

Oregon Juvenile Department Directors Association *Representing Oregon's County Juvenile Departments* www.ojdda.org

- Debra Patterson, President
- Faye Fagel, President Elect
- Joe Ferguson, Treasurer

OJDDA 609 W. 10th St Medford, OR, 97501

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TO: House Committee on Human Services and Housing

RE: HB 2392

It is critical that the unique needs of adolescents who are juvenile-justice system involved or at-risk of involvement are incorporated in the alignment and coordination work of the Youth Development Council.

The OJDDA supports HB 2392, and specifically the bill's prioritization in several key areas:

- An emphasis on funding for programs that provide prevention and intervention services for youth which target criminogenic risk factors that lead to juvenile delinquency.
- Ensuring that there is Youth Development Council membership that expands and includes county government representation from geographically diverse regions of the state as well as tribal representation.

The OJDDA would also support future amendments to HB 2392 that preserve the existing statutory funding formula for Juvenile Crime Prevention funding (JCP). The Youth Development Council will have oversight of the JCP funds. The current JCP funding formula consists of a population-based component as well as minimum grants to counties. <u>The OJDDA believes it is critical to maintain the existing funding formula to ensure that:</u>

- Local programs that have been successful in reducing juvenile crime and promoting school success are maintained.
- JCP funds continue to be utilized to leverage additional funds and build a continuum of services in communities.

The JCP funds served over 9,038 youth in the 09-11 biennium. JCP funded services meet the Youth Development Council's goals to support academic success and reduce criminal involvement. Almost all (86%) of the budgeted allocation of JCP funding is supporting local programs that have met evidence-based criteria. Examples of these programs include but are not limited to competency and skill building groups, restorative justice practices such as community diversion panels, functional family therapy and other treatment services, alternatives schools for youth involved in juvenile justice, truancy redirection with wraparound services, and mentoring programs for minority youth.

JCP funds have demonstrated positive outcomes:

✓ 89% of youth with no criminal referral before JCP services did not have a criminal referral within 12 months of starting JCP services

 ✓ 84% of JCP youth with prior criminal referrals had no additional criminal referral in the 12 months after start of JCP services

- ✓ 50% of all JCP youth showed a decrease in risk factors
- ✓ 49.7% decline in juvenile criminal referrals between 1998 and 2011
- ✓ A decline in the juvenile recidivism rate (frequency of reoffense) from 36.9% to 28.1% between 1998 and 2010
- ✓ A decline in the number of chronic juvenile offenders (3 or more referrals within 12 months) from 9% to 4.7% between 1998 and 2010

The OJDDA supports HB 2392, and any future amendments that foster geographic diversity in representatives from counties and tribes on the Youth Development Council, focus on the targeting of criminogenic risk factors that lead to juvenile delinquency, and preserve the existing population-based and minimum grant funding formula for Juvenile Crime Prevention funds.

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