Strategies for Reducing DMC Through the Children & Youth Planning Board: *Fundamental Uses of Data and Best Practices*

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Jefferson Parish Department of Juvenile Services (DJS)

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The Jefferson Parish Children & Youth Planning Board (CYPB)

- Established in October of 2004 pursuant to Act 555 of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act
- Serves as an **oversight structure** for all children and youth service activities
- Documents annual goals and objectives
- Monitors achievements monthly
- **True Collaborative**: consisting of representatives of every facet of youth-serving agencies
CYPB Core Committees

- **Prevention and Early Intervention**: focuses on the cultivation of a broad scope of services for children and youth beyond the traditional limits of juvenile justice and child welfare.

- **Continuum of Care**: investigates the continuum of services, seeks gaps in services and subsequently offers recommendations to the CYPB about needed services and programs.

- **Interagency Coordination and Training**: explores and recommends system-wide changes relating to interagency finances, coordination of agency training, integration of technological advancements and interagency operating policies and procedures.

- **Evaluation and Monitoring**: charged with insuring fidelity to evidence-based practices, implements data collection and analysis and monitoring outcomes of services provided.

- **Mental Health Task Force**: comprehensively assesses and reduces the problems associated with accessing mental health care and support for individuals in behavioral health crisis.
CYPB Core Committees Cont.

- **Balance in Juvenile Justice**: addresses high risk habitual juvenile offenders and provides in-depth information to the Juvenile Court

- **Youth Advisory Board**: comprehensively gathers youth opinions on services rendered by the Jefferson Parish DJS and communicates these opinions to the CYPB to assist with the juvenile justice reform efforts

- **Models for Change (MfC) Initiative**: our efforts with the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation to develop alternatives to formal case processing, reduce disproportionate minority contact and utilize evidence-based practices

- **Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)**: our efforts with the Annie E. Casey Foundation to develop objective detention screening tools, implement alternatives to detention, reduce disproportionate minority contact and address conditions of confinement
**Mission**: to Improve the Lives of All Youth and their Families in Jefferson Parish

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**At-Risk Youth Population; Ages 10 -17**

- White: 27% (12,278)
- Black / African American: 3% (1,596)
- Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity: 9% (4,165)
- Asian: 1% (194)
- Mixed: 1% (24)
- Total: 27,124

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**At-Risk Youth in the System; Delinquency and Status Offenders**

- White: 67% (3,525)
- Black / African American: 31% (1,667)
- Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity: 1% (75)
- Asian: 1% (55)
- Total: 5,286

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10/25/2010
Reduction of Youth Placed in Secure Detention

Utilization of Data to Identify Target Areas

Increased Access to Evidence-Based Services
Reduction of Youth Placed in Secure Detention
Reduction in Youth Placed in Secure Detention

- In September of 2008, the **Detention Assessment Instrument (DAI)** was implemented at the Juvenile Intake Center as the sole objective instrument placing youth in detention.

- The following year, the **Alternative to Detention (ATD) Continuum** began to take shape and now includes:
  - Pre-Trial Supervision
  - Trackers
  - Electronic Monitoring
  - GPS Monitoring
DMC in Detention
Pre and Post DAI

Detention Admits
April - June 2008

- White: 294 (70%)
- Black / African American: 11 (3%)
- Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity: 3 (1%)
- Asian: 107 (26%)

Detention Admits
April - June 2010

- White: 253 (74%)
- Black / African American: 63 (18%)
- Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity: 23 (7%)
- Asian: 2 (1%)
DMC in Detention
Target Areas

- Contempt of Court
  - Progressive Sanctions Ladder Implemented that utilizes ATDs more frequently

- Parent / Guardian Unable
  - Steps taken to hold Parents more accountable in court
Increased Access to Evidence-Based Services

- Individual Therapy
- Functional Family Therapy
- Aggression Replacement Therapy
- Active Parenting for Teens Classes
- Moral Recognition Therapy
- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Baby Think It Over Infant Care Program
- Sexual Perpetrator Therapy
- Boys Town In-Home Family Therapy Program
Percentage of Youth Referred for Evidence-Based Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Percentage of Treatment Budget Spent on Evidence-Based Services

- 2007: 9%
- 2008: 77%
- 2009: 78%
- 2010: 95%
Percentage of African American Youth Receiving Evidence-Based Services

- 2007: 33%
- 2008: 37%
- 2009: 48%
- 2010: 96%
Utilization of Data to Identify Target Areas

- The Relative Rate Index (RRI) allows for at-a-glance comparisons between decision points
  - Ex: in 2005, Minority Youth were arrested 2.48 times more often than White Non-Hispanic Youth
- Though just one way of looking at DMC, it helps us to address target areas
- While overall minority numbers are down at the various decision points, the disproportions in percentages are still apparent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RRI for Minority Youth Compared to White Non-Hispanic Youth</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Arrests</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refer to Court / Petitioned</td>
<td>1.39</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diverted Cases</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detention</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>1.43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cases Found Delinquent</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation Placement</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure Custody</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Juvenile Delinquency
January 2009 – December 2009

- Community Complaint: 542 (20%)
- Court Referral: 823 (31%)
- School Referral: 547 (21%)
- Business Complaint: 216 (8%)
- Domestic Complaint: 112 (4%)
- Officer Initiated: 26 (1%)
- Business Complaint: 398 (15%)
- Secure or Non-Secure Custody Initiated: 216 (8%)

10/25/2010
Top Ten Arresting Schools
2009-2010 School Year

- Public School Enrollment: 70% Minority Youth
- Public School Arrests: 84% Minority Youth
- Top Ten Schools: 66% of all School Arrests
Probation Division Review

- Comprehensive review of the Probation Division will incorporate data-driven strategies to produce successful outcomes
  - Utilize school data to begin school-based probation; a result of department restructuring
  - Track detention admissions for contempt of court; a result of the implementation of a progressive sanctioning ladder
Questions?

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