

Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

Monty Prow, Director

To develop productive citizens in active partnership with communities.

- Thank you for having me today to give you a brief presentation
- Introductions (if anybody is with me)

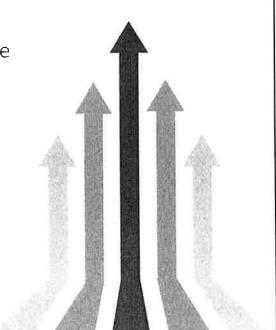
Mission

To develop productive citizens in active partnership with communities.

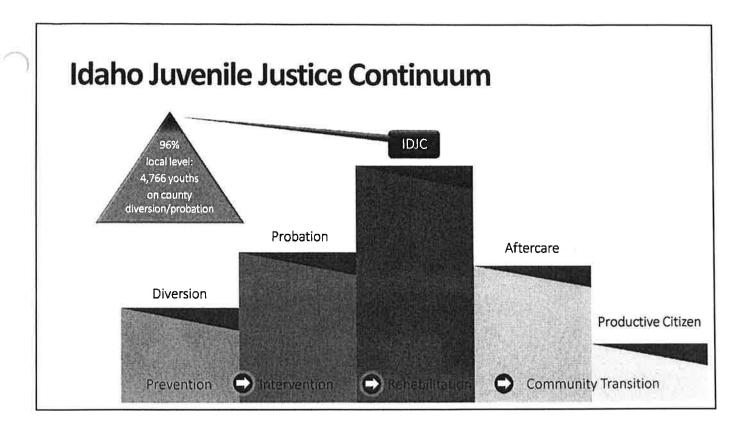
Approach

Balanced and Restorative Justice

- Community Safety
- Accountability
- Competency Development



- Lets start by deconstructing our mission statement
 - Juvenile justice in Idaho, as established by the Juvenile Corrections Act is a bi-furcated system. Meaning the state and the counties are partners in working with justice-involved youth and their families.
 - About 96% of the youth involved in the juvenile justice system have their cases managed locally and never walk through IDJC's doors. This is extremely positive for the youth and their families.
 - Research indicates that juveniles mature and develop quicker into prepared adults, if they are never in a long-term care residential facility.
 - As for the foundation of the JCA, in Idaho it is built on the Balanced Approach principles.
 - Community Safety
 - Accountability (responsibility)
 - Competency Development

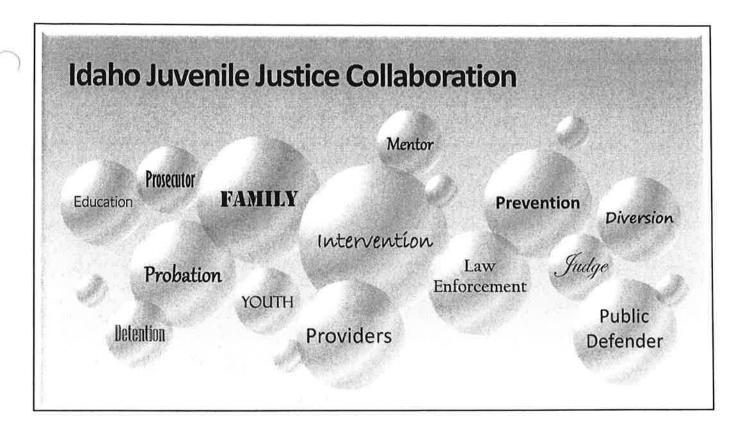


- Supporting community partnerships results in significant positive impacts both fiscally and through diverting IDJC commitments.
- According to the latest census, 98% of Idaho's 10- to 17-year-olds never come into contact with the juvenile justice system (at diversion/probation/IDJC levels)
- As discussed, those remaining 2% are broken down to
 - 96% juveniles on diversion/probation (managed in the community)
 - 4% are committed to the IDJC
- Justice involvement that escalates requires corresponding specialized, intensive, and expensive services (similar to our steps)
- Primary methods of reducing further need to get deeper in the system are:
 - Prevention efforts are the best investment we can make. Examplediversion.
 - Intervention efforts are another investment. Example- probation departments statewide offer excellent evidence-based programs to reduce and eliminate the need for further involvement in the system.
 - Rehabilitation efforts are the most expensive. Example- long-term residential care in an IDJC placement where staff works hard with youth and their families to keep youth for the minimum time necessary to internalize value change.
 - Positive community transition are a must. Example- this set of services usually involves probation departments, families, and other community partners working with the youth to increase the chances of positive

interaction with the community, as well as reducing recidivism.

RESOURCES

Juveniles on diversion/probation comes from 2022 legislative update
Juvenile committed is an average daily count from 2022 legislative update
98% comes from 4,766 divided by the 2020 10-17 year old population (212,140)



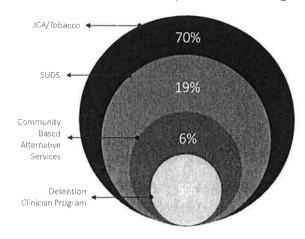
- Partnerships is the cornerstone of Juvenile Justice in Idaho.
- IDJC has amazing partnerships with the Judiciary, County Probation and Detention, Providers, other state agencies (highlight detention clinician shared funding) and many others.
- I will highlight just one of the many examples of success created through these amazing partnerships. In the late 1990s, IDJC conducted a study to forecast bed planning. The CHINN report predicted that by 2008, we would need~800 state beds to fulfill our legislative mandate.
- Because of the dedication and collaboration amongst the counties and IDJC and the excellent work done with justice-involved youth at the county level, we currently have <u>151 juveniles</u> in IDJC custody today. That is a difference of 81% between the predicted and the current.

RESOURCES

81% comes from percent different from daily count to CHINN predicted state beds.

Community Pass-Through

23% of the Department's budget



These funds are distributed to counties and local communities to support effective programming and reintegration initiatives, which results in fewer commitments.

JCA/Tobacco
Funds: Juvenile justice programs and services in the county.

Substance Use Disorder Services
Funds: Substance Use Disorder treatment and services in the county.
Youth served: 937

Success Rate: 99%

Community Based Alternative Services
Funds: Mental health treatment, commitment prevention services, behavioral health addiction treatment, etc. in the county. Youth served: 445

Detention Clinician Program
Funds: Clinician positions in Idaho's county-operated juvenile detention centers.
Youth served: 1,383

Critical elements to these incentive programs include:

- Collaboration with courts, county, state, families, and service providers
- Evidence-based approaches, matching appropriate services to needs
- This is possible in large part because of the community-based funding that is
 passed through to the counties to support local juvenile justice efforts. We pass
 through about 23% of our budget.
- These funds are distributed to counties and local communities to support effective programming and reintegration initiatives, which results in fewer commitments.
- As discussed, data supports treating youth in the community in the least restrictive environment, when possible.
- Critical elements in IDJC community pass through resources include:
 - · Collaboration with courts, counties, families, service providers; AND
 - Evidence-based approaches, matching appropriate services to needs
- Services funded include:
 - Counseling
 - Therapeutic mentoring
 - Family Preservation Services
 - Wraparound services and many others

Total of circle graphic: \$10,777,613

DATA RESOURCES:

Performance Measurement Report FY21 for all numbers

Five Pillars of Developing Productive Citizens Targeted Treatment Education Counseling Family Engagement Skills Building High School Behavioral Grout Diploma/GED therapy staftinge Technical Family College courses Education Toug & alcohol Individual Limity shuttle certifications Work based Youth and Staff Safety Each pillar is complementary of one another

"Supporting Youth in Transition to Adulthood: Lessons Learned from Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice" -Center for Juvenile Justice Reform

- However, if it is determined by a court that a youth needs IDJC services, it is imperative that research based and informed strategies are utilized.
- These strategies are essential components of the IDJC's three facility programs and in contracted services.
- Examples of targeted treatment is CBT: These elements provide the youth tools necessary to internalize value change.
- Example of Education: These elements provide HSD, GED and college credits. Ex: Juniper Hills School
- Examples of Counseling: family, group, or individual
- Example of Family Engagement: These are our monthly staffing's, video visitation, family shuttle and home visits (87% report being extremely satisfied/satisfied with IDJC services)
- Examples of Skill Building: These elements provide Career Technical Education,

Independent living skills

 We have shared a lot of data thus far however, one of my favorite outcomes is to the question "While in Juvenile Corrections, do you feel the staff were concerned about your well-being? Nearly 90% (87%) responded agree/strongly agree

RESOURCES

Family satisfaction comes from family satisfaction survey and performance report Staff concerned about well being comes from youth exit survey (one year worth of data)

Responses to Complex Youth

Complexity



61% substance use disorder

58% elevated trauma scores

50% mental health diagnosis

33% co-occurring diagnosis

Response



Individualized treatment

Staff trained in "Think Trauma"

Ongoing staff training in suicide prevention

Collaboration in "Youth Empowerment Services"

- A bit about the demographics of those youth in IDJC
- Due to the excellent work on the front end of the juvenile justice system in the community, those youth who do cross IDJC doors are complex with mental health, trauma issues, and other needs.
- Mental health needs are 3X that of the general population.
- These problems manifest into hallucinations, delusions, suicidal behavior, selfharm and violent emotional outbursts.
- Trauma needs are over 4X that of the general population. (34% score 6 or more on ACE; studies indicate this leads to 20 years reduced life expectancy)
- 51% of committed youth have a need for IEP/504s; this is 5X higher than general population. (Comes from Cindy)

Response

- Working to individualize treatment to include more trauma and mental health treatment.
- All front-line staff trained in "Think Trauma: A Training for Staff in Juvenile Justice Residential Settings."
- IDJC continues to collaborate with IDHW and SDE on the YES project.

Resources: trauma score comes from Monty's monthly report; other numbers come from legislative update

Recidivism Rate



New misdemeanor or felony offense 12 months post-release

Recommitment Rate



Placed back into IDJC custody post-release

We are proud of our performance.

- There are classic measures of any corrections systems outcomes
- 24% of youth recidivate after release from the IDJC; this means that 76% of released youth are not adjudicated of a new misdemeanor or felony with 12 months of release.
 - This is an excellent recidivism rate.
- Additionally, 89% of youth never return to IDJC custody.
- These both compare favorably nationally.
- While these measures are classic to corrections, we believe this is only part of the story.
- Resources: legislative update

Positive Youth Outcomes

64% of eligible youth receive a taxable wage post-release



Education Scores

- 86% increase in math
- 80% increase in reading

84% of eligible youth received a High School Diploma or a GED

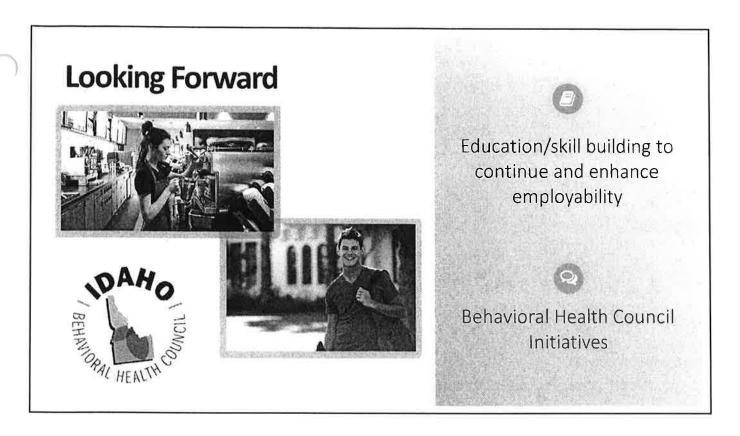
43,605 community service & service learning hours earned

- Positive Youth Outcomes identify other measures of success
- For example: review bullets from slide
- One of my favorites: on our exit surveys, when juveniles are asked "Do you feel you have the skills necessary to establish positive relationships in the community?" –99% responded strongly agree/agree
- Now, we have a short video to share that will provide you a glimpse inside one of our facilities.

Transition to video

DATA RESOURCES:

Taxable wage - comes from the legislative update
Diploma or GED - comes from Cindy
Education scores - comes from the performance report
Community service hours - comes from the performance report



- In conclusion, IDJC will continue to look towards evidence-based and informed approaches to enhance our services to youth and families in the system.
 - Currently we are working towards education and skills building initiatives to enhance juveniles' opportunities post release. As an example, we have recently partnered with the IDOL through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and it is already yielding results.
- Additionally, we are excited to be a partner in the Idaho Behavioral Health Council. Partnering with stakeholders in support of the youth and families of Idaho.

Thank you Mr. Chair and members of the committee, I would be happy to stand for questions.