Senate Bill 15

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SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Authorizes Youth Development Council to inspect and collect data from facilities in which juveniles are detained to ensure compliance with federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to compliance monitoring authority of the Youth Development Council; creating new pro-
- 3 visions; and amending ORS 417.850.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 5 SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section:
- 6 (a) "Facility" includes:
- 7 (A) A detention facility as defined in ORS 419A.004;
- 8 (B) A youth correction facility as defined in ORS 420.005;
- 9 (C) A local correctional facility as defined in ORS 169.005;
- 10 (D) A Department of Corrections institution as defined in ORS 421.005;
- 11 (E) A lockup as defined in ORS 169.005;
- 12 (F) A temporary hold as defined in ORS 169.005;
- 13 (G) A court facility as defined in ORS 166.360; and
- 14 (H) A police department established by a university under ORS 352.121 or 353.125.
- 15 (b) "Juvenile" means a youth or youth offender, as those terms are defined in ORS 16 419A.004.
 - (2) To ensure compliance with the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, 34 U.S.C. 11101 et seq., the Youth Development Council may inspect any facility in which juveniles are detained.
- 20 (3) Notwithstanding ORS 419A.257, the council may, as part of an inspection under sub-21 section (2) of this section, collect the following data about a juvenile:
 - (a) The juvenile's case number;
 - (b) The juvenile's name or initials;
- 24 (c) The juvenile's date of birth;
- 25 (d) The juvenile's gender;
- 26 (e) The juvenile's race or ethnicity;
- 27 (f) The charges filed against the juvenile;
- 28 (g) The reason the juvenile was placed in detention;
- 29 (h) The date and time when the juvenile arrived at the facility;
- 30 (i) The status of the juvenile's confinement at the facility as either secure or nonsecure;

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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- (j) If the juvenile has been released from the facility:
- (A) The date and time when the juvenile was released; and
- (B) The name of the individual or entity that has custody of the juvenile after release.
- **SECTION 2.** ORS 417.850 is amended to read:
- 6 417.850. The Youth Development Council established by ORS 417.847 shall:
 - (1) Review the budget and allocation formula for appropriations for the purpose of juvenile crime prevention;
 - (2) Review the components of local high-risk juvenile crime prevention plans developed under ORS 417.855 and make recommendations to the Governor about the local plans;
 - (3) Ensure that high-risk juvenile crime prevention planning criteria are met by state and local public and private entities;
 - (4) Recommend high-risk juvenile justice and juvenile crime prevention policies to the Governor and the Legislative Assembly;
 - (5) Ensure initiation of contracts based on approved local high-risk juvenile crime prevention plans and oversee contract changes;
 - (6) Review data and outcome information;
 - (7) Establish and publish review and assessment criteria for the local high-risk juvenile crime prevention plans. The criteria shall include, but not be limited to, measuring changes in juvenile crime and juvenile recidivism;
 - (8) Review and coordinate county youth diversion plans and basic services grants with the local high-risk juvenile crime prevention plans. Basic services grants may be used for detention and other juvenile department services including:
 - (a) Shelter care;
 - (b) Treatment services;
 - (c) Graduated sanctions; and
 - (d) Aftercare for youth offenders;
 - (9) Work to ensure broad-based citizen involvement in the planning and execution of high-risk juvenile crime prevention plans at both the state and local levels;
 - (10) Develop a funding policy that provides incentives for flexible programming and promotes strategies that stress reinvestment in youth;
 - (11) Periodically report to the Governor and the Legislative Assembly on the progress of the council;
 - (12) Oversee and approve funding and policy recommendations of the state advisory group as required by the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, [42 U.S.C. 5601] **34 U.S.C. 11101** et seq.; and
 - (13) Work with tribal governments to develop tribal high-risk juvenile crime prevention plans.

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