

### **III. Conduct an Outcome-based Evaluation**

#### **1. What are your new numbers? (Response should include a discussion of whether new state numbers reflect a change in R/ED within the state.)**

In 2022, White youth were more likely to be referred with slightly over 1 out of every 100 (1.36%) compared to the 2021 referral rate (1.09%).

Asian youth (0.56%) were less likely than White youth to be referred, but this number was up from (0.46%) in 2021.

In 2022, African American/Black youth were referred for criminal cases at a rate of (3.94%) compared to (3.11%) in 2021 which indicates an increase during a 12 month period. American Indian/Native American youth were referred at a rate of (2.87%) compared to (2.48%) in 2021. Hispanic/Latinx youth (1.65%) indicated and increase in the referral rate compared to 2021 (1.11%).

Although the data indicate there were increases at the referral rate for Oregon youth, at the diversion point the data demonstrates an average of (30%) increase in youth being diverted into diversion programs and avoiding deeper movement into the juvenile justice system.

Diversion rates for African American/Black in 2022 (74.69%) increased by (31.27%) from 2021 (43%). Hispanic/Latinx diversion rates in 2022 (78.65%) increased by (34.51%) from 2021 (44.14%). American Indian/Native American diversion rates increased in 2022 (69.88%) by (36.31%) compared to 2021 (33.57%), and Asian youth diversion rates showed an increase from 2022 (74.02%) of (34.02%) compared to 2021 (40%).

Hispanic/Latinx youth in 2022 (29.85%) were also less likely to experience pretrial detention compared to White youth (34.57%) by a margin of (4.72%). Secure confinement showed decreases of roughly (50%) across all racial demographic categories.

#### **2. Did you meet your goals? (Response should include a discussion of whether desired goals from previous years were met.)**

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In FY 2022 we met our goals in part and achieved the following milestones in alignment with the YDO Strategic Plan:

- ✓ Increased the number of youth participation at the diversion decision point
- ✓ Reduced the overall number of youth at the pretrial detention decision point
- ✓ Reduced disparities at the secure confinement decision point
- ✓ Designed guidelines and provided technical assistance to local jurisdictions on R/ED reduction
- ✓ Provided training and feedback for approval of local juvenile crime prevention programs to ensure that each local jurisdiction analyzed their R/ED data and developed practices to reduce disparities
- ✓ Statewide Juvenile Justice Reform significantly reduced African American/Black youth transfer to Adult Court
- ✓ Focused efforts on reengagement and re-entry services

The accomplished goals listed above were met by the YDD for FY 2022. We will continue to improve upon the success made and address the goals that were not met in FY 2023 with a renewed emphasis on elimination of Racial and Ethnic Disparity in the Oregon juvenile justice system.

**3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? (Response should include what worked to achieve the success.) If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need? (Response should include discussion around what prevented the state from meeting its goals.)**

The majority of our success is due in part to having our statewide juvenile justice stakeholders come to the table and participate in committed efforts to reduce disproportionality and R/ED. Through a collaborative path with state, local, and Tribal partners, YDO has been able achieve a shared vision of equity, inclusion and acceptance with our stakeholders. This has allowed the removal of barriers and the identification of gaps in the system of care.

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Oregon’s State Advisory Group (SAG) – the Youth Development Council (YDC) - has been instrumental in supporting YDO Staff to provide and promote training and technical assistance opportunities to our statewide stakeholders. In doing so, a better understanding of data analysis has been captured by many of our County Juvenile Justice Departments which has aided in the concerted commitment to reduce R/ED at the decision points where further movement into the system can be avoided.

A large portion of success can also be contributed to the advisory capacity the YDO is involved in with the following initiatives and committees which include:

- Juvenile Crime Prevention
- African American/Black Student Success
- American Indian/Alaska Native Education
- Latino/a/x and Indigenous Student Success
- Reengagement and Workforce Development

The YDD continues to partner with the Nine Federally Recognized Tribes in Oregon to work to address the disproportionality and disparities suffered by the American Indian/Native American youth.

#### **4. How can OJJDP help you next year? What Partners do you need?**

The OJJDP could assist by providing training opportunities to further understand data collection, analysis and systemic and institutional factors that contribute to disparities for youth of color. Providing clear guidance and technical assistance in this area would be beneficial as we continue our efforts in the reduction of R/ED.

#### **5. How did you equip juvenile offenders to live crime-free? (Response should include a discussion of how the mission goals were connected in some way to R/ED activities.)**

YDO administers the Juvenile Crime Prevention (JCP) program, which provides funding to Oregon counties and the nine federally recognized Tribes to provide critical services for youth

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and their families. Within the program, participants use a statewide assessment tool to gauge risk and needs of youth with the goal of preventing young people from engaging in criminal behavior. JCP funding provides services and programs specific to each community's needs and focus on assessing and intervening with youth presenting high risks to commit crimes. Youth between the ages of 10-17 are assessed in the following risk domains: School issue; Behavior issues; Family functioning or support; Substance abuse; Peer relationships; Antisocial Values and beliefs.

Oregon's juvenile justice system is risk-based, allowing a continuum of interventions for all levels of youth offenders. Oregon participates in risk assessments and implements evidence – based practices. Appropriate services are provided for Oregon youth at the State, local/county, and community level which help equip youth offenders with the tools and resources needed to live crime-free lives.

**6. What are your goals for next year? (Response should set forth a strategy and/or a vision and/or a plan, goals, or outcomes that reflect what success looks like.)**

For FY 2023, we will remain focused on achieving the goals of the YDO Strategic Plan. The three overarching strategic goals are: Systems Transformation and Alignment; Youth Voice and Resilience; and Community Capacity and Justice. Each of these three overarching goals are propelled by several strategies, and each strategy will be carried out via a number of actions. Our R/ED work intersects all three of these strategic goals, but is heavily focused on Community Capacity and Justice. Specific strategies and activities are outlined in the R/ED reduction plan above.

The goals for the next year are to continue building on the successes we were able to achieve in the previous years, such as increasing the use of diversion, intervention and data sharing in partnership with law enforcement, coordinating with the Juvenile Delinquency Court Improvement reform efforts currently underway in the state, develop a strategic plan for the YDO to include specific actions to promote equity and reduce disparities for youth in state-funded services.