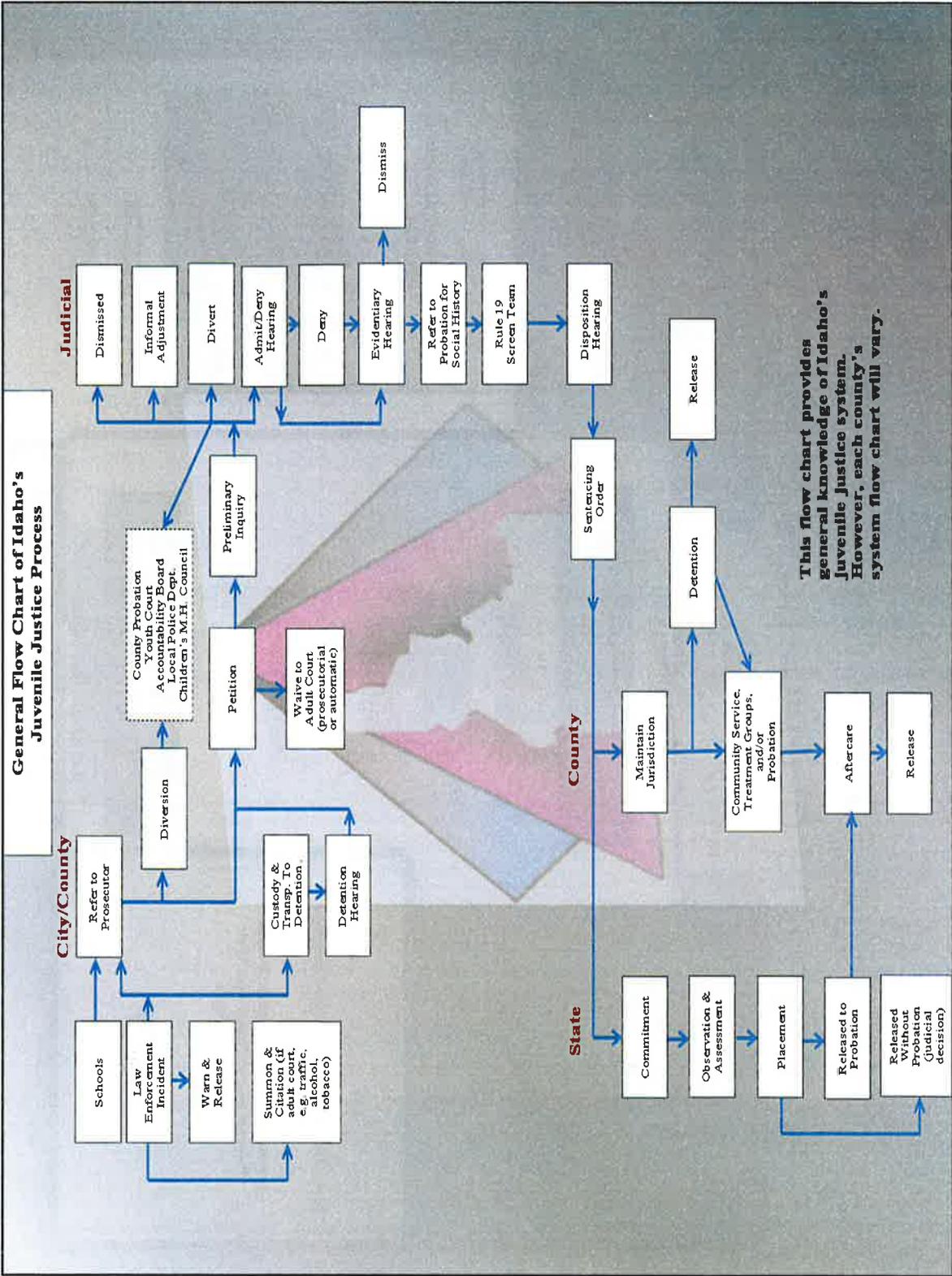


Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

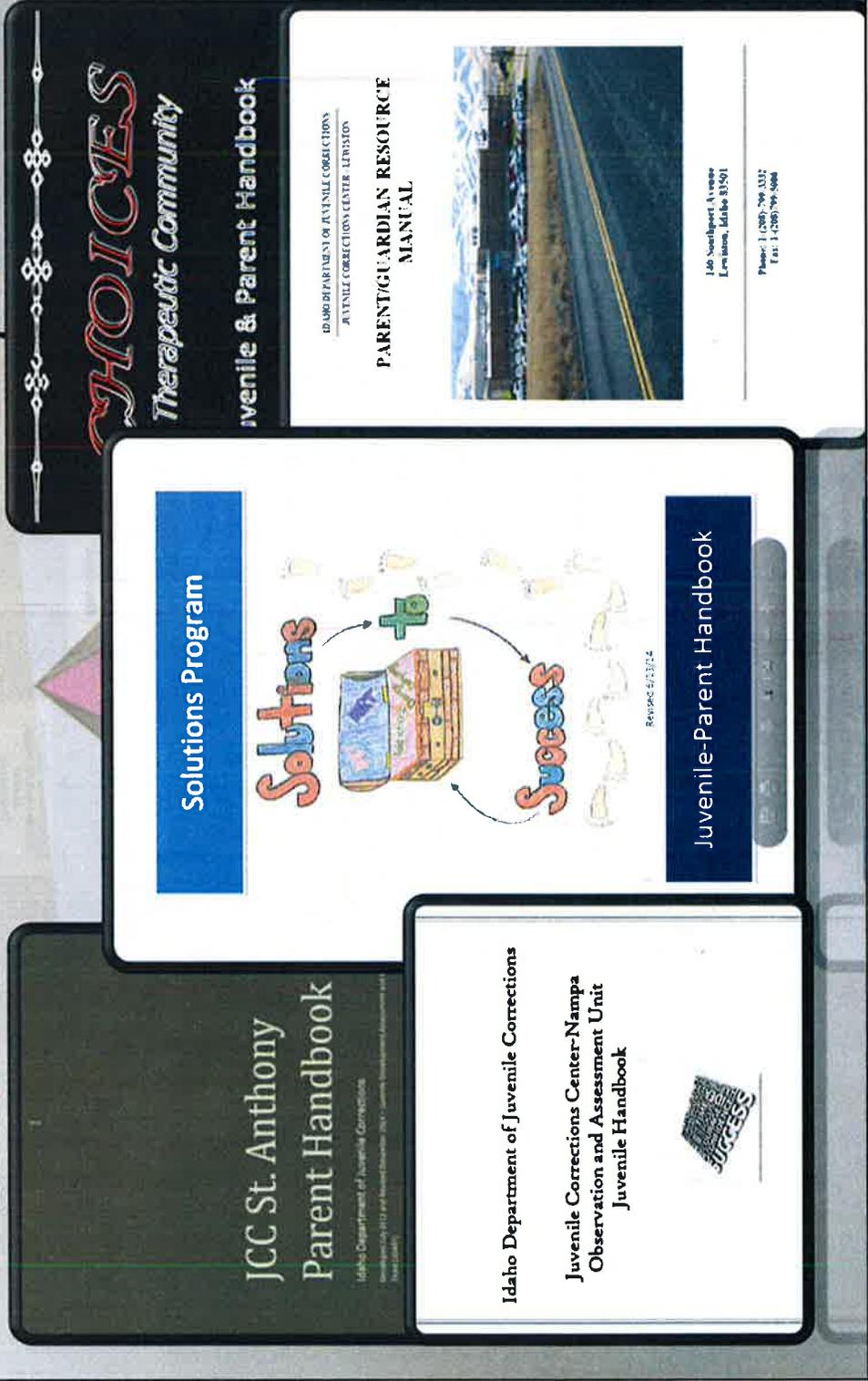
Senate Judiciary and Rules
Committee

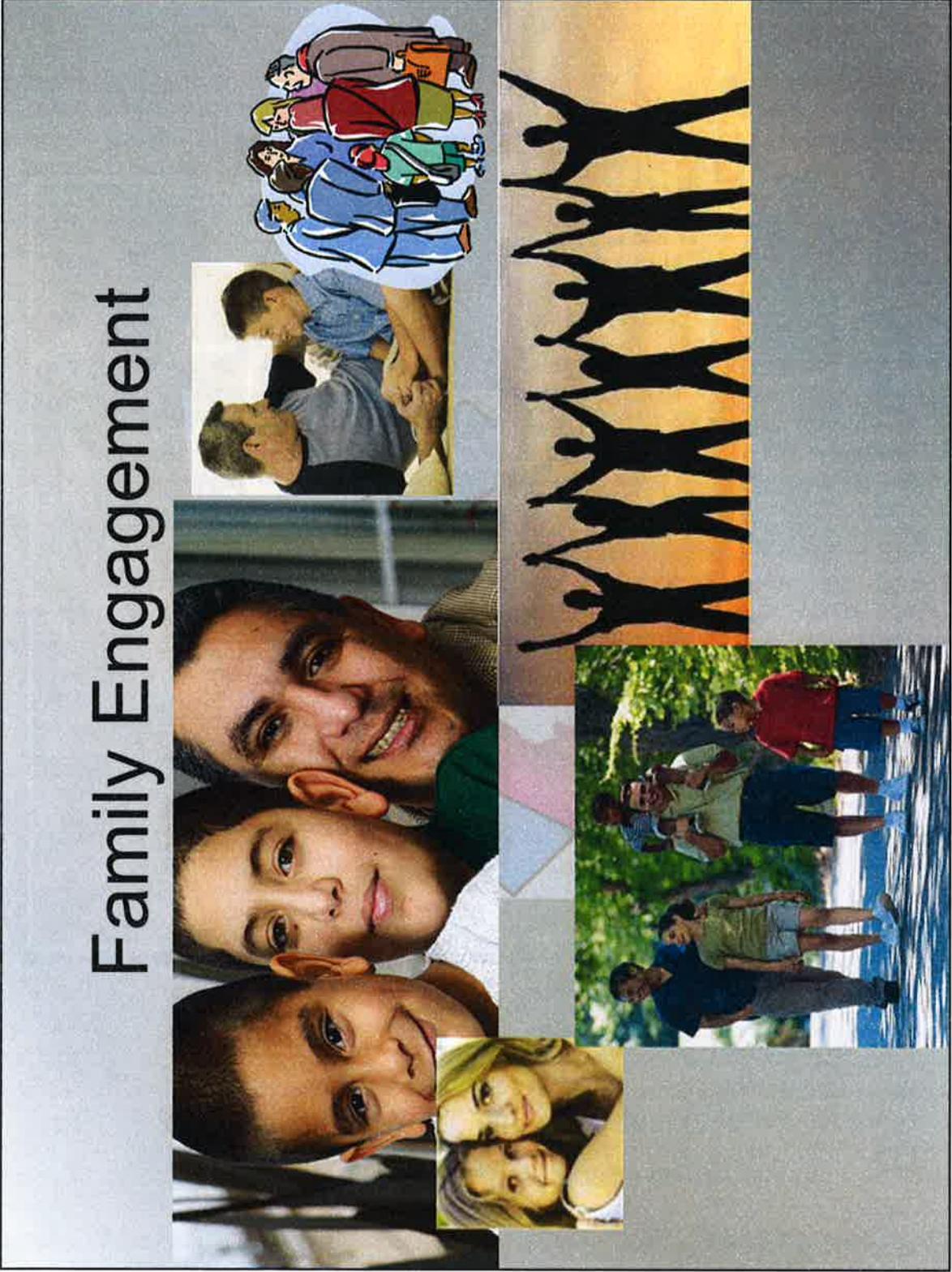
Sharon Harrigfeld, Director
January 20, 2016

*Developing productive citizens in partnership with communities,
through juvenile crime prevention, education, rehabilitation and
reintegration*

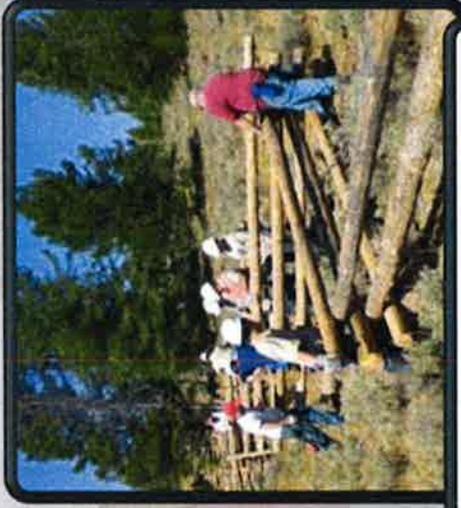
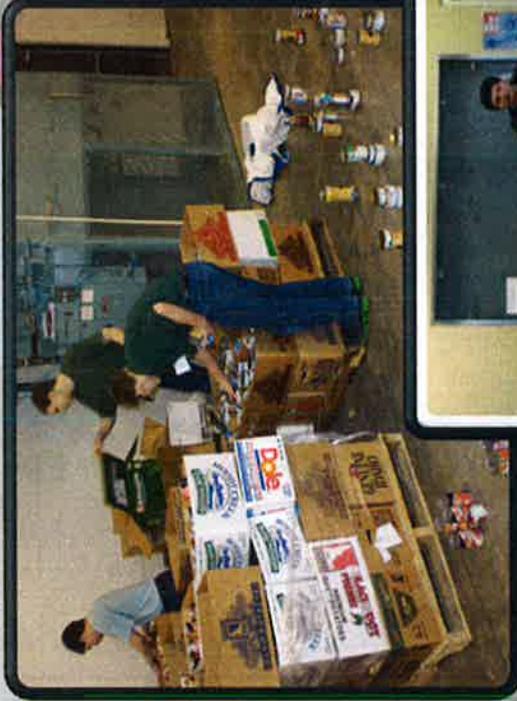


Ensure juvenile accountability through effective use of evidence-based practices

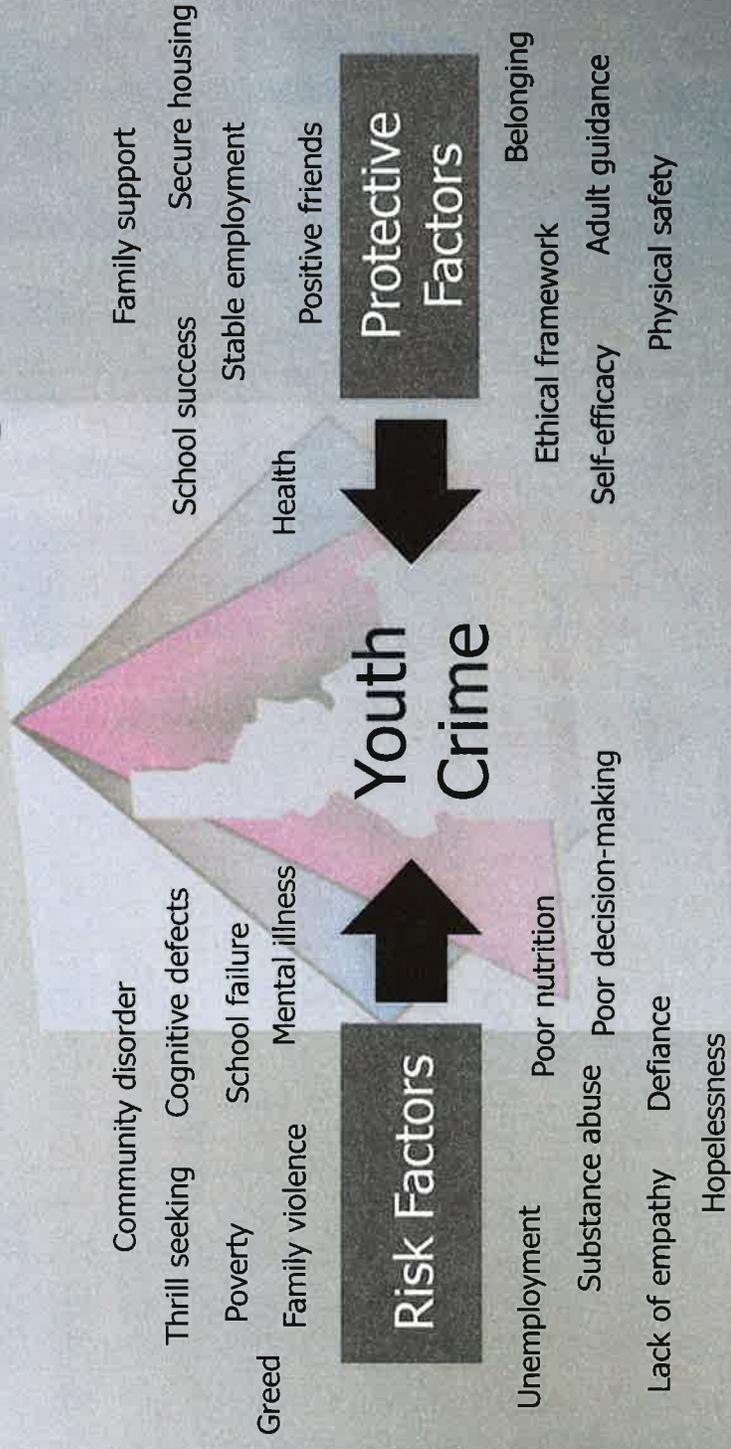




Ensure community protection through skills improvement of juveniles returning to the community



Risks and Strengths

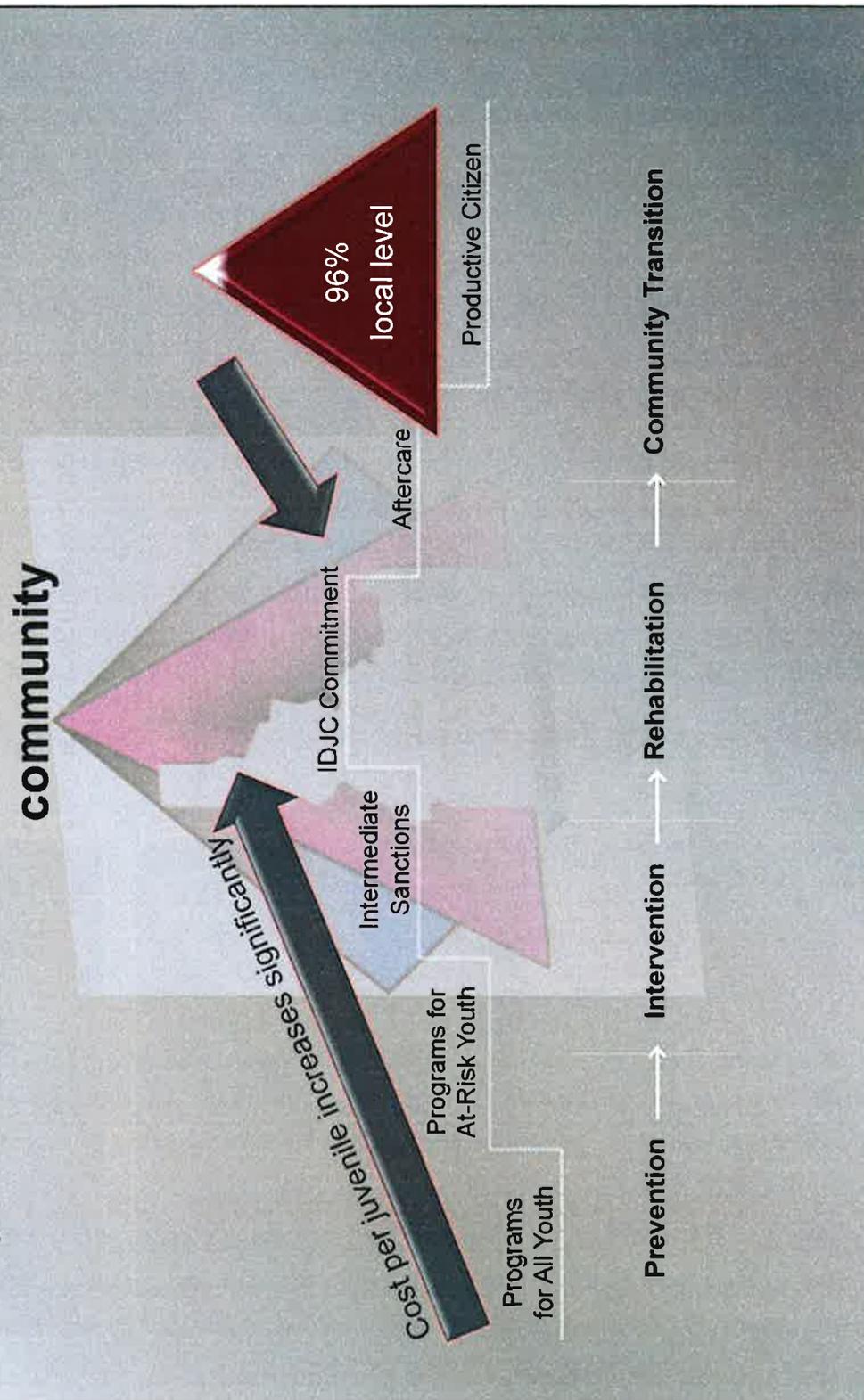


Positive Youth Outcomes

- 795 credits earned in the first 6 months of this school year
- 47% of eligible juveniles received a High School Diploma or a GED
- 83% increase in reading scores
- 90% increase in math scores
- 82,291 hours of community service



Develop a well-structured system that addresses the needs of juvenile offenders, their families, and the safety of community



Pathways to Dual Involvement

Pathway 1

- Youth has an open child welfare case and gets a subsequent delinquency charge

Pathway 2

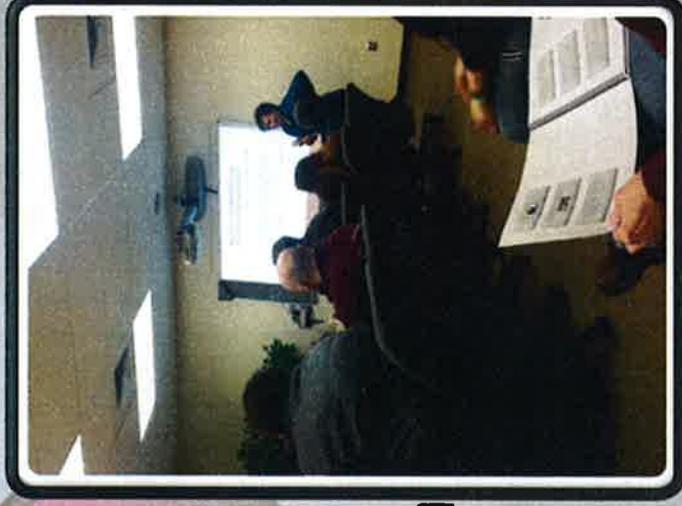
- Youth has a previous, but not current, child welfare case at time of delinquency

Pathway 3

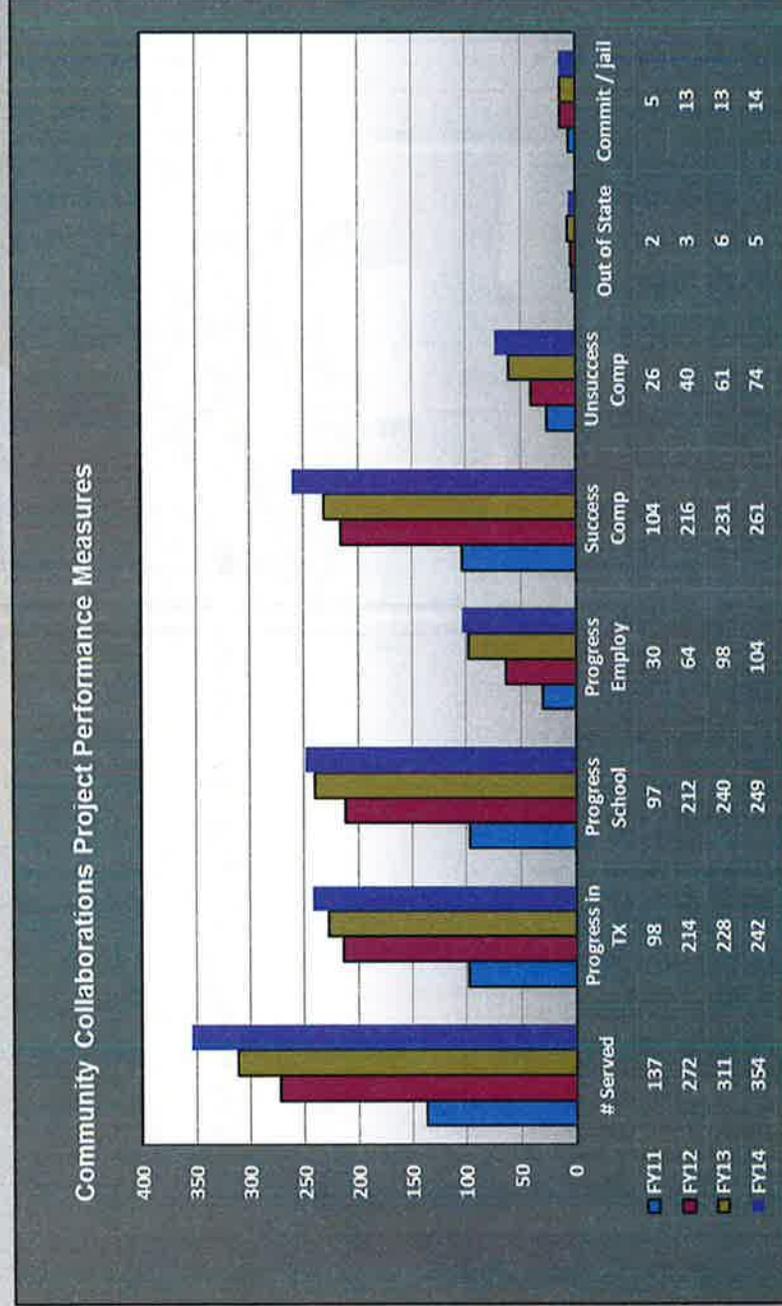
- Youth does not have a previous or current child welfare case, but juvenile justice investigation after arrest or upon release from custody

Training

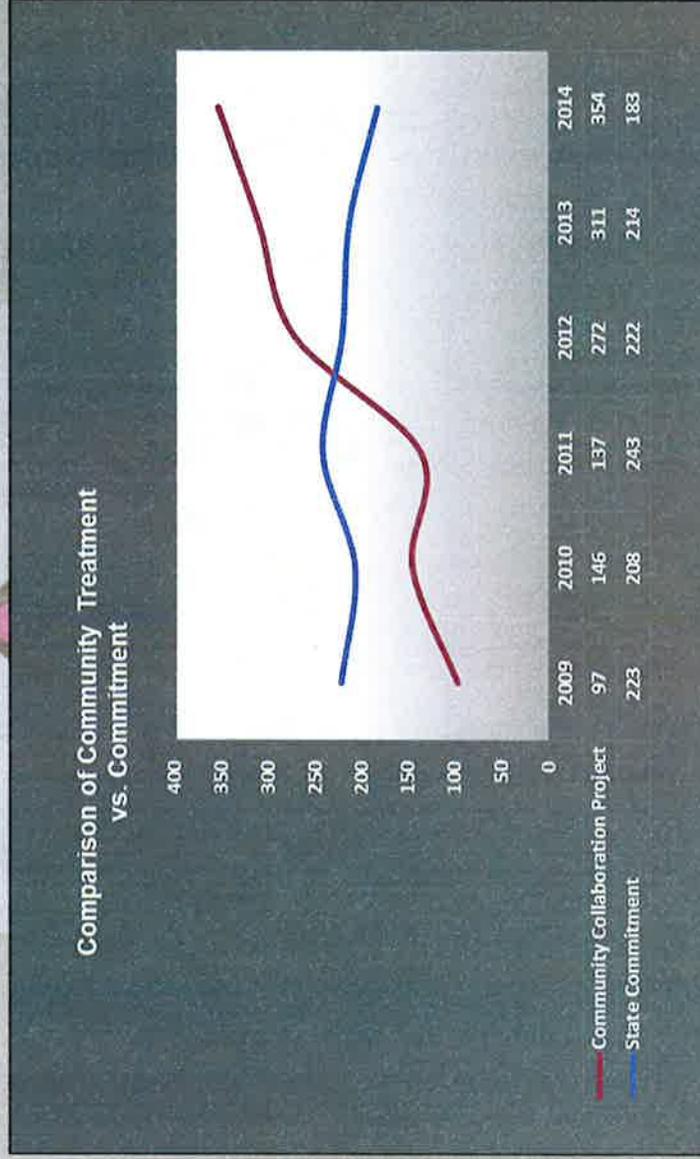
- POST Academies
- IJJA
- ICADD
- Detention Clinician Training



Performance Measures

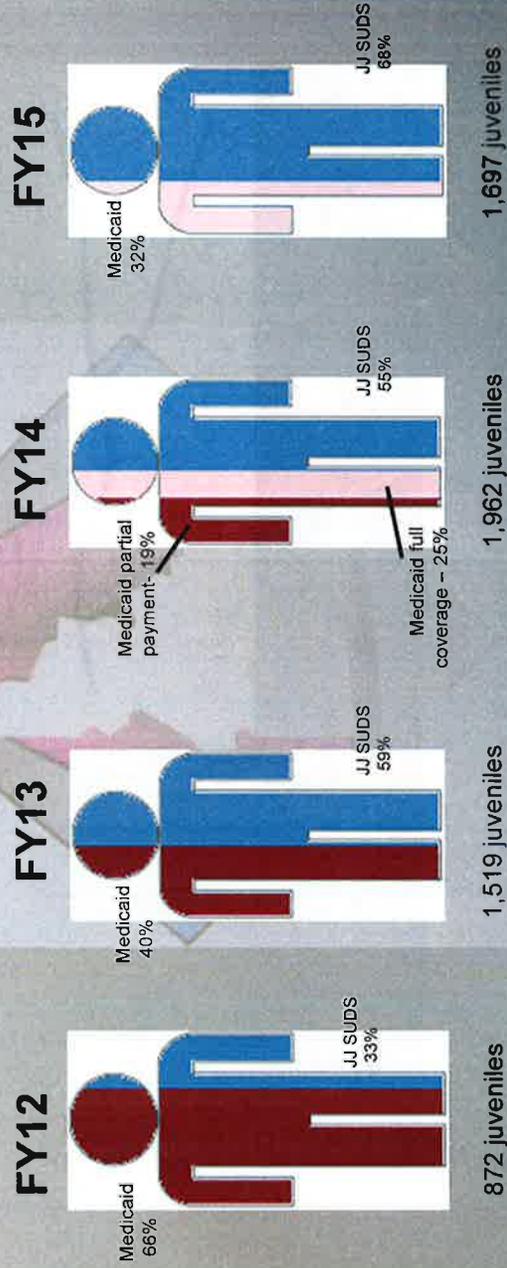


Community Treatment vs. Commitment



Juvenile Justice Substance Use Disorder System

Changes in how juveniles are funded throughout the years

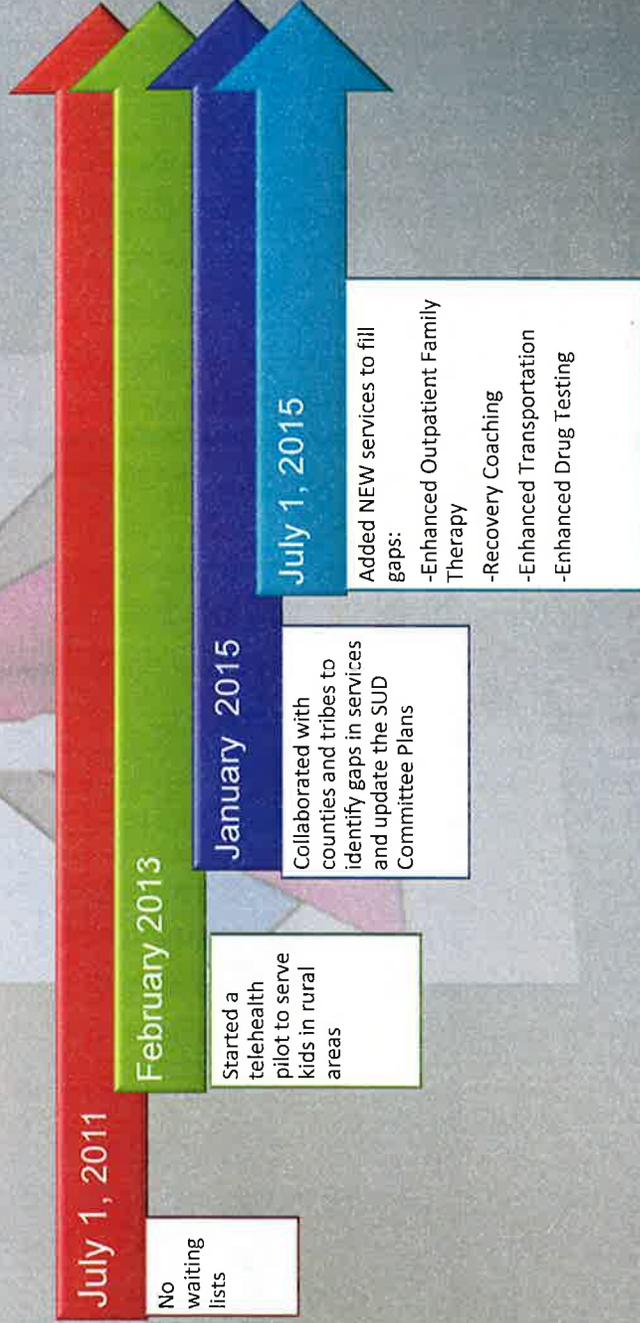


■ Medicaid partial coverage ■ Medicaid full coverage ■ IDIC's JJ SUDS funding

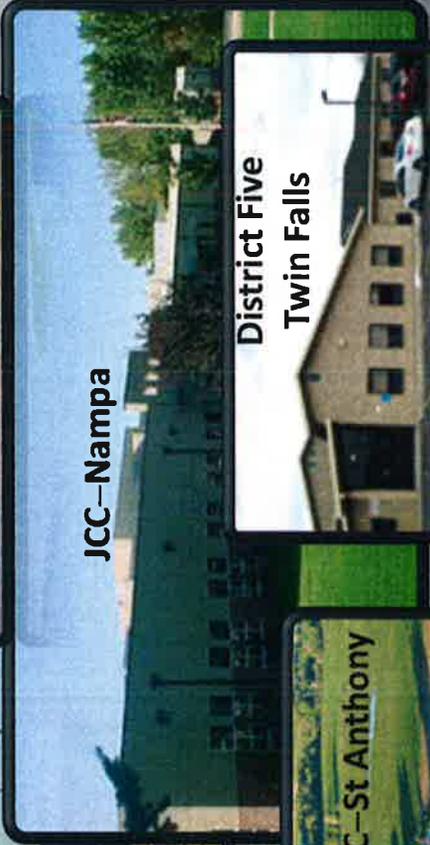
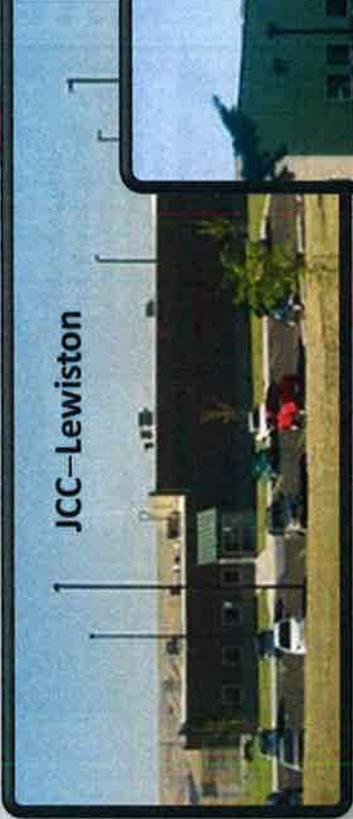
**FY16 will include partial payments from private insurance coverage.*

Filling the Gaps in Community-based SUD Treatment

IDJC has collaborated with stakeholders along the way to identify gaps and needs and respond to build an effective youth-focused treatment system.



Strengthen and support all resources within IDJC



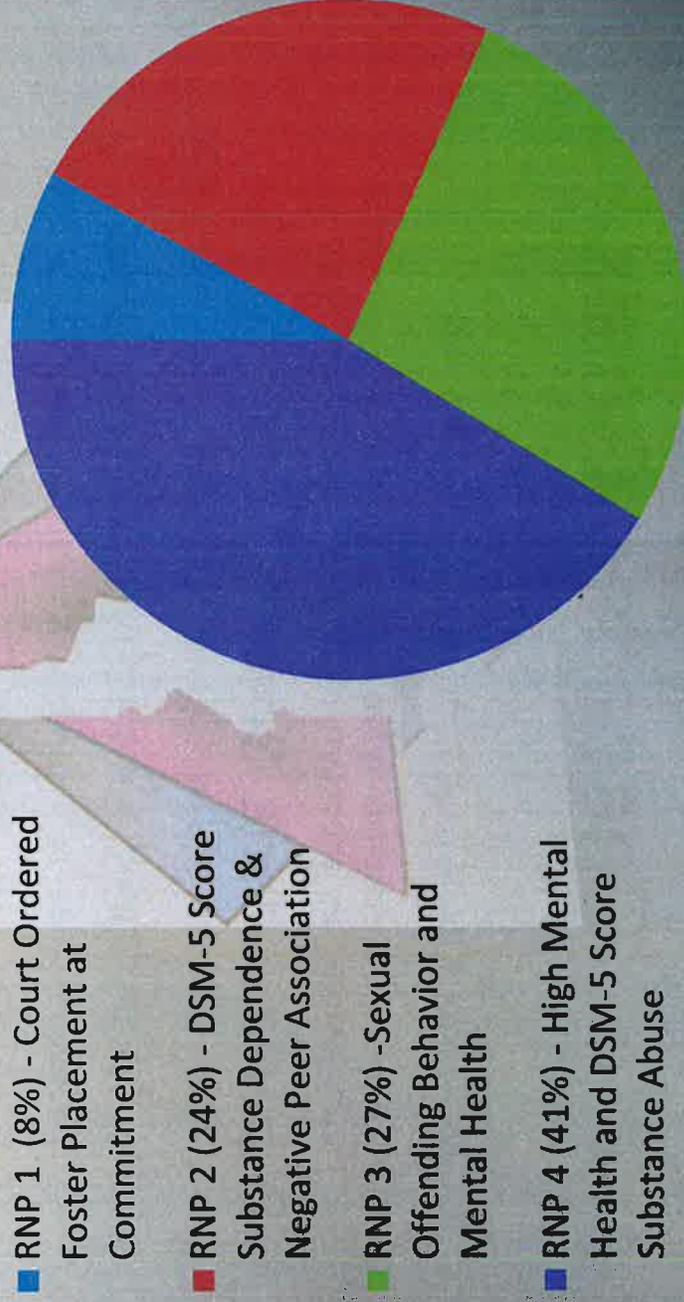
Cascaded Goals

- **Director: Mission**
 - *“Developing productive citizens in partnership with communities, through juvenile crime prevention, education, rehabilitation and reintegration”*
- **Superintendent: Goal**
 - *“Ensure juvenile accountability through effective use of evidenced-based practices”*
- **Unit Manager: Objective; Action Step**
 - *“Increase Number of Successful Program Completions”; “Ensure program fidelity”*
- **Rehabilitation Specialist: Objective; Action Step**
 - *“Increase Number of Successful Program Completions”; “Coordinate individual strategies in conjunction with SIP goals and treatment team”*
- **Rehab Technician: Objective; Action Step**
 - *“Increase Number of Successful Program Completions”; “Read and create daily log observations of group and individual juvenile strategies”*

Risk Need Profiles

(Commitments from 2009-2014)

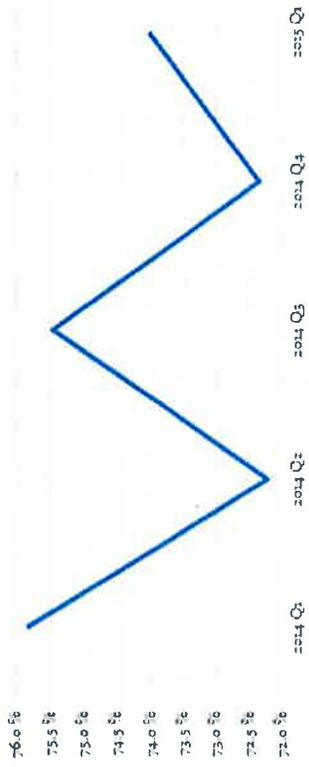
Male Risk Need Profiles



Outcome Measures for Strategic Plan

Staffings with Family Participating

Percent of Family Participating by Quarter



Expanded Filtering

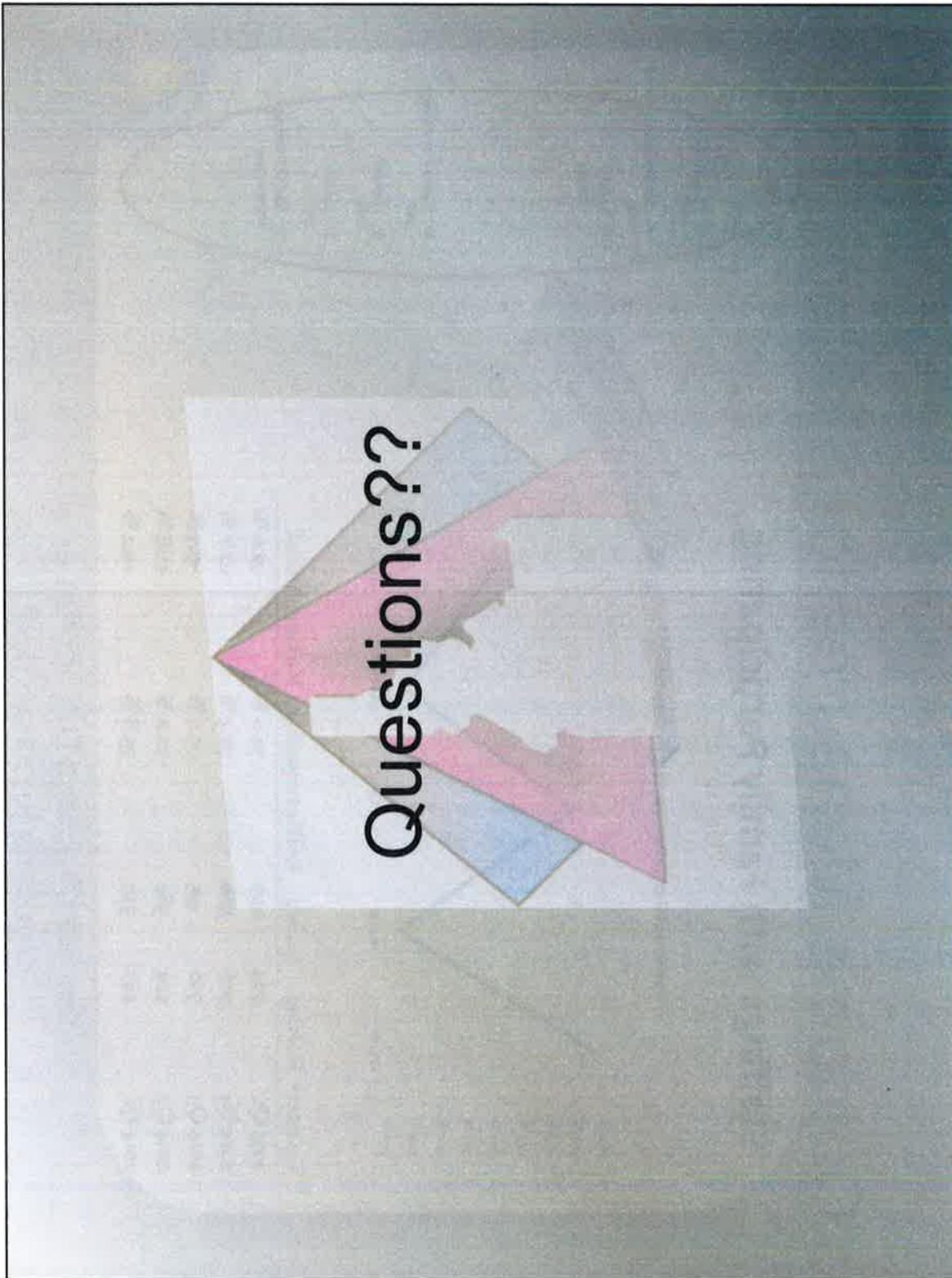
Filters

VIEW

- FacilityName (All)
- FacilitySecurityLevel (All)
 - (All)
 - (Blank)
 - 0
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
- FacilityTypeName (All)
- Gender (All)
- Race (All)
- YearOfStaffing is 2015 of 2014



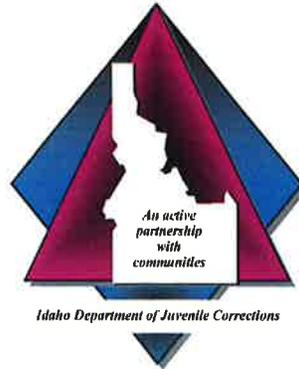
The enhanced Director's Dashboard provides IDJC staff with instant access to critical performance information



Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

Mission Statement

Developing productive citizens in partnership with communities, through juvenile crime prevention, education, rehabilitation and reintegration.



Values

Balanced and Restorative Justice

Help juveniles become responsible citizens by developing life skills and holding them accountable for restoring their victims and communities while ensuring public safety.

Effective Partnerships

We acknowledge our vital role in communities and with other state agencies and branches of government. And we seek to understand and promote a unified relationship among all parties to prevent juveniles from breaking the law.

Communication

We are committed to full-circle communication in our activities.

Teamwork

We recognize that the power of combined efforts exceed what can be accomplished individually.

Respect

We treat juveniles, families, victims and one another with respect, and in so doing, demonstrate honesty, integrity, trust and ethical behaviors.

Excellence and Quality

We are committed to deliver excellence and quality in every aspect of our work by establishing goals and monitoring outcomes, and holding ourselves accountable. We value new ideas and plans which are evidence-based and results oriented.

Employee Optimization

We value our staff and are dedicated to providing training which will develop leaders and maintain qualified, competent employees.

Diversity

We are committed to fostering an inclusive environment where the individual differences among staff, juveniles and families are understood, respected and appreciated.

Effective Stewardship

We believe in promoting responsible government by the prudent management of resources to maximize efficiency and effectiveness.



Idaho Juvenile Justice System

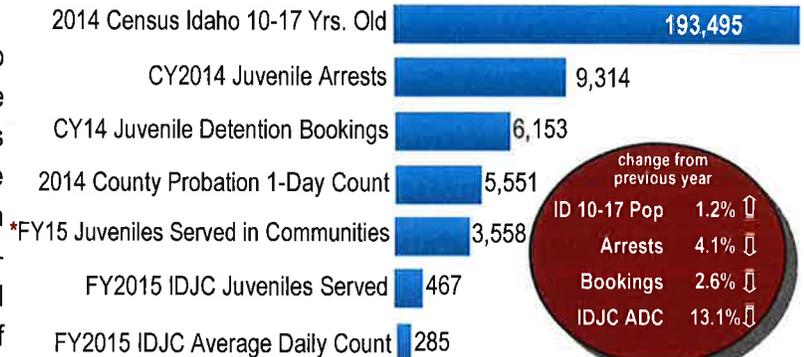
THE STRENGTH OF COLLABORATION

In the past twenty years, there have been significant steps to strengthen collaboration and coordination in Idaho's juvenile justice system under Idaho's Juvenile Corrections Act. The success of this collaboration is most apparent in the numbers we have seen. As the 10- to 17-year-old population increases, there has been a decline in arrests, bookings, and commitments to state custody. This is tangible evidence of the ongoing efforts to take a strong developmental approach to juvenile justice through increased understanding of adolescent development and building services in communities.

Those community services begin with diversion. The Office of Performance Evaluations described diversion in Idaho as inconsistent across the state in 2014. The common goal among diversion programs in Idaho is to minimize low-risk youth's involvement in the juvenile justice system. Collaboration to strengthen the diversion system to provide more consistency has included participation from judges, prosecuting attorneys, and juvenile justice administrators.

Effective community-based mental health and substance use disorder interventions and treatment are being addressed through continuous partnerships with communities and other state agencies. Department employees are on committees to develop an implementation plan for mental health and each district has a substance use disorder team to determine best practice and direction for those needing treatment. Lastly, there is a statewide reintegration committee effort with community partners in all regions of the state to strengthen reintegration for juveniles returning to their communities.

IDAHO JUVENILE POPULATION



*Juveniles served locally with IDJC state and federal funds (JABG + CIP + MHP + REP + MIL)

Juvenile Correctional Center Average Costs

The total average cost per day [to provide services] at a Level 4 juvenile correctional center is: **\$259.85**

The Department continually addresses ways to reduce lengths of custody while ensuring community protection.

AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
\$119.16	Program
\$41.56	Educational Services
\$23.51	Security
\$20.02	Food Services
\$19.77	Medical Services
\$16.60	Administration
\$14.93	Maintenance
\$3.00	Laundry/Clothing
\$1.30	Janitorial/Housekeeping

Note: Based on FY15 average costs

POST Academies

State and County Juvenile Justice Professionals

The Department and POST Academy have continued to partner in the training and certification of juvenile justice workers both county and state.

Additional spending authority of juvenile court assessment fees is being requested for POST training to assist with POST academy expenses.

Since the year 2000, 883 county juvenile officers (probation and detention) have been trained and certified. Additionally, since the introduction of POST Academy training and certification for Department direct-care staff in 2008, a total of 264 direct-care staff have been trained and certified. Further, training was held for law enforcement on juvenile procedures in all regions of the state.

DID YOU KNOW? IDJC Demographics 2015

Gender: Male - 84% Female - 16%

Race/Ethnicity: W - 72% H - 22% B - 1% AI - 3% Other - 2%

Average Age: 17.1 years old

Crime: Person - 33% Property - 29% Sex Offense - 29% Other - 9%

Crime Level: Felony - 61% Misdemeanor - 39%

Mental Health Diagnosis: 70%

Substance Use Disorder: 61% (drug and/or alcohol)

Co-occurring Disorders: 41% (substance use disorder and mental health diagnoses)

FY15 Avg. Length of Custody: 19.7 months

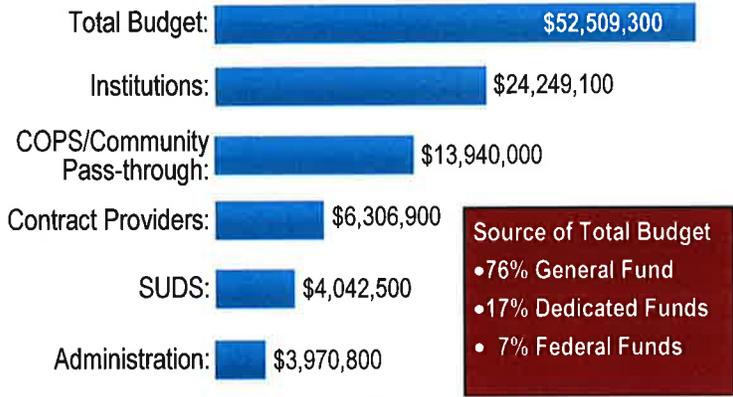
FY15 Recommitment Rate: 14%

FY15 Recidivism Rate: 23%

Families Satisfied With IDJC: 76%
Reading Scores Increased: 83%
Math Scores Increased: 90%



FY15 ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION



Approximately 30% of the Department's budget goes directly to counties and local communities to support effective programming and reintegration initiatives, which results in fewer commitments.

Reduction in Staff Turnover Leads to Better Juvenile Outcomes

"Research indicates that the odds of recidivism are 1.3 times higher for youth that experienced at least two changes in day treatment staff than those who did not."

IDJC employee turnover in the Rehabilitation Technician and Safety and Security Officer job classifications is having an adverse impact on our ability to provide the stability we need to ensure the greatest potential for program success for the juveniles we serve in an environment that is safe and secure. As such, our desire is to implement a Rehabilitation Technician and Safety and Security Officer retention plan that provides predictable wage increases based upon milestones met by staff including POST certification and years in classification.

*Dependent Youth in Juvenile Justice

Proposed Legislation & Rules

Diversion or Informal Disposition of the Petition—We have worked collaboratively with the Juvenile Justice Advisory Team of Magistrate Judges to clarify and revise sections of the JCA. The clarification references when a Magistrate can place a juvenile on an informal adjustment (IA), and references the dismissal of the informal adjustment and replaces "the court may dismiss" with "shall" dismiss if: (a) juvenile offender has satisfied terms and conditions of IA, (b) court is convinced by the showing made that there is no longer cause for continuing the period of informal adjustment, and (c) it be compatible with the public interest.

Rules Update—We are requesting small changes to our current rules for IDAPA Residential Treatment Provider rules based on feedback gathered during the 2015 legislative session. Changes include clarifying language related to searches and juvenile transportation. In addition, after working with the juvenile Detention Administrators, some clarifications in IDAPA Juvenile Detention Standards will be submitted to the 2016 Legislative Session.

IDJC Community Services

Through the collaboration with the Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission, Idaho remains in compliance with the core requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP). A bill to reauthorize the JJDP was introduced in Congress in the summer of 2015. A grant from the Idaho Millennium Fund was critical in supporting activities to meet the needs of low-risk offenders and support the core requirements of the JJDP. The research is clear that low-risk offenders should be served in the least restrictive manner in order to prevent future offending behavior. In the first year of the Millennium Program, IDJC served 980 youth in 26 community-based programs throughout the state.

In addition to the Millennium Funds, the Department continues to administer state and federal funding for other community-based services. These successful programs require collaboration with local agencies, counties, and courts.

Community Incentive Program: used to address gaps in services for high-risk juveniles; served 165 juveniles with a 97% success rate.

Mental Health Program: used to address gaps in services for high risk juveniles; served 166 juveniles with a 98% success rate.

Reintegration Program: used to assist with comprehensive planning to improve reintegration services; served 65 juveniles with a 88% success rate.

JABG Funds: used to hold offenders accountable in communities; served 2,182 juveniles in its last year of funding.

Substance Use Disorder System (SUDS)

SUDS continues to provide an efficient and effective behavioral health system to treat adolescent addiction for juveniles involved in the justice system. In FY15 the SUDS system spent a total of \$2,760,167 for the treatment of 1,046 juveniles throughout the state of Idaho. This locally managed system continues to meet treatment needs in their home communities by receiving immediate access to services. The Department continues to identify gaps in service delivery by expanding treatment and recovery support services. Examples include enhanced family therapy, telehealth-based treatment, and expanded transportation for treatment services. A significant addition to the SUDS system is the Department's collaboration with Idaho Tribes to serve tribal youth on probation in need of substance use treatment.

Juveniles Served and Level of Care (FY15)

