OR 97301

Dear Co-Chairs and Members of the Committee:

The Oregon Youth Authority is pleased to provide you with the following information in response to the questions posed by Subcommittee members during the Oregon Youth Authority's presentation to the Subcommittee on February 19, 2013.

Q. Slide 4: What are the ages of the 17,365 youth referred for criminal offenses in 2011?

A. 44.6% were 16 or older; 46% were between the ages of 13 and 15; and 9.4% were age 12 or younger.

Q. Slide 7: What is OYA's close-custody facility capacity including beds available but not funded?

A. OYA facilities have a maximum capacity of 1,182. OYA is operating 750 of these beds in the current biennium. A detailed listing by facility is included in Attachment 1.

Q. Slide 8: What is the source of the numbers on this slide?

A. The information on this slide is a summary of OYA's current operations as of January 2013 within the 2011-13 Legislatively Approved Budget (as modified by SB 5701-A). Data for the 2011-13 and 2013-15 biennia are presented in the following table for comparison purposes:

	OYA Budget			
	Total Funds	General Fund	Positions	FTE
2011-13 Governor's Balanced	\$ 278,721,131	\$ 231,658,348	890	819.97
2011-13 Legislatively Adopted	301,750,765	257,469,820	1,152	979.76
2011-13 Legislatively Approved	300,331,776	256,050,831	1,152	979.76
2013-15 Governor's Balanced	328,624,945	272,802,423	1,030	992.58

Q. Slide 16: How many of the minority youth committed to OYA were previously in the DHS foster care system or on public assistance?

A. Statistics showing the exact number of OYA youth who were in the DHS foster care system or on public assistance are not available at this time. However, we know that, for the juvenile justice system as a whole, approximately 15% of youth have a finding of maltreatment in the child welfare system prior to contact with the juvenile justice system. Approximately 27% of the youth who are served by both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems in Oregon are minorities or youth of color. These statistics are based on a study by Feyerherm, W. & Johnson, S. (2012), "Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare: Estimate of the Crossover between Oregon's Systems. A Report for the Oregon Commission on Children and Families, Salem, Oregon."

Q. Slide 22: Are gangs in the Multnomah County and Gresham area increasing?

A. A report on these programs is included in Appendix 9 of the 2013-15 Governor's Balanced Budget for OYA. This report also is included as Attachment 2 of this letter. OYA does not compile statistics on gang activity in counties.

Q. Slides 41-42: What is the source of funding for OYA educational services?

A. Educational services in OYA close-custody facilities for youth who are under age 21 or have not yet completed high school are funded by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) as part of the Youth Corrections Education Program (YCEP). Funding for this program is part of the ODE budget. This program serves approximately 500 of the youth located in OYA close-custody facilities.

The 220-day school year funded through YCEP reflects the fact that youth enter OYA close custody throughout the year, and frequently arrive significantly behind grade level. By providing the equivalent of year-round school, youth who may arrive in spring or summer are not left sitting idle, but are kept active and learning, thus enhancing their opportunity to reform.

Vocational and Educational Services for Older Youth (VESOY) serves youth who are over age 20 or have completed high school. These services are provided by OYA as part of the Facility Services budget. This program serves approximately 250 older youth who reside in OYA close-custody facilities. Funding for the VESOY program in the 2013-15 OYA Governor's Balanced Budget is \$5.9 million General Fund.

In summary

I appreciate your continued support for public safety in Oregon. Please let me know if you would like any additional information.

Sincerely,



Fariborz Pakseresht
Director

OYA BED CAPACITY

	<u>OYA Capacity w/o Detention</u>	
	Max per ACA / Structural Code 1.21.11	Budgeted Operating
YOUTH CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES		
MacLaren	347	186
Hillcrest	298	154
North Coast*	84	50
Oak Creek*	84	60
Rogue Valley	112	100
Eastern Oregon*	56	50
Tillamook	52	50
SUBTOTAL	1,033	650
TRANSITION PROGRAMS		
River Bend Transition Facility	50	50
Camp Tillamook	25	25
Camp Florence	25	25
YWTP (closed)	25	0
Camp Hilgard (closed)	24	0
SUBTOTAL	149	100
TOTAL	1,182	750

*These facilities also have dentention beds; Eastern has 10, North Coast has 20 and Oak Creek has 20 for a total of 1,232.



Department of Community Justice
MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON
Office of the Director

501 SE Hawthorne Boulevard, Suite 250
Portland, Oregon 97214
(503) 988-3701 phone
(503) 988-3990 fax

Report to the Oregon Legislature

Gang Transition Services (GTS): Effectiveness of Services to High-Risk Gang-Involved Youth Across Multnomah County

January 30, 2013

I. Introduction: What is Gang Transition Services (GTS)?

Gang Transition Services (GTS) funds are dollars located in the Oregon Youth Authority budget that support programs and services implemented by Multnomah County Department of Community Justice (DCJ) Juvenile Services Division and the coordinated response of law enforcement through the East Metro Gang Enforcement Team (EMGET).

Multnomah County Gang Transition Services is the only juvenile criminal justice funding program focused on youth of color on probation. These services are critical in keeping youth in the community and avoiding costly OYA commitment. Partnership between DCJ and community-based organizations is a core GTS strategy. Nearly 50% of GTS funding goes to community-based organizations to provide culturally specific services aimed at meeting the needs of high-risk youth in their own communities.

The goals of GTS funds are to reduce juvenile crime and to reduce the over-representation of minority youth from Multnomah County committed to OYA facilities.

Data indicate that GTS-funded services in 2012 have produced successful outcomes for difficult to serve, high-risk gang-involved youth who are on juvenile probation. Four out of five youth receiving GTS services (81%) were assessed to be at high or medium risk to re-offend. Our outcomes are as follows:

- **Nearly three out of four GTS youth completed the program.** Seventy three percent (73%) of the young people served by GTS programs completed their programs.
- **Nearly nine out of ten youth served did not recidivate while in the program.** Eighty-nine percent (89%) of youth in GTS programs did not recidivate while in the program.
- **GTS funding has played a key role in reducing the over-representation of minority youth in OYA facilities.** Nearly all of the youth (96%) served by GTS programs were not committed to OYA close custody while in the program.

II. What Services Do Multnomah County Gang Transition Services Funds Support?

GTS Provides a multi-pronged response to the problems of high-risk gang-involved youth who are on probation.

- **Resource Intervention Services to Empower (RISE) Unit:** RISE provides probation supervision to high-risk, gang-involved offenders using strategies that are tailored to each youth's issues, strengths, needs, culture and environmental influences.

RISE focuses on the highest risk offenders and their families by utilizing Functional Family Probation Services (FFPS), an evidence-based case management model that has proven results in reducing recidivism and promoting accountability among juvenile offenders.

In partnership with the Community Healing Initiative Team, Juvenile Court Counselors (JCC) develop probation case plans that establish enforceable expectations and address victim restitution. Along with holding gang-involved youth accountable through specialized supervision and sanctions, Juvenile Counselors coordinate treatment and interventions designed to address anti-social behavior. Skill building, mentoring, intensive family-based counseling, culturally appropriate services, community support systems, educational advocacy and the incorporation of positive age appropriate activities are all used to counter gang involvement.

RISE also partners with the police, Adult Parole/Probation Officers (PPO) and the community to gather intelligence that helps dismantle gang activity.

- **Community Healing Initiative (CHI):** CHI is a family- and community-centered collaboration designed to stop youth and gang violence in Multnomah County by addressing its root causes. This collaborative paradigm between the County's Department of Community Justice (DCJ), Department of County Human Services (DCHS), and community based providers is a joint system responsibility that entails shared financial resources and investments, shared system outcomes and shared risk.

CHI provides culturally specific services to medium and high risk African American and Latino youth and their families. CHI applies supervision/suppression, intervention, and prevention strategies to youth and families who have recent involvement with high risk activities and behaviors relevant to violence/gun violence. Each family receives a comprehensive assessment and individualized family service plan. Services are tailored to meet a family's individual needs and integrated in a manner that reduces and prevents gang violence. A network of public safety and social service agencies, and community-based organizations known as the CHI Team, build service capacity, promote integrated case management, increase connection to ethnic communities in the metropolitan area, and augment community safety. The CHI Team focuses on sustainability through fostering family and community ownership and empowerment. Services are evidence-based, culturally specific and family oriented. The family service plans address criminogenic needs that most closely link with recidivism and youth violence.

The goals of CHI are to prevent high risk youth of color from committing new crimes and penetrating further into the justice system. Culturally competent, strength-based programs that are delivered in homes and the community are shown to be most effective with disenfranchised youth. All the work conducted through CHI prevents unnecessary and expensive detainment in correctional facilities

- **Juvenile Detention Alternatives:** Juvenile detention alternatives in the form of short-term shelter and residential placements protect the public by safely supervising identified high risk youth in the community. Many of these youth are Latino and African American juvenile offenders. By placing these youth in culturally appropriate placements (short-term shelter

care or treatment foster care), the disproportionate confinement of minority youth drops significantly. GTS-funded shelter and residential placements are effectively serving the highest-risk gang-involved youth, preventing more expensive youth correctional facility commitments each year while ensuring public protection.

- **Community Detention/Electronic Monitoring:** One of the key components for supervision of pre-adjudicated, at risk youth is to allow for qualified youth to remain at home or in community placements while awaiting the court process. The Community Detention / Electronic Monitoring (CD/EM) program provides supervision and support to assure public safety and the youth's presence for court hearings while reserving the use of costly detention bed spaces for higher risk youth. This program also serves as an immediate sanction for youth who have gone to court and need additional support to assure compliance with probation. The goal of the program is for each youth to comply with the court ordered release conditions, appearing for all court hearings and not reoffending.

GTS funds important law enforcement activities in East Multnomah County through the East Metro Gang Enforcement Team (EMGET).

- **EMGET:** This partnership reduces the impact of criminal street gangs on the citizens, schools, businesses and neighborhoods of the Cities of Gresham, Troutdale, Wood Village and unincorporated areas of East Multnomah County. EMGET includes a partnership between the City of Gresham Police Department, The Multnomah County Sheriff's Office, and other East County law enforcement agencies. EMGET accomplishes five major goals to reduce gang activity:
 1. Provides a high level of coordinated law enforcement;
 2. Locates and identifies individuals affiliated with criminal street gangs;
 3. Gathers and shares intelligence information related to criminal street gang activity;
 4. Investigates crimes associated with criminal street gangs;
 5. Provides an increased level of police presence in known or suspected ceremonial street gang affected areas.

EMGET activity in 2012 includes the following:

- 6678 Community Contacts
- 86 New Gang Members Documented
- 181 Felony Arrests
- 21 Weapons Seized
- 1196 Contacts with Suspected Gang Members/ Gang Associates
- 101 Cases Referred to the District Attorney
- 89 Misdemeanor Arrests
- 14 Public Presentations

III. Multnomah County Gang Transition Services Are Effective

As the following table illustrates, GTS funded services are producing positive outcomes among high-risk youth.

Outcomes	Percent
Successfully Completed the Program	73%
No new criminal referral while in the program	89%
Was Not Committed to the Youth Correctional Facility while in the program	96%

IV. Conclusion

- ✓ GTS funding provides an important source of targeted intervention services for high-risk and gang-affected youth in Multnomah County.
- ✓ GTS services are improving outcomes for the youth served through those funds and are reducing juvenile crime.
- ✓ GTS services help reduce minority over-representation in the juvenile justice system.
- ✓ GTS services conserve state resources by preventing commitments to more expensive youth correctional facilities.