



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON DETENTION REFORM INITIATIVE

Juvenile Justice Council (JJC)

June 16, 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	Hillary Demary	Katherine Tennyson	Sara Westbrook	Joan Williams
William H. Feyerherm	Carol Herzog	Michael Loy	Christine Pedersen	Brett Smith	Rod Underhill	Merri Wyatt	Betty Wagner

Guests:

Sylvia Gomez, Ralph Banks, Tori Lopez - Juvenile Court Counselors

Steve Doell, Crime Victims United

AGENDA TOPIC:	NOTES:	PLAN OF ACTION CONTACT INFORMATION
Assessments/Case Plans/Case Management Sylvia Gomez, Ralph Banks, Tori Lopez Handout attached	<p>Sylvia reviewed case plans - how they are put together, what went into them, where the information came from, how decisions were made, and provided an example. She was assisted by Ralph Banks who provided more detailed information and reviewed the JCP Risk Assessment Graph. He informed the group on how an action plan was developed and talked about risk level as well as how youth viewed its importance. Risk levels are determined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 - 5 = Low 6 - 12 = Medium Above 13 = High <p>Tori Lopez provided information on the juvenile case plan policy and procedures. The council asked about the decision making process as issues came up and were told each issue is addressed on a case by case basis. The importance of bringing in county resources including schools, Sun School coordinators, and the Reception Center whenever possible was noted.</p>	<p>If you have questions or need more information, contact:</p> <p>Sylvia Gomez, Ralph Banks, Tori Lopez Juvenile Court Counselors Juvenile Service Division 1401 NE 68th Avenue Portland, OR 97214 (503) 988-3460 Fax (503) 988-4664 sylvia.j.gomez@co.multnomah.or.us ralph.c.banks@co.multnomah.or.us tori.lopez@co.multnomah.or.us</p>
One Judge - One Family Policy	Julie stated they currently have adopted 6 issues to work on - the first	If you have questions or suggestions for this

AGENDA TOPIC:	NOTES:	PLAN OF ACTION CONTACT INFORMATION
<p>Julie McFarlane</p> <p>Handout attached</p>	<p>being the 1 Judge/1 Family which was completed in January and currently in the implementation phase. It was suggested to use the current co-management agreement between agencies to accomplish this.</p> <p>Julie invited Pati Iwamoto, Community Justice Manager of Admissions & Intake to the next meeting to help ensure all details are addressed before implementation. It was noted this meeting has been moved to the end of the month, same time and location (May 30th - Monday). The target date for implementation is end of October.</p> <p>They have already begun working on the victims rights policies and will continue that work after they review implementation of the One Judge/One Family policy - Carol Schrader will then join the committee.</p> <p>Julie will provide an update at the next council meeting.</p>	<p>subcommittee, contact:</p> <p>Julie H. McFarlane Supervising Attorney Juvenile Rights Project, Inc. 401 NE 19th Avenue, Suite 200 Portland, OR 97232 (503) 232-2540 ext. 227 Julie@jrplaw.org</p>
<p>Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) Statistics</p> <p>Debbie Hansen</p> <p>Handout attached <i>(please note it is designed to be printed and assembled into a brochure - page numbers are not in succession)</i></p>	<p>Debbie shared a brochure and overall OYA data with the group. She also informed them of the RFP for 14 girl's beds.</p>	<p>If you have questions or would like more information about OYA, please contact:</p> <p>Debbie Hansen Oregon Youth Authority 1401 NE 68th Avenue Portland, OR 97213 (503) 731-4888 x233 debbie.hansen@oya.state.or.us</p>
<p>General topic</p>	<p>Dave gave some background information on the "2007 Kids Count Data Book" and Juvenile Detention Reform publication by NACo that were distributed at the meeting.</p> <p>Keith Bickford would like to bring James Pond to the JJC to discuss building a residential program for girls involved in prostitution/human trafficking. He has been very successful in building similar programs in Cambodia and has now returned to Oregon.</p> <p>Hillary Demary has joined council membership representing Juvenile Treatment Services along with Steve Walker for JSD Educational Success Group. Betty Wagner and Joan Williams have also joined representing Portland Public Schools - welcome all!</p> <p>Some topic suggestions for July were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget update - Dave Koch 	<p>If you have questions or would like more information about the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, please contact:</p> <p>Rick Jensen Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative Juvenile Service Division 1401 NE 68th Street Portland, OR 97213 (503) 988-5698 rick.k.jensen@co.multnomah.or.us or visit the website at: www.co.multnomah.or.us/dcj/jcjdetreform.shtml</p> <p>If you have any questions on prostitution and human trafficking, please contact:</p>

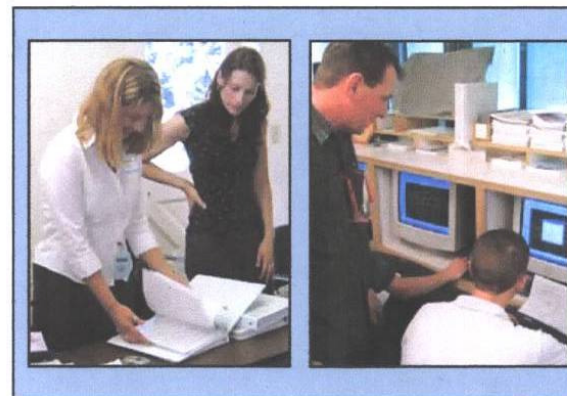
AGENDA TOPIC:	NOTES:	PLAN OF ACTION CONTACT INFORMATION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative placement for girls - Keith Bickford • Delinquency Court of Excellence Update - Julie McFarlane 	<p>Deputy Keith Bickford Multnomah County Sheriff's Office 12240 NE Glisan Street Portland, 97230 (503) 251-2479 keith.bickford@mcso.us</p> <p>If you would like to receive email notifications, agendas, or minutes and would like to - please contact:</p> <p>Tina Edge JSD Treatment & Specialized Services Juvenile Service Division 1401 NE 68th Street Portland, OR 97213 (503) 988-3083 tina.a.edge@co.multnomah.or.us</p> <p>If you have general questions about this council or would like to apply for membership, contact:</p> <p>Judge Waller Family Court Judge 1021 SW 4th Avenue Portland, OR 97204-1123 Interoffice 101/362 (503) 988-3038 (503) 988-3425 fax nan.waller@ojd.state.or.us</p> <p>or contact her assistant, Gloria Martin at: 'Gloria.J.MARTI@ojd.state.or.us'</p>

Facilitator: Judge Nan Waller Note taker: Tina Edge

Next meeting ...
July 21, 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**

OREGON YOUTH AUTHORITY



OREGON YOUTH AUTHORITY

TREATMENT SERVICES

530 CENTER STREET NE, SUITE 200

SALEM, OREGON 97301-3740

TELEPHONE: (503) 373-7205

WWW.OREGON.GOV/OYA

Youth Correctional Facility
Correctional & Behavioral
Treatment Services

INTRODUCTION TO TREATMENT SERVICES

Welcome to the Oregon Youth Authority Correctional & Behavioral Treatment Services Brochure. In 2005, legislation was passed mandating the use of evidence-based practices for youths and adults at risk of involvement in the criminal justice and correctional systems. The OYA has worked diligently improving services and is a national leader in using effective treatment practices to prevent youth in our custody from committing additional crimes.

OYA's most important charge is to protect the public and hold youth offenders accountable for their behavior. Our greatest challenge is to continue to improve our treatment, education, and job training services to provide youth with the opportunity to learn personal responsibility and develop skills to make positive choices for themselves.

Our goal is to continue to effectively use the resources that Oregonians have given us to improve our ability to protect them and to help youth offenders become productive members of their communities.

Treatment Services has a primary role in the attainment of the agency goals:

- Reduce juvenile crime by providing an appropriate continuum of services based upon risk/needs, supporting juvenile crime prevention efforts, and continuously seeking program and service improvements, using research and quality assurance as guides.
- Ensure accountability of the juvenile justice system by creating an open agency that uses data and research to guide practices, uses performance measures, and evaluates its programs and practices for efficiency and effectiveness.

OYA services and interventions are based upon principles of effective correctional intervention. These principles include:

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Assessing offender risk and needs | • Targeting treatment to risk level |
| • Developing and implementing evidence-based programs | • Using cognitive behavioral and social learning approaches |
| • Conducting interventions in appropriate settings | • Ensuring that programs are delivered as designed |
| • Providing services which take into account factors that affect how individual offenders respond to treatment | • Planning for community reintegration |
| • Evaluating programs and controlling quality | • Providing program support by leadership and staff |
| | • Recognizing cultural needs of offenders |

OYA TREATMENT CURRICULUM

- **Core Sex Offender Treatment** - Curriculum is being refined and expanded with the intent that testing will take place in late 2007. Areas addressed include: attitudes and beliefs about sex and sexuality; healthy sexuality; sexual history disclosure; behavioral, cognitive and emotional modulation skills; patterns of offending behaviors; effects of victim awareness and understanding; ownership or taking responsibility for sexual offending behaviors.
- **Street Smarts - (Self-analysis of Mentality and Attitude through Reformatory Treatment Services)** is a gang intervention group dealing primarily with educating youth through skill development and working with them to identify criminogenic risk and risking thinking that prevents them from coping with barriers to successful living a crime free lifestyle.
- **Seeking Safety** - Young females' having both a history of trauma and substance abuse is common. The Seeking Safety program integrates the treatment of both of these problems. The treatment focuses on the 5 key principles of:
 - safety is a priority
 - integrating both treatments at the same time
 - a focus on ideals
 - four content areas of cognitive, behavioral, interpersonal and case management
 - attention to the therapeutic process.
- **Pathways to Self-Discovery (Pathways)** - Youth learn to gain control over their thoughts and feelings and that leads to their being able to adjust their actions. The focus includes:
 - deciding what to change
 - using the tools to change
 - ownership to change or calling the shots.
- **Aggression Replacement Training (ART)** - focuses specifically on the problems associated with a youth's aggressive behaviors and gives them skills to choose an alternative behavior. The core components of the program include:
 - Anger Control training
 - Moral Reasoning
 - Skill Streaming
 - Special emphasis on motivation and resistance to change.



RESEARCH-BASED SERVICES AND INTERVENTIONS

The keys to the youth's success are found in Research-Based Services and Interventions. The risk need assessment and case planning based on principles of effective correctional intervention are essential in youth reformation. Just as essential is the provision of services and interventions shown by research to be effective at reducing recidivism. Since 2005, OYA has implemented core and advanced evidence-based curricula in the following areas:

- *Cognitive-behavioral restructuring*
- *Gang intervention*
- *Substance abuse treatment*
- *Aggression replacement training*
- *Mental health behavior management*
- *Offense-specific treatment*
- *Functional family therapy in the community*
- *Multidimensional treatment foster care*



INTAKE AT OYA YOUTH CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Once a youth is committed to a youth correctional facility they are initially placed onto an intake unit at Hillcrest for males and Oak Creek for females. The intake process consists of a 30 to 90 day stay on the unit where stabilization, assessment and referral to a long term program take place. The assessments completed during the intake phase consist of the following:



- *Initial Mental Status Assessment*
- *Psychological Evaluation*
- *Medical Assessment*
- *Medication Review/Assessment*
- *Educational Assessment*
- *OYA Risk/Needs Assessment*
- *Substance Abuse Assessment*
- *English Proficiency*
- *Office of Minority Youth Services Assessment (if applicable)*
- *Sexual Offending Assessment (ERASOR if applicable)*
- *Fire Setting Screening Tool and Assessment (if applicable)*

Once a youth is stable and assessed the Administrative Review Board meets and determines the long term unit the youth will transfer to. They are placed onto a wait list and moved when a spot becomes available.

OYA TREATMENT CURRICULUM

- **Pre-Core Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (Pre-Core Cog)** - *It begins with introducing cognitive skill building through reframing risky thinking. Focus is also on reinforcing pro-social behavior through modeling. This curriculum helps to teach group behavior and process expectations and help in the assessment of the youth's placement on the stages of change continuum.*
- **Core Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (Core Cog)** - *Youth will be introduced to "key" skills for recognizing, avoiding, and/or coping with situations, thoughts, feelings that lead to behaviors that put youth at high risk for criminal activity. They then have opportunities to practice and apply the knowledge and skills in order to help them avoid and cope with high-risk behavior in the future.*
- **Skill Streaming** - *This program is a series of pro-social psycho-educational competencies designed by Arnold Goldstein specifically for adolescent youth. It teaches interpersonal skills to aggressive, anti-social youth using a step by step structured format.*
- **Cannabis Youth Treatment (CYT)** - *Specific attention is paid to MET/CYT 5 + 7 which is a 16 session program focused on the internal and external triggers surrounding chemical use, management of "high-risk" situations and development of pro-social skills.*
- **SkillsBoysTown** - *This is a set of social skill trainings that can be used to augment any of the cognitive curriculums. These social skill trainings have been mapped to the major mental health diagnoses. This allows the youth's treatment to focus on skill trainings that are most necessary given their mental health condition(s).*
- **Coping with Depression** - *cognitive-behavioral curriculum that focuses on the cognitive restructuring of adolescent thought patterns related to depression, while providing social skill-building related to better familial, peer and social relationships.*
- **Dialectical Behavior Treatment (DBT)** - *treatment primarily for female offenders with a history of suicidal behavior and difficulty regulating their emotions. This treatment requires further assessment and evaluation before implementation.*



RISK NEEDS ASSESSMENT (RNA/OYA)

The OYA/RNA focuses on the criminogenic risk and needs. It is administered to each youth within the first 30 days of OYA probation or close custody commitment providing the foundation for the development of the youth's correctional case plan. The risk needs information is categorized in the following areas or "domains":



- substance abuse
- mental health
- education/school
- use of free time
- family/parenting
- interpersonal relationships
- criminal/delinquency history
- employment
- attitudes and beliefs
- aggression
- social skills

If there are elevated scores in particular domains, the youth is referred for more comprehensive evaluation. Information from the risk needs assessments and additional evaluations play a pivotal role in matching youth to the most appropriate OYA community and close custody correctional treatment services.

CASE PLANNING

Case planning provides the youth's roadmap to reformation by identifying specific treatment targets. Correctional treatment services focus on thinking, beliefs, behaviors and skills the youth needs to develop to become productive, non-criminal members of society. Within each domain (see them listed under Risk Needs Assessment above), the case planning system identifies long term goals and skills (competencies) youth need to work on, as well as evidence-based interventions designed to help youth learn and practice the identified skills.

Oregon Youth Authority
00313 - Discretionary Bed Allocation by Commitment County Weekly Count
6/12/2008 11:00PM

	Youth who Count in a Facility as of 6/12/2008 11:00PM	DOC MIT and Reduced	DOC Waived	Youth who Count in a Facility Minus DOC = Total JUVENILE	Minus PSR Beds	Equals Total		
Sex	926	202	145	579	114	465		
Female	76	7	16	53	4	49		
Male	850	195	129	526	110	416		
Race/Ethnicity	926	202	145	579	114	465		
African American	104	22	21	61	9	52		
Asian	13	6	3	4	0	4		
Hispanic	179	46	38	95	8	87		
Native American	46	7	8	31	6	25		
Other/Unknown	10	2	0	8	2	6		
White	574	119	75	380	89	291		
Current Age	926	202	145	579	114	465		
12	1	0	0	1	0	1		
13	2	0	0	2	1	1		
14	29	0	0	29	3	26		
15	61	0	1	60	12	48		
16	126	7	8	111	17	94		
17	213	19	27	167	26	141		
18	215	47	44	124	20	104		
19	119	39	41	39	12	27		
20	69	36	15	18	6	12		
21 and over	91	54	9	28	17	11		
Most Serious Commit Crime	926	202	145	579	114	465		
Arson	15	5	1	9	6	3		
Criminal - other	21	0	3	18	0	18		
Non-Criminal - other	13	0	0	13	0	13		
Person - other	205	62	39	104	9	95		
Property - other	173	1	7	165	1	164		
Public Order - other	7	0	0	7	0	7		
Robbery	96	57	19	20	2	18		
Sex Offense	350	77	68	205	96	109		
Substance/Alcohol	27	0	0	27	0	27		
Weapons	19	0	8	11	0	11		
Most Serious Commit Class	926	202	145	579	114	465		
Felony A	227	57	7	163	107	56		
Felony B	291	127	64	100	0	100		
Felony C	313	1	74	238	3	235		
Interstate/Other	12	0	0	12	0	12		
Misdemeanor	62	0	0	62	0	62		
Murder	21	17	0	4	4	0		

Oregon Youth Authority
00313 - Discretionary Bed Allocation by Commitment County Weekly Count
6/12/2008 11:00PM

	CAPACITY Used on 6/12/2008 11:00PM	DOC MII and Reduced	DOC Waived	CAPACITY Minus Total DOC equals JUVENILE Beds Used	Minus PSR Beds Used	Equals Total DBA Beds Used	Allocation of Beds per Formula	# Over/ Under DBA
North Valley	373	91	89	193	47	146	169	-23
Clackamas	68	8	13	47	14	33	38	-5
Marion	113	37	10	66	18	48	46	2
Multnomah	192	46	66	80	15	65	85	-20
Northwest	199	39	34	126	25	101	95	6
Clatsop	6	0	0	6	0	6	4	2
Columbia	12	0	0	12	2	10	7	3
Lincoln	14	4	1	9	1	8	5	3
Polk	14	1	0	13	4	9	8	1
Tillamook	5	0	0	5	1	4	4	0
Washington	116	25	32	59	10	49	56	-7
Yamhill	32	9	1	22	7	15	11	4
South Valley	101	17	9	75	16	59	59	0
Benton	7	3	0	4	1	3	7	-4
Lane	65	9	8	48	5	43	38	5
Linn	29	5	1	23	10	13	14	-1
Southern	120	26	3	91	17	74	61	13
Coos	24	7	1	16	1	15	7	8
Curry	7	2	0	5	1	4	2	2
Douglas	30	7	1	22	3	19	15	4
Jackson	46	7	1	38	11	27	28	-1
Josephine	13	3	0	10	1	9	9	0
Klamath	21	4	4	13	0	13	11	2
Klamath	21	4	4	13	0	13	11	2
CEOJIC	112	25	6	81	9	72	70	2
Baker	3	0	0	3	1	2	2	0
Crook	10	2	1	7	0	7	4	3
Deschutes	27	10	1	16	1	15	23	-8
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1
Grant	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1
Harney	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	-1
Hood River	6	0	0	6	2	4	3	1
Jefferson	8	3	0	5	0	5	4	1
Lake	4	1	0	3	0	3	1	2
Malheur	12	0	3	9	1	8	6	2
Morrow	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	0
Sherman	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	-1
Umatilla	18	1	0	17	2	15	13	2
Union	7	3	0	4	1	3	3	0
Wallowa	3	0	0	3	1	2	1	1
Wasco	6	0	1	5	0	5	3	2
Wheeler	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Total	926	202	145	579	114	465	465	0

To: Juvenile Justice Council
From: Subcommittee on the Juvenile Delinquency Court of Excellence
Re: Proposal for Adoption of Integrated One Family – One Judge Case Assignments
Date: January 20, 2008

As directed by the Juvenile Justice Council, the Subcommittee on the Juvenile Delinquency Court of Excellence is working on implementing principles identified by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges for improving court practice in juvenile delinquency cases and providing the foundation for the Multnomah County Juvenile Court to be a Juvenile Delinquency Court of Excellence. The Subcommittee identified five of the Key Principles of a Juvenile Delinquency Court of Excellence developed by the NCJFCJ to work on.

One Judge – One Family Introduction

Our first work project is implementation of Principle 3 of the Key Principles: Juvenile Delinquency Courts and Juvenile Abuse and Neglect Courts Should have Integrated One Family-One Judge Case Assignments. One Family – One Judge case assignments mean that one juvenile court judge should handle the delinquency and abuse and neglect hearings on all members of one family from the beginning to the end of the delinquency process.

One Family – One Judge provides consistency and increased knowledge of the youth and family. When an alleged delinquent youth is also adjudicated abused or neglected, the same judge or referee should, at a minimum, oversee disposition planning and monitoring to ensure consistency and avoid contradictory responses. It may be necessary for the one judge or referee assigned to a family to be recused or disqualified from hearing an adjudication to preserve the impartiality of adjudicatory decision-making.

One of the frustrations experienced by judicial officers occurs when a youth, whose dependency case they have, gets a delinquency and that judicial officer may not even be aware of the new delinquency case, let alone assigned the case. This problem resonated with other players in the system as well. A DHS caseworker may not be informed about a new delinquency on an open dependency case, and the Juvenile Court Counselor may not be aware of hearings or placement changes being made in the dependency case. Further, the role of the DHS caseworker in the delinquency case and the JCC in the dependency case are unclear. The Subcommittee recognizes the benefits to children, youth and families of better information sharing, coordination and less siloed planning. We believe that in order to achieve the One Family – One Judge goal, it is necessary to also address information sharing and coordination between the major agencies involved in the Juvenile Court.

The Subcommittee agreed that a family should include all the siblings living in the same home, so if there is a dependency case on younger siblings and an older sibling gets a delinquency, that delinquency should go to the same judicial officer as has been hearing the dependency, or if a sibling has a delinquency and another sibling has a dependency case filed, that case should be heard by the same judicial officer as has been hearing the sibling's delinquency.

The Subcommittee recognizes that timeliness may be of equal importance to the consistency provided by a One Family – One Judge policy. The challenge in implementing this policy is to assure access to the "One Judge" of the family for as many hearings involving the family as possible, while continuing the efficient use of judicial time, and the time of the other agencies and individuals involved in these cases. We recognize that for the youth, children and families, who are the subject of these cases, timely resolutions are essential.

Lastly, the proposed policy changes will need to be adopted by each of the involved agencies, primarily the Juvenile Department, the Department of Human Services and the Judicial Department (both the Clerk's Office and the Judges). The Presiding Juvenile Judge should enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with each of these agencies to assure implementation of need policy changes. For the Clerk's Office specifically, the Presiding Juvenile Judge should issue a general order allowing the Clerk's Office to give case specific information to the Juvenile Department about dependency cases, to DHS about delinquency cases and to other partners as needed to effectuate this policy change.

Recommendations for New Delinquency Cases

A. At Intake

1. The Juvenile Department Intake Worker should ascertain whether the youth has an ongoing or closed dependency case by asking the youth and parents, but also by accessing DHS data to check for information on the youth and the youth's family. The results should be documented in a manner that will be accessible to those accessing information about the case, including the Clerk's Office and the Judicial Officers.
2. If there is an ongoing child welfare case (either formal or voluntary), the Department should notify the child welfare case worker of the new delinquency matter. If a new delinquency petition will be filed, and there is a formal dependency case, the Judicial Officer assigned to the dependency case should be notified of the new delinquency and should be designated as the Judicial Officer of the case.
3. The Department and DHS should exchange information as needed concerning the youth's placement, or need for placement, existing safety plans, upcoming hearings, etc.
4. DHS policy should specify actions that should be taken regarding placement of the youth, safety planning and appearance at the detention/shelter hearing. If the youth is in the custody of DHS, a caseworker or substitute must be present at the detention/shelter hearing.
5. If a petition will be filed, the Judge of the case should be designated in OJIN.
6. If there will be a detention/shelter hearing the docket should include a column for the initials of the Judge of the case.

B. At the Detention/Shelter Hearing

1. The name of the DHS caseworker should be identified by Department Staff and should be included in the order, so that a copy of the order can be routed to them.
2. Prior to detention/shelter hearings, the Clerk's Office should determine a plea date and time that a plea can be set before the Judge of the case within 7 days of the detention/shelter hearing if the youth is in custody and within 14 days of the detention/shelter hearing if the youth is out of custody. The Presiding Juvenile Judge should arrange Judicial Officer's schedules to allow for scheduling these hearings and make the holding of these hearings a priority

case. The date and location of the hearing should be included in the order.

3. If the Judge of the case is at the downtown courthouse on the date set for the plea, any needed arrangements or orders for transportation of the youth should be made.
4. The Judge of the case should be notified of the Trial Readiness date.

C. Other Delinquency Petitions

1. When a petition is filed and the youth does not have a detention/shelter hearing, the Department should ascertain whether there is an ongoing formal or voluntary dependency case by accessing DHS data. The results should be documented in a manner that will be accessible to those accessing information about the case, including the Clerk's Office and the Judicial Officers.
2. If there is an ongoing dependency case, the Department should notify the caseworker of the existence of the case. If a new delinquency petition will be filed, and there is a formal dependency case, the Judicial Officer assigned to the dependency case should receive a copy of the petition and summons, be notified of the new delinquency and should be designated as the Judicial Officer of the case.

D. At Call/Trial Readiness

1. The Call docket should include the initials of the Judge of the case.
2. Parties should be encouraged to get a special set as far in advance if the case will be heard by the Judge of the case.

E. Plea , Adjudication and Disposition

1. Every effort should be made to schedule all pleas and dispositions before the Judge of the case. If a Judicial Officer will be unavailable to do an in-custody plea and disposition in a timely manner (within 7 days), the Judge of the case or the Presiding Juvenile Judge should authorize the matter to be heard by another Judicial Officer.
2. If the Judge of the case was unavailable to conduct the plea and disposition, the case should be returned to the Judge of the case for subsequent matters such as probation violation hearings and review hearings.

3. An adjudicatory hearing may be heard by the Judge of the case, unless there is a motion for recusal or disqualification filed by the Youth.
4. If an adjudicatory hearing is conducted by a Judicial Officer other than the Judge of the case, the matter should be scheduled at the end of the adjudicatory hearing for a dispositional hearing before the Judge of the case.

F. Post-Adjudication Matters

1. Review hearings on a youth's case should be set before the Judge of the case, preferably at the dispositional hearing or at a prior review hearing.
2. Uncontested probation violation hearings and dispositions should be set before the Judge of the case, unless the youth is in custody and the Judge of the case is unavailable to conduct the hearing in a timely manner.
3. Contested probation violation hearings may be heard by the Judge of the case, unless there is a motion for recusal or disqualification filed by the Youth.

Recommendations for New Dependency Cases

A. At Child Welfare Intake

1. The DHS Protective Services Worker should ascertain whether a child or sibling of a child for whom a voluntary case or a formal case is being initiated has an open or closed delinquency case by asking the child and parents, but also by accessing Juvenile Department data to check for information on the child and siblings.
2. The Juvenile Department should document the fact of the new dependency case and notify the Juvenile Court Counselor and the Judge of the case.
3. If a petition is filed, OJIN should identify the Judge of the case.
4. Department policy should specify actions that should be taken regarding youth who have new dependency cases opened, including participation in decision-making concerning placement, safety planning and appearance at hearings on the dependency case.

5. The Department should assure that Juvenile Court Counselors are notified of all hearings on dependency cases of youth on their caseload.

B. At the Shelter Hearing

1. The name of the JCC should be identified by Department staff and should be included in the order for notification of future hearings.
2. The PTC/SLC should be set before the Judge of the case.

C. Adjudication and Disposition

1. A contested adjudicatory hearing may be heard by the Judge of the case, unless there is a motion for recusal or disqualification that is granted by the court.
2. If the adjudication is conducted by a judicial officer other than the Judge of the case, a dispositional hearing should be scheduled at the end of the adjudicatory hearing before the Judge of the case.

- D. Review and Permanency Hearings, Termination of Parental Rights –**
the JCC should receive notice by e-mail or written notice of all post-adjudicatory dependency hearings.

Recommendations for Training on New Procedure

Training on new procedures to implement the One Judge policy should be required for Judges, JCCs, Attorneys, DHS Caseworkers and Supervisors and Clerk's Office staff.



Multnomah County Department of Community Justice
Juvenile Services Division
Case Plan Revision

Youth's Name: Rosa Alavarez Date: 6-12-08

Risk Supervision Level: Medium JCP Score: 7
Probation/FAA Start Date: 6-13-08 Counselor: R. Banks
Probation/FAA End Date: 6-13-09

Conditions	Target Date, Goals, Steps	Responsible Party	Progress Notes
1. Complete <u>36</u> hours of community service	<u>Rosa</u> will complete <u>36</u> hours of community service by <u>9-13-09</u> .	Rosa	Rosa has been referred to Accountability services and will start the weekend of 6-20-08
2. Complete \$ <u>1236</u> of Restitution	<u>Rosa</u> will participate in The Payback Program. <u>Rosa</u> will pay \$ <u>100</u> each month toward restitution.	Rosa	Rosa has been referred to Project Payback and will start the weekend of 6-20-08
3. Complete \$ <u> </u> of Unitary Assessment			
Rosa will not knowingly associate with known gang members	Rosa will work on refusal skills with her JCC, case manager, and ATYF Counselor	Rosa, JCC, ATYF Counselor, Ruben Nunez	Rosa and her family will start ATYF sessions on 6-24-08. Ruben Nunez attended Rosa's court hearing and has made arrangements to start meeting with Rosa weekly. Rosa is in the pre-contemplative stage of change in regard to her gang associations. Although she is aware of the problems it has caused her she is uncertain how to disattach herself from it.
Rosa will not possess any gang related paraphernalia	Rosa will attend school, appointments, and court hearings dressed appropriately	Rosa, JCC	Rosa has been approved for a clothing voucher of \$150 so we can purchase clothing that is not gang related

Youth's View of the Future

On a scale of 1-10, 10 being very positive how does youth view future.

☐ 0-3 Not at all positive ☐ 3-6 Somewhat Positive ☒ 6-8 Positive ☐ 8-10 Very Positive

Name 3 people who have a positive influence on you and offer you support in your life.

1. Sarah Ferguson

Relationship: Teacher

2. Chaquita

Relationship: Mother

3. Tori Lopez

Relationship: Aunt



**Multnomah County Department of Community Justice
Juvenile Services Division
Case Plan Revision**

Domain	Target Date, Goals, Steps Check all that apply	Responsible Party	Progress Notes
School (mentor, role model)	<p>Strengths:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant attachment to school</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Family actively involved in school plan</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth involved in extra-curricular activities</p> <p>Challenges:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth consistently questions authority figures</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth has a history of truancy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth struggles with peer relations</p> <p>Goals:</p> <p>Youth will continue to maintain the level of attendance and work ethic already.</p> <p>Youth will continue to participate in the Latino Student Group</p>	Rosa	Rosa does well in school and is an active participant in the Latino Student Group. Rosa understands the need to complete some form of high school completion. Rosa has talked about attending community college after high school.
Peer Relationships (Pro-social activities)	<p>Strengths:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth has friends who are academic achievers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth has friends who disapprove of criminal behavior</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth has a supportive adult in their life</p> <p>Youth is outgoing and loyal</p> <p>Challenges:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth has friends who are negative peers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth has friends that are co-defendants</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth associate/is a member/affiliate with gangs</p> <p>Goals:</p> <p>Youth will work with case manager to engage in pro-social activities.</p> <p>Youth will identify 3 pro-social activities she can engage in by 6-30-08.</p>	Rosa, Ruben Nunez	Rosa's case was staffed with the Concilio and Ruben Nunez was appointed as case manager.
Youth Values, Attitudes, and Behavior (Repairing Harm)	<p>Strengths:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth is involved in constructive activity</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth accepts responsibility for behavior</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth has established payment plan for restitution and is in compliance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth views the future in a positive way</p> <p>Challenges:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Youth has not accepted responsibility for actions</p>	Rosa	Although able to accept responsibility for the crime she is on probation for, Rosa continues to blame her behavior on other. She often states that if "people would stop 'mean-mugging' her she would not have to fight them.



**Multnomah County Department of Community Justice
Juvenile Services Division
Case Plan Revision**

	<input type="checkbox"/> Youth not actively involved in paying restitution Youth blames others for her behavior Goals: Youth will complete the first draft of her apology letter by 7-13-08 Youth will complete an essay on "How fighting at school affects the school environment and sense of safety."		
Family and Community Support (role models, mentors, resources, etc.)	Strengths: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth communicates well with family <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth has a close relationship with at least one parent or guardian <input type="checkbox"/> Family actively involved in supporting treatment/counseling <input type="checkbox"/> Family engages in positive activities together Challenges: <input type="checkbox"/> Family minimizes and/or enables youth's behavior <input type="checkbox"/> Serious family conflicts occur <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abusing family members in the home <input type="checkbox"/> Serious criminal history by family members in the home <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of supervision and/or parent control Goals: Youth will follow curfew and house rules as directed by the parent	Rosa, Parents, JCC	Rosa has a very good relationship with her mother. However, she has learned to manipulate her in order to be out late at night. Rosa does not get along well with her step-father. ATYF will be working on this with Rosa and her family.
Treatment D&A and MH (mentor, role model)	Strengths: <input type="checkbox"/> Youth actively participating in treatment program <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth admits to alcohol and/or drug use <input type="checkbox"/> Youth actively participating in Mental Health therapy/treatment Challenges: <input type="checkbox"/> Youth struggles with maintaining sobriety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Youth does not believe drug/alcohol use are causing a problem in their life <input type="checkbox"/> Youth associates with drug/alcohol abusing peers Goals: Youth will participate in a drug and alcohol evaluation and treatment Youth will discuss with JCC how drug	Rosa, JCC	Rosa will start ATYF counseling that will address her drug and alcohol issues. Rosa submitted to a UA on her first meeting with me.



**Multnomah County Department of Community Justice
Juvenile Services Division
Case Plan Revision**

	use has effected her life. Youth will discuss with her JCC how her drug use has effected others			
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Responsible Parties

Youth	Date	OYA/DHS	Date
Parent	Date	Juvenile Court Counselor	Date
Reviewed by Community Justice Manager (CJM)	Date		



Department of Community Justice
Juvenile Services Division

JUVENILE CASE PLAN

Purpose: To provide a uniform process where youth, parents, and JCCs collaborate in developing a plan with clearly identified goals and objectives designed to guide the youth and family in meeting obligations to the victim and community, and developing / strengthening skills that will contribute to success. Case plans will address the following four key issues: community protection; reparation of harm; services to address criminogenic needs; and competency development.

- The case plan will be based on the JCP assessment and other specialized assessments (school, peers, behavior, family functioning, substance use)
- The case plan will incorporate and build upon identified youth and family strengths as reflected in the JCP protective factors
- The case plan will address court imposed or agreed upon sanctions
- The case plan will reflect the level of supervision and the minimum contact requirements
- The case plan will address and prioritize the top three JCP risk domains and will establish short term, obtainable goals and objectives
- The case plan process will be initiated by the assigned JCC within 30 days of case assignment and finalized within 45 days
- The case plan will identify the responsible party and the target completion date for each objective
- The case plan will be reviewed and updated at 120 day intervals (subsequent to applying the JCP Reassessment)
- Elements of the case plan will be reviewed / discussed with the youth during each contact
- The case plan will contain progress notes and serve as an instrument to track progress
- **ACTION PLAN:** Subsequent to each contact with the youth where case plan objectives are discussed, the JCC will collaborate with the youth in identifying two or more next step objectives with agreed upon due dates



**Department of Community Justice
Juvenile Services Division**

JUVENILE CASE PLAN - TIP SHEET

- In order to assure the youth and family's ownership and commitment to achieving the objectives of the case plan, it is essential that the JCC take the necessary time to establish rapport and trust.
- True collaboration requires that the JCC listen to the youth and family and include objectives that have real meaning to them.
- Work with the youth and family to prioritize the objectives and then collaborate on strategies to achieve the objectives.
- Limit the number of objectives to 3 or 4 with the understanding that the case plan will be revised upon completing some or all of the listed objectives.
- In creating the case plan document in JJ Forms (JJ Probation – Probation Contract and Plan), be sure to “unprotect” (click on “Tools”) the document so that you can freely add and delete text.
- Be sure that the youth and parent(s) understand the plan, have them sign the document, and give separate copies to the youth and parents.
- In order to maintain the visibility of the case plan, the JCC may want to attach it to the face of the file.
- Review the case plan objectives in each contact with the youth and use the ----*ACTION PLAN*---- to identify two or three “next steps” required to achieve the overall plan.
- Create incentives for the youth to complete objectives and provide youth with positive feedback when they complete objectives.



**Department of Community Justice
Juvenile Services Division**

ASSESSMENTS

Purpose: To establish a uniform approach to the assessment of strengths, needs, and the risk to re-offend for youth referred to JSD. Objective assessments enable and support: effective case planning, fair treatment of all youth, a wise use of limited resources, and data to measure the effectiveness of interventions. Client assessments further assist in the equitable distribution of client caseloads for department staff.

- Applied by detention intake staff, the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) is designed to assess a youth's risk to failure to appear at a court hearing and/or re-offend prior to a court hearing.
- The Juvenile Crime Prevention (JCP) assessment is a statewide instrument applied by juvenile court counselors (Intake, Informal Intervention, Adjudication) conducting an intake assessment. The JCP identifies risk factors and protective factors in five domains (school, peer relationships, behavior, family, substance use) in order to assist in the development of a case plan and measure a youth's risk to re-offend. The JCP is to be applied within 30 days of case assignment.
- Youth are classified based on the following JCP risk scores: 0 – 5 Low-Risk; 6-13 Medium-Risk; 14 – 22 High-Risk.
- Diversion eligible youth assessed by Intake staff as low risk may be provided a sole sanction while medium and high-risk youth are referred to Informal Intervention for case management services.
- Youth who are supervised and provided case management services are re-assessed every 120 days with the JCP Reassessment.
- Youth who are provided with case management services are assessed with the JCP Reassessment prior to the case being closed.
- The Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN), applied by JSD's Treatment Services Section, provides a clinical assessment and treatment planning for youth with suspected substance abuse / clinical treatment needs.