



# MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON DETENTION REFORM INITIATIVE

## Juvenile Justice Council (JJC)

May 19, 2008 (Monday)

12:00 pm – 1:30 pm

Juvenile Justice Complex - large conference room

1401 NE 68th Avenue

Portland, Oregon 97213

### MEETING MINUTES

#### Council Members:

Kathy Brennan	Lisa Fithian-Barrett	Linda Hughes	Julie McFarlane	Carla Piluso	Jim Stegmiller	Heather Updike	Donna Henderson
Loren Calkins	Joanne Fuller	Rick Jensen	Keith Meisenheimer	Lorenzo Poe	Diane Stuart	Nan Waller	Ed Hamann
Tom Cleary	Carolyn Graf	Dave Knofler	Thach Nguyen	Charlene Rhyne	Susan Svetkey	Michael Ware	Keith Bickford
Tracey Cordes	Rob Halverson	David Koch	Louise Palmer	Tom Ryan	Scott Taylor	Carol Wessinger	Sulma E. Flores
Tina Edge	Debbie Hansen	Paula Kurshner	Dana Pearman	Wayne Scott	Katherine Tennyson	Sara Westbrook	
William H. Feyerherm	Carol Herzog	Michael Loy	Christine Pedersen	Brett Smith	Rod Underhill	Merri Wyatt	

#### Guests:

Lailah Hamblin - Research and Evaluation Analyst I

AGENDA TOPIC:	NOTES:	PLAN OF ACTION CONTACT INFORMATION
<b>Minority Over-Representation</b>  Charlene Rhyne / Lailah Hamblin  Handout attached	<p>Charlene reviewed the data with the council and discussed the possibilities of why the detain rate was dropping. It was suggested to break down the crime trends specifically which Charlene is currently in the process of completing - Charlene cautioned that more changes are coming. There is still a disparity between white and black youth which is not optimum but has improved since last year and will only get better with use of the RAI.</p> <p>The council discussed what could be impacting the changes in the data and it was suggested to drill down to see what affected the figures. It was noted that OYA is currently going through a "clean up" phase and this may be affecting the data.</p>	<p>If you have questions or need more information, contact:</p> <p>Charlene Rhyne, Supervisor  <b>Research and Evaluation</b>            Department of Community Justice            501 SE Hawthorne Blvd            Portland, OR 97213            (503) 988-4126            Fax (503) 988-5791  <a href="mailto:charlene.e.rhyne@co.multnomah.or.us">charlene.e.rhyne@co.multnomah.or.us</a></p> <p>Lailah Hamblin  <b>Research and Evaluation Analyst I</b>            (503) 988-4380            Fax (503) 988-5791  <a href="mailto:lailah.l.hamblin@co.multnomah.or.us">lailah.l.hamblin@co.multnomah.or.us</a></p>
<b>Detention Screening and Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI)</b>	<p>Rob provided updated charts on released youth outcomes and detention decisions under the new detention risk assessment instrument. This screening tool is dynamic and can be overwritten with conditions added - they will bring the final to next meeting. In review of the data, girls are doing better than all else and the issue of</p>	<p>If you have questions or need more information, contact:</p> <p>David Koch  <b>Juvenile Service Division</b>            1401 NE 68th Street</p>

AGENDA TOPIC:	NOTES:	PLAN OF ACTION CONTACT INFORMATION
<p>Dave Koch / Rob Halverson</p> <p>Handout attached</p>	<p>disparity has improved. The detain rates have not really changed much and have even gone up slightly - it was noted that there were double amounts of girls held based on rate score. It was suggested to look at why overrides are taking place and how serious are the reasons and decisions made. One reason offered was drug usage.</p>	<p>Portland, OR 97213 (503) 988-4171 <a href="mailto:david.m.koch@co.multnomah.or.us">david.m.koch@co.multnomah.or.us</a></p> <p>Rob Halverson, Supervisor <b>BIST Team</b> Juvenile Service Division 1401 NE 68th Street Portland, OR 97213 (503) 988-4603 <a href="mailto:Robert.p.halverson@co.multnomah.or.us">Robert.p.halverson@co.multnomah.or.us</a></p>
<p><b>Preliminary Hearing Policy Update</b></p> <p>Heather Updike</p>	<p>Heather stated the full packet is available if anyone would like a copy. The 21-day posting was delayed – newly appointed management staff wanted to review and reassign staff responsibilities; Creation of Spanish Safety Plans took longer then expected.</p> <p>Heather shared the table of contents for the Custody Service Policy Manual which is being updated.</p>	<p>If you have questions or concerns, please contact Heather at:</p> <p>Heather Updike <b>Department of Community Justice</b> 501 SE Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 250 Portland, OR 97214 (503) 988-5587 <a href="mailto:heather.k.updike@co.multnomah.or.us">heather.k.updike@co.multnomah.or.us</a></p>
<p><b>MOU Subcommittee Update</b></p> <p>Wayne Scott</p> <p>Handout attached</p>	<p>Judge Waller thanked Wayne for his work on the counsel - Dave Koch also echoed her remarks and recognized Wayne for his accomplishment in recreating and developing treatment services for the department. Wayne has taken a new position as Talent Development Manager for Human Resources and will be leaving council membership. Judge Waller encouraged folks to treat themselves to coffee and cookies in celebration.</p> <p>Wayne gave an update on the accomplishments of the MOU Subcommittee and that this work will pick up in the Fall when educators are back to work after the summer break. Steve Walker from Juvenile Service Division will co-chair this group with Betty Waggoner from Portland Public Schools.</p>	<p>If you have questions or suggestions for the MOU Subcommittee, please contact:</p> <p>Steve Walker <b>Department of Community Justice</b> 1401 NE 68th Avenue Portland, 97213 (503) 988-6028 <a href="mailto:steve.k.walker@co.multnomah.or.us">steve.k.walker@co.multnomah.or.us</a></p> <p>Betty Waggoner <b>Portland Public Schools</b> <a href="mailto:bwagner@pps.k12.or.us">bwagner@pps.k12.or.us</a></p> <p>Wayne Scott <b>Talent Development Manager</b> 501 SE Hawthorne Blvd Portland, OR 97214 (503) 988-6904 <a href="mailto:wayne.scott@co.multnomah.or.us">wayne.scott@co.multnomah.or.us</a></p>

AGENDA TOPIC:	NOTES:	PLAN OF ACTION CONTACT INFORMATION
<p><b>Wraparound Oregon &amp; Paul G. Allen Grant Update</b></p> <p>Loren Calkins Wraparound Oregon Team Leader</p> <p>Wayne Scott</p> <p>Handout attached</p>	<p>Loren reviewed the Wraparound system model. In February 2006, they started taking youth and families - 40 families total. He discussed the logic model of the pilot program and noted at that time most staff, offices, and equipment were donated. Currently this is a need for staff to be full time due to increasing workload. He noted they were very close to the fidelity model even though they were fairly new to the system. He talked about the outcomes and results which will continue to be collected and reported back to the council.</p> <p>They applied for and received a \$300,000 Paul G. Allen grant which will help build and plan for servicing high level youth. They are currently looking at where these youth will be housed and what partners will be involved - details are being worked out by CareOregon. Loren thanked Juvenile Service Division, Oregon Youth Authority, Department of Human Services, and schools for being such remarkable partners in the journey so far.</p>	<p>If you have questions or suggestions for the task force, please contact:</p> <p>Loren Calkins <b>Wraparound Oregon</b> 1401 NE 68th Street Portland, OR 97213 (503) 988-5034 (503) 702-6251 cell <a href="mailto:lorentc@comcast.net">lorentc@comcast.net</a></p> <p>Wayne Scott <b>Talent Development Manager</b> 501 SE Hawthorne Blvd Portland, OR 97214 (503) 988-904 <a href="mailto:wayne.scott@co.multnomah.or.us">wayne.scott@co.multnomah.or.us</a></p>
<p><b>General topic</b></p>	<p>Judge Waller reminded folks of the Over-Representation conference taking place at Jantzen Beach.</p> <p>Wayne Scott removed from council membership - Steve Walker and Betty Wagoner invited to join since they are now co-chairing the MOU Subcommittee group.</p>	<p>If you are not receiving email notifications, agendas, or minutes and would like to - please contact:</p> <p>Tina Edge <b>JSD Treatment &amp; Specialized Services</b> Juvenile Service Division 1401 NE 68th Street Portland, OR 97213 (503) 988-3083 <a href="mailto:tina.a.edge@co.multnomah.or.us">tina.a.edge@co.multnomah.or.us</a></p>

Facilitator: Judge Nan Waller    Note taker: Tina Edge

*Next meeting ...*

June 16, 2008 Monday  
12:00noon - 1:30pm  
**Juvenile Justice Complex**  
Large conference room  
1401 NE 68th Avenue    Portland, OR 97213

**\*\* Meetings normally take place 3rd Monday of every month 12:00noon - 1:30pm\*\***



## ***Research and Evaluation Unit***

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Multnomah County Department of Community Justice  
501 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Suite 250  
Portland, OR 97214

<http://www.co.multnomah.or.us/dcj/evaluation.shtml#juvenilereports>

# Juvenile Minority Over-Representation In Multnomah County's Department of Community Justice: Calendar Year 2007 Youth Data

March 2008

**Charlene Rhyne, Ph.D.**

Supervisor, Research & Evaluation Unit

Kim Pascual  
Research & Evaluation Analyst 2

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

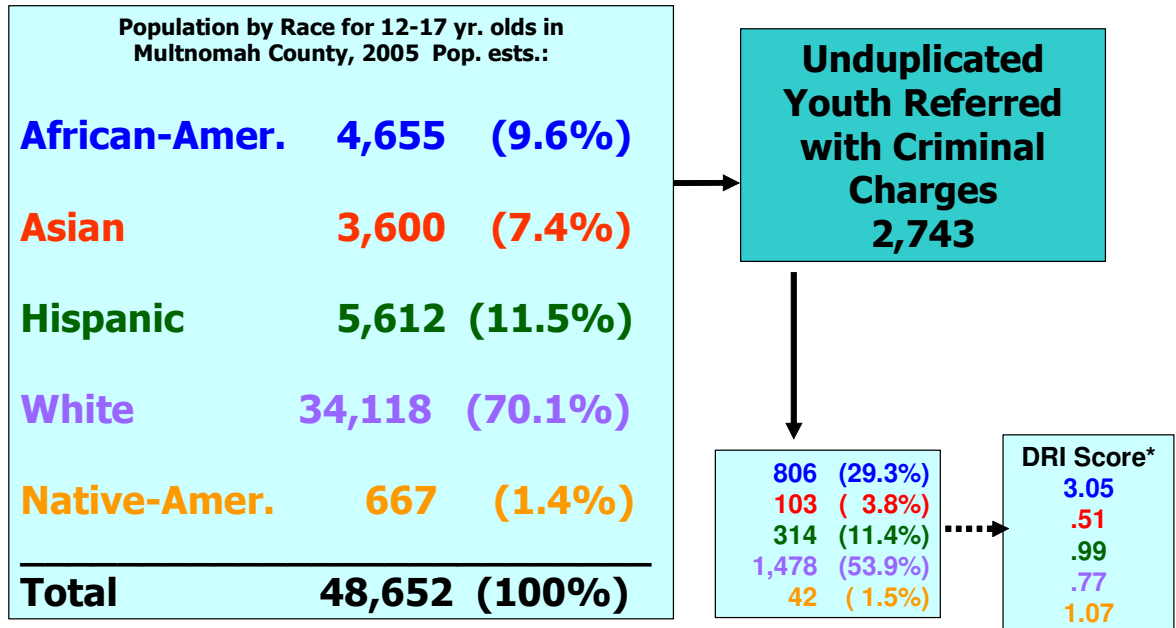
In this report, the issue of juvenile minority over-representation is explored. The analysis focuses on decisions regarding youth that were made: a) *before* youth were referred to the juvenile justice system (beyond the control of DCJ) *and* b) *after* they were already a part of the DCJ system. The following is a summary of the findings of the report for the various decision points for each racial group. (Figures 1, 2, and 3 in the back of the report are referenced below.)

- **African-American youth** were *more likely* (approximately three times) to be referred to the juvenile justice system for a criminal referral. They were also *more likely* than Whites to be detained after their intake at the facility and *less likely* than Whites to be released. Regarding the disposition of their cases, African-American youth were *less likely* to be assigned to 'Diversion/Informal' when compared to all other groups. For youth who were adjudicated in the juvenile justice system, African-American youth were the more likely to experience a 'Commitment to OYA Youth Correctional Facility' and more likely to have a case 'Court Dismissed' than other racial groups.
- **Hispanic youth** entering the juvenile justice system are beginning to be more evident in the system. They were slightly over-represented in the youth with criminal charges population. 2006 saw an increase the proportion of Hispanic youth brought to detention and subsequently detained as compared to 2005. Further, increased rates of adjudication were also seen.
- **White youth** were the *least likely* to be brought to the detention facility and the *least likely* to be detained after intake as compared to other racial groups. Regarding disposition of their cases, White youth were the least likely of all racial groups to be adjudicated.
- **Asian youth** proportionally entering the system is consistent with 2006 reporting. Although the numbers are small, interesting patterns have emerged. These youth are the *most likely* to be given 'Diversion/Informal' of all racial groups. Of the 22 adjudications for Asian youth, three-quarters were assigned to 'Probation.'
- **Native-American youth** have lower prevalence rates in the Multnomah County juvenile justice system. Given the low number of cases represented in these analyses it is not possible to make valid comparisons of these groups to White, African-American, Asian and Hispanic youth.



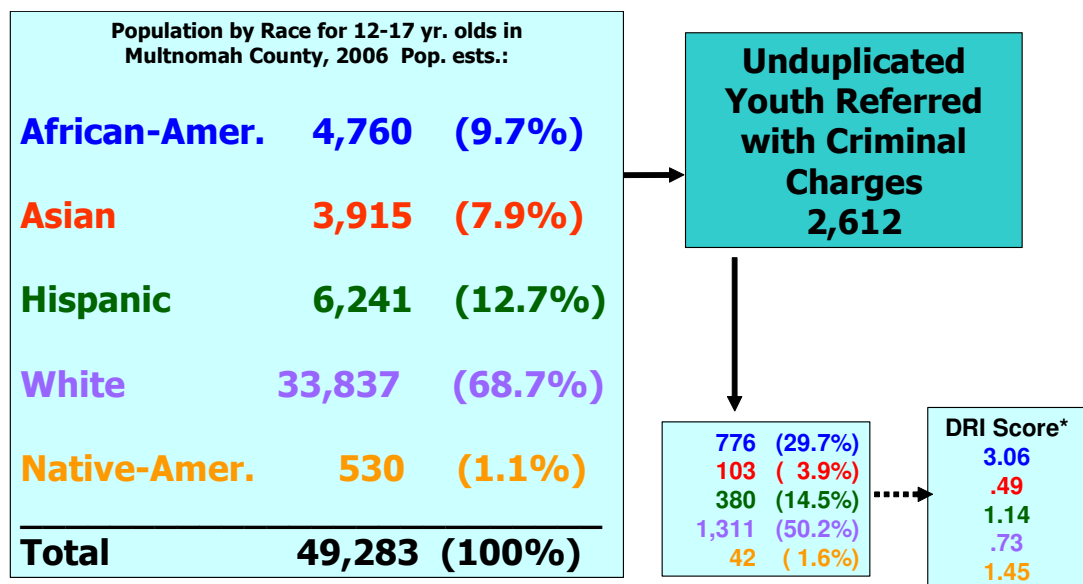
Figure 1 - Unduplicated Youth Referred to Multnomah County's Juvenile Justice System with Criminal Charges Compared to All Youth in Multnomah County

2006



\*DRI = Disproportionate Representation Index (Over-rep >1; Under-rep <1)

2007

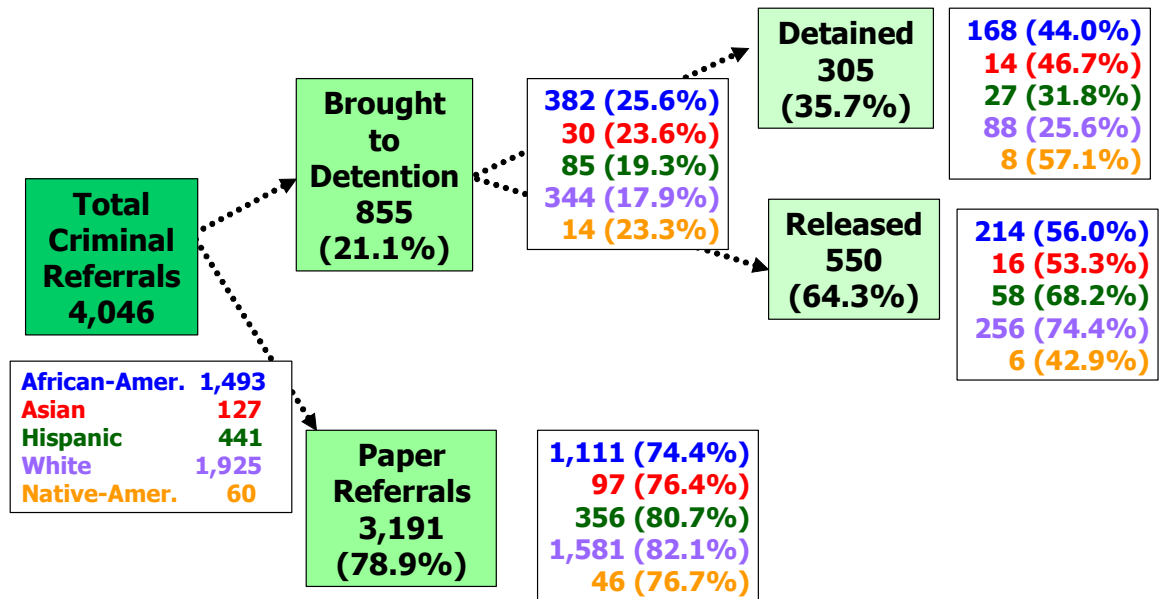


\*DRI = Disproportionate Representation Index (Over-rep >1; Under-rep <1)



Figure 2 - All Juvenile Criminal Referrals  
(Duplicated) Processed Through Multnomah  
County's Detention Facility by Race

2006



2007

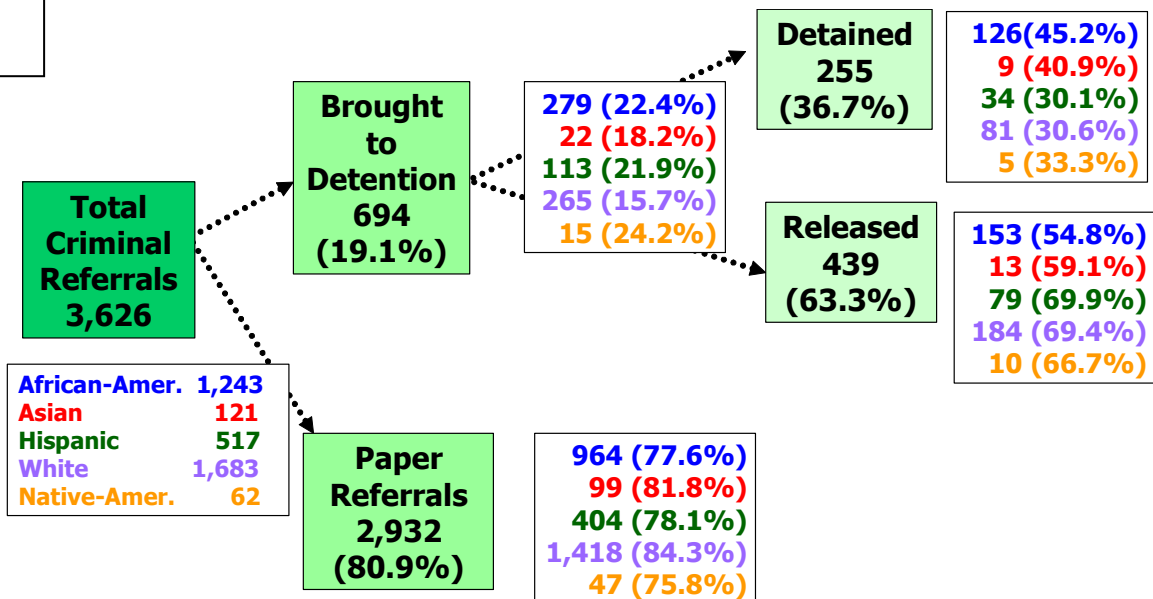
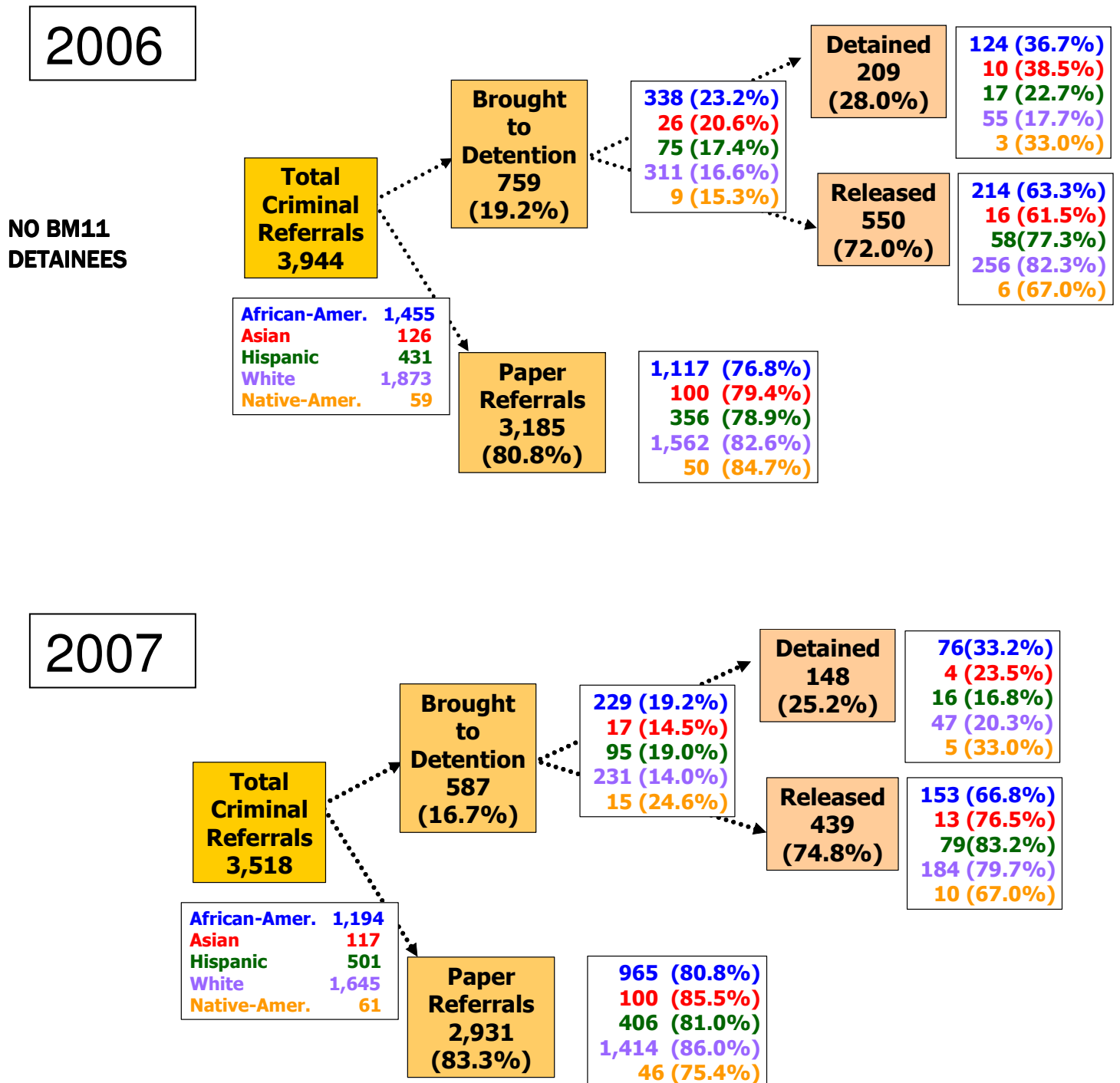




Figure 2A - All Juvenile Criminal Referrals  
(Duplicated) Processed Through Multnomah  
County's Detention Facility by Race

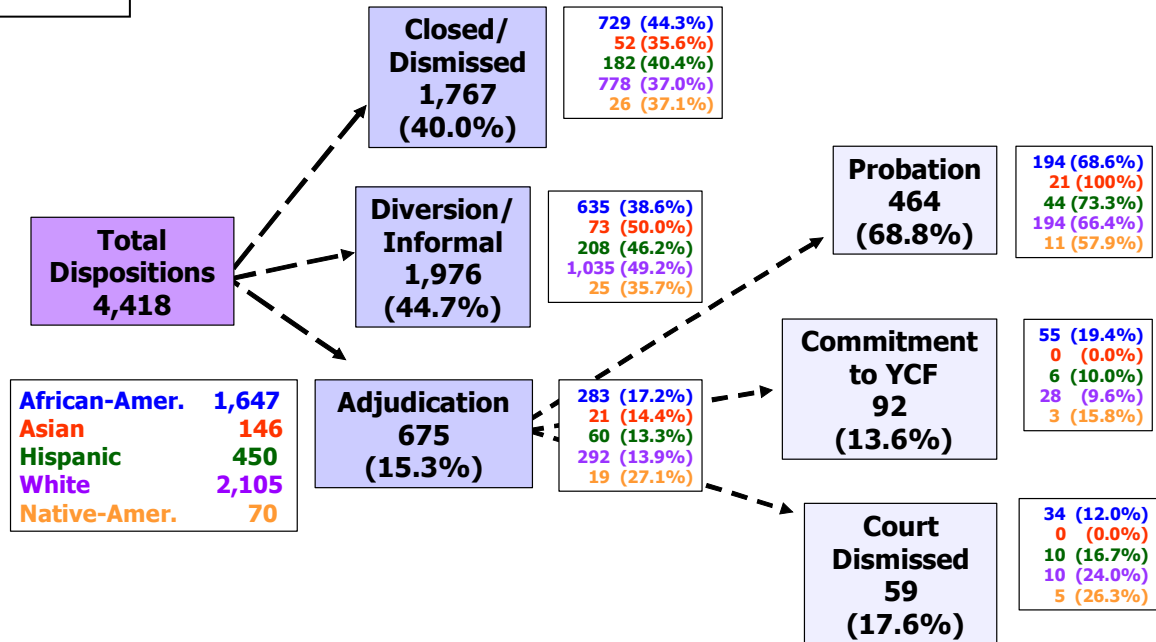






**Figure 3 - All Juvenile Criminal Referrals  
Processed Through Multnomah County's  
Juvenile Justice System by Race**

2006



2007

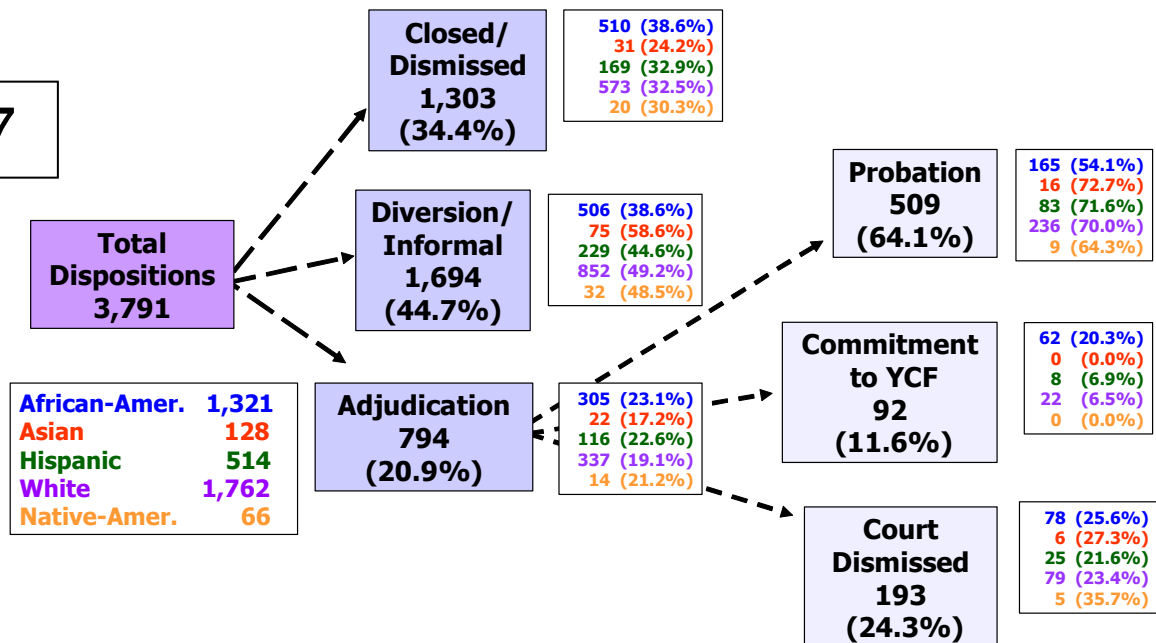
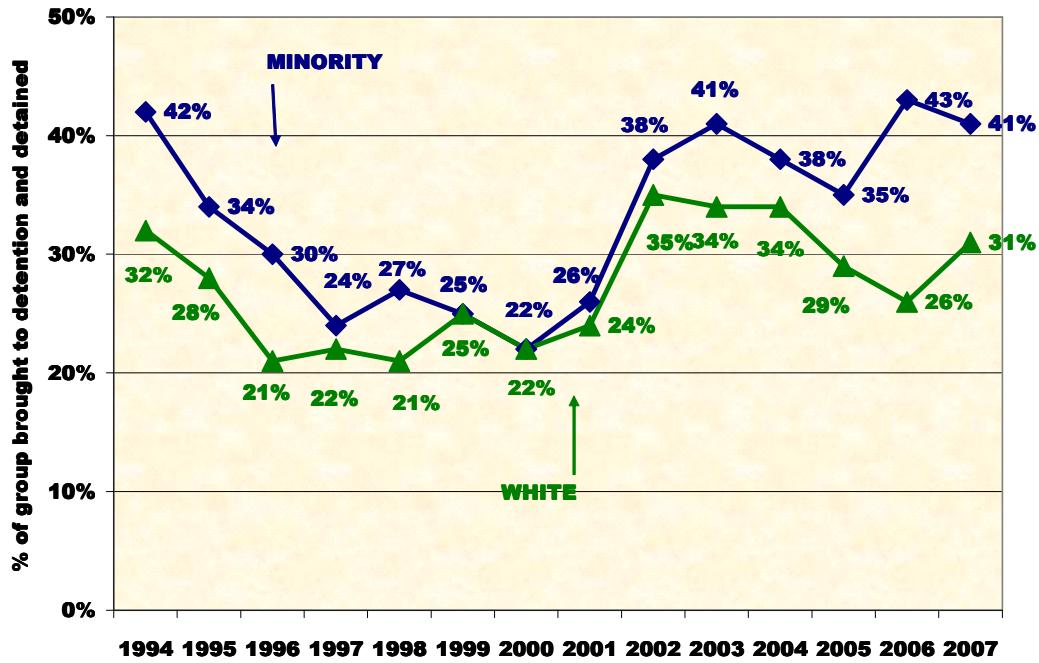




Figure 4 – DCJ Detain Rate by White/Minority  
Over Time: 1994 - 2006



**MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON**

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Juvenile Services Division  
1401 NE 68<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97213  
(503) 988-3460 Telephone

**MOU Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice and Education  
Summary of Accomplishments**

In 2006, the MOU Executive Committee identified several cross-organizational systems improvement issues concerning youth with mental health issues who are involved in the juvenile justice system and the public schools. The subcommittee on juvenile justice and education was formed in early 2007, as an offshoot of the larger MOU Committee, to look at cross-system coordination between mental health and public schools. The subcommittee included representation from the family courts, Portland Public Schools, DCJ (including educational advocates), OYA, DCHS, JRP, and MESD (including principal in juvenile detention). Other community partner have since joined, including Resolutions Northwest, the Reception Center (Janus Youth Programs) and Connected by 25.

The subcommittee's work has focused on transition planning (between juvenile institutions and schools and vice versa), school placement and enrollment issues, getting IEPs and educational/psychological evaluations for juvenile justice youth, and effective planning for school success. Some major accomplishments include:

- Providing opportunities for subcommittee members to have increased understanding of each other's organizations and the challenges facing them and the work they currently do with different populations that have challenges in the public schools (e.g. youth with problem sexual behaviors, incarcerated youth returning to school, OYA parole youth, etc.).
- Arranging large-scale, cross-educational forums between school personnel and juvenile justice staff. There have been a series of dialogues with representation from school and juvenile justice on different themes (discipline and expulsion issues, school enrollment for youth who have been out of school for significant periods, IEPs, etc.). A future forum for all Juvenile Court Counselors is planned for the fall on credit deficiency and credit recovery.
- Completion of "The Top Ten Questions that Juvenile Court Counselors Have About the Public Schools," a series of questions generated by Juvenile Court Counselors that were answered by placement coordinators in the seven districts. The questions and answers were compiled into a booklet and distributed to all staff at an educational forum.
- Providing input and recommendations on the development of three new programs to address issues of importance to the subcommittee:
  - DCJ's School Success Unit (which provides advocacy for delinquent youth trying to get back into school);
  - PPS' Directions Services, and
  - Resolutions Northwest's pilot school-based mediation project to help reduce expulsion and suspension rates by facilitating restorative dialogues.

Future challenges include:

- Completion of "The Top Ten Questions that Public School Teachers Have About the Juvenile Justice System," a series of questions generated by Public School Teachers that will be answered by Juvenile Justice staff. The questions and answers will be compiled into a booklet this summer and distributed to teachers at an educational forum currently being arranged for next fall.
- Continuing to "institutionalize" the Transition Protocols developed by the MOU Executive Committee.
- Continuing to examine with school administrators the perception of "zero tolerance" disciplinary policies. This issue has been brought to the attention of Lorenzo Poe's Educational Success group and they are continuing to look at the scope of the problem and potential solutions.

The MOU Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice and Education will break for the summer and re-convene in the fall under the co-chairmanship of Steve Walker/DCJ and Joan Williams and Betty Waggoner from Portland Public Schools.

## RAI 4 Implementation Fact Sheet – First Six Months – May 2, 2008

On October 19, 2007 DCJ implemented the validated RAI 4 Detention Risk Assessment Instrument. In doing so we hoped to accomplish the following:

**Improved Outcomes.** We hoped for better recidivism and appearance rates for released youth by connecting detention decisions to items most strongly connected with favorable outcomes.

**Reduced Disparity.** We hoped to find and correct any racial/ethnic and gender disparity in detention decisions and outcomes by using the fairest combination of assessment items.

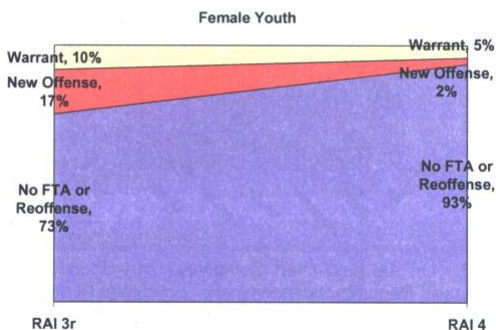
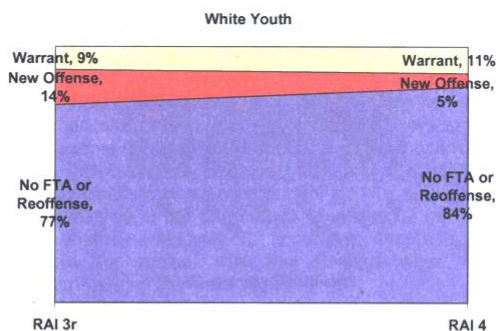
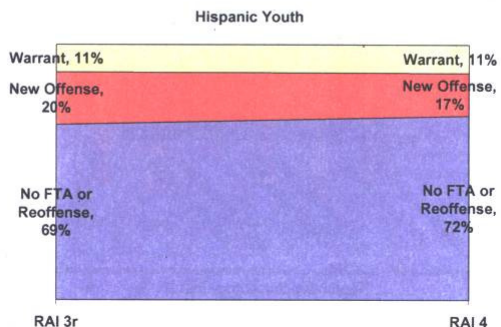
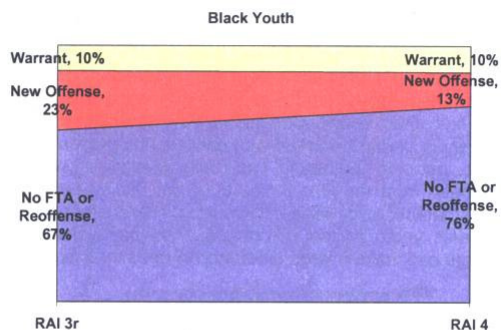
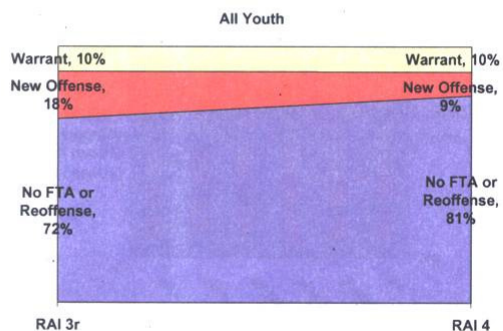
**Clearer Policy.** We hoped to better understand and control detention decisions by carefully defining automatic and override decision criteria.

### Improving Outcomes

The following tables compare outcome results for youth released under the RAI 3r (n=656) and the RAI 4 (n=173). Each opportunity in the community while awaiting a hearing on a law violation or probation violation is counted separately. Opportunities are considered ended when the youth is admitted to detention, the youth receives a new criminal referral, the youth fails to appear for any hearing, or disposition is done on the youth's case. A youth can have multiple release opportunities while awaiting disposition on a law violation or probation violation.

Three outcomes are possible: No FTA or Recidivism, New Offense, and Warrant.

The charts below show improved recidivism outcomes across demographic groups for the first five months of using the RAI 4 vs. the prior 12 months using the RAI 3r. This looks very promising, though caution should be used in making early conclusions about Hispanic youth because the number of RAI 4 cases for Hispanic youth in this study is small enough that a few successes or failures can have a large influence on the outcome rates. Warrant rates held steady for all groups except females, who show a 5% improvement.

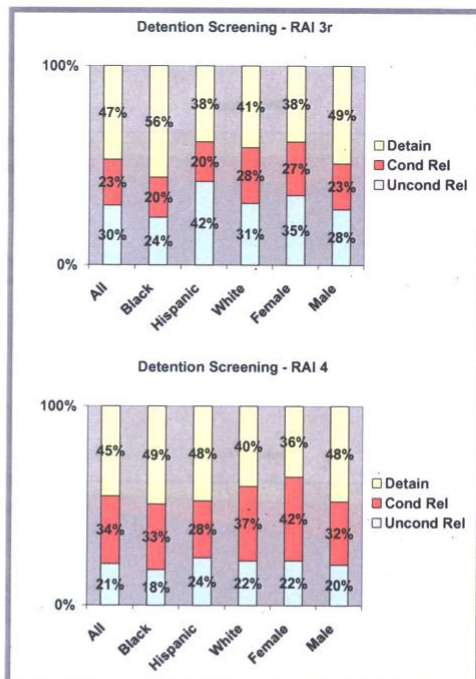
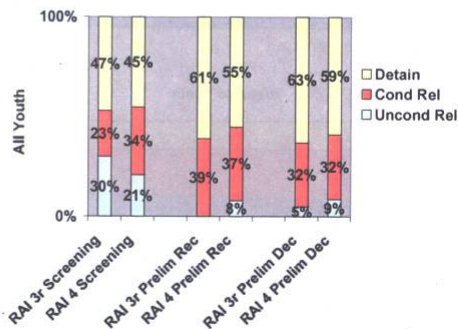




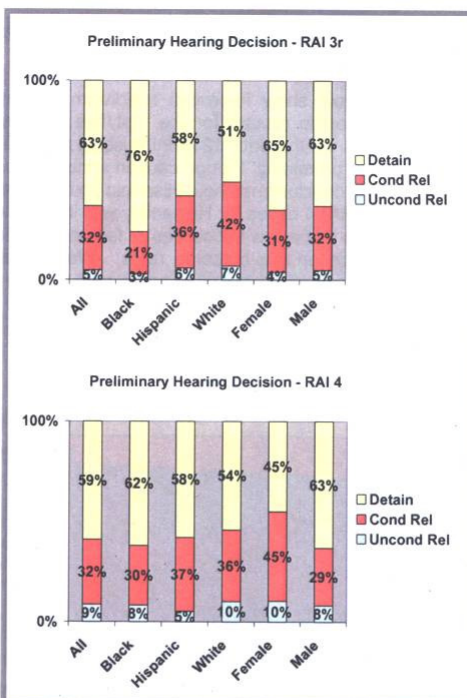
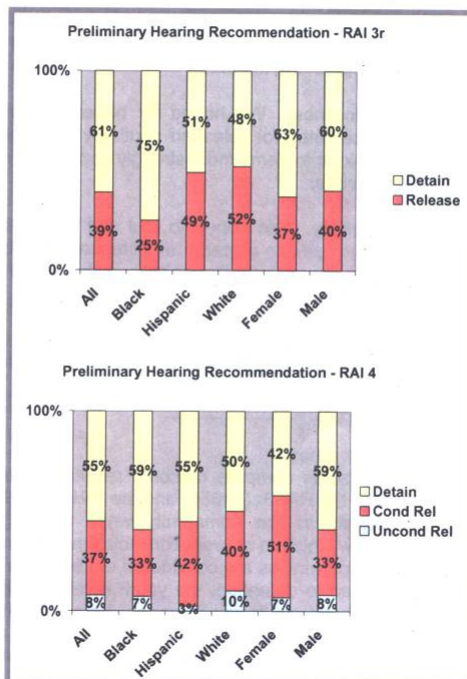
## RAI 4 Implementation Fact Sheet – First Six Months – May 2, 2008

### Reducing Disparity

The charts below compare decision results between the first six months of the RAI 4 and the prior 12 months of the RAI 3r for Detention Screenings, Preliminary Hearing Recommendations, and Preliminary Hearing Decisions. The first chart shows Conditional Release increasing at Screening under the RAI 4 and only slight changes at the other decision points. The next charts show less detention from the RAI 3r to RAI 4 for Black youth, but more detention for Hispanic youth. There are only 38 Hispanic youth in the RAI 4 group so far, so a small change can make a large difference in rates for this group.



**Note:** On the next chart Conditional and Unconditional Release Recommendations are combined into one Release category because these two recommendations were not distinguished on the RAI 3r.

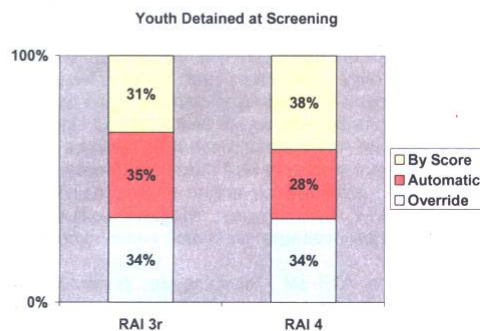


## RAI 4 Implementation Fact Sheet – First Six Months – May 2, 2008

### Clarifying Policy

A study of detention overrides under the RAI 3r revealed a need for clear criteria for automatic and override decisions at detention screening and at the preliminary hearing recommendation. Data collection under the RAI 3r made it difficult to understand the reasons for override decisions. The RAI 4 was implemented with a draft companion policy to more clearly define automatic and override decision criteria, and the RAI 4 now collects data on these decisions.

A first look at override/automatic decision frequencies compares the first six months of RAI 4 decisions with the prior 12 months of RAI 3r decisions. This first look includes the detention screening decision only. The first chart below shows increased detention by score, decreased automatic detention, and no change in the rate of detention overrides.

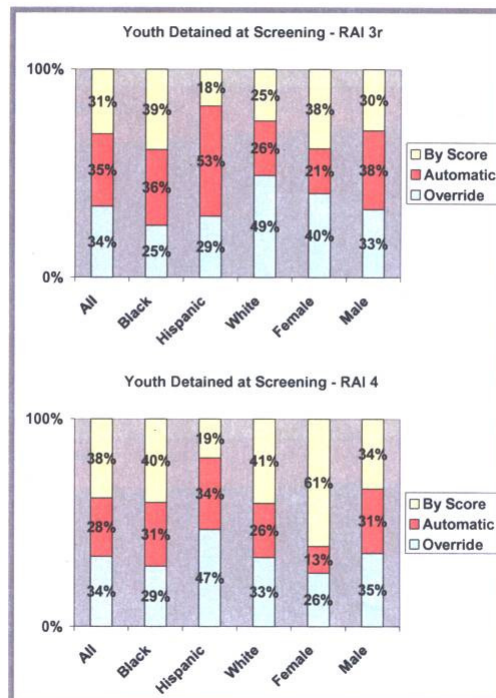


The next charts compare the detention decision types for racial/ethnic and gender groups under the RAI 3r and the RAI 4.

### Summary of Decision Type Changes:

- **Detain by Score:** Increased for all groups
- **Automatic Detention:** Declined for all groups except white youth, which stayed the same. Large decrease for Hispanic and female youth.
- **Override to Detain:** Slight increase for Black and Male youth. Large increase for Hispanic youth. Large decrease for White and female youth.

**Note:** Low numbers of Hispanics (n=32) and females (n=31) make rates less reliable because a small change in the distribution can make a big difference in the rates.



### Automatic and Override Decision Reasons

The chart below shows how often specific Automatic and Override decision reasons figure in screening decisions. More than one reason may apply to each screening, so there is some duplication in the counts. FTA concerns are driving the Overrides for all groups, and the Imminent Violence Concern is more prominent for Hispanics (6 out of 32 cases vs. 3 out of 72 black youth and 2 out of 69 white youth). Measure-11 is driving the automatic decisions for males, with the Firearm issue more prominent among the black youth.

Detention Override Reason	Black	Hispanic	White	Female
DV - No Safety Plan	2	2	4	1
Extradited Youth	0	1	1	0
No Shelter Available	1	0	1	1
Picmt Interrup - No Appr Rel	1	1	2	0
SO No Safety Plan	5	1	0	0
Serious FTA Risk	14	6	15	8
Imminent Violence Concern	3	6	2	0
Youth in Danger	2	1	3	1

Automatic Detention Reason	Black	Hispanic	White	Female
Firearm	8	3	1	1
Measure 11	14	8	15	2
Out of State Runaway	0	0	0	2

# Wraparound Oregon: Logic Model: Service Level

