



# OYA Parole and Probation

## Initial Performance Measures

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5/21/2026



# The Developmental Approach



**SKILLS FOR CREATING A CULTURE OF DEVELOPMENT**



# Insights into Action

## Our Data Culture Framework



### Hard on Data, Intentional with People

We challenge the information, not the individual.

Healthy tension strengthens our thinking.



### If You Don't Know Your Data, You Don't Know Your Business

Understanding our metrics is a shared responsibility.

Knowing your data builds credibility and informs better decisions.



### Transparency Builds Trust

Sharing successes and struggles strengthens our collective effectiveness.



### Can't Manage a Secret

No one has to carry the issues alone.

Open communication enables accountability and shared solutions.



### Complexity is the Enemy of Execution

Simplicity and clarity accelerate progress.

Keep it understandable, actionable, and measurable.



### Collective Accountability

We rise together. Data ownership matters, but improvement is a team sport.

*We turn data into direction — not just to report, but to refine, learn, and improve*



Term	Definition
<b>Field</b>	OYA Probation and Parole
<b>Facility</b>	OYA Youth Correctional Facilities and OYA Transition Facilities (Camps)
<b>Public Safety Reserve (PSR)</b>	PSR is a designation applied to serious and violent offenses such as murder, manslaughter, rape, sodomy and first degree Assault. Bed space within Youth Correctional Facilities is prioritized for youth with PSR offenses. See <a href="https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=298138">https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=298138</a> for offense list.
<b>SB1008</b>	Effective 1/1/2020, Oregon’s Senate Bill 1008 repealed automatic transfers to adult court for juvenile offenders with qualifying (Measure 11) offenses. Instead, prosecutors must request a waiver hearing and a judge decides whether the case will be transferred to adult court.
<b>OYA Substitute Care</b>	Residential placements in the community that provide 24-hour-a-day care or treatment, excluding a relative’s home. Such placements include, but are not limited to, foster care, proctor care, or contracted residential programs.
<b>Youth Incident Report</b>	Formal documentation of behavioral problems, injuries, illnesses, or other significant events. Documentation is entered by the youth’s JPPO and includes date/time, location, youth involved, staff involved, and any behavior problems, restraints, or resolutions associated with the event.
<b>Rate per 100 Youth Days</b>	Events may be reported as a rate per 100 youth days, which standardizes the frequency of occurrences to account for variations in sample size. Rates are particularly useful when comparing groups of different sizes (e.g., demographic subgroups). “Youth days” accounts for both the number of youth and the number of days in the observation window. For example, 10 youth observed for a week would be 10*7 = 70 Total Youth Days. Rate per 100 youth days = (Number of occurrences / Total Youth Days) x 100



Every youth with an OYA or DOC commitment has an OYA Juvenile Parole and Probation Officer (JPPO) assigned as their primary case manager.

JPPOs work with youth from the beginning to end of OYA supervision.

JPPO responsibilities include:

- **Parole and probation supervision**

- Service Referrals and BRS placement authorization
- Court appearances and communication
- Monthly in-person contacts with every youth on their caseload

- **Case management**

- Developmental Approach to Parole & Probation (DAPP)
- Participation in quarterly Multidisciplinary Team Meetings (MDTs)
- Assessments of youth progress (OYA Risk & Needs Assessment (RNA), Healthy Youth Development (HYD))
- Quarterly documentation of youth progress in the JJIS case plan

- **Transition services**

- Facilitating continuity of education, vocation/employment, housing, and treatment as youth move to less restrictive settings.



# Level of supervision

As part of the youth's supervision team, JPPOs help identify when changes in level of supervision are needed. Key transitions include:

- **Escalation**
  - Youth initially placed on OYA Probation may be escalated to a YCF commitment due to a new offense or serious probation violations\*
  - Requires a court-ordered YCF disposition
- **Parole**
  - Youth whose YCF commitments have not expired may be paroled at the discretion of OYA.
  - Youth may be paroled to an OYA Community Placement or to a private residence
- **Revocation**
  - Youth on parole may be revoked to a YCF due to a new offense or serious parole violations\*
- **Termination**
  - Youth may be terminated from OYA supervision prior to their court-ordered expiration date
  - Court approval is required

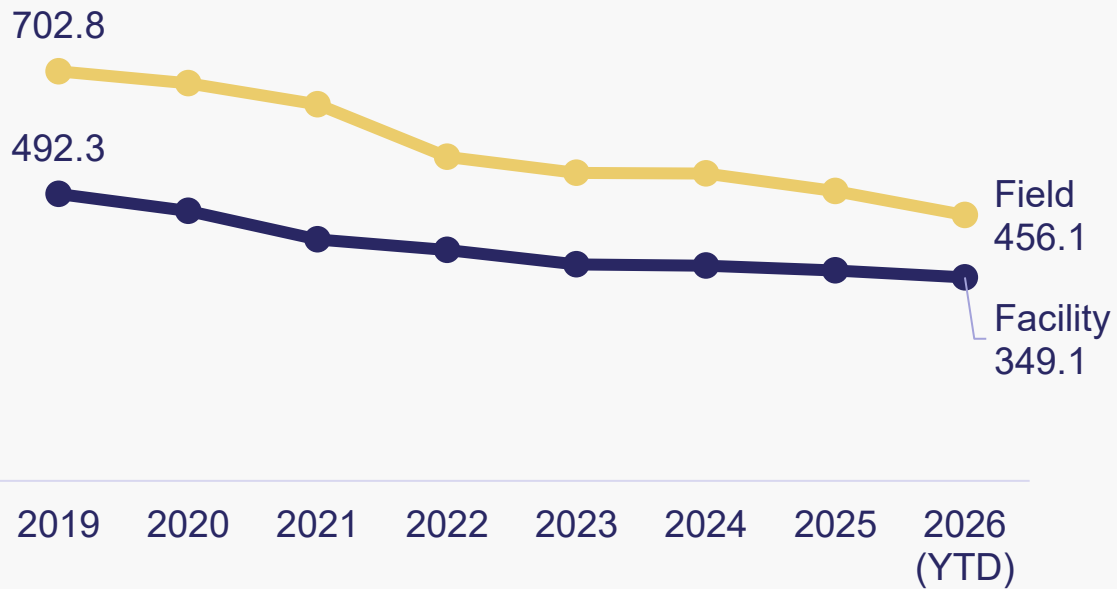


# OYA Population Trends

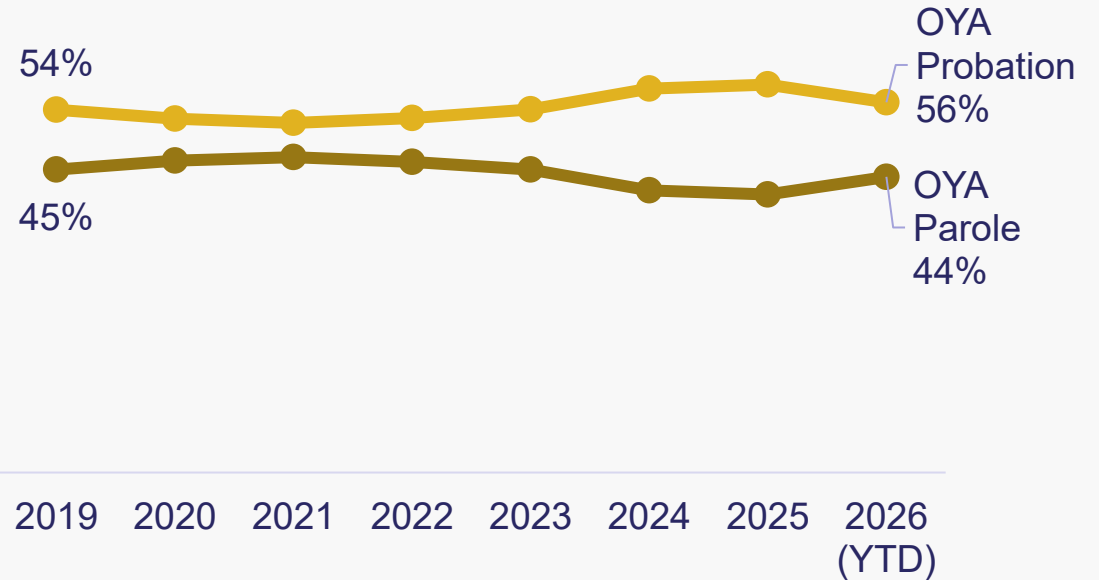
The number of youth on OYA supervision has been declining.

The proportion of Field youth on Parole versus Probation has been stable.

Field and Facility Population



Field Population by OYA Status

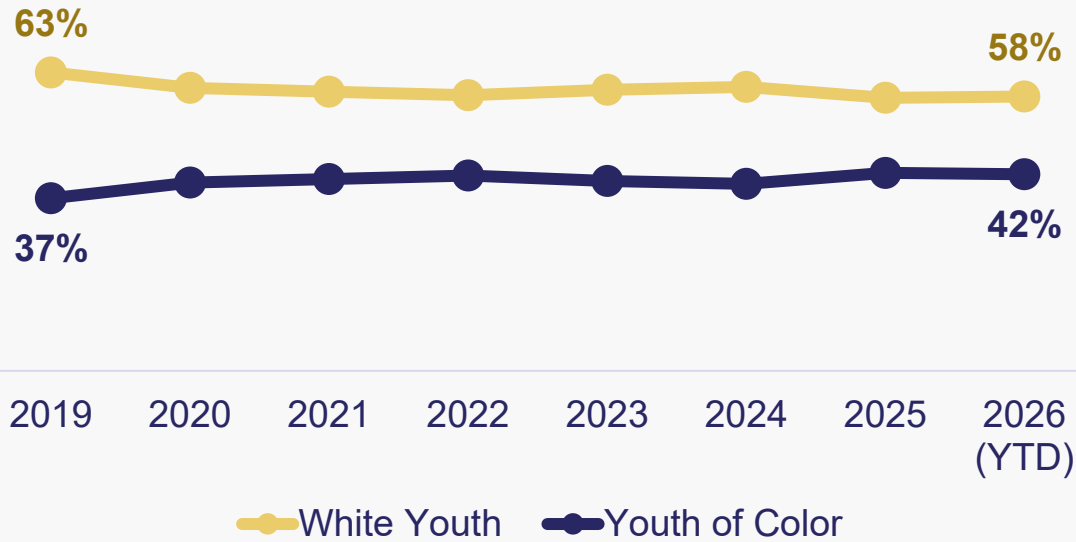




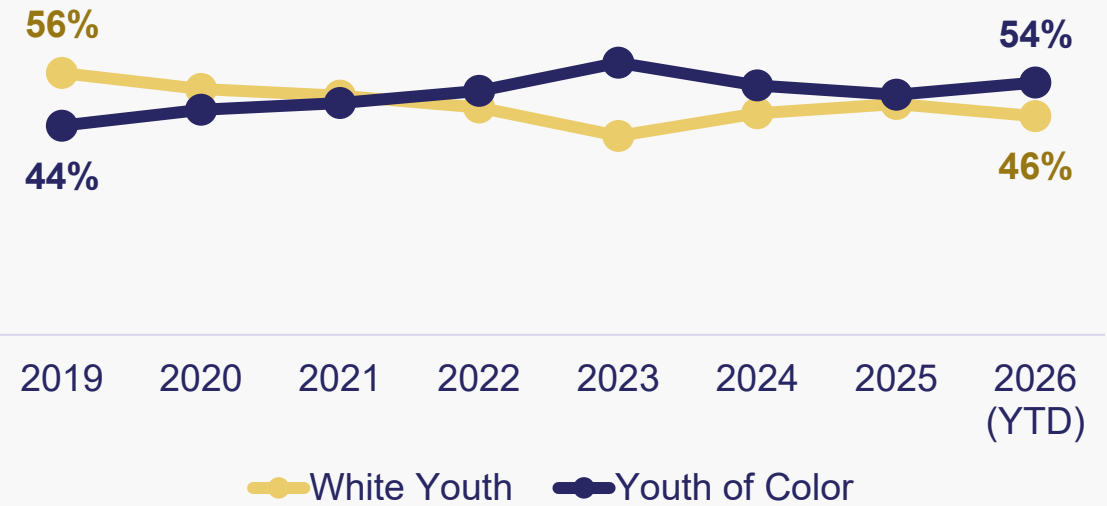
# Action Item 1.4: Field Population by Race/Ethnicity and Status

The proportion of Youth of Color has increased for both Probation and Parole.

OYA Probation ADP



OYA Parole ADP





# IMPACT

Insight | Measurement | Performance | Accountability  
Continuous Improvement | Transparency



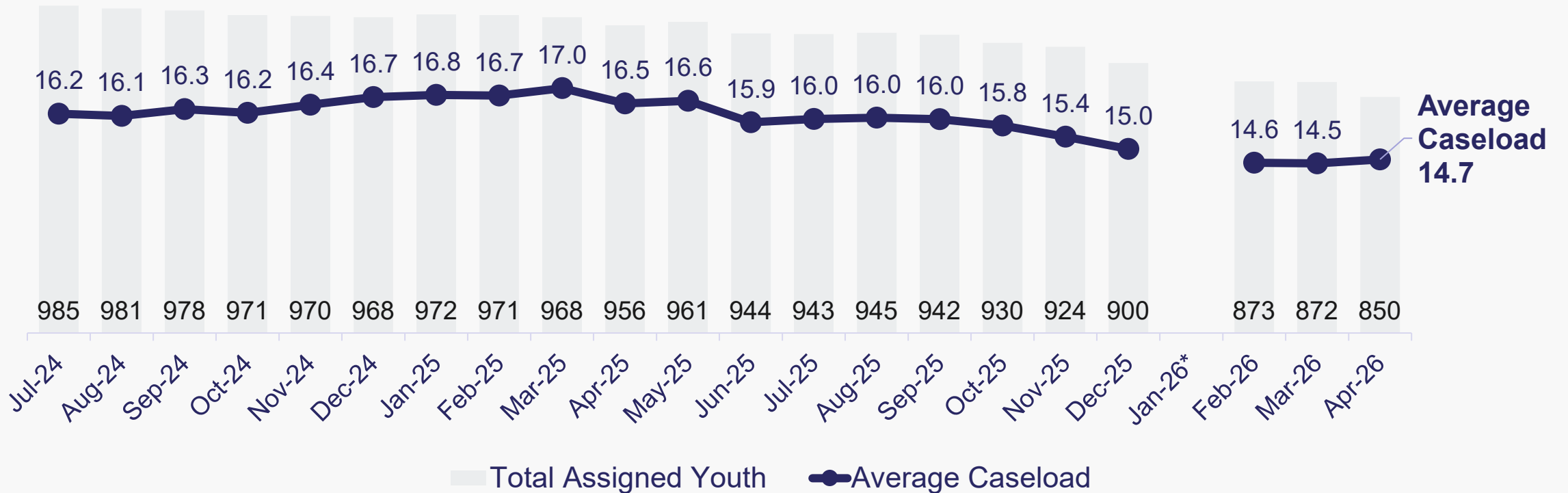
## Performance Metrics



# JPPO Caseloads

JPPOs had an average of 14.7 youth on their caseloads last month.

Average JPPO Caseload by Month

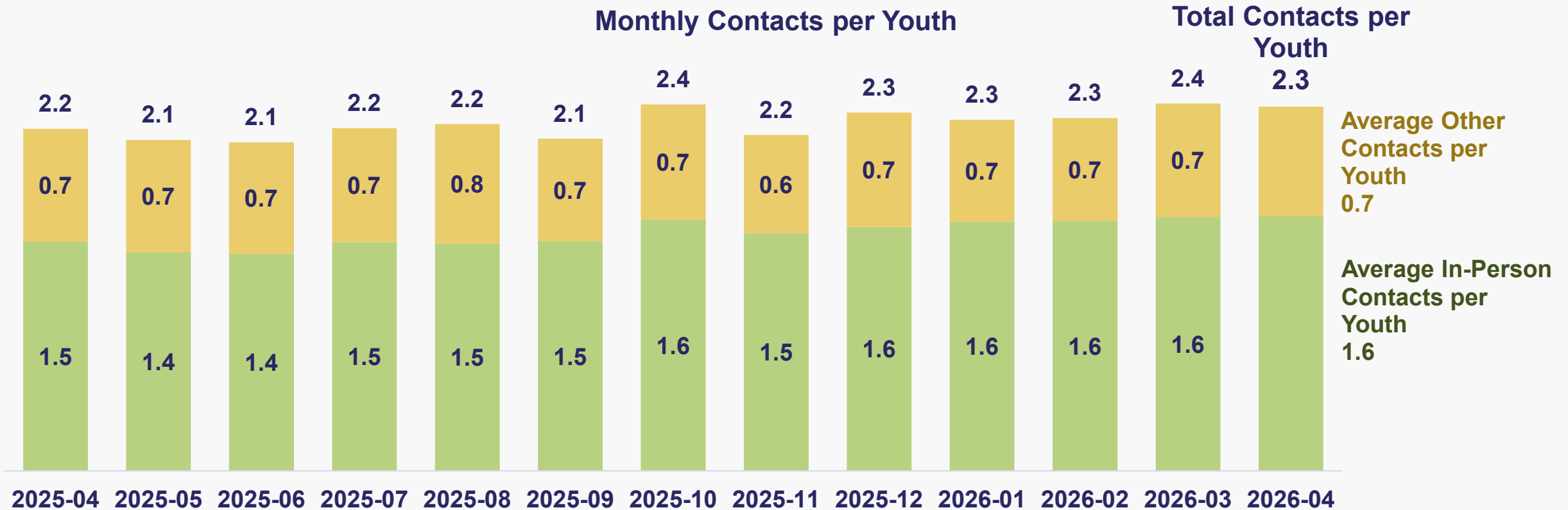


\*Jan-26 data is unavailable due to a report run error



# Youth Contacts

Total monthly contacts were similar to last month

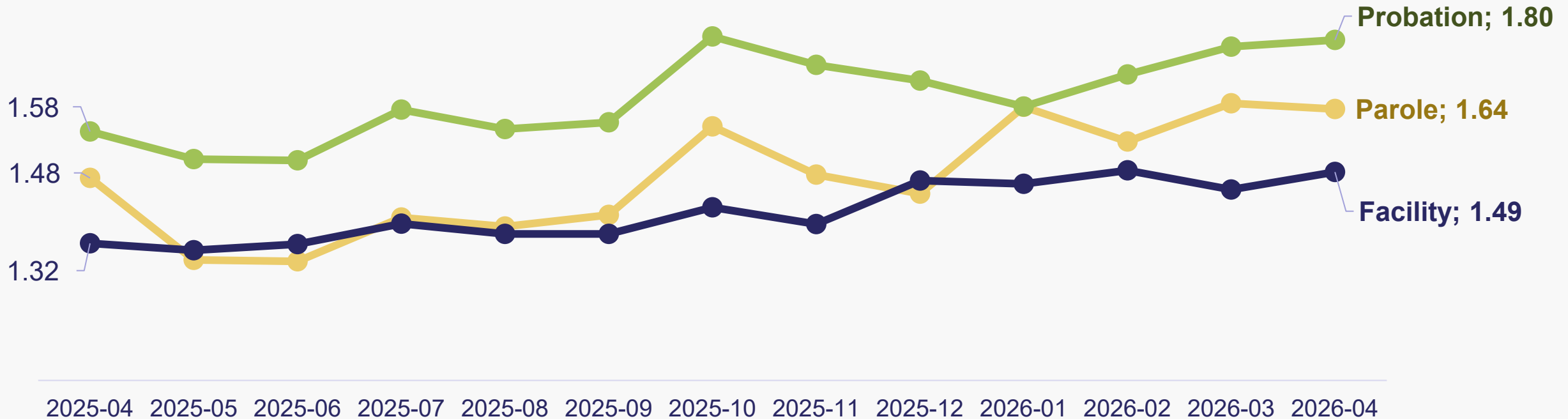




# In-Person Contacts by Youth Status

In-Person contacts have increased over the past 13 months

Monthly In-Person Contacts per Youth, by OYA Status

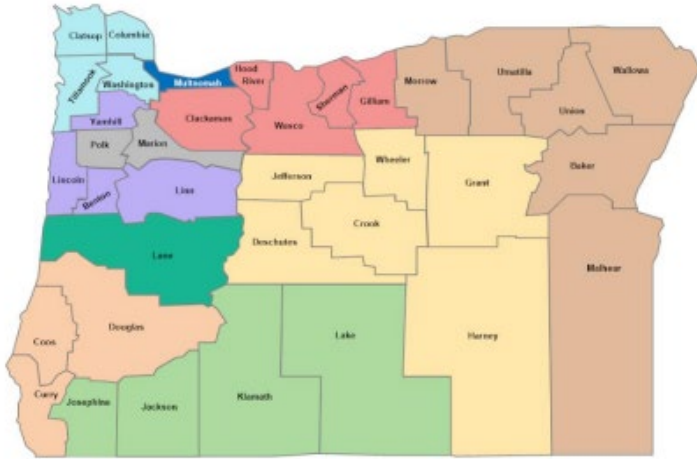




# Action Item: Typical week for a JPPO

Most JPPOs supervise youth in locations throughout the state

**Field Office Regions**



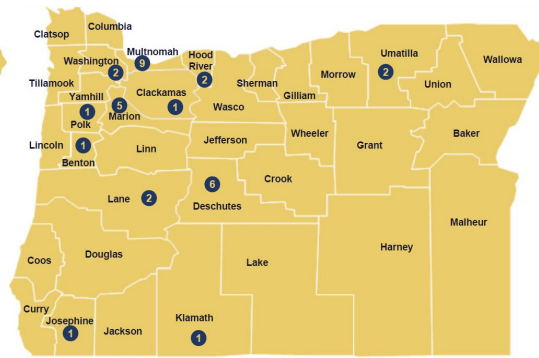
**Typical JPPO Caseload**

OYA Close Custody	44%
OYA Substitute Care	27%
Home	20%
Runaway	3%
Detention	3%
Other	4%

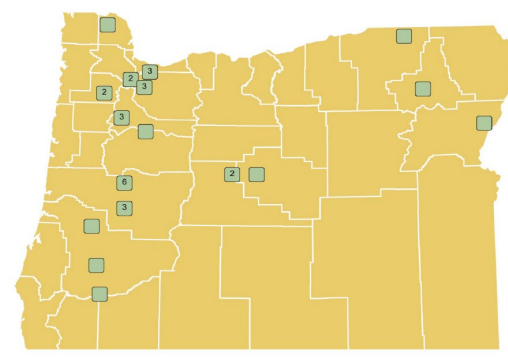
**Close-Custody Facilities**



**Residential Programs**



**Foster Care Homes**

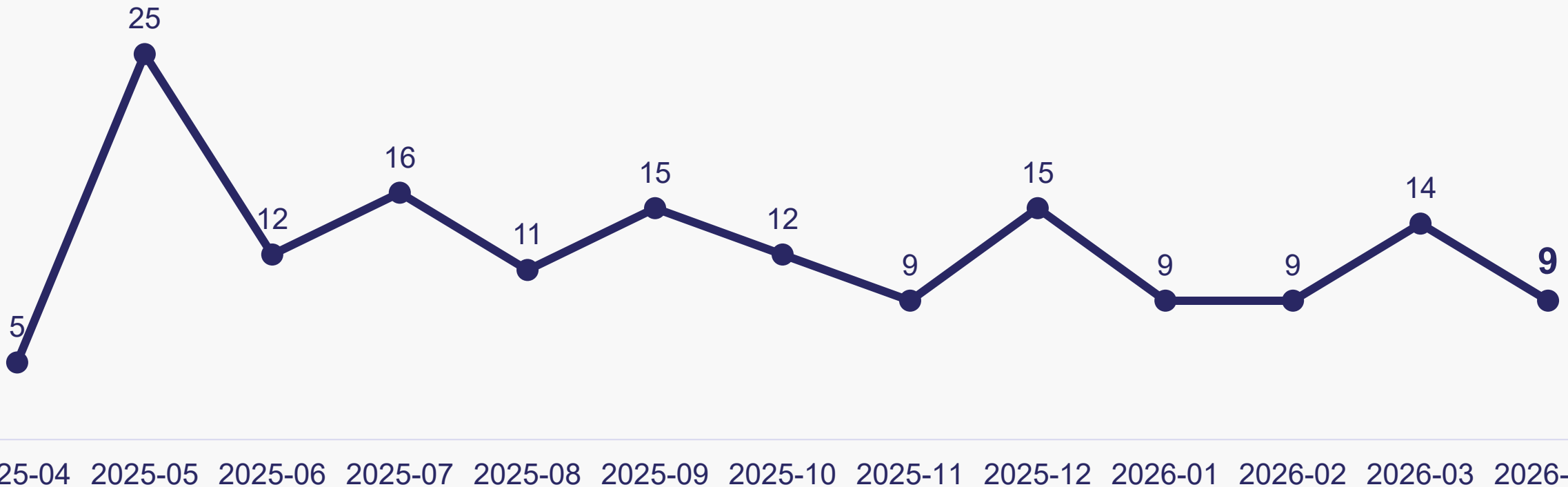




# Runaways – Past 13 Months

There were 9 Runaways last month

Runaway Count

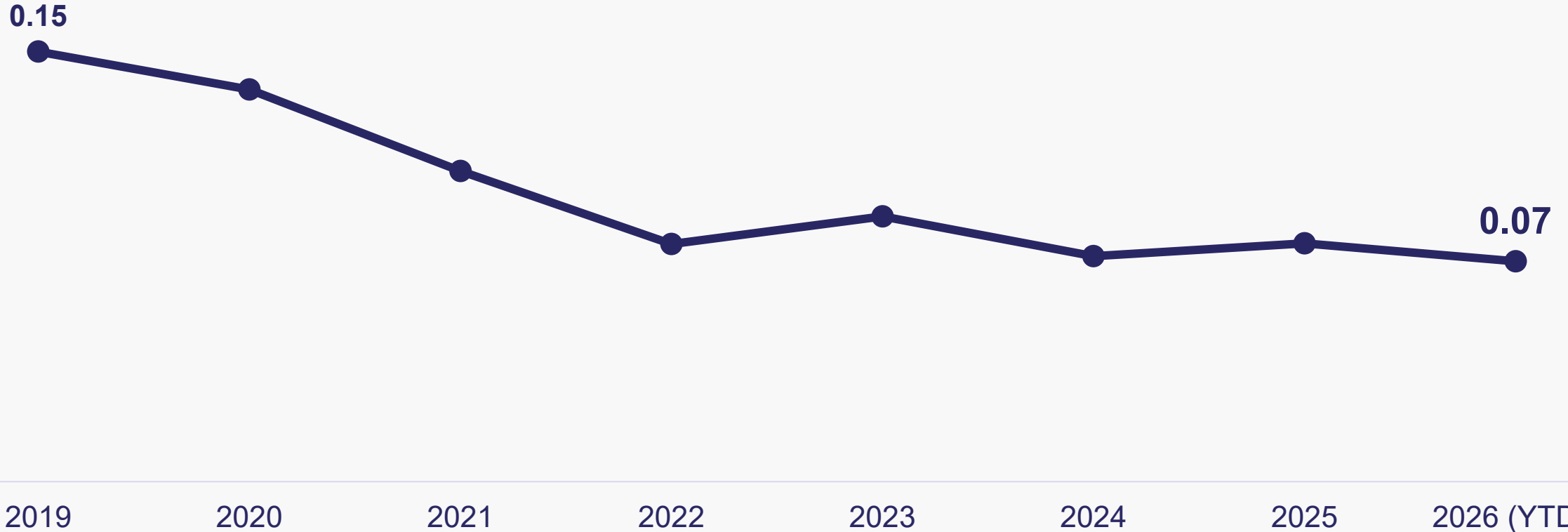




# Supplemental – Runaway Rate by Year

Runaway Rate has declined since 2019

Runaway Rate per 100 Youth Days



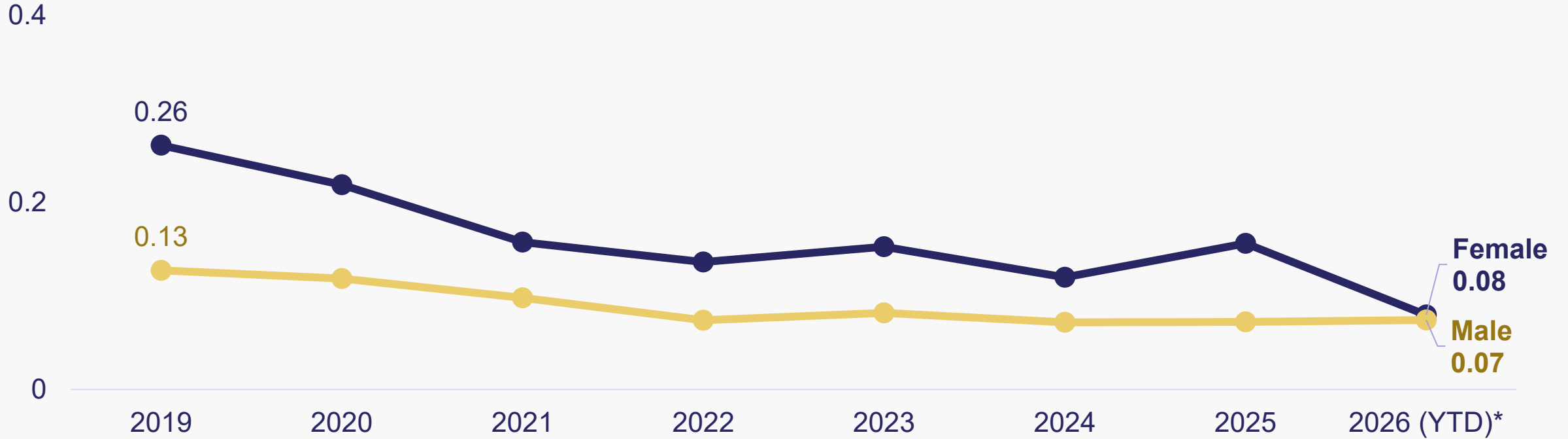
\*2026 rate will likely change as data continues to accrue



# Supplemental – Runaway Rate by Gender

The reduction in runaways is especially pronounced for Female youth

Runaway Rate by Gender

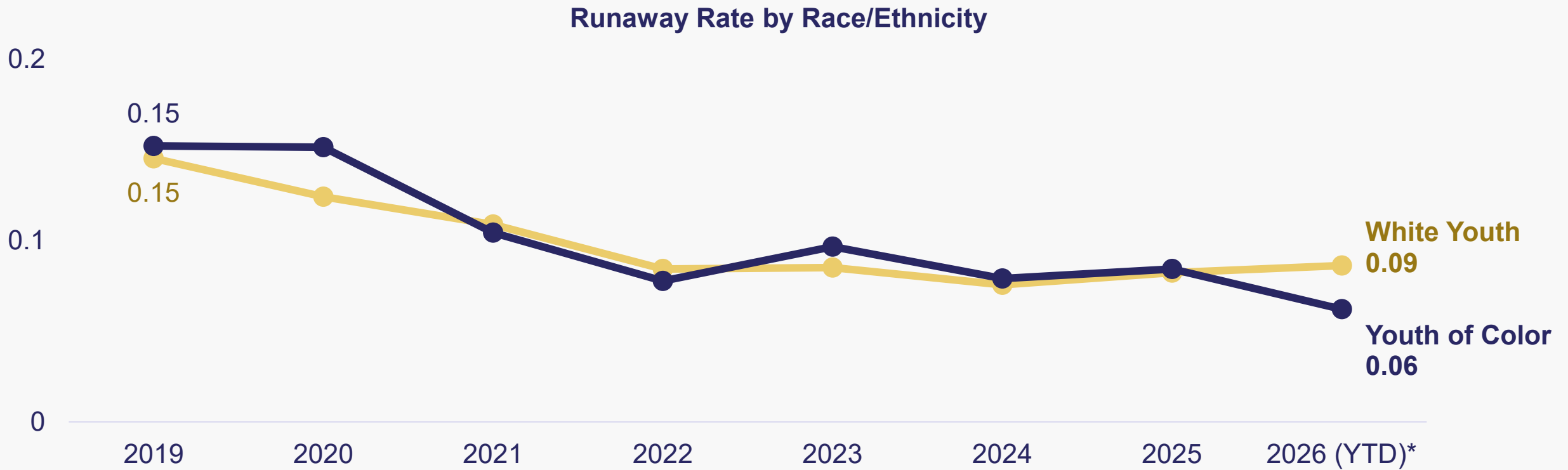


\*2026 rate will likely change as data continues to accrue



# Supplemental – Runaway Rate by Race/Ethnicity

Runaway rates over time are similar for White youth and Youth of Color



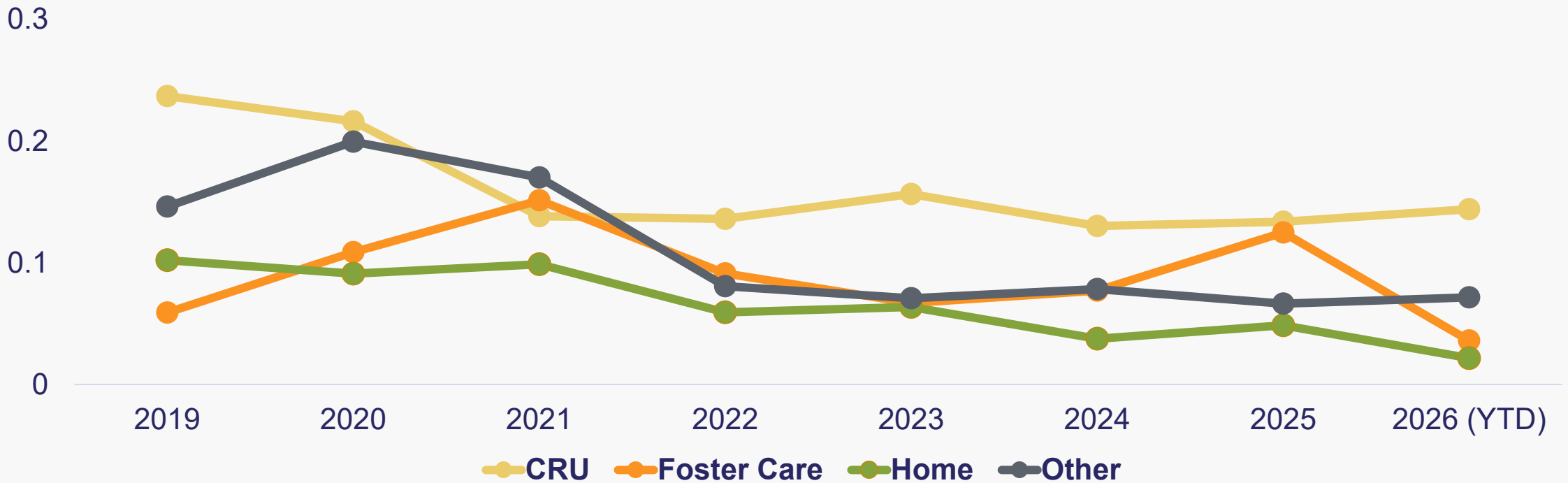
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# Action Item: Runaways by Location Type

Runaway rates tend to be higher at CRU placements than Home or Foster Care

Runaway Rate per 100 Youth Days,  
By Placement Type

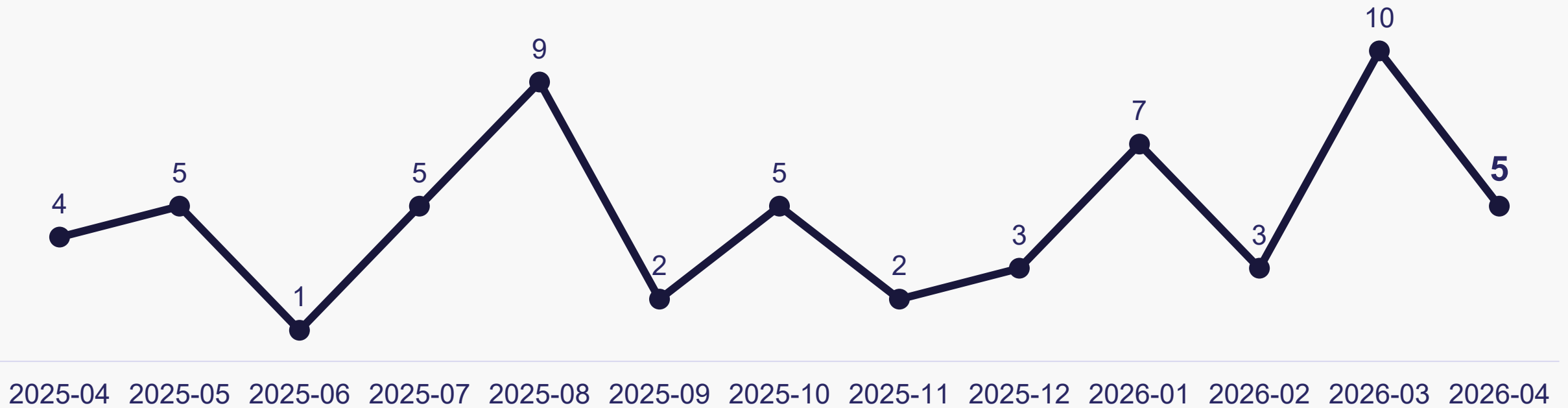




# Escalation – Past 13 Months

Five OYA Probation youth were escalated to a YCF last month

Escalation Count

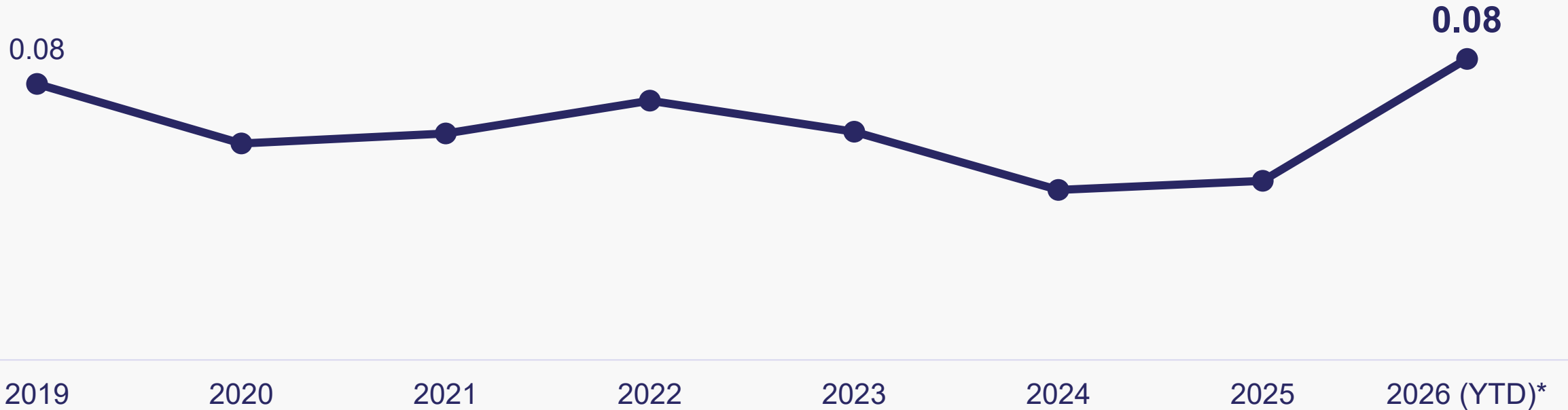




# Supplemental – Escalation Rate by Year

Escalation from Probation to YCF trended down from 2019-2025 but is trending up in the first quarter of 2026

Escalation Rate per 100 Youth Days



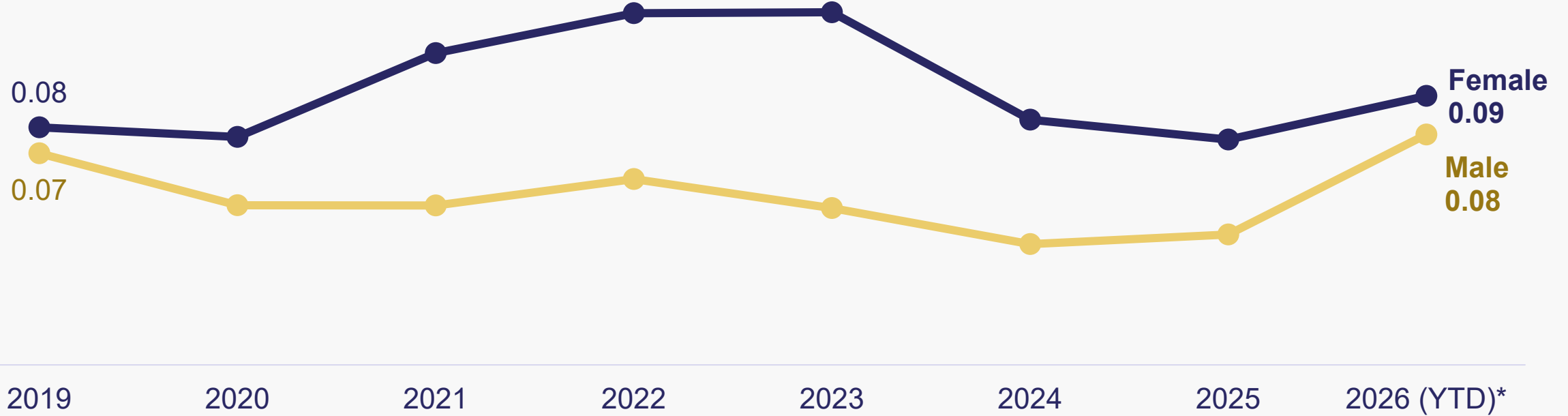
\*2026 rate will likely change as data continues to accrue



# Supplemental – Escalation Rate by Gender

Escalation rates vary by gender

Escalation Rate by Gender



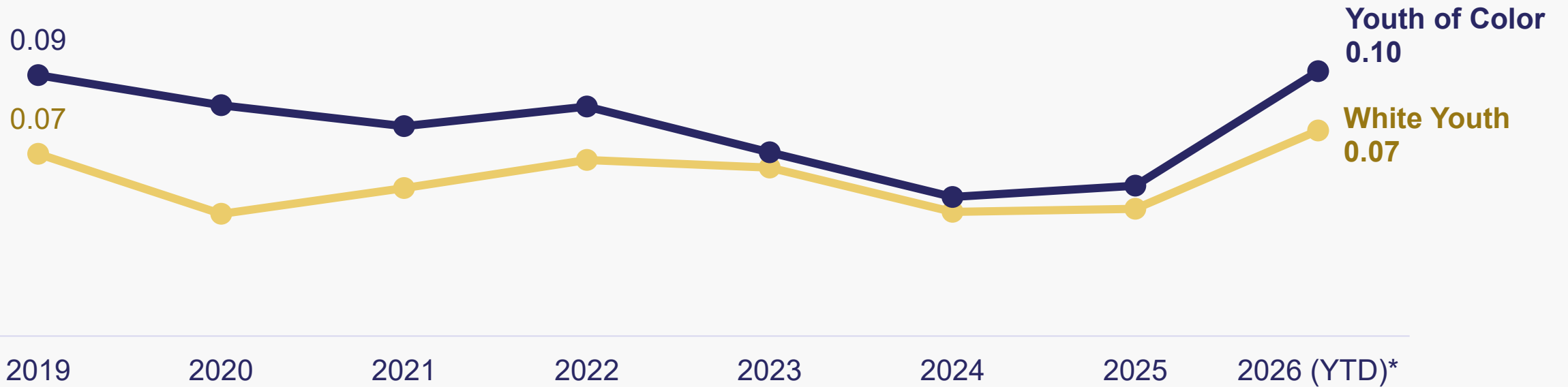
\*2026 rate will likely change as data continues to accrue



# Supplemental – Escalation Rate by Race/Ethnicity

The Escalation Rate tends to be slightly higher for Youth of Color

Escalation Rate by Race/Ethnicity



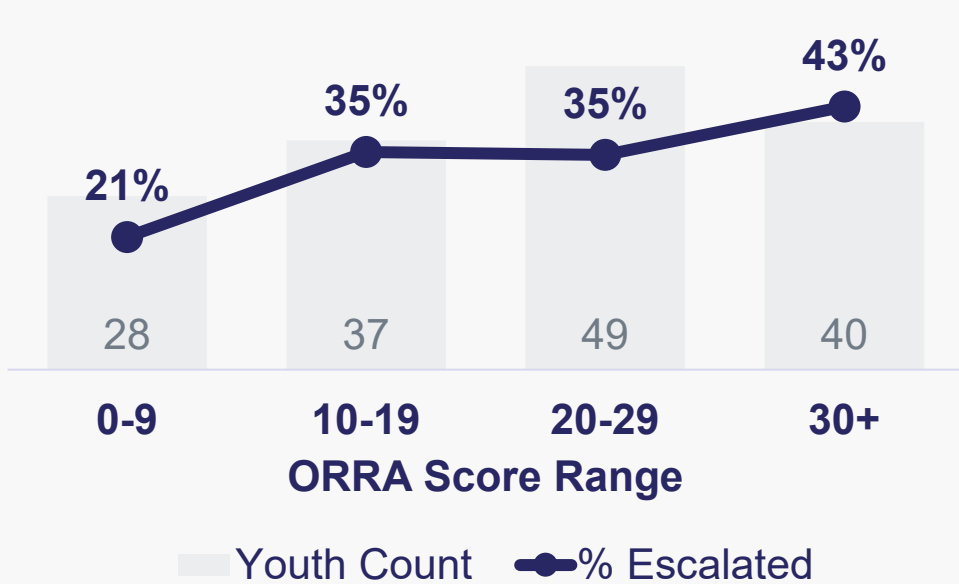
\*2026 rate will likely change as data continues to accrue



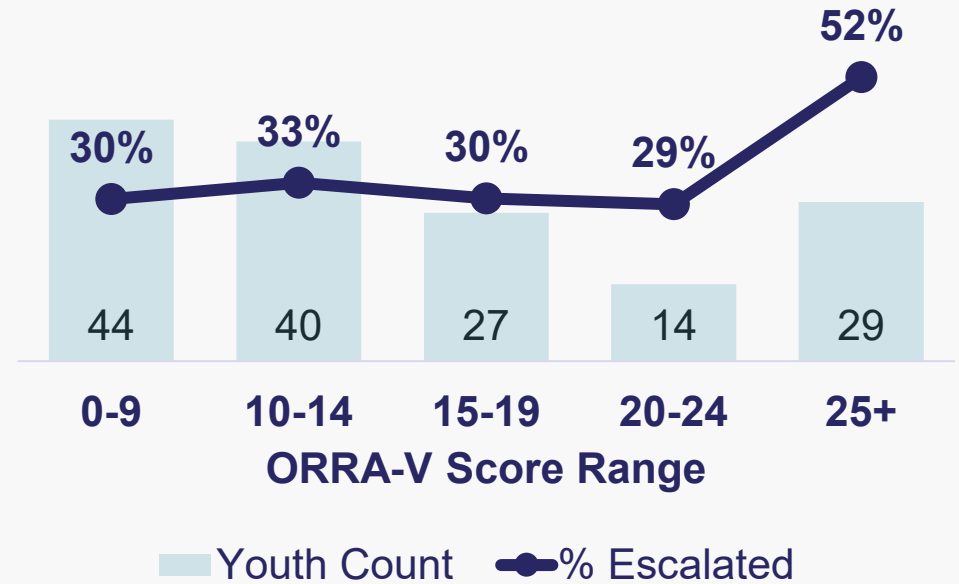
# Action Item: Escalation by Recidivism Risk

Escalation is more common among youth with the highest risk of felony recidivism (ORRA) or violent felony recidivism (ORRA-V)

Escalation by ORRA Risk Level for Youth starting OYA Probation in 2024



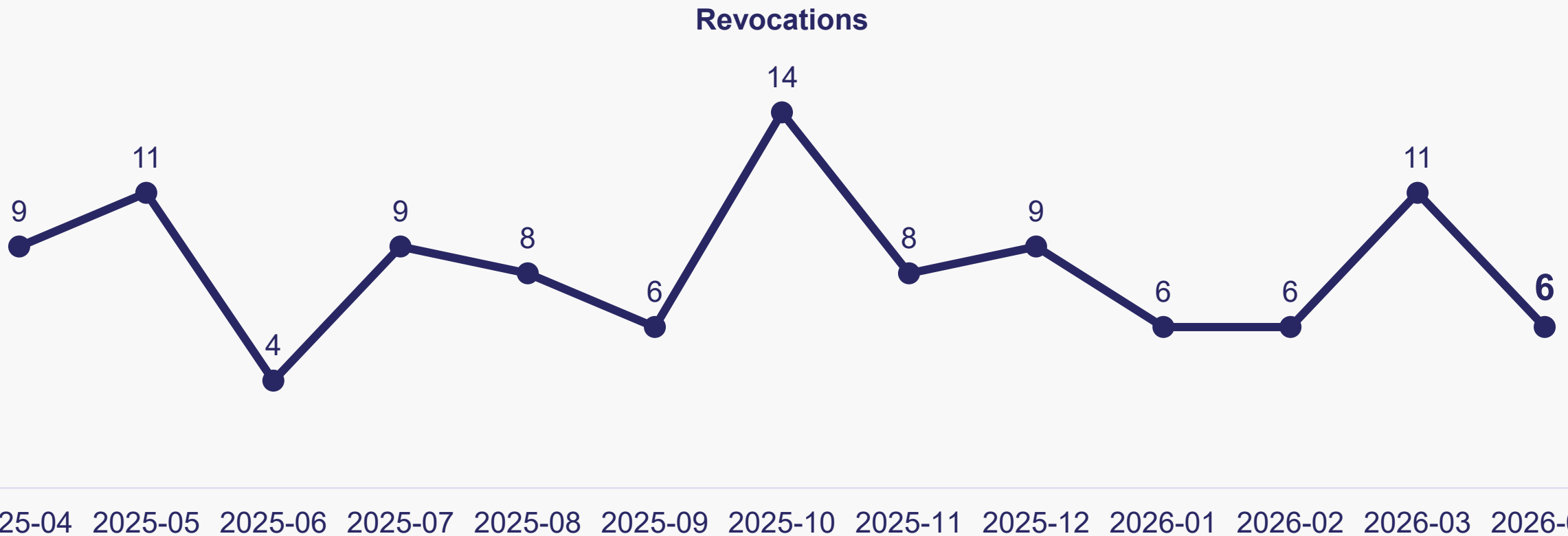
Escalation by ORRA-V Risk Level for Youth starting OYA Probation in 2024





# Revocations – Past 13 Months

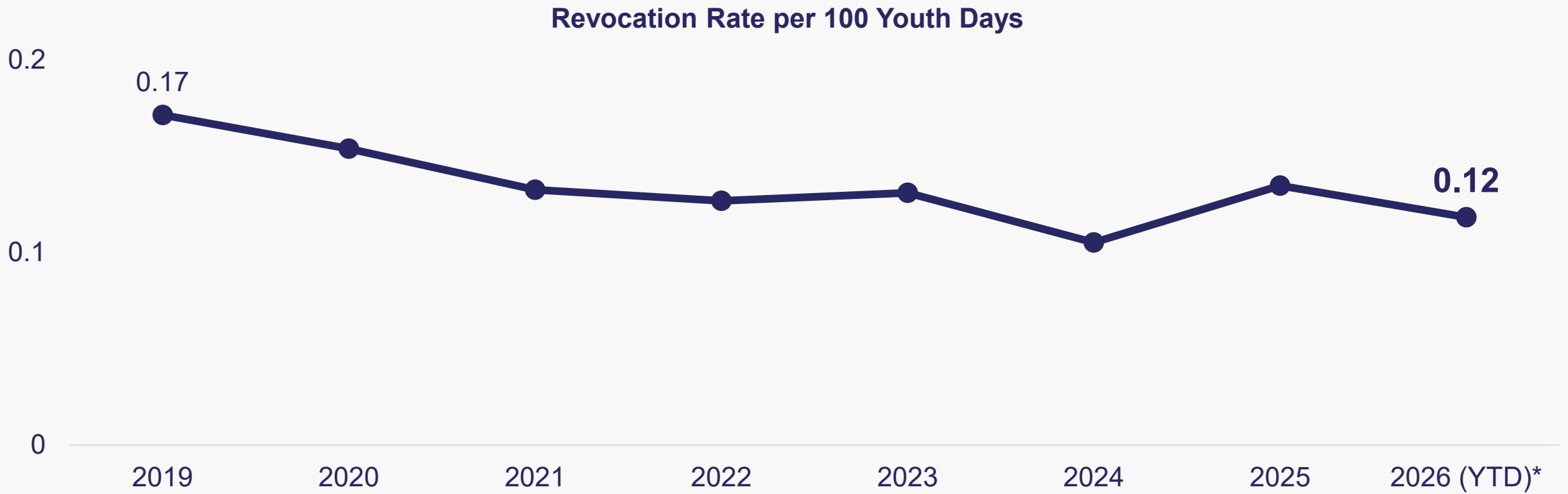
Six youth on Parole were revoked to a YCF last month





# Supplemental – Revocation Rate by Year

Revocation rates have decreased since 2019



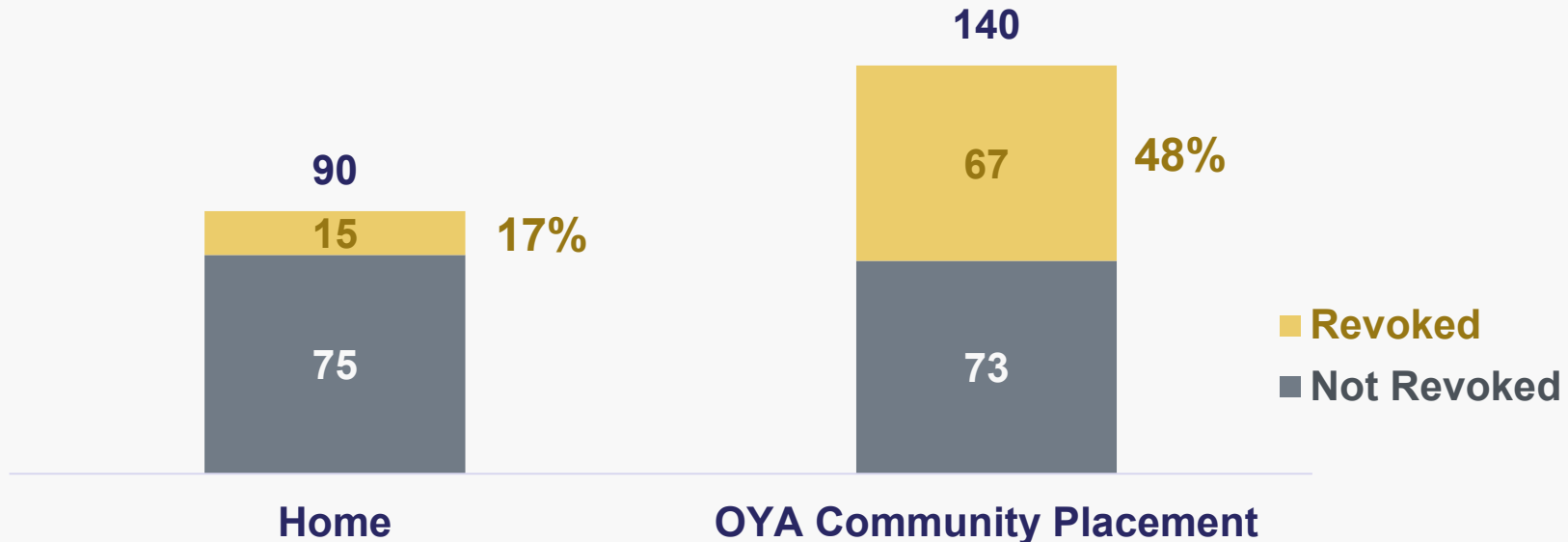
\*2026 rate will likely change as data continues to accrue



# Action Item: Revocations by Release Destination

In 2025, revocation rates were higher for youth paroled to OYA placements than for youth paroled to home

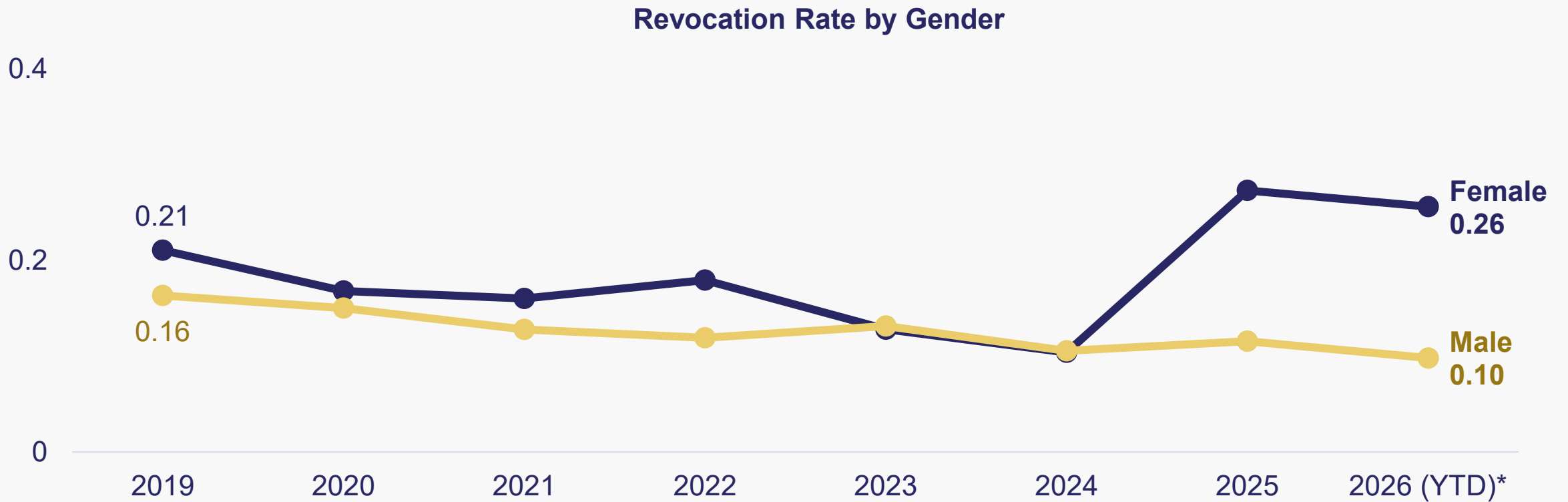
Revocations by Release Destination,  
Youth Paroled in 2025





# Supplemental – Revocation Rate by Gender

There has been a recent increase in Revocation Rate among Females

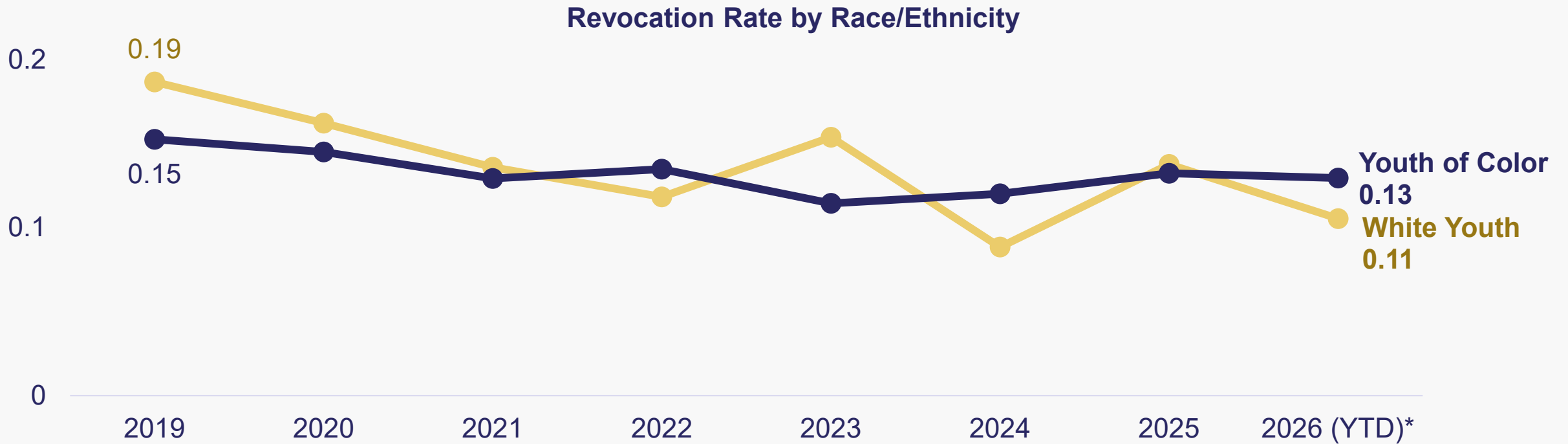


\*2026 rate will likely change as data continues to accrue



# Supplemental – Revocation Rate by Race/Ethnicity

Revocation Rates have declined more for White youth than Youth of Color since 2019



\*2026 rate will likely change as data continues to accrue



# Reason for Revocation, Prior Month

New Law Violations were the most common reason for revocation last month

## Primary Reason for Revocation April 2026\*

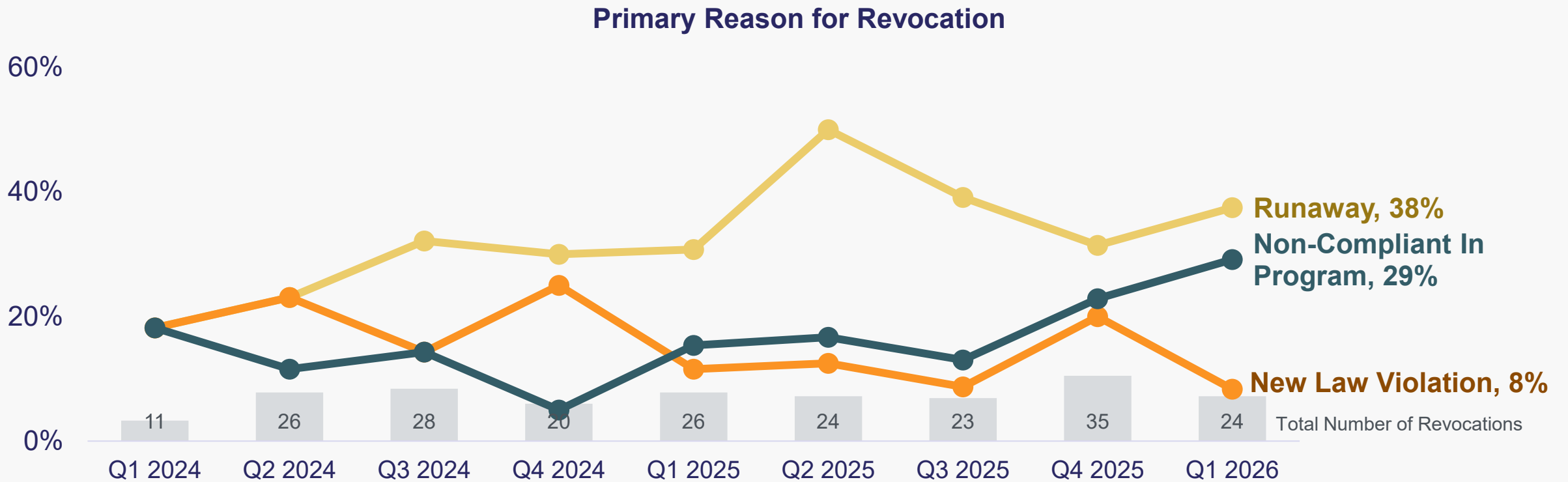


\*Number of assessments in month may not perfectly match the number of revocations



# Primary Reason for Revocation

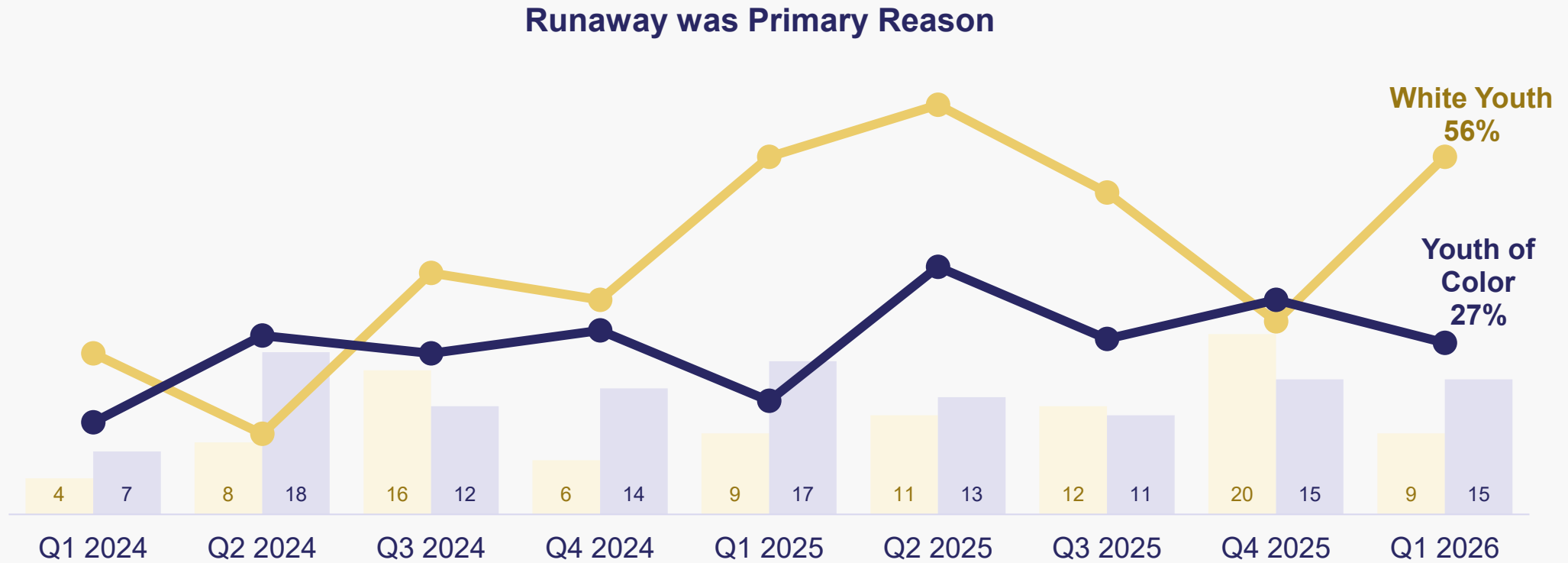
Over the past two years, Runaway, Non-Compliance, and New Law Violations have been the most common reasons for revocation





# Action Item: Primary Reason for Revocation by Race/Ethnicity

Runaway is a more common reason for White Youth

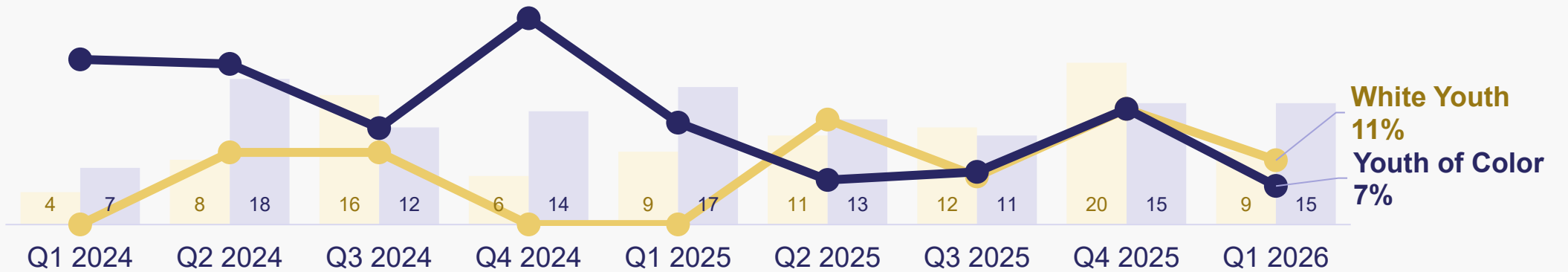




# Action Item: Primary Reason for Revocation by Race/Ethnicity

New Law Violation is similar for White Youth and Youth of Color

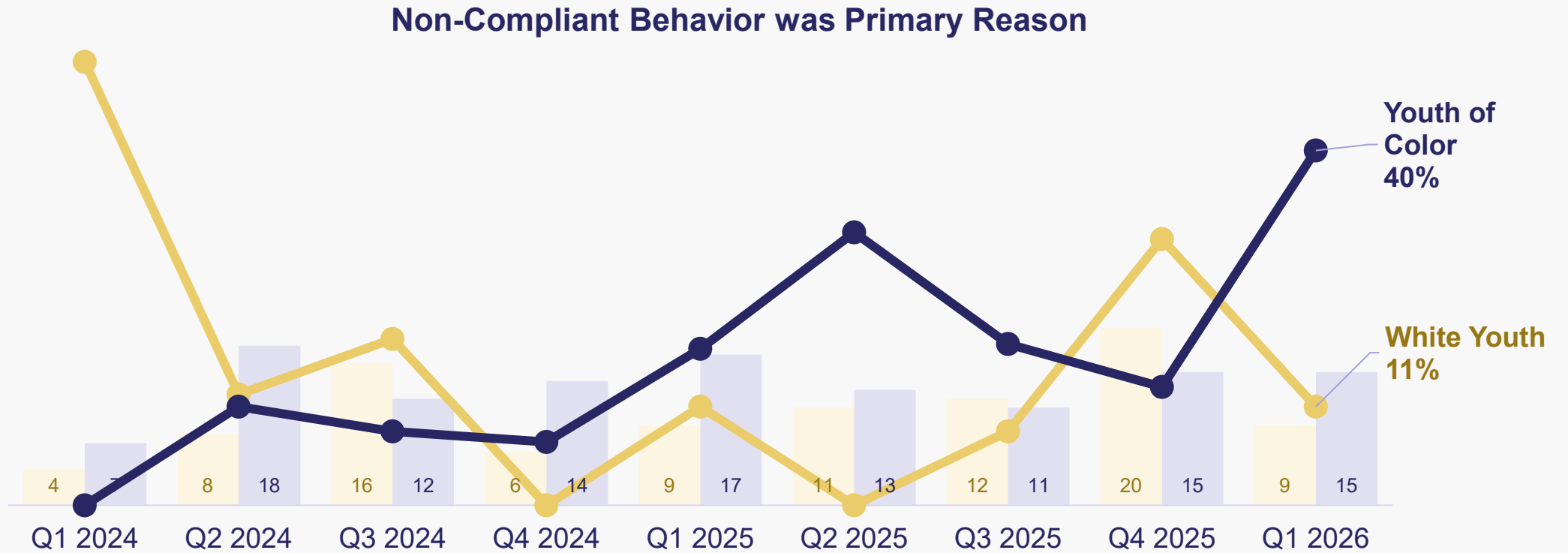
New Law Violation was Primary Reason





# Action Item: Primary Reason for Revocation by Race/Ethnicity

Non-compliant behavior is becoming a more common reason among Youth of Color



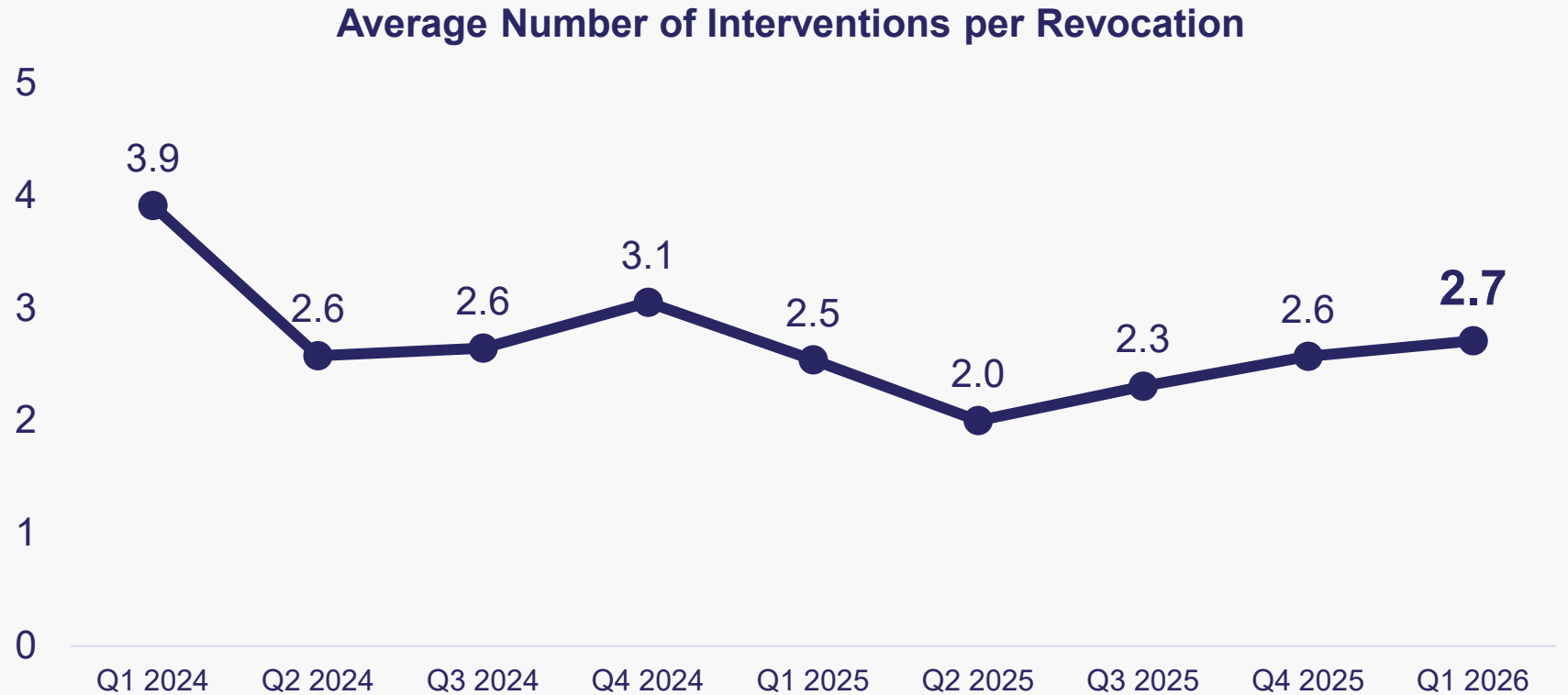


# Interventions Prior to Revocation

## Intervention Types

- Increased contact with JPPO Mentors
- Behavior Contract
- Family Contact
- Educational Program
- Outpatient Treatment
- Referred to alternative program
- Placed in alternative program
- Detention placement
- Family Placement
- Transition JPPO
- Cultural Services
- Vocational Program
- Attorney Contact
- Youth Service Coordinator
- House Arrest
- Community Service

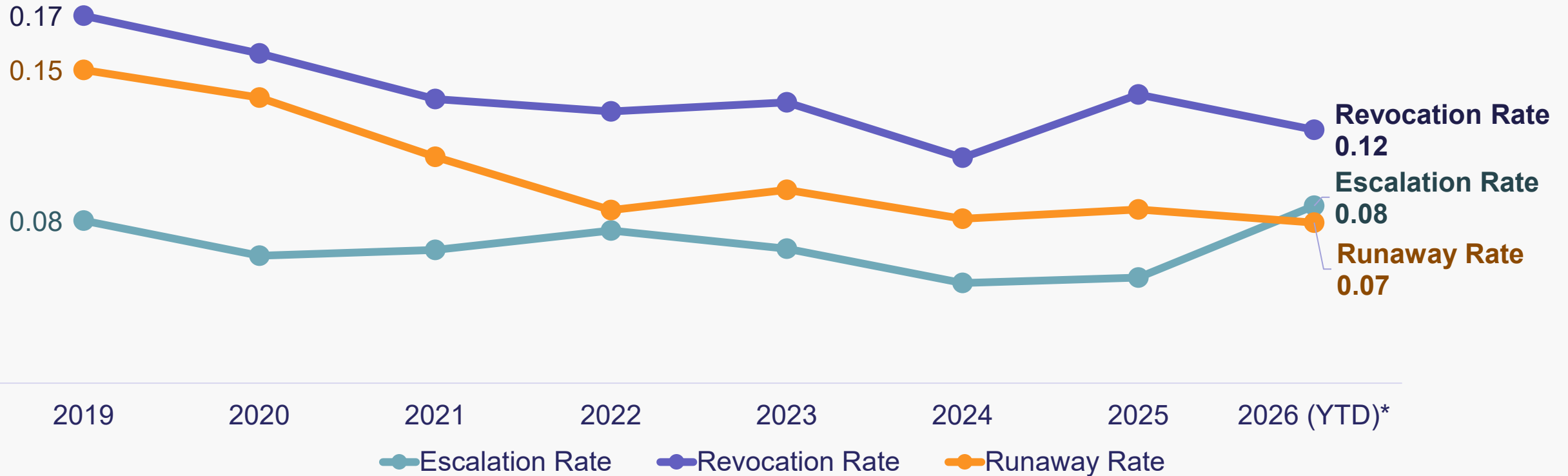
Last quarter, youth received an average of 2.7 interventions prior to revocation





# Supplemental - Runaway, Escalation, and Revocation Rate Comparison

Runaway, Revocation, and Escalation rates all decreased between 2019 and 2025

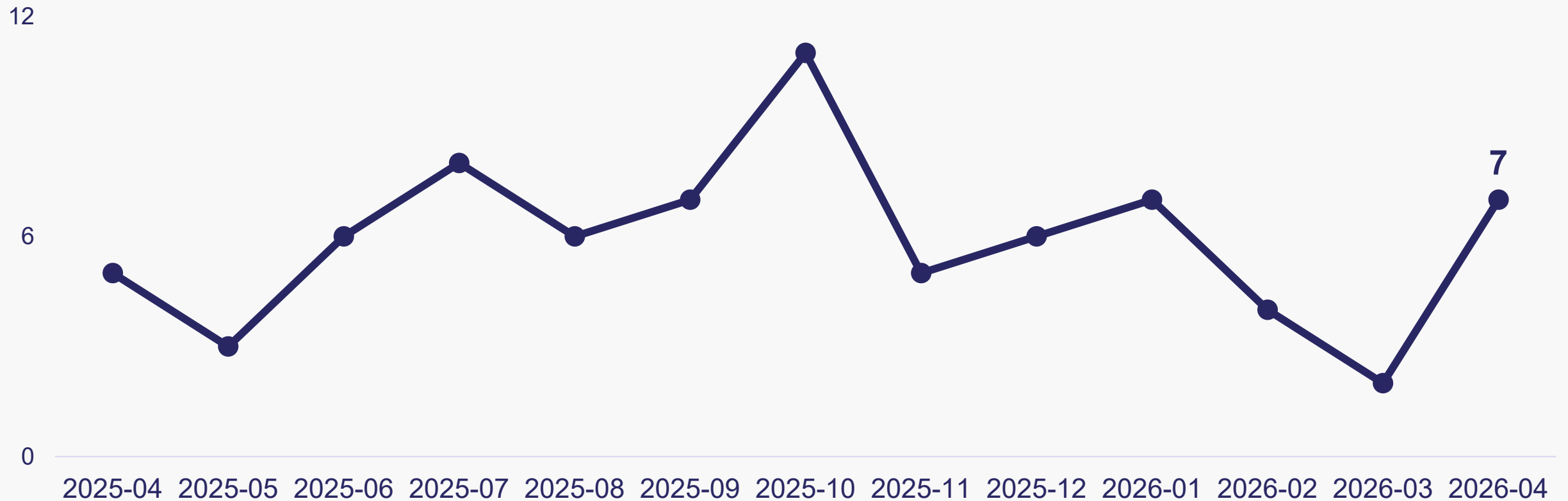


\*2026 rate will likely change as data continues to accrue



# Field YIRs - Problem Behaviors

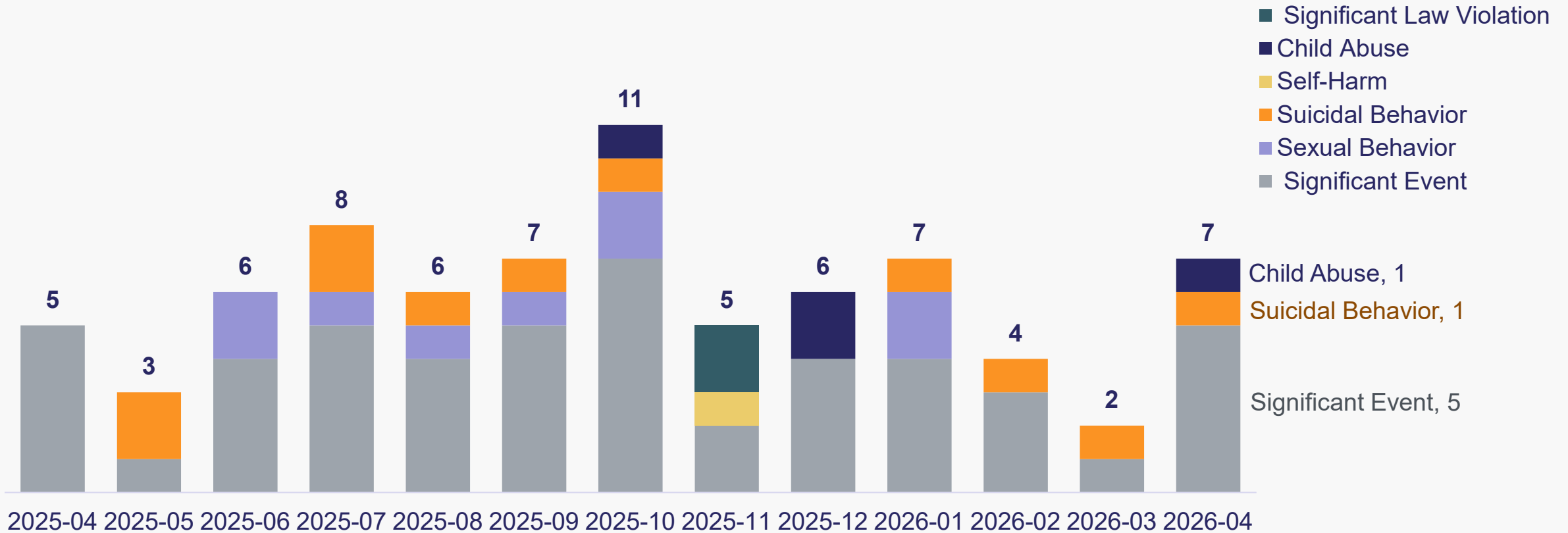
Seven youth behavior problems were recorded in Field YIRs last month





# Field YIRs – Problem Behaviors by Type

Last month's YIRs included 5 Significant Events, 1 Suicidal Behavior, and 1 Child Abuse report





# Action Item: Risk and Protective Factors over time

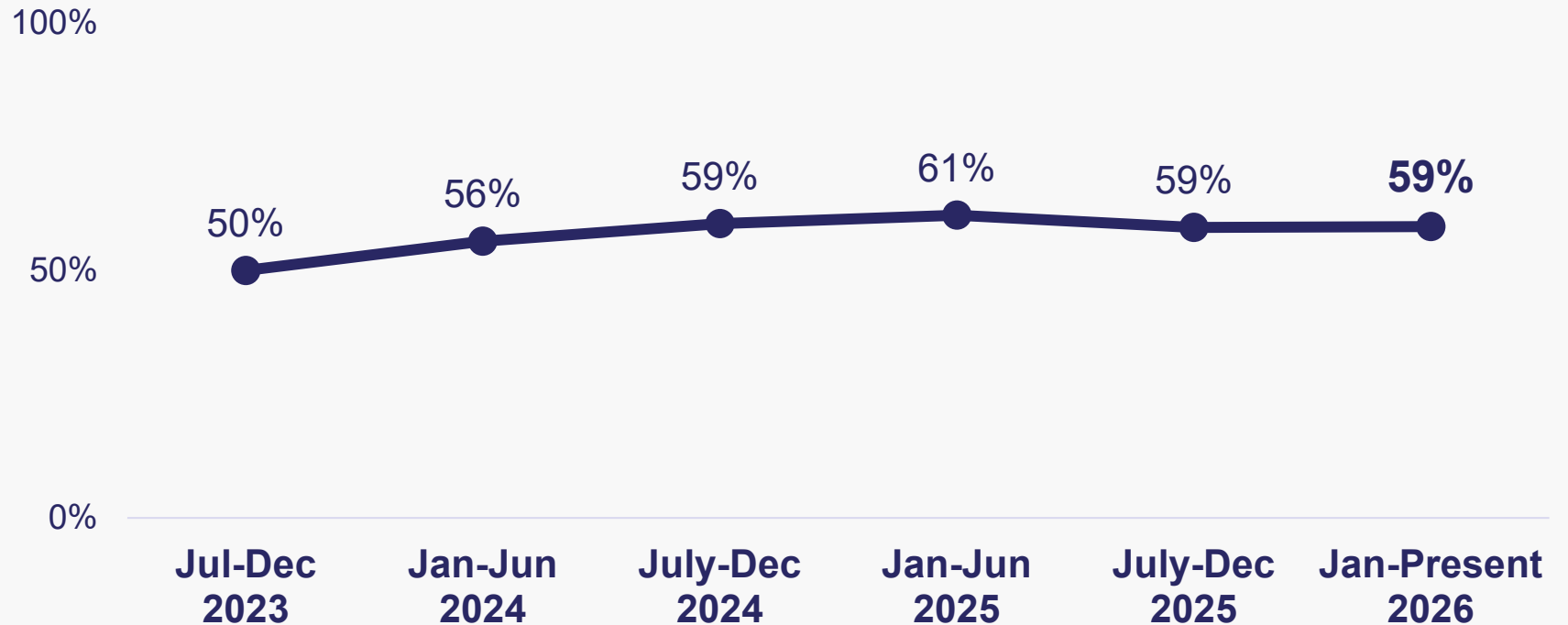
The RNA assesses current needs and strengths in 9 areas:

- Education
- Vocation
- Non-Family Relationships
- Caregiver Support
- Mental Health
- Substance Use
- Aggression
- Attitudes
- Skills

RNAs are updated every 6 months for every youth on OYA supervision

59% of all OYA youth showed improvement on their most recent OYA Risk and Needs Assessment (RNA).

**% of Youth Showing Progress on their most recent RNA**





# Closing Updates



## High Priority Work

Is there any high-priority work happening in your department that we don't see reflected in some way in these slides?



## Employee Engagement

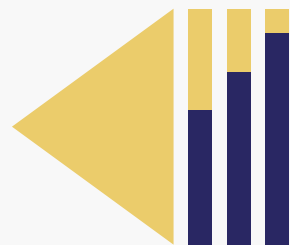
Updates on employee engagement efforts and areas of focus.

# IMPACT

Insight | Measurement | Performance | Accountability  
Continuous Improvement | Transparency



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## Help us improve

Follow QR code to provide feedback