**Agency Summary & Statutory Authority**

The Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC) is responsible for all juvenile offenders committed to it by the Idaho courts and for the establishment of minimum standards for detention, care, and certification of approved detention facilities. IDJC has four budgeted programs: Administration, Community Operations and Programs Services (COPS), Institutions, and Community-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Services. Statutory authority can be found in Section 20-504(3), Idaho Code.

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### Fund Name/Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund Name/Type</th>
<th>FY 2022 Appropriated Amount</th>
<th>FY 2022 Beginning Cash Balance</th>
<th>Source/Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>$43,396,700</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Sources: moneys received into treasury and not specifically appropriated to any other fund. Uses: used to carry out the statutory duties of IDJC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc. Revenue Fund</td>
<td>$1,312,500</td>
<td>$2,285,100</td>
<td>Sources: Parent reimbursement, social security benefits, and lease revenue. Uses: residential resources, irrigation water assessments and onetime capital expenses, and to offset food purchases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Juvenile Correction Endowment</td>
<td>$1,645,700</td>
<td>$805,400</td>
<td>Sources: 4/15 of accrued money in the State Juvenile Corrections Institutions Fund. Uses: maintenance of the juvenile corrections centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Correction Fund</td>
<td>$110,000</td>
<td>$271,400</td>
<td>Sources: $20 detention/probation training academy fee and a breach of probationary contract fee up to $1,000. Uses: Construction, training of officers, and alternative programs to help juveniles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Correction Cig/Tobacco</td>
<td>$4,375,000</td>
<td>$1,057,300</td>
<td>Sources: Tax on cigarettes and tobacco. Uses: Distributed quarterly to the counties for juvenile probation services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Fund</td>
<td>$2,868,900</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Sources: Federal grants from Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Department of Education (DOE), Department of Agriculture (DOA), and Department of Justice (DOJ). Uses: HHS money provides social services, DOE provides special education, teacher recruitment and retention, professional development, and other educational resources, DOA provides reimbursement for lunches, and DOJ used to promote great accountability in the juvenile justice system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Please see publications from the Legislative Services, Budget & Policy Analysis Division for additional details: [https://legislature.Idaho.gov/lso/bpa/pubs/](https://legislature.Idaho.gov/lso/bpa/pubs/)
Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections
Monty Prow, Director

To develop productive citizens in active partnership with communities.
Mission
To develop productive citizens in active partnership with communities.

Approach
Balanced and Restorative Justice
- Community Safety
- Accountability
- Competency Development
Idaho Juvenile Justice Continuum

- **Diversion**
- **Probation**
- **Aftercare**

- **96% local level:**
  4,766 youths on county diversion/probation

- Prevention → Intervention → Rehabilitation → Community Transition → Productive Citizen
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”
Five Pillars of Developing Productive Citizens

Each pillar is complementary of one another

Targeted Treatment
- Behavioral therapy
- Drug & alcohol treatment

Education
- High School Diploma/GED
- College courses
- Industry certifications
- Work-based learning

Counseling
- Group
- Family
- Individual

Family Engagement
- Monthly staffings
- Visitation
- Family shuttle
- Home visits

Skills Building
- Career Technical Education
- Independent living skills

Youth and Staff Safety
Recidivism Rate

New misdemeanor or felony offense 12 months post-release

24%

Recommitment Rate

Placed back into IDJC custody post-release

11%
Positive Youth Outcomes

- 84% of eligible youth received a High School Diploma or a GED
- 72% of youth are successful citizens upon release
- 64% of eligible youth receive a taxable wage post-release
- Education Scores:
  - 86% increase in math
  - 80% increase in reading
- 43,605 community service & service learning hours earned
Budget Highlights

FY2023 Governor's Recommendation
$55,727,200

- 81% General Fund
- 14% Dedicated Fund
- 5% Federal Fund

Replacement Items Using Endowment Funds
$657,000
LBB chapter 3, page 70

Ongoing Appropriation Shift
LBB chapter 3, page 69

FTE transitioning to IDHR

- School lunch program
- Prevention programs funded at the local level
- Support education and special education for IDJC youth
Safe Teen Reception Centers

- Requesting $6.5 million.
- Connect youth and families with long-term community based resources.
- Complements prevention and intervention work being done by state, county, and local agencies.

Youth Crisis Centers

- Requesting $4.4 million.
- Short-term, acute, residential placements for youth.
- May be admitted by family, law enforcement, or self.
- Operated in partnership with other state, county, and local agencies.

This request also includes re-appropriation authority for any funds unexpended and unencumbered for FY23.
Requesting $675,000 to increase starting wage of Rehabilitation Technician (RT) job family from $16.80 to $18.50 and address any compression issues.

This is IDJC’s largest job family, responsible for daily supervision, therapeutic interventions, and behavior management.

Exhaustive recruitment and retention efforts have made some difference in reducing vacancy rate.

Insufficient coverage on the floor poses potential safety risks and burnout for existing staff.
→ Requesting $50,000 from the Dedicated Miscellaneous Revenue Fund to furnish and provide fixtures for two new cottages.

→ Last year, the Division of Public Works approved funding for the construction of two, single-room residential cottages at JCC–St. Anthony.

→ These new cottages will replace 70-year-old dorm-style living units.
→ Requesting $63,000 to accelerate the teacher career ladder FY2024.
→ IDJC employs 45 Instructor Specialists and 6 Education Program Managers to support youth educational and vocational needs.
→ IDJC implemented the career ladder in FY2018; this has improved recruiting and retention of qualified education staff.
In FY2022, the legislature approved $450,000 in one-time funds to develop a new statewide case management system, with support and collaboration from ITS.

Significant progress has been made in the last several months, however we anticipated this to be a two-year project.

The department requests re-appropriation authority for any unexpended and unencumbered balances appropriated from the General Fund for the replacement of the Idaho Juvenile Offender System for FY2022, in an amount not to exceed $300,000 for FY2023.

The system will allow IDJC and its partners an updated case management interface to access information and work effectively to coordinate services for justice-involved youth.
Looking Forward

Education/skill building to continue and enhance employability

Behavioral Health Council Initiatives