

MULTNOMAH, WASHINGTON AND CLACKAMAS COUNTY JUVENILE DEPARTMENTS

WHO ARE WE?

- Juvenile Departments handle all youth under age 18 who are charged with a crime within their Counties
- Our agency determines what needs to happen based on a variety of factors
 - What was the crime?
 - What is their level of risk?
 - What protective factors do they have?
 - What does the youth need to stay out of trouble?

HOW IT STARTS

- Police Contact
 - Out-of-Custody (paper referral), or
 - In-Custody (youth goes straight to detention)
- Diversion (Multnomah and Washington only)
 - Minor offenses may be closed with a letter, or
 - Referred to a class or program

NEXT...

- Schedule an Assessment (out of custody) or have possible court hearing (in-custody)- More on that later!
- Assess for Risk and Protective Factors in Multiple Domains (JCP risk screen)
- Risk Level Predicts Likelihood to Criminally Re-Offend Within Next 12 Months

RISK VS PROTECTIVE FACTORS

- Risk: increases likelihood youth will get into trouble
 - Example: Chronic, aggressive behavior at school starting before age 13
- Protective: decreases likelihood youth will get into trouble
 - Example: involvement in constructive extra-curricular activities

RISK: STATIC VS DYNAMIC

- STATIC: Cannot affect change
 - Example: Substance abuse began at age 13 or younger
- DYNAMIC: Can affect change
 - Example: Friends engage in unlawful or acting out behaviors

THE BIG FOUR

- Antisocial Thinking and Beliefs
- Impulsivity
- Peers
- Family

DOMAINS

- School Issues
- Peers
- Behavior Concerns
- Family Functioning
- Substance Use
- Attitudes, Values and Beliefs
- Mental Health

MOST YOUTH

- Majority of Youth Referred are Low Risk
- Limited Supervision
- Offer Support and Services to Families
- Sanction and Close

INCREASED SUPERVISION

- Youth who are medium or high risk may be assigned to a team for increased supervision
- Receive services/ sanctions
- Victim Restoration
- Informal Supervision
 - No court involvement (Formal Accountability Agreement)
- Formal Supervision
 - Court involvement
 - Probation

INFORMAL VS FORMAL

- Informal
 - Confidential
 - Can expunge record at age 18
- Formal
 - Record becomes public
 - Expungement must wait 5 years after case is closed

HOW DO WE DECIDE?

- Seriousness of offense
- Level of cooperation of youth
- Number of previous referrals
- Level of success on previous referrals
- Public safety factors/risk to victim

COURT -WHAT HAPPENS?

- Youth is appointed an attorney
- A petition is filed (legal charging instrument)
- A Preliminary Hearing is held
- Next is Pretrial/ Review Hearing
 - Accept plea offer or go to trial?
- Last is disposition or sentencing (most youth end up on probation)

EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES

- Culturally Sensitive
- Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)
- Individualized Case Plans
- Awareness of the Impact of Trauma
- High Level of Family Involvement

“Families have the potential to be the greatest source of positive change and support for youth in the juvenile justice system.”

The National Center on Education, Disability, and Juvenile Justice & the PACER Center , Inc, 2002

THE GOALS

- Reduce Risk Factors
- Increase Protective Factors
- Decrease Recidivism

OFFENSES

- Misdemeanor: punishable by up to one year in youth correctional facility
- Felony: punishable by up to five years in youth correctional facility
- Class A, B, C

JUVENILE COURT VS ADULT

- Different Language is Designed to Protect Youth
- Taken into Custody=Arrested
- Adjudication=Conviction
- Disposition=Sentencing
- No Jury Trial, No Bail

VICTIM SERVICES

- Notify Victims of Rights
- Assist in Obtaining Restitution
- Accompany Victims to Court
- Restorative Justice

DETENTION CRITERIA

- Dictated by Statute
- Felonies
- Certain Person to Person Misdemeanors
- Possession of a Firearm
- Probation Violation
- Violation of Conditions of Release
- Safety

ENHANCED COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

- Electronic Monitoring
- House Arrest
- Home Detention



ALTERNATE CARE COMMITTEE

- When Considering Placing Youth Outside the Home
- Multi-Agency Team Including OYA, DHS, Juvenile, Mental Health, Addictions
- Committee Authorizes Referrals to Placements
- Oregon Typology Assessment: 6 Male Typologies, 4 Female
- Juvenile Department Refers to Agencies for Screenings

MEASURE 11

- Mandatory Minimum Sentencing
- Passed by Voters in 1994
- Age 15 and Up
- Violent Person to Person Crimes
- Minimum Time 5 years 10 months
- Cases Supervised in Adult Courts

MEASURE 11 EXAMPLES

- Attempted Aggravated Murder
- Murder
- Assault I and II
- Rape I and II
- Robbery I and II
- Arson I
- Sodomy I and II
- Sexual Abuse I

