



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor



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Colt Gill

Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction

DATE: March 15, 2021

TO: Senator Lew Frederick, Co-Chair
Representative Susan McLain, Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Ways and Means Education Subcommittee

FROM: Colt Gill, Director

RE: Ways and Means Follow Up Response - March 10, 2021

The Oregon Department of Education (ODE) presented its agency overview and a portion of its agency Operations budget overview on March 10, 2021 to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means Education Subcommittee. During the presentation, members of the committee asked a question that required clarification and follow-up. The question and answer is provided below.

- 1. Would like to request if the Youth Development Division can provide data related numbers served and any specific outcome information specifically for Juvenile Crime Prevention and Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Programs (JJDP). (Representative Alonso-Leon)**

ODE's Response:

The following represents the number of youth served in state and federally funded juvenile crime prevention:

- ***Juvenile Crime Prevention (State General Fund): 2,311*** youth served July 1, 2019 through October 1, 2020.
- ***Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act/Title 2 Funding: 1,392*** youth were served July 1, 2019 to October 1, 2020 in the following categories:
 - School Programs – 718; Racial and ethnic Disparities (Disproportionate Minority Contact) Reduction – 308; and Diversion – 366

In the 2017-2019 biennium, 5,168 youth were served using JCP State General Fund, including 4,450 youth served in the community and 299 Tribal youth. On average, youth who had completed JCP services spent about 15 months (450 days) participating in JCP services. As it

relates to outcomes for youth served in the 2017-2019 biennium, the following information is based on the YDD-funded biennial evaluation conducted by NPC Research:

This evaluation was conducted using a sample of 599 youth reported by 17 counties entering assessment data into Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) and Tribal programs that sent their assessment data directly to NPC Research. This number (599) includes 419 youth from 17 county JCP programs and 180 youth (60%) from the programs at the Tribes. YDD launched a data management system in 2020 to collect data from community programs, whose assessments have not been part of the evaluation to date. The 2019-2021 evaluation will be conducted after the end of this biennium and will include all assessment information of all youth served.

Outcomes from the 2017-2019 evaluation are as follows:

Reductions in juvenile justice involvement

- At risk youth were diverted from the juvenile justice system, improved their connections and success in school and received appropriate treatment and support.
- Youth with criminal referrals prior to participating in JCP prevention programs/services decreased their subsequent rate of referrals compared to the rate prior to JCP involvement.
- Most youth without a criminal referral in the year prior to JCP stayed out of the system after their involvement in JCP.
- 50% of youth had no prior criminal referral (prior 12 months); and of this group, 92% had no criminal referral 12 months after the start of service.
- 50% of youth had a least one criminal referral (prior 12 months); of this group, 52% had no criminal referral 12 months after the start of services. *In other words, these youth were diverted and prevented moving further into the juvenile justice system, such as placement in Oregon Youth Authority.*

Reductions in risk indicators

- 57% decrease in risk factors for all JCP youth.
- 72% decrease in risk factors for youth assessed as High Risk.
- 45% decrease in school dropout.
- 48% increase is a significant school attachment.
- 73% reduction in aggressive behavior at school in past 30 days.
- 63% decrease in academic failure.
- 61% decrease in chronic school truancy

Increases in protective factors

- 62% increase in having a positive adult in their lives
- 51% of the youth made friends who are academic achievers
- 48 % of youth who were not connected to school at the begging of the program showed significant school attachment at the reassessment

Juvenile Crime Prevention Background

Juvenile Crime Prevention (JCP) funds are allocated through a population-based formula to all Oregon counties and Tribes to pay for services supporting youth and their families, with the goal of preventing young people from engaging in criminal behavior.

These funds support services and programs that are determined by each community to meet its specific needs and focus on assessing and intervening with youth at high risk to commit crimes. Programs and services vary based the target population (risk level) and in intensity of appropriate intervention. Youth assessed at low risk to offend can benefit from family supports and school-based services, while youth assessed at high risk of offending may benefit from more intense interventions such as family and intensive in-home therapy.

Types of county services these funds support include:

- Intensive in-home therapy in Douglas County
- Family therapy in Deschutes County
- Transition supports for youth in detention and residential programs back to their home school in Jackson County]
- Services to strengthen rural families in Benton County
- Family and educational supports in Marion County
- School-based counseling and family supports in Washington County
- Restorative mediation in Lane County
- Peer court in Yamhill County
- Diversion panels in Clackamas County
- Mentoring in Hood River County and Lake County

The majority of Tribal JCP programs implement promising and Tribal Best Practices that are rooted in Native American traditional culture and promote youth wellbeing, reinforce family and community connections, promote a healthy lifestyle, strengthen school engagement and prevent delinquent behavior.

Eligibility for JCP funded services is established using the Juvenile Crime Prevention Risk Assessment tool. The tool determines risk and protective factors in six domains: school, peer relationships, behavior issues, family functioning, substance use, and anti-social values and beliefs.