



Program #15101B - Juvenile Dependency and Delinquency 2/20/2019

Department: District Attorney **Program Contact:** John Casalino
Program Offer Type: Existing Operating Program **Program Offer Stage:** As Requested
Related Programs:
Program Characteristics: Backfill State/Federal/Grant, Out of Target

Executive Summary

The Juvenile Court Trial Unit has two primary functions: 1) delinquency cases (prosecuting juveniles who have committed criminal offenses), 2) dependency cases (litigating child protection cases in Juvenile Court). This unit, working with Multnomah County’s Juvenile Services Division, prosecutes serious felonies and certain misdemeanors committed by those under 18 years of age. This program seeks community protection, reformation of the youth and restitution to victims of crime. In dependency, this program ensures child safety while strengthening the protective capacity of families.

Program Summary

The purposes of the Oregon juvenile justice system are to protect the public and reduce juvenile delinquency and to provide fair and impartial procedures for the initiation, adjudication and disposition of allegations of delinquent conduct. This Unit prosecutes juveniles who have committed all but the most serious (Ballot Measure 11) crimes. This includes cases ranging from minor misdemeanors to serious felonies. The unit works closely with the Department of Community Justice (DCJ) Juvenile Division in developing appropriate sanctions aimed at accountability, community protection and reformation of the child or youth. Additionally, one of the goals of this program is to reduce the number of youth who are exposed to the adult criminal system. This program has a Sr. DDA who supervises the DDAs and coordinates with community and system partners. This program will continue to engage in the cross-over youth practice model. For over 25 years this program has been involved in the Anne E. Casey Foundations Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). The interagency agreement with the Juvenile Services Division provides for opportunities for youth to have their matters handled informally, either through the CHI Early Intervention Program, or through informal handling by the Juvenile Department. MCDA provides legal sufficiency screening of all referrals, to insure that youth are held accountable only for acts that are legally sufficient. Legal sufficiency screening by non-lawyers often results in youth being held accountable inappropriately. The goal of these programs is to provide the principles of accountable and reformation without pulling a youth further into the Juvenile System. MCDA provides victim’s advocates to help those involved navigate the complicated and often unfamiliar juvenile system, insure victim safety and restitution or restorative justice when appropriate. Additionally, these DDAs coordinate with the Department of Human Services, DCJ and juvenile court counselors to serve families impacted by the juvenile system. Dependency proceedings are noncriminal in Juvenile Court while children are found unsafe and the court needs to interview to protect the child. These DDAs work closely with the children’s attorneys, State Department of Human Services (DHS) other agencies to protect children. Deputy District Attorneys are responsible for proving child protection cases (dependency cases) in Juvenile Court and for working with DHS and other agencies and partners to fashion plans which will provide protection for the child and opportunities for the parents to expand their protective capacity. Dependency is proactive which can result in safer, healthier children who grow up to be adults who also implement safe parenting practices.

Performance Measures

Measure Type	Primary Measure	FY18 Actual	FY19 Purchased	FY19 Estimate	FY20 Offer
Output	Cases reviewed for Delinquency, Dependency, TPR	2043	N/A	1887	1887
Outcome	Early intervention program participants ___% less likely to recidivate than non-participants.	40%	N/A	40%	40%
Input	Number of attorneys needed to fulfill program description	N/A	11	7	7

Performance Measures Descriptions

Continuing MCDA involvement in juvenile dependency cases promote public safety through building parental capacity and safeguarding children.

For additional MCDA Budget Information:

<http://mcda.us/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/MCDA-Budget-Informational-Packet-FY-20.pdf>

Legal / Contractual Obligation

Juvenile Trial Court/Termination of Parental Rights: 8.685 Assisting juvenile court; right to appear. (1) The District Attorney shall, upon request of the juvenile court, appear in the juvenile court to assist the court in any matter within its jurisdiction. (2) In counties having a population of more than 150,000, according to the latest federal decennial census, the district attorney shall designate a deputy to assist the juvenile court as provided in subsection (1) of this section. (3) The District Attorney is entitled to appear on behalf of the state in the juvenile court in any matter within the jurisdiction of the court. [1959 c.432 §63 (enacted in lieu of 8.750); 1991 c.681 §4.

Revenue/Expense Detail

	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds	Proposed General Fund	Proposed Other Funds
Program Expenses	2019	2019	2020	2020
Personnel	\$0	\$613,195	\$1,189,500	\$0
Contractual Services	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$0
Materials & Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$33,451	\$0
Internal Services	\$0	\$0	\$73,367	\$0
Total GF/non-GF	\$0	\$619,195	\$1,296,318	\$0
Program Total:	\$619,195		\$1,296,318	
Program FTE	0.00	3.67	8.00	0.00

Program Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$619,195	\$0	\$0
Total Revenue	\$0	\$619,195	\$0	\$0

Explanation of Revenues

Significant Program Changes

Last Year this program was:

Due to county, state and federal funding decisions, this program has lost termination of parental rights and dependency. That is, this program will no longer litigate cases where the abuse or neglect of a child necessitates effort be made to free the child for adoption (Termination of Parental Rights). This program continues involvement in dependency work as it is a critical investment in the children and families of Multnomah County. This unit will keep a Sr. DDA and continue to be an active cross system partner. MCDA's work on Juvenile Justice issues insures that both public safety and victims voices are heard when system decisions are being made. By funding this program, the MDT Unit Program will able to remain at the Multnomah County MDT building and preserve a model that began in the early 90s.