



HB 239
Juvenile Justice Amendments

Charge to the Utah Juvenile Justice Working Group

- Promote public safety and hold juvenile offenders accountable
- Control costs
- Improve recidivism and other outcomes for youth, families, and communities

The Working Group's recommendations will be used as "the foundation for statutory, budgetary and administrative changes to be introduced in the legislature during the 2017 session."

<i>Governor</i> Gary Herbert	<i>Senate President</i> Wayne Niederhauser	<i>Executive Director, CCJJ</i> Ron Gordon
<i>Chief Justice</i> Matthew Durrant	<i>House Speaker</i> Gregory Hughes	<i>Executive Director, DHS</i> Ann Williamson

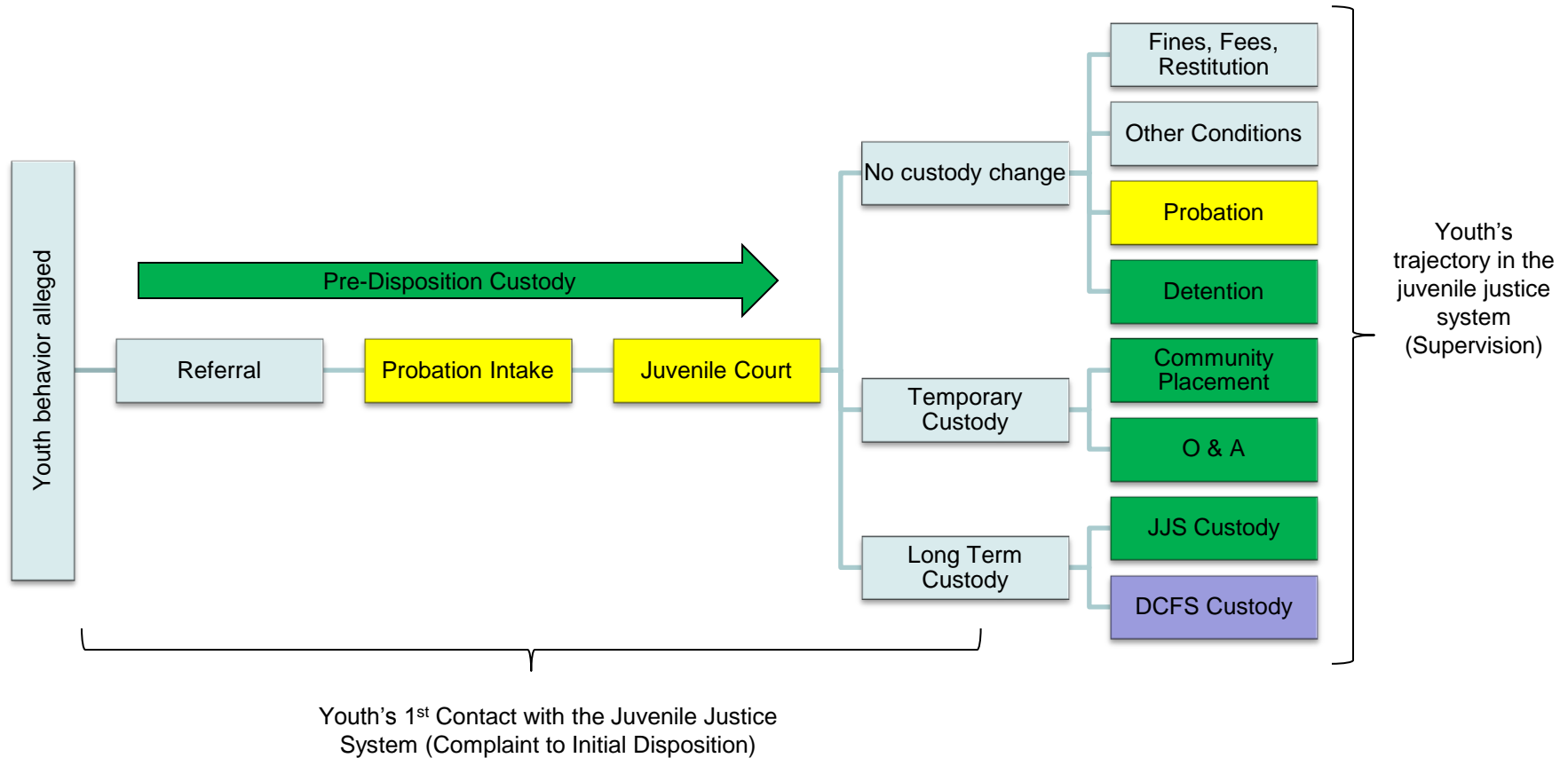
Working Group Membership

- Ron Gordon, CCJJ (chair)
- Sen. J. Stuart Adams
- Sen. Todd Weiler
- Rep. Eric Hutchings
- Rep. Lowry Snow
- Judge Michelle Heward
- Judge James Michie
- Judge Ryan Evershed
- Steve Anjewierden, Unified Police Department
- Susan Burke, DHS Division of Juvenile Justice Services
- Charri Brummer, DHS Division of Child and Family Services
- Darin Carver, Weber County Human Services
- Maria Garcia, NeighborWorks Salt Lake
- Carolyn Hansen, Associate Director, Salt Lake County Division of Youth Services
- Steve Kaelin, Alternative and Adult Education Specialist, Utah State Board of Education
- Troy Rawlings, County Attorney, Davis County
- Dawn Marie Rubio, Utah Juvenile Court Administrator
- Doug Thomas, Director, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental, DHS
- Pam Vickrey, Executive Director, Utah Juvenile Defender Attorneys

32 Stakeholder Roundtables

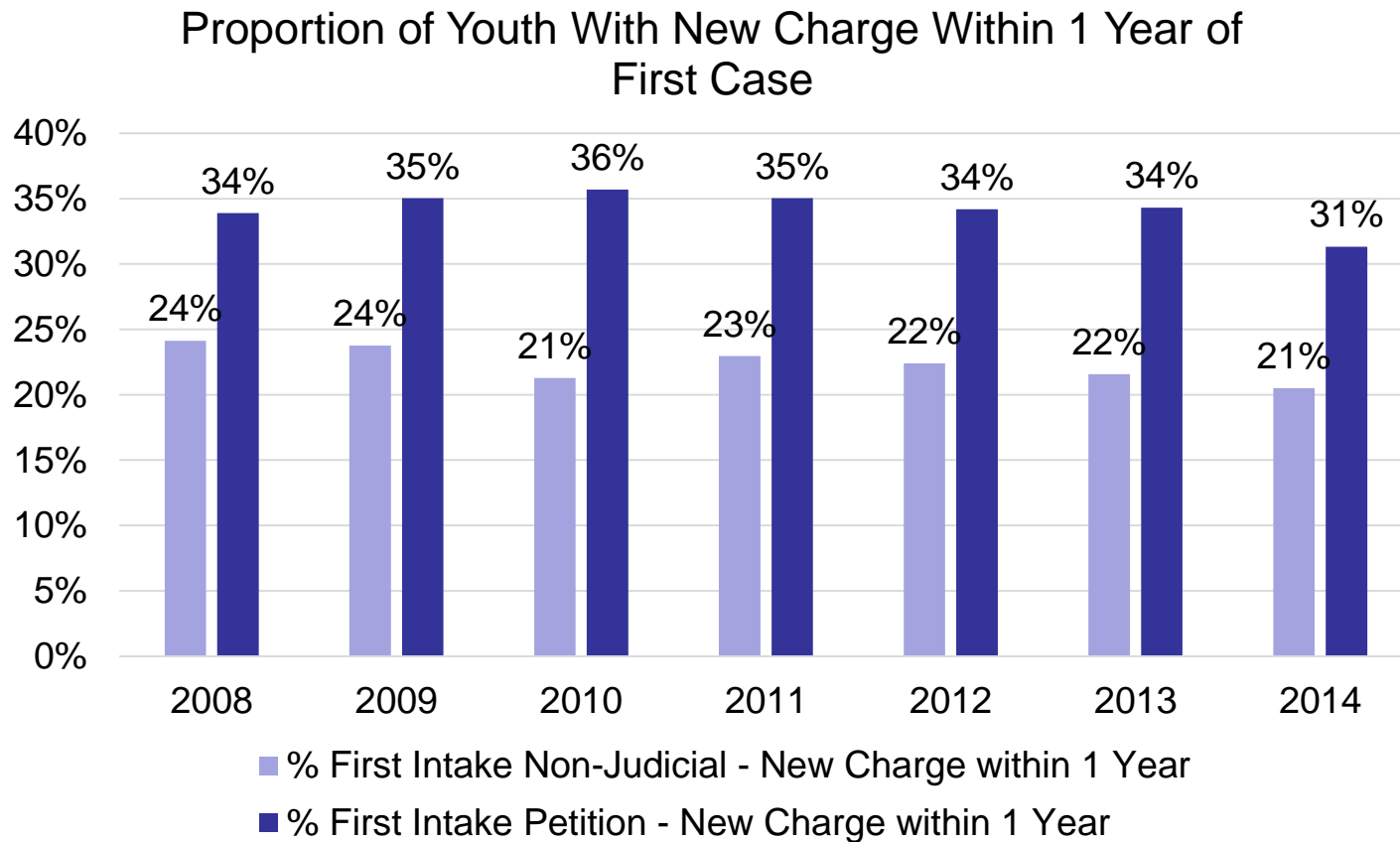
- JJS Secure Care ADPs (7/12)
- JJS Secure Care Staff (7/13)
- JJS Secure Care Youth (7/13)
- Probation officers (8/3)
- Probation supervisors (8/3)
- Probation chiefs (8/3)
- Juvenile Defense Attorneys (8/10)
- Education—Pre-Court (8/10)
- Education—Facilities (8/10)
- JJS Rural Services ADPs (8/11)
- Families (8/11)
- DCFS Staff (8/12, 9/12)
- Secure Detention Staff (8/12, 8/15)
- Secure Detention Youth (8/12)
- JJS Long-Term Secure Staff (8/15)
- JJS Long-Term Secure Youth (7/13, 8/15)
- Work Camp Staff (8/15)
- Work Camp Youth (8/16)
- Community Partners (8/12, 8/16)
- Youth Services Staff (8/16)
- Judges (8/25)
- Prosecutors (8/29)
- Probation youth (8/30)
- DCFS Youth (9/12)
- Victims (9/12)
- Tribal (9/14)
- JJS Proctor Care Youth (9/14)
- Law enforcement (10/13)

Juvenile Justice System Structure



● AOC Funded
 ● JJS Funded
 ● DCFS Funded

Youth who are diverted on their first case have better outcomes

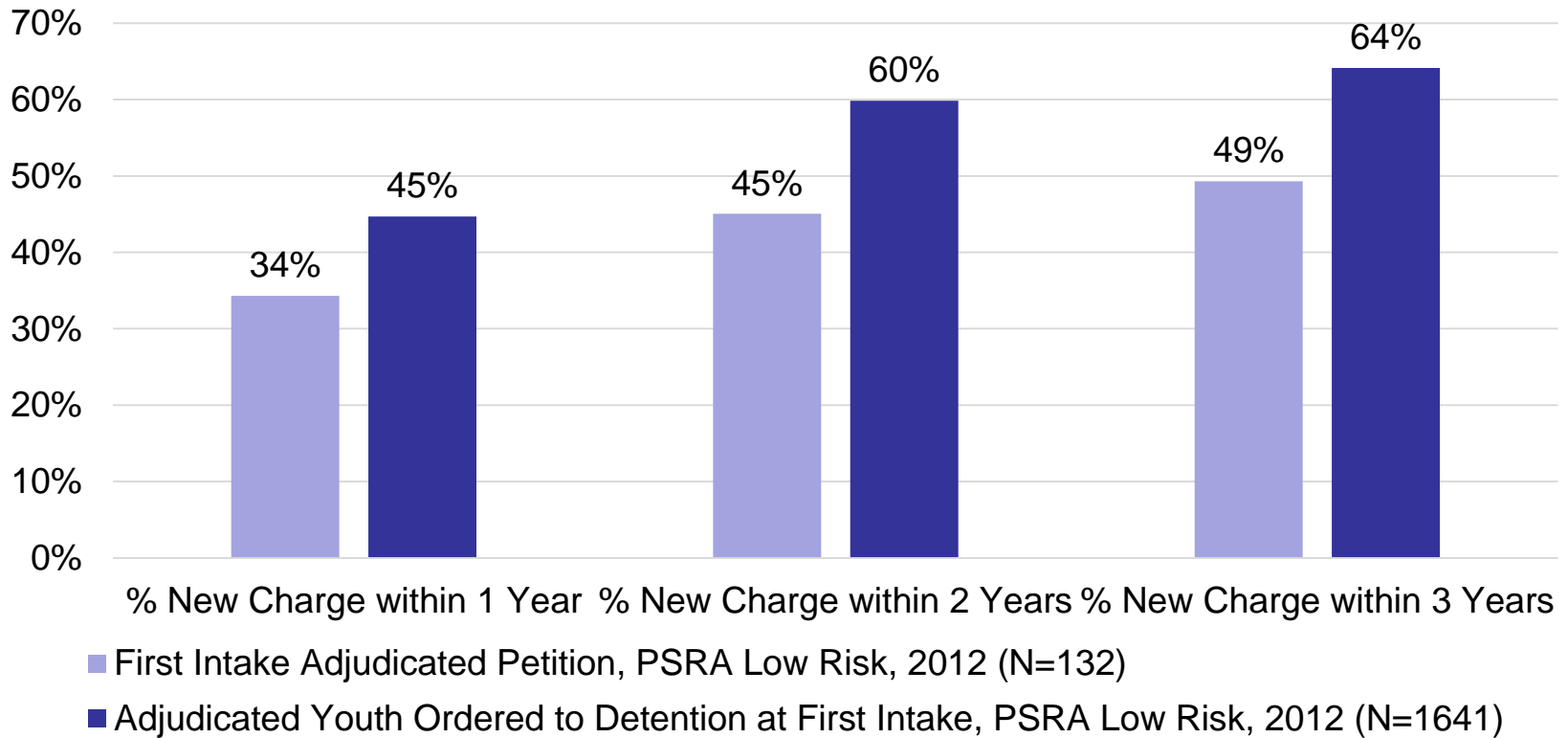


Youth get sent to court for same offenses as youth who get diverted on their first case

Top 10 Offenses First Case Non-Judicial 2015	% Total	Top 10 Offenses First Case Petition 2015	% Total
RETAIL THEFT <\$500	24%	MARIJUANA POSSESSION OR USE	14%
ALCOHOL POSSESSION OR CONSUMPTION	9%	HABITUAL TRUANT CITATION	8%
POSSESSION OF TOBACCO	8%	POSSESSION DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	5%
ASSAULT-SUB.RISK OF/BODILY INJ	7%	RETAIL THEFT <\$500	5%
CURFEW	6%	ASSAULT-SUB.RISK OF/BODILY INJ	5%
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	5%	CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	4%
THEFT < \$500	5%	SEXUAL ABUSE,CHILD-V.UNDER 14	3%
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	5%	ALCOHOL POSSESSION OR CONSUMPTION	3%
CURFEW/TRUANCY	4%	POS. DRUG PARAPHERNALIA - DFZ	3%
HABITUAL TRUANT CITATION	3%	POSSESSION OF TOBACCO	2%
Total	4343	Total	3271

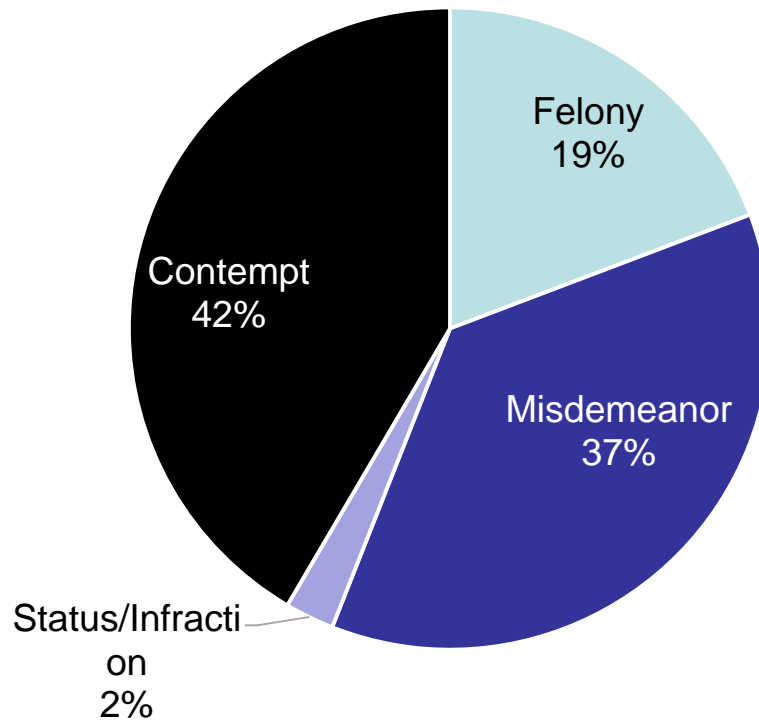
Low-risk youth ordered to detention on their first case reoffend at higher rates than low-risk youth who are not

Proportion of New Charges for Low-Risk Youth Ordered to Detention on First Case, 2012



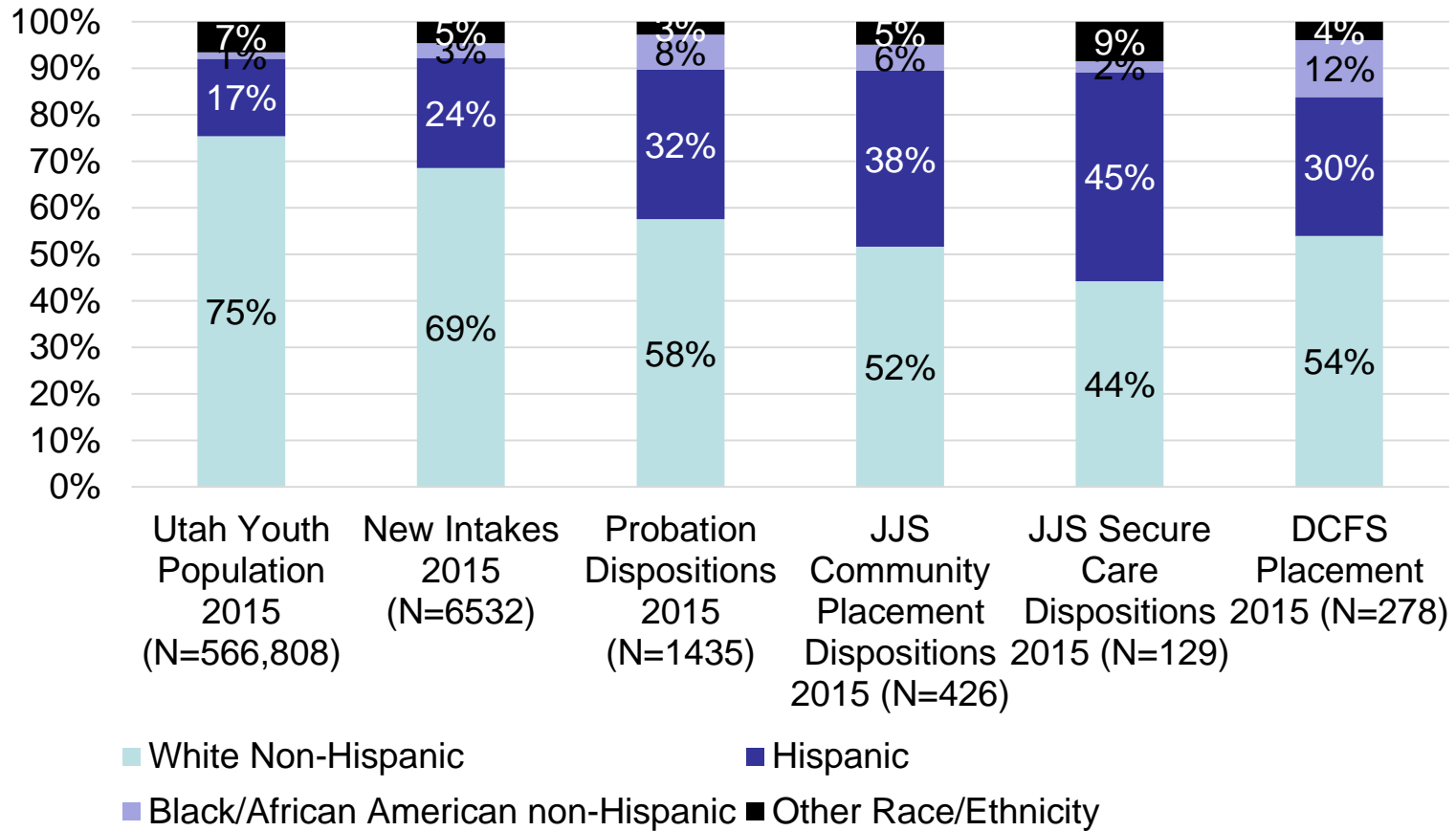
Non-felonies account for most types of out-of-home placement; contempt is the largest driver

Most Serious Offense for Out-of-Home Dispositions, 2015 (N=2985)



Racial disparities grow as youth progress through the system and are largest for out-of-home placement

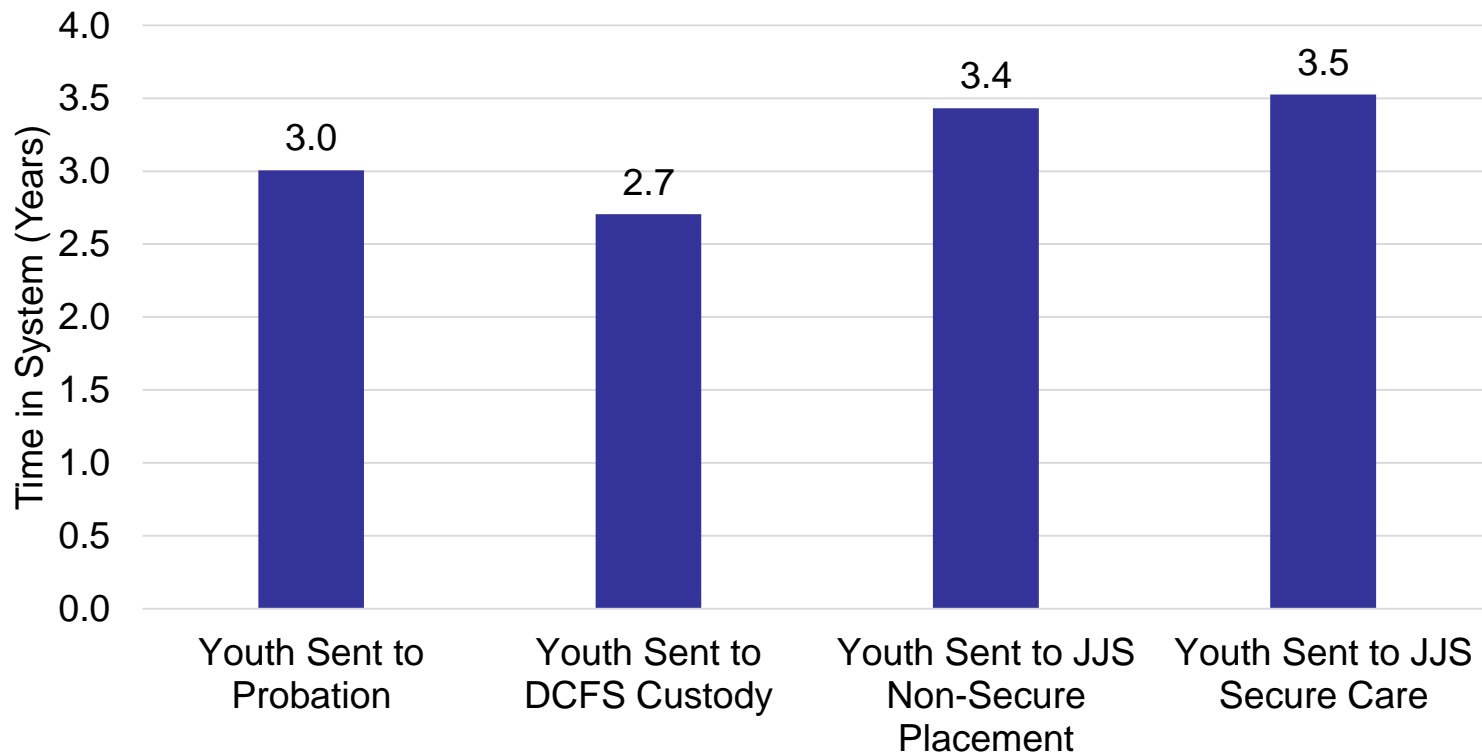
Race and Ethnicity Breakdown



*Utah Youth Population: State of Utah School Enrollment Demographics Data, 2015

Youth sent to probation or custody spend 3 years in total monitored in the juvenile court system

Average Time from First Intake to Last Closure
(Youth Who First Entered Juvenile Court 2011)

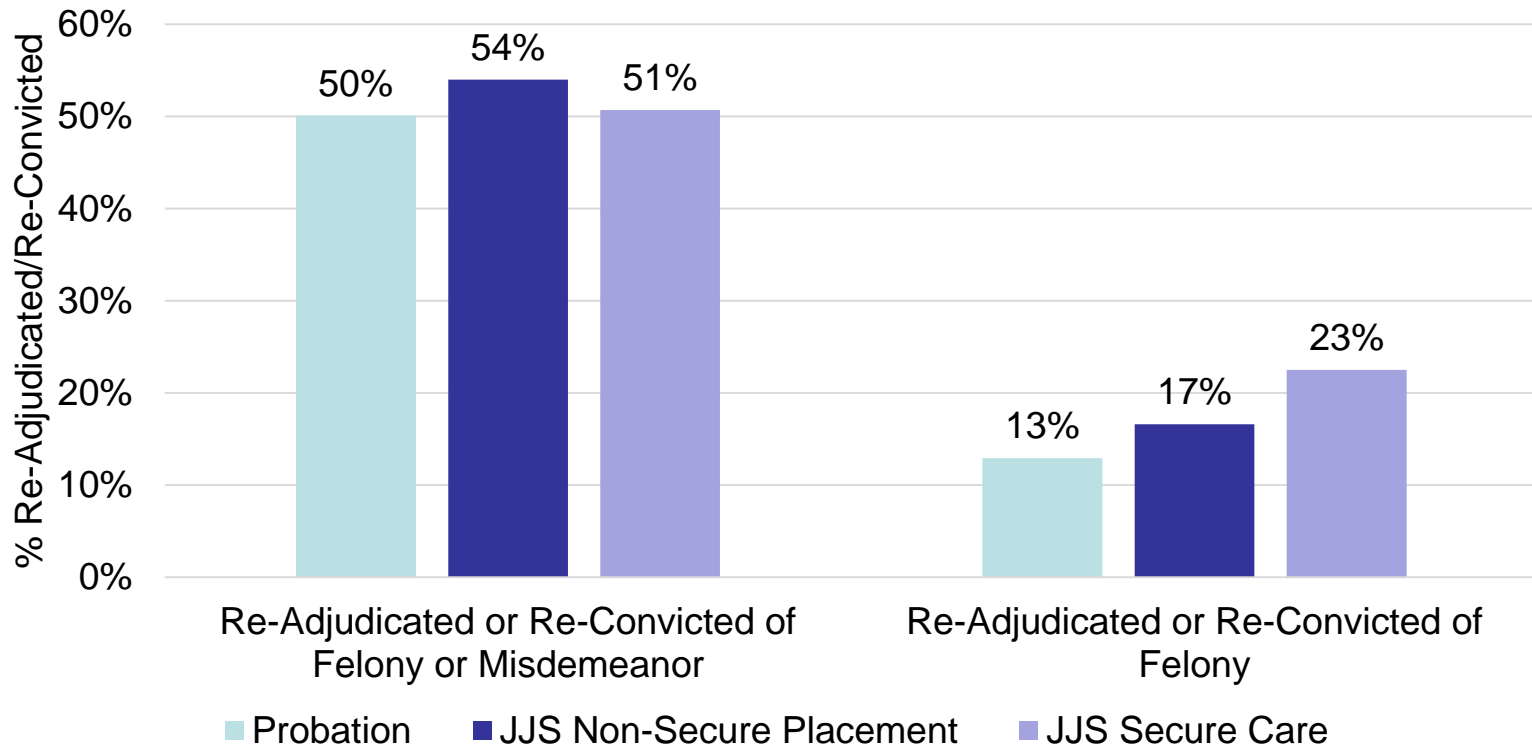


Wide district variation in availability of contracted services for youth on probation, only urban districts have family services

	First District	Second District	Third District	Fourth District	Fifth District	Sixth District	Seventh District	Eighth District
Aggression Replacement Training	X	X	X		X			
Families First (Intensive In-Home Services)		X	X	X				
Functional Family Therapy (Intensive In-Home Services)				X				
Family Resource Facilitator		X						
NOJOS Sex Offender Treatment			X					
Psychological Evaluations	X		X	X			X	
Psychosexual Evaluations			X	X				
Drug and Alcohol Treatment							X	
Mental Health Services				X		X	X	

Similar recidivism rates for youth released from probation and JJS custody, but custody costs taxpayers up to 17 times more

Recidivism in Juvenile or Adult Court Within 2 Years of Release from Probation or Custody, 2012 Releases



Source: JJS and AOC analysis for Pew/NCJJ Multi-state Recidivism Study

Utah Juvenile Justice Working Group Recommendations

- Prevent deeper involvement in the juvenile justice system for lower-level youth
 - Expand and standardize successful diversion programs
 - Statewide expansion of alternatives to detention
- Protect public safety by focusing system resources on youth who pose the highest risk to public safety
 - Standardize criteria for out-of-home placement, to focus resources on offenders who are the highest risk to public safety
 - Expand access to services shown to reduce recidivism to increase alternatives for Probation Officers and Judges
- Improve outcomes through reinvestment and increased system accountability
 - Ensure that reinvestment will be evidence-based
 - Create statewide system of performance-based contracting