



Juvenile Justice Information System

Data & Evaluation Reports Programs & Services

Crook County (2011)

JJIS Steering Committee
JJIS Data & Evaluation Sub-Committee

A Shared Information System

Oregon Youth Authority



Oregon Juvenile Department Directors' Association





Juvenile Justice Information System Vision, Goals, & Values

JJIS Vision

To promote public safety and youth accountability, and to offer opportunities for rehabilitation to youth, through the development and sustainability of a statewide juvenile justice information system.

JJIS Goals In support of the vision, JJIS strives to accomplish the following goals:

Vision Statement	Goals in Support of Vision Statement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides a comprehensive view of information about juvenile offenders across Oregon's state and county juvenile justice agencies. 	<p>JJIS will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be a statewide juvenile justice information system that supports a partnership of the OYA, the 36 county juvenile departments, and approved external partners; • Be the primary information system used by the OYA and county juvenile departments to manage and report information about juvenile offenders in their agency; and • Develop statewide reporting to support policy making and to inform system stakeholders and the public about juvenile justice in Oregon.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides comprehensive support for managing individual juvenile offender cases and tracking juveniles through the justice process. 	<p>JJIS will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the assessment of risks and needs of juvenile offenders; • Support individual case plans; and • Track juveniles through the entire justice process so that individual status, program involvement, progress, and outcomes can be determined.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides the capacity for and aids in the overall planning, development, and evaluation of programs designed to reduce juvenile crime. 	<p>JJIS will provide data and information to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a knowledge base about outcomes relevant to functions and programs of the juvenile justice system; and • Evaluate the benefit of programs aimed at reducing juvenile crime.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recognizes and supports the common business needs of juvenile justice partnership agencies. 	<p>JJIS will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be developed in a cost-efficient and incremental manner; • Be operated in an efficient manner; • Eliminate duplicate data entry within the JJIS partnership agencies; • Develop common data elements while maintaining integrity of information and adhering to existing state justice information system standards; • Provide a statewide standard for entry of information into the system; • Ensure consistent training of JJIS users; • Maintain confidentiality and protection of information contained in JJIS; • Be designed using the cooperative input of the JJIS partnership; and • Be guided by the decisions and policies of the JJIS Steering Committee.

JJIS Partnership Values

Representatives of the OYA, OJDDA, and external partners with an interest in juvenile justice serve on the JJIS Steering Committee and form the JJIS partnership. The JJIS partnership:

- Represents the best interests of Oregon's juvenile justice system as a whole;
- Is entered into in good faith by all parties with integrity and honesty, and in the spirit of mutual support and collaboration;
- Promotes the ethical use of JJIS information and uses the data with respect, professionalism, and sensitivity toward the partners whose data is represented in the information;
- Adopts and maintains the JJIS Vision and Goals, keeping them current with juvenile justice needs; and
- Uses the Vision and Goals as guiding principles for JJIS decision making.

JJIS Steering Committee

The JJIS Steering Committee provides oversight to the JJIS project. It meets monthly to review the project and ensure that it is on task to accomplish the vision and goals of JJIS. The Steering Committee prioritizes the development of software features, makes policy decisions, and allocates resources to the project.

Jean Straight, Assistant Director
Oregon Youth Authority Business Services
JJIS Steering Committee Co-Chair

Dennis Kenna, Director
Washington County Juvenile Department
JJIS Steering Committee Co-Chair

Ken Dukek, Director
Curry County Juvenile Department

Trish Reding, Director
Polk County Juvenile Department

Molly Rogers, Director
Lane County Juvenile Department

Tim Loewen, Director
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Kyriacos Kitsis, Chief Information Officer
Oregon Youth Authority Information Systems

Phil Cox, Assistant Director
Oregon Youth Authority Community Services

Karen Daniels, Assistant Director
Oregon Youth Authority Facility Operations

Mary Hunt, Community Corrections Coordinator
Department of Corrections

JJIS Data & Evaluation Subcommittee

-- serving as a standing subcommittee of the JJIS Steering Committee to:

- guide the development of routine publications/statistics; specific research initiatives; design, reporting, and analysis of JJIS data in order to provide quality program and system evaluations and forecasting for system resources and prevention and intervention strategies; and
- function as an analytical Users Group that assesses development, implementation, and interpretation of reports for consistency, accuracy, and appropriateness in the areas of program evaluation, forecasting, policy analysis, impact analysis, and trend analysis.

JJIS Staff

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FOR PURPOSES OF 2-SIDED PRINTING*

Introduction

Oregon's juvenile justice community is committed to providing effective and efficient services to promote public safety, ensure justice for victims, and prevent youth from repeating criminal behavior. The juvenile justice system's ultimate aim is to apply effective, evidence-based practices that advance these goals. Reporting consistent, comparable information at the county and state level forms a basis for understanding the juvenile justice system and for monitoring data to support sound planning and decision making. Reporting on specific services and completion rates provides a view of practices across the state, creates a preliminary framework to develop means of analyzing results in the future, and moves the juvenile system toward evidence-based practices.

The Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) and county juvenile departments are in the second year of tracking services and services completion in JJIS and have committed to a reporting vision that over time will grow to reflect a comprehensive view of services provided. This second annual report includes all services and interventions tracked by OYA and all state Basic and Diversion funded treatment programs provided by county juvenile departments. Additionally, some counties have chosen to track services funded by other sources, including services provided internally by the juvenile department. Consequently, while the reporting framework is complete, this second report represents preliminary data for county juvenile departments and is not to be used for research, evaluation, or comparison across counties.

The goals of this report are to answer two basic questions:

- How many youth participated in certain types of services?
- What proportion of participants completed the services?

The numbers and types of services and completion rates are limited process measures, but tracking them is a necessary first step toward measuring effectiveness.

Contents of this report

This document contains statewide and county-specific data regarding the number of youth receiving various types of services and the completion status for service episodes closed during the reporting year. Services are open and closed throughout a youth's supervision with a juvenile justice agency. These data represent service closures rather than case closures.

There are three sections to the report: Number of Youth; Number of Services Closed; and Demographics. Services are grouped by Program Type.

Number of Youth

The total number of youth receiving services closed during the year listed by specific program types.

Number of Services Closed

The total number of Service episodes closed during the year, listed by Completion Status.

Demographics

The total number and percentages of males and females and racial/ethnic groups of youth receiving services closed during the year listed by specific program types.

Program Type definitions can be found in Appendix A.

Notes about the information

Overall Criteria: Only services closed during the year are counted. Youth who are still active in a service at the close of the year are not counted in these data. Services may have started in a prior reporting year. Reporting on closed services provides a more complete picture than reporting on services that may still be in progress and allows the opportunity to report on completion status.

Rounding: Totals may not add up to 100% because of rounding.

of Youth: The unduplicated number of youth who had service episodes closed during the year in each of the Program Type categories. Youth may be counted in more than one Program Type.

Total # of Services: The total number of service episodes closed during the year. Youth may have more than one closed service episode in the same Program Type during the year.

Primary Agency: Based on Primary Worker associated with the office that had jurisdiction or custody of the youth the most number of days during the service episode.

Cautions Regarding Service Data

The data displayed in this report are reflective of services tracking practices each agency has implemented. Some counties are only tracking Juvenile Crime Prevention and state funded Basic and Diversion services so these data may not represent all services that a particular county provides.

The report pulls programs that have been entered in one of three ways in JJIS*:

- Services
 - Programs attached to Conditions
 - Interventions in Case Plans
- These combined program data are summarized in order to control for services tracked in more than one way, since multiple records related to the same service can have different start and end dates and different completion statuses.
 - The report selects services attached to conditions closed during the time frame. Some counties close the service when the condition is closed rather than when the service actually closed. This practice has been discouraged because it can lead to inaccurate data.
 - The report determines the appropriate agency based on the office of the Primary Worker that had jurisdiction or custody of the youth the longest during the service episode. Known issues with this approach include:
 - When the office of a Courtesy Supervision Worker is the office that opens the service, the report assigns the service record to the office of the Primary Worker.
 - Some counties are opening services on cases without assigning a Primary Worker. In this case, the report may assign the service record to the wrong county since it will look for the most recent Primary Worker if there is no open one.
 - If two Primary Workers are active during the service episode, the report will assign the service to the agency that had the youth the most number of days. This will usually be the correct agency. However, if an office neglects to close a service record in a timely fashion, the report may assign the service record to the wrong agency.

*Multnomah County service data is provided from a source other than JJIS.

Appendix A

Program / Service Type Definitions	
Program / Service Type	Definition
Accountability	Programs and services designed to provide a consequence or an accountability experience for a youth. Examples include extended detention, community service, and restitution. Includes programs and services designed to provide alternative service coordination for accountability experiences such as Sanction Court, Peer Court, and Youth Court.
Competency Development	
• Educational	Elementary and secondary education programs and services designed to assist a youth in obtaining either a high school diploma or a GED.
• Independent Living	Programs and services designed to assist a youth transition into independent living.
• Skill Development — Non-Residential	Non-residential programs and services that assist youth in changing values, attitudes and beliefs in order to demonstrate pro-social thinking and behavior and in developing life skills and competencies for pro-social thinking and behavior. Interventions in this category include Anger Management, Conflict Resolution, Effective Problem Solving, and Cognitive Restructuring.
• Skill Development — Residential	Residential programs and services that assist youth in changing values, attitudes and beliefs in order to demonstrate pro-social thinking and behavior and in developing life skills and competencies for pro-social thinking and behavior. Interventions in this category include Anger Management, Conflict Resolution, Effective Problem Solving, and Cognitive Restructuring.
• Therapeutic Foster Care	Foster care in homes with foster parents who have been trained to provide a structured environment that supports a youth's learning social and emotional skills.
• Vocational	Programs to teach basic vocational skills, career exploration, skills and vocational assessment, vocational training, work experience, work readiness and life skills related to maintaining employment.
Family	
• Family Counseling	General family counseling programs and services.
• Family Education	Family & Parent Training and Education Programs. This category <u>excludes</u> family mental health programs and multi-dimensional family services like Family Counseling, Multi-Systemic Therapy, & Functional Family Therapy.
• Functional Family Therapy	Empirically based family intervention program for youth and their families, including youth with problems such as conduct disorder, violent acting-out, and substance abuse. Program is conducted in both clinic settings as an outpatient therapy and in home-based settings.
• Multi-Systemic Therapy	Empirically based family intervention program for youth and their families that works on multi-systems within the family and extended family structure.

Program / Service Type Definitions

Program / Service Type	Definition
Fire Setter	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire Setter — Non-Residential 	Non-residential treatment programs and services for youth with history of inappropriate or dangerous use of fire.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire Setter — Residential 	Residential treatment programs and services for youth with history of inappropriate or dangerous use of fire.
Gang	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gang — Non-Residential 	Non-residential programs and services designed to address juvenile gang related behavior, membership and affiliation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gang — Residential 	Residential programs and services designed to address juvenile gang related behavior membership and affiliation
Mental Health	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental Health — Non-Residential 	Non-residential and aftercare programs and services designed to treat specific DSM-IV Mental Health diagnoses.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental Health — Residential 	Residential programs and services designed to treat specific DSM-IV Mental Health diagnoses.
Co-Occurring	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-Occurring — Non-Residential 	Non-residential and aftercare programs and services designed to treat youth with co-occurring specific DSM-IV Mental Health diagnoses and substance abuse issues.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-Occurring — Residential 	Residential programs and services designed to treat youth with co-occurring specific DSM-IV Mental Health diagnoses and substance abuse issues.
Sex Offender	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sex Offender — Non-Residential 	Non-residential programs and services designed to address juvenile sex offending behavior and prevent subsequent behavior.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sex Offender — Residential 	Residential programs and services designed to address juvenile sex offending behavior and prevent subsequent behavior.
Substance Abuse	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substance Abuse — Non-Residential 	Non-residential programs and services designed to address juvenile substance abuse and assist youth in avoiding substance abuse and/or chemical dependency. Interventions include Drug Courts, DUII Impact Panels, Substance Abuse Education, and Support Groups and Outpatient Treatment or aftercare.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substance Abuse — Residential 	Residential programs and services designed to address juvenile substance abuse and assist youth in avoiding substance abuse and/or chemical dependency.

Program / Service Type Definitions

Program / Service Type	Definition
Other Youth Services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug Court 	Specialized courts designed to handle cases involving substance abuse where the judiciary, prosecution, defense, probation, law enforcement, mental health, social service, and treatment communities all work together to break the cycle of addiction. Offenders agree to participate in treatment, regular drug screenings, and regular reporting to the drug court judge.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentoring 	Programs that foster a relationship over a prolonged period of time between a youth and older, caring, more experienced individuals who provide help to the younger person to support healthy development.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other — Residential 	Residential programs and services which are unable to be categorized with any of the existing categories.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other — Youth Services 	Other programs and services which are unable to be categorized with any of the existing categories.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victim Related 	Programs and services other than Restitution or Community Service that assist youth in developing empathy for victims of their crimes and provide opportunities to repair harm. Interventions in this category include Victim Impact Panels and Victim Offender Mediation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrap Around 	Planning process designed to create individualized plans to meet the needs of children and their families by utilizing their strengths. The exact services vary and are provided through teams that link children, families and foster parents, and their support networks with child welfare, health, mental health, educational and juvenile justice service providers to develop and implement comprehensive service and support plans.