



2019- 2021 Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan Updated

Please use this form if you are not proposing revisions to the approved 2017-2019 JCP Plan.

County: Marion County

Lead agency: Marion County

Please provide a brief description of the following:

1. Services/programs to be funded:

The Family Support Program (FSP) addresses concerning behavior of youth ages 9-13 within the context of their family system. Supporting and strengthening the family interactions and relationships is a primary focus of the program. Eligible youth score medium to high on the Juvenile Crime Prevention Risk Assessment tool (JCP). The program is voluntary, so the engagement of the youth and family at intake is critical. The program addresses, assists and supports the youth and family to mitigate areas of risk within the domains of the JCP which include: substance abuse; family functioning; negative peer associations; education; attitudes, values, and beliefs.

The Family Check Up (FCU) tool and ongoing engagement with the youth and family is focused on identifying, supporting and strengthening what is working within the interactions and relationships of the family members. The family identifies areas of concern, creates goals, develop skills and works to increase supports and connection with resources.

FSP serves a dual purpose for youth referred to the program. When the youth scores as "low-risk" and is ineligible for the Family Support Program, the Family Support Specialist (FSS) will recognize and validate those areas of strength in the family relationships and parenting. The FSS provides assistance by identifying and connecting the family with appropriate community resources. When a family meets the JCP criteria, the family agrees to services and begins to consider goals, needs and strengths.

Family Support Specialists work closely with the youth's parents and school staff to understand the education issues, model and support parents in advocating and supporting their youth's educational

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success, strengthen parental involvement in completion of homework and education engagement, and facilitate connectivity to healthy after school activities.

The program supports families in holding youth accountable by providing appropriate consequences, structure and limit-setting, and initiating a system of recognizing and reinforces for positive behavior and accomplishments.

Parents are assisted and supported to identify, acknowledge and access treatment resources for family counseling, substance abuse and mental health issues to remove any barriers and increase their ability to appropriately parent and guide youth. FSP staff know the local resources and community agencies and broker services for youth and families with mental health agencies such as Children's Behavior Health, New Solutions and refer families to MV WRAP. They reach out to Developmental Disabilities and Child Welfare when necessary and assist families to work with their faith community, recreational services and to access local food bank and utility services when needed.

Cognitive-Behavioral tools (CBT) are used as a primary intervention to create and mold pro-social thinking and behaviors connection. Using **CBT** tools can help people reduce stress, cope with relationships, deal with grief, make better choices in the moment and face many other common life challenges.

The Family Support Program is designed to be a maximum of nine months in accordance with evidenced based principles of the Corrections Program Checklist from the work of Dr. Ed Latessa (Professor of the School of Criminal Justice at the University of Cincinnati). The majority of interactions with the youth and family occur within the family home or school. FSS involvement is more frequent and intensive at the beginning and tapers off over time as family members find a comfort level in incorporating new skills.

The Family Support Program (FSP) consists of two Family Support Specialists, one of whom is bi-lingual and bi-cultural and serves the monolingual Spanish speaking community in the county.

The program promotes positive youth development within the context of the family system. Programs often invest in the youth without creating any changes within the interactions and relationships within the family. This program emphasizes key elements of positive youth development and resiliency in interactions with youth while modeling, teaching and supporting parents in implementing positive youth development approaches.

The Family Support Program incorporates the following:

Irlen Syndrome: Youth referred to the Family Support Program are offered a brief screening for Scotopic Sensitivity, a perceptual processing disorder (the brains ability to process visual information), and provided with information and resources for diagnosis as appropriate. Scotopic Sensitivity can significantly impact reading, attention and concentration, writing, and math and can manifest with

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physical symptoms such as headaches, fatigue, eye strain, and behavioral manifestations that impact home and school performance.

Family Check Up: The Family Support Specialists are trained and provided with ongoing support to implement the Family Check-Up (FCU) Model by clinical staff of The Child and Family Center at the University of Oregon. FCU is a brief, strength-based comprehensive family assessment that engages youth and families in identifying areas of strengths and challenges. The assessment is used to collaborate with parents to evaluate their needs and identify areas they want to address in order to improve relationships and family functioning.

Every Day Parenting: The Family Support Specialists are trained and provided with ongoing implementation support in the Every Day Parenting curriculum by clinical staff of The Child and Family Center at the University of Oregon. Every Day Parenting curriculum is divided into three areas of skills based on the concept of mindful parenting: supporting positive behavior, setting healthy limits, and building family relationships by helping parents change interaction patterns that occur daily in families and relationships. FSP staff work with parents on youth monitoring and family management.

Skillstreaming: A four-part training approach—modeling, role-playing, performance feedback, and generalization—to teach essential pro-social skills and relationship skills to children and adolescents. The curriculum contains 50 skill lessons and includes six skill groups: Beginning Social Skills, Advanced Social Skills, Dealing with Feelings, Alternatives to Aggression, Dealing with Stress, and Planning Skills. The FSS strives to teach the skills that recognize healthy relationships, pro-social peers, improved strength based interactions and help youth engage and maintain positive peer supports.

Case plans: Translate Juvenile Crime Prevention Assessment risk and protective factors and Family Check-up results into a roadmap for youth, parents and the Family Support Specialist. Case plans identify long and short- term goals, competencies and interventions to be utilized and allow for the evaluation of progress and achievement of desired outcomes.

2. Services provider(s):

Marion County Juvenile Department Family Support Specialist

3. JPC assessment tool:

- The Juvenile Crime Prevention Risk Assessment (JCP) is used to determine eligibility for services. Youth eligible for Family Support Services must score as medium, medium-high, or high risk. The JCP is widely used by every Marion County Juvenile Department Probation Officer and is integrated in our services. Family Support Staff are trained in the use of the JCP and conduct

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assessments and reassessments. Training for new hires, and refresher trainings as needed are provided by the Juvenile Department.

- The JCP is a validated risk tool for the target population and assesses risks in domains that have been identified through research to be tied to criminal behavior. The risk factors identified in the JCP are used to build a case plan that addresses goals, skill development and risk mitigation in the areas of: attitudes values and beliefs; negative peer associates; educational engagement and conduct; and family functioning. The JCP is used by FSP at the beginning, middle and end of services to measure outcomes.
- The Juvenile Crime Prevention Theory of Action Risk and Resiliency Factors mirror what is assessed through the JCP risk assessment. The case plan uses the resiliency factors within the strategies and actions to achieve the goals (outcomes). The critical Positive Youth Development Factors are the areas of focus with the youth and family (strengthening youth engagement with school, developing relationships, communication skills, conflict management, parenting, decision making, emotional regulation, goal setting, pro-social behavior etc.). The interventions in the skill building create the changes in resiliency factors to accomplish the youth development outcomes.
- The JCP assessment data is entered into the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) for youth who are referred by law enforcement. All other referral sources data will be entered into the Youth Development Division database when available and continue to be entered into the Marion County Juvenile Department's county database by County support staff. A "Family Support Measureable Outcomes" form is completed when a youth leaves services. This data along with the JCP assessments are used to evaluate service outcomes.

4. Population to be served:

- Demographics of the referred and served youth are similar, with the exception of a higher percentage of Hispanic youth that met criteria and engaged in services. Referrals to the program included 47% non-Hispanic-Caucasian, 42% Hispanic and the remaining 11% were African-American, Asian and Native American youth. Overall, 71% of referred youth were male, which matches overall juvenile justice proportions.
- To be eligible for services a youth must be nine to thirteen years old and score medium, medium high or high on the Juvenile Crime Prevention Risk Assessment. Youth served in the program are non-adjudicated offenders as well as non-offenders. However, more than half of the youth are referred by law enforcement with criminal behavior as a concern. There is no other program in Marion County that offers services to this age youth designed to address and intervene in criminal behavior through assessing and mitigating criminogenic risk factors.

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- The Family Support Program serves youth and their families in Marion County, although consultation occurs occasionally with youth who live in Linn County and attend school in Marion County in the Stayton, Jefferson, and Mill City areas. Referrals are made by school staff, law enforcement, and community agencies such as mental health and New Solutions, Department of Human Services, recommendations from previous clients, probation officers working with a family concerned about younger siblings in the family, and parents who self refer to FSP with concerns about their youth. An FSS is assigned to a family to begin further assessment and case plan development utilizing the Family Checkup and JCP. Once a case plan is established, the FSS work with families to provide instruction, coaching, role modeling, family management strategies and skill development.
- Historically, we receive roughly 200 referrals a biennium and do no outreach or promotion of the program. The service has established itself collaborative and highly supportive of youth and families. There is a high demand for Family Support Services, but, only two Support Specialists. Roughly 100 youth will be eligible, volunteer, and participate during the biennium and may be timely served within the program capacity of two Family Support Specialists.
- See Attachment B for outcome measures and supporting data.

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5. Budget:

MARION COUNTY JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

JCP Plan 2019-21

Personnel	JCP Prevention	JCP Basic	JCP Diversion
<u>Guaranteed Attendance Program (GAP)</u>			
4.52 FTE Group Worker 2		\$846,665	
3.61 FTE Group Worker 2			\$718,588
<u>Family Support Program</u>			
1.54 FTE Family Support Specialist	\$372,440		
Total Personnel	\$372,440	\$846,665	\$718,588
Total Administrative Charges	\$41,382	\$94,074	\$79,843
TOTAL	\$413,822	\$940,739	\$798,431

The program operates with 2FTE Family Support Specialists. The JCP funds are used to provide direct services to youth and families - the cost of 1.54 FTE Family Support Specialists positions. Funding for the additional .46FTE comes through Criminal Justice Funds in the Juvenile Department budget.

Because these positions are housed in the Juvenile Department, supplies, training, office space, supervision, and infrastructure are funded as part of the total department budget.

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6. Evidence-based practice and cultural appropriateness

See the Appendix A for the Checklist for evidence-based practices information.

Approximately 25% of the youth eligible for the program are female. While both FSS are male, each have been trained on gender specific needs such as physical developmental needs of girls, positive relationship-building skills, strength identification, gender identity, and self-management. The team describes Everyday Parenting, Social skillstreaming and CBT skills as addressing many of the girls' issues. Training regarding the LGBTQ community has provided more insight into gender identification and appropriate protocols for addressing youth during conversations. As with all training, the listeners' assumptions are challenged and general knowledge is improved.

The team provides girls skills regarding healthy and destructive friendship boundaries, esteem building, assertive communication, and academic success. Conversations occur regarding a "future" orientation of career and lifestyle goals to give girls a hope for growth and change. These skills may reduce girl risk factors of early sexual experimentation, academic failure, low self-esteem, sexism and substance abuse.

Additionally, the FSS coaches the parents on positive family environments, setting healthy boundaries, good monitoring, identification of "safe" people, sexual development and milestones.

The FSS works with schools and parents on positive behavior supports to recognize incremental progress toward goals, identifying at least one trusted and caring adult and academic attainment, known protective factors for girls.

FSP has served Hispanic, Russian, Islander, African-American and Caucasian youth. Each culture has the identified family culture within the culture. It is incumbent upon the FSS to respect the uniqueness of each family and assist them in their desire to gain more culture-specific information, participate in cultural events, faith activities and further enrich their families. FSP makes no assumptions regarding the depth that the global culture impacts the family but is aware of and respects the issues of language, communication, clothing, values, customs, faith and family structures the family presents.

Everyday parenting is in Spanish. The program has access to interpreters to present information and engage families in services. There is one bi-lingual, bi-cultural Spanish speaking staff in FSP to work with families specifically in the Hispanic culture.

7. Statement of LPSCC's approval of submitted plan

On April 9, 2019 the Marion County LPSCC approved the updated plan.

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Appendix B

FSP Outcomes

Date range 7/1/2017 – 4/3/2019

Family Support Program

- Long Term Outcome: Decrease in delinquent recidivism, decrease likelihood of formal involvement within the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system, achievement of academic success
- Short Term Outcomes: Increase in education engagement and increase in family support
- Program identified outputs (factors impacting education):
 - Motivation
 - Family issues/Support
 - Housing stability/Homelessness
 - Unemployment/Poverty
 - Investment in education
 - Safety at school (bullies/peers)
 - Safety in neighborhood/community
 - Substance use/abuse
 - Family safety (neglect, etc.)
 - Mental health issues

Overall data for combined delinquency and non-delinquency referrals:

50% recidivism (18 youth count due to 12 month opportunity time according to the juvenile department definition)

- 54 closed FSP cases in date range
- Total FSP median* length of service is 7.27 months.
- 47 (53%) youth had an IEP
- 50 (30%) youth were English language learners.
- Family structure for FSP cases includes 124 children under 18 living in home including the identified referred youth.
- 29 (53.7%) youth decreased in overall risk compared to 8 (14.8%) youth who increased in overall risk. For the remaining 27 referrals there was either no change or data unavailable due to youth not engaging in services.
- Negative behavioral incidents were reduced by 56%.

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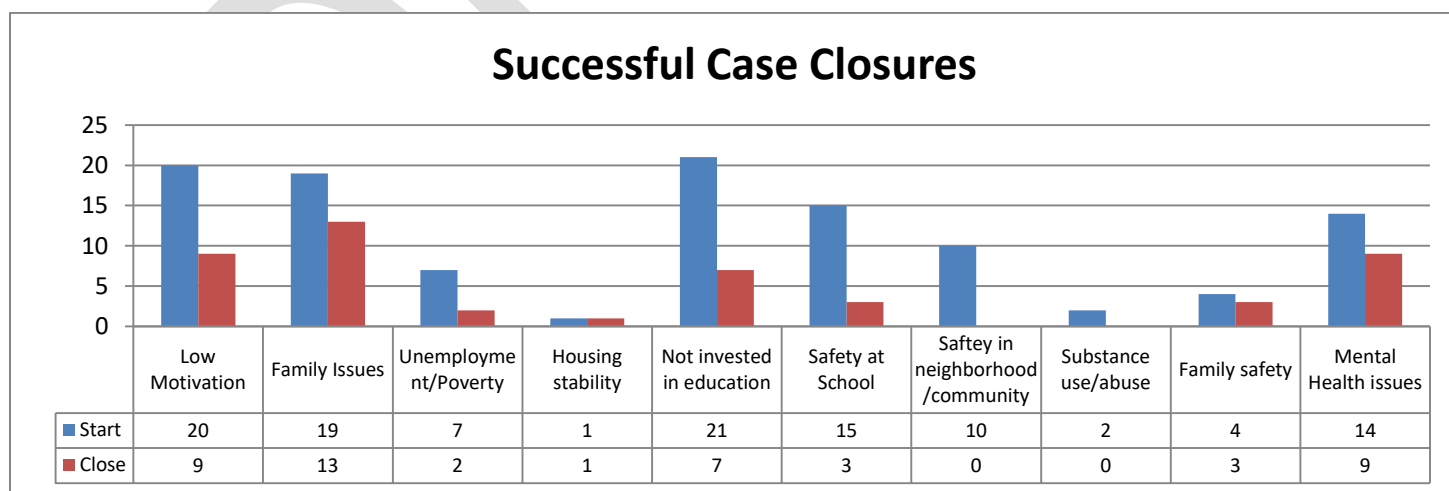
Community non-delinquency cases:

- 16 (29.6%) of those were community cases
- Community case median* length of service is 6.6 months.
- 6 (11% of total cases) had an IEP
- Family structure of community cases include 28 children under 12 living in the home.
- Negative behavioral incidents for Community cases were reduced by 33.5%.

Successful case closures: 30% recidivism (10 youth count due to 12 month opportunity time according to the juvenile department definition)

57.9% of the closed FSP cases, who engage in services, in this date range were successful case closures. In this group, there was improvement in almost all factors identified as impacting education including an increase in motivation, investment in education and safety; and a decrease in family issues. (see Successful Case Closures chart). Also, 31.8% of the youth improved school attendance.

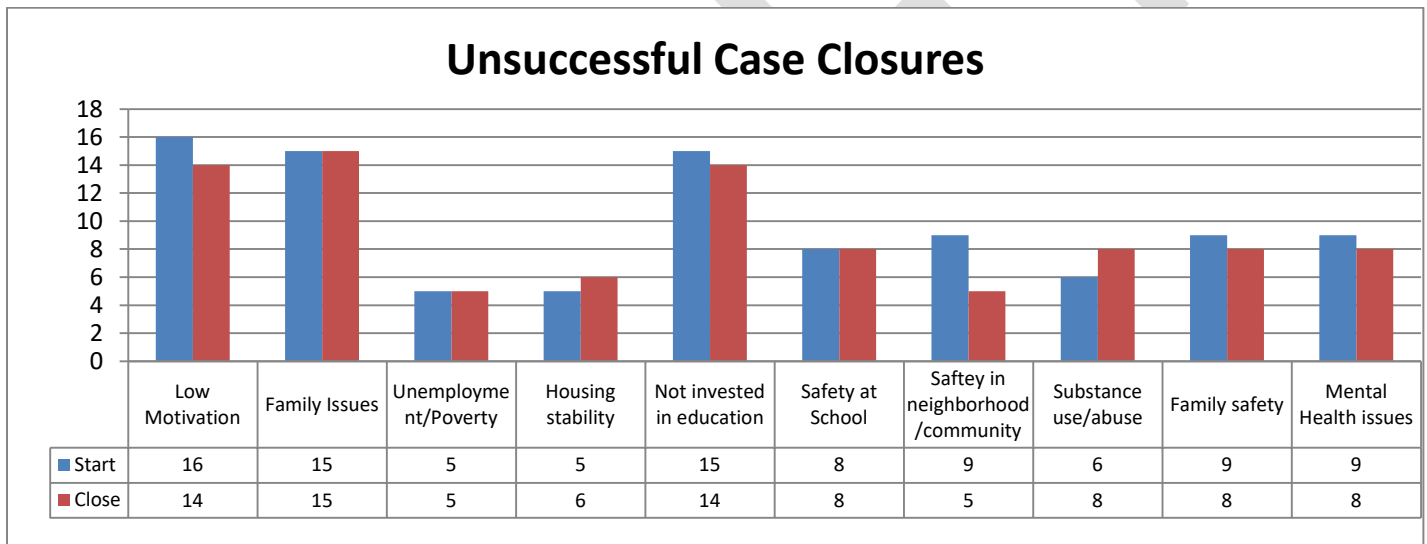
Reason for Case Close	# of youth	Average length of service
Successful Completion	17	10 months
Youth successful/Parent was not	3	7 months
Parent successful/Youth was not	2	14 months



Unsuccessful case closures: 86% recidivism (7 youth count due to 12 month opportunity time according to the juvenile department definition)

42.1% of the closed FSP cases, who engage in services, in this date range were unsuccessful case closures. As seen in the information below these cases were opened for at least 4 months with little to no improvement in the identified program outputs.

Reason for Close	# of youth	Average length of service
Lost Contact - Unsuccessful (some services)	3	5 months
Unsuccessful – Parent closure	1	4 months
Unsuccessful Termination (youth & parent)	12	7 months



No Services provided: 0% recidivism (1 youth count due to 12 month opportunity time according to the juvenile department definition)

16 of the closed FSP cases in this date range were cases closed with no service. No opening or closing information available regarding the identified program outputs.

Reason for Close	# of youth	Average length of service
Youth transferred to probation – no service provided	2	3 months
Youth/Family declined services or didn't	14	1 months

engage after screening		
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*median used due to no service given to small percent

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