

Deschutes County 2019-2021 Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan Amended

County: Deschutes County

Lead Agency: Deschutes County Community Justice

1. Planning process

Deschutes County Community Justice/juvenile division vets and shares juvenile crime prevention priorities through representation/participation in several distinct planning and coordinating venues. These include

- Better Together (central Oregon collective impact movement) workgroups dealing with restorative justice and equity, Latino student success, family support and youth in the transition between 8th and 9th grade.
- School safety threat assessment team (all districts in the county, social services and law enforcement).
- Community Care Coordination Committee, the regional CCO's implementation oversight body.
- The Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC), which reviews and approves biennial plans submitted to the state. LPSCC will provide it approval letter for this amended plan after its May 7, 2019 meeting.

This 2019-2021 Plan minimally modifies our existing 2017-19 Plan. All proposed programs remain community priorities and meet the positive youth development, target age, JCP-risk and evidence-based program guidelines set forth by the state. All efforts serve the principles of evidence-based practice, cultural competency and trauma-informed service delivery.

- A. 91% of funding request is for intervention with at-risk youth that engages family members and understands a youth's criminogenic risks, needs and strengths within the culturally competent context of family functioning.
- B. 9% of funding request is for research/evaluation and program development costs related to:
 1. Support for collective impact academic and trauma-informed outcome targets that are also criminogenic: school attendance and graduation rates for students of color.
 2. Evaluation to ensure that the "risk principle" in juvenile supervision is being implemented effectively by validating a JCP-adapted "brief screen" risk instrument used with first-time offenders.

2. 2019-2021 Services/programs to be funded.

A. Family-based intervention/Functional Family Therapy (continuing and amended)

Families remain one of the most important locations for effective juvenile delinquency intervention. Medium and high risk youth in Deschutes County routinely exhibit greater family dysfunction and trauma. Of youth assessed with the Juvenile Crime Prevention screen in the 2017-2019 biennium for example, 44% have poor family communication compared to 5% of low risk youth. Forty-eight percent have poor family supervision and control compared to 3% of low risk youth¹. Functional Family Therapy, now in its 12th year in Deschutes County is an established, respected countywide intervention. It continues to have high adherence ratings and remains a certified FFT Inc. site. Over the 2017-2019 biennium, 84% of JCP-funded families served increased family functioning skills.ⁱⁱ We will continue to "relentlessly engage" community-based referrals (75% of which are from school counselors) to prevent intrusion into the juvenile justice system. As in the last biennium, we propose JCP funds to support .6 FTE. Additionally we propose to use JCP funds to narrow a current

gap in providing culturally competent and language-specific therapy for families with members whose primary language is Spanish. This number has doubled over the bienniumⁱⁱⁱ. Currently we contract with an agency who may provide more than one individual to interpret over the course of therapy. The interpreter attends only family therapy sessions with limited briefing/debriefing before and after therapy. Hiring a fourth and bilingual therapist is not yet viable so we propose to strengthen our current interpretation model. We will contract with one individual interpreter to provide not just interpretation but to also join the FFT collaborative team effort by attending weekly clinical team meetings, sharing observations and providing interpretation from a position of strengthened understanding of the clinical model.

Positive youth development approach and implementation characteristics

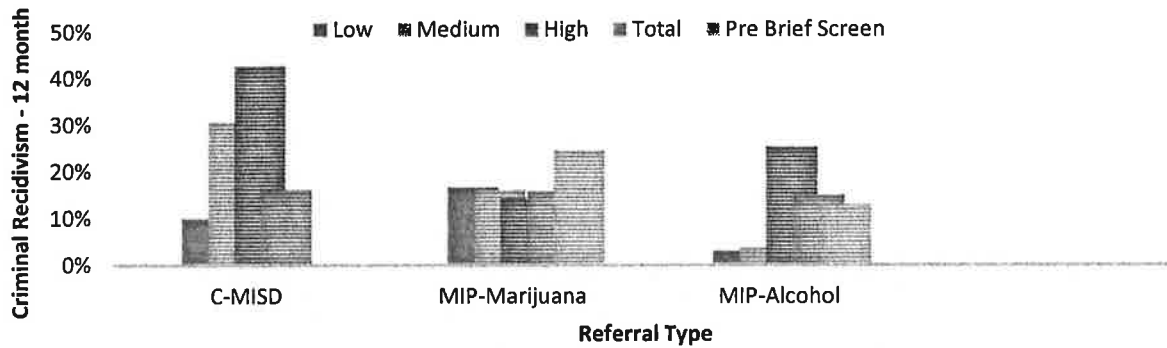
PYD Characteristic	Implementation Description
Program Quality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safe environment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supportive environment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth interaction/engagement	Functional Family Therapy is an evidence-based program for criminogenic at-risk young people and their families that when implemented correctly demonstrates strong outcomes in youth remaining at home and reducing criminal and other risky behavior. Provided in the home with all family members, FFT’s three-phase program structure creates a trauma-informed, positive youth development and developmental relationship environment by its very nature: Phase 1 – Engagement and Motivation identifies family culture and strengths. Phase 2 – Assessment and Behavior Change provides concrete avenues for family communication and youth behavior change. Phase 3 – Generalization provides a roadmap for long-term communication and behavior expectations that are realistic, compassionate and tailored to each family’s unique shape and needs.
Trauma-Informed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safe environment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trustworthy environment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collaborative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Empowering/Voice/choice <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural/Historical/Gender	
Developmental Relationship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Caring environment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Growth/Possibilities nurtured <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power shared	

B. Evaluation and Program Development (amended)

1. Evaluation

Since 2015 JCP funds have supported our early identification and intervention of youth with low level offenses who nonetheless present as medium or high risk to reoffend on the JCP screen. Identifying those juveniles with low-level offenses who present indicated future criminal behavior risks remains a local priority. We created and have been utilizing a “Brief Screen” to screen these first time referrals, and to indicate whether a full risk screen is warranted; if full risk screen indicates elevated risk we have supervised youth at normal levels of supervision in accordance with their risk. A second year of preliminary validity analysis of the Brief Screen indicates that we have sufficient numbers and need to fully validate the Brief Screen in a statistically sound manner. This analysis found that while the Brief Screen appears to be working as expected for first time C-Misdemeanor youth and for higher Brief Screen scoring youth with first time alcohol possession (recidivism increased as Brief Screen risk scores increased), it does not appear to accurately predict recidivism for all alcohol possession youth or marijuana possession youth^{iv}. See below. We propose to utilize JCP funds to contract with a researcher to perform the validation and assist with any operational revisions the validation indicates are needed.

Year 2 Brief Screen Predictive Value (N=308)



2. Program Development – Restorative Justice and Equity in Schools.

The juvenile division is working with community partners to increase justice equity for local youth of color. We have entered into preliminary values-setting and planning conversations to create a collaborative approach with community-based organizations and a designated school/s within Deschutes County to pilot an approach that:

- Creates a student-centered process for setting “culture of care”^v expectations for behavior around harassment and bullying based on race, ethnicity and culture;
- Creates and maintains a culture of care through systemic supports; and
- Addresses racist transgressions of community expectations through explicitly restorative justice methods.

Inequitable and inhospitable experiences at school related to race, ethnicity and culture can lead to poor school outcomes. Poor school outcomes increase risk to offend. Two collective impact targets in Central Oregon coordinated by Better Together that are directly linked to criminogenic risk are attendance and graduation rates. Both of these targets indicate current disproportionality based on race, ethnicity and culture. Native American, Latinx and Black youth have between 5-20% lower rates in both targets^{vi}. The juvenile division has particularly noticed that Latinx youth referred to the department have disproportionately high risks in the school domain of the JCP risk screen compared to youth overall. For youth assessed with the JCP screen as part of intake or supervision with the Juvenile division from July 1, 2017 to April 24, 2019:

- 58% of Latinx youth do not have significant attachment to school, compared to 45% all youth.
- 50% of Latinx youth were experiencing academic failure at time of assessment compared to 28% overall.
- Finally, 42% of Latinx youth were chronically truant compared to 27% overall^{vii}.

Local data collected through Restorative Justice & Equity’s “Let’s Talk About Race” 2018 forum for 45 youth of color in the Bend-LaPine school district offers additional compelling evidence to do better for our youth. Nearly 87% of youth have heard racist remarks used in school (“sometimes” to “frequently”). More than half disagree that “everyone knows what will happen to you if you bully or harass another person based on race or ethnicity”.^{viii} Funds will support planning and training efforts and help to leverage Better Together/collective impact funding for this community initiative.

3. JCP strategies and programs and population to be served

Strategy / Program Name / Assessment /Activities	Age Range	Legal Status	Risk Profile	Referral Process
<p>Family-based intervention/Functional Family Therapy (FFT). FFT will serve 25 youth (biannually) who are referred from schools, DHS, public health and community based non-profits. If appropriate for treatment, will conduct in-home therapy with all family members for an average of 12 sessions over an average of 3 months. Referring agencies utilize a JCP assessment-based checklist to make the initial referral. If the youth has six risk factors in at least two JCP domains, the FFT clinician conducts the full JCP assessment during/as part of the orientation/intake meeting with the family. Medium and high risk youth who are otherwise eligible for the program begin services. FFT clinicians conduct JCP reassessment at end of treatment. FFT will engage a contracted individual to provide collaborative and holistic interpretation for Spanish language family therapy (estimated 5 families). Administrative staff maintain completed assessments for data entry.</p>	12-17	Not referred preferred; will accept prior/closed minor referral history	6+ risks in 2+ JCP Assessment Domains	Schools, DHS, Public Health and other youth service providers submit 1-page referral with identified risk areas
<p>Evaluation/Early Identification and Intervention Brief Screen. The division’s Brief Screen will be validated by a contracted researcher. We will provide a validation report when completed.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>Program Development/Restorative Justice & Equity. The division will provide training and planning support to a collective impact approach to increasing cultures of care in school communities, decreasing harassment and bullying based on race, ethnicity and culture, and increasing restorative justice responses to transgressions based on race, ethnicity and culture.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4. Evidence-based Practices

The county is committed to providing evidence-based practices, including with JCP Prevention funding. See **Appendix A** (Evidence-based Practice Checklist) for our proposed program’s alignment with evidence-based practices.

5. Relation of JCP services to the continuum of services

Proposed JCP strategies are in alignment with and provide services to otherwise gap areas of need in the community. See **Appendix B** for a table describing the continuum of services in the county, with JCP Prevention, OYA Basic and OYA Diversion funded strategies in emphasis.

6. Budget Information

Anticipated Biennium Resources		\$ 182,758
Program Name	Narrative	Biennial JCP Expenses
Functional Family Therapy	25 youth served - .6 FTE Deschutes County personnel [wages + benefits], training, materials and internal services charges (based on Behavioral Health Specialist Marcus Biancucci @ annual FTE cost \$122,240	\$ 146,688
Functional Family Therapy	FFT Inc. Contract (\$2,000 annually and Training \$500 annually)	\$ 5,000
Functional Family Therapy	Collaborative Spanish interpretation contractor (attend weekly clinical team meetings [50@\$50/hour]; interpretation during intervention [5 families @ 12 sessions @ \$75/hour]).	\$ 14,000
Administration (9%):		
Evaluation	Contracted evaluator to validate and provide necessary revision recommendations to existing Brief Screen and SSI-SA tools. Estimated @\$75/hour for 80 hours work	\$ 12,000
Program Development	Planning and training support for staff from juvenile division and other agencies to implement restorative justice pilot in an least one area school/s.	\$ 5,070
Total Expenditures		\$ 182,758

ⁱ Juvenile Crime Prevention Screens July 1, 2017-April 24, 2019 OYA/JJIS BIS Reports.

ⁱⁱ Cumulative quarterly data reported to ODE during quarterly reports / RFR's

ⁱⁱⁱ Deschutes County 1617 FFT Client Outcome Data. Internal

^{iv} JJIS Assessment and Recidivism by Assessment Reports. July 2018

^v Culture of Care is a collaborative effort between regional collective impact agencies TRACES, Better Together and schools to increase awareness of and decrease trauma and adverse childhood experiences within schools.

^{vi} Better Together 2018 Central Oregon Data Report. <http://bettertogethercentraloregon.org/community-reports>.

^{vii} Juvenile Crime Prevention Screens July 1, 2017-April 24, 2019 OYA/JJIS BIS Reports.

^{viii} *Summary Report. "Let's Talk About Race". October 11, 2018. Restorative Justice & Equity. Bend, Oregon