

ANNOTATED MINUTES

*Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 9:00 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-1 *Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY SERVICES Budget.*

GINNIE COOPER, JENNIE GOODRICH, JUNE MIKKELSEN, MARGARET EPTING AND PAUL MILLIUS PRESENTATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION. STAFF TO RESPONSE TO FOLLOW UP INFORMATION REQUESTS.

*Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 11:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET PUBLIC HEARING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the hearing at 11:30 a.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan saltzman present.

PH-1 **PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY SERVICES Budget. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.**

RON SUMMERS TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF LIBRARY BUDGET.

There being no further public testimony, the hearing was adjourned at 11:35 a.m.

*Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 1:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET PUBLIC HEARING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the hearing at 1:40 p.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan saltzman present.

PH-2 **PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, AND**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS Budgets. Testimony
Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.**

**ROSALIE GRAFE TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF
LIBRARY BUDGET; GERALD McFADDEN TESTIMONY
REGARDING ISSUES WITH THE DCC BUDGET AND
SUSAN KAY HUNTER TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF
FUNDING THE COUNCIL FOR PROSTITUTION
ALTERNATIVES.**

*There being no further public testimony, the hearing was adjourned at 1:45
p.m.*

***Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 7:00 PM
Sheriff's Office Auditorium
12240 NE Glisan, Portland***

PUBLIC HEARING - MIDLAND LIBRARY

Chair Beverly Stein convened the hearing at 7:00 p.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan saltzman present.

PH-3 ***PUBLIC HEARING for the Purpose of Receiving Public Testimony on the
Possible Relocation of the Midland Branch Library. Testimony Limited to 3
Minutes Per Person.***

**PUBLIC TESTIMONY REGARDING THE POSSIBLE
RELOCATION OF THE MIDLAND BRANCH LIBRARY
RECEIVED FROM MARK RUHLAND, TRUDY JONES,
KEN BRUNEAU, DARRELL DESPER, KATE LAMB,
HOWARD HOLT, MAVIS HOLT, DAVID BERNSTEIN,
MARK CVETKO, PAT RICE, DENNIS RICHEY, FRANK
CLEYS, GRACE FITZGERALD, CHARLES SMITH,
HANK BELL, DICK GROAT, TOM PHILLIPS, W.M.
BEARDSLEY, RICHARD SCHMIDT, MARGARET
BREADSLEY, CHRIS KUGEL, PAUL PORCH, ELAINE
BLUME, MARIANNE STEVENS, NORMA BLEID,
TANYA PUTMAN, MARGARET WOLFF, BONNIE HOLT,
DIANNA EDWARDS, VIRGINIA ANDERSON, NICK
MEIER, PAUL MILLIUS, MO DINDRAL, SHIRLEY
McGREW, MICHAEL DANA, PHIL NORMAN, MARGE
BOOTON, LES PRATT, JOHN KRAUS, DAVID BURNEY,
DONNA TAYLOR AND MAVIS WILLFORD. THE
MAJORITY OF THIS TESTIMONY WAS OPPOSED TO
THE RELOCATION AND IN FAVOR OF PURCHASE OF
LAND ADJACENT TO THE CURRENT SITE AND BUILD
NEW BRANCH FACILITY.**

There being no further public testimony, the hearing was adjourned at 8:47 p.m.

*Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 9:00 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-2 *Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 INDEPENDENT AGENCIES & OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT (Citizens Involvement Committee, Tax Supervision Committee, Multnomah Commission on Children & Families, Metropolitan Arts Commission, Metropolitan Human Rights Commission, Accounting Entities, Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging) Budgets and Elected Officials.*

JERRY PENK, CBAC; JOHN LEGREY, CIC; TIM REDDINGTON, TSCC; HELEN RICHARDSON, MCCF; BILL BULICK, ARTS COMMISSION; HELEN CHEEK, MHRC; BECKY WHERLEY, PMCOA; GARY BLACKMER, AUDITOR; DAVE WARREN AND MEGANNE STEELE PRESENTATIONS AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION. STAFF TO RESPOND TO FOLLOW UP INFORMATION REQUESTS.

*Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 11:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET PUBLIC HEARING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the hearing at 11:30 a.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan saltzman present.

PH-4 *PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 INDEPENDENT AGENCIES & OTHER GENERAL SERVICES (Citizens Involvement Committee, Tax Supervision Committee, Multnomah Commission on Children & Families, Metropolitan Arts Commission, Metropolitan Human Rights Commission, Accounting Entities, and Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging) Budgets. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.*

JOANNA EATON, DORINDA MERRITT AND EMMY SLOAN TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF FUNDING CARES ADD PACKAGE.

There being no further public testimony, the hearing was adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 1:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-3 *Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE Budget.*

SHERIFF BOB SKIPPER, JOHN BUNNELL, RANDY AMUNDSON, BILL FARVER AND GARY BLACKMER PRESENTATIONS AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION. STAFF TO RESPOND TO FOLLOW UP INFORMATION REQUESTS.

Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 7:00 PM
Gresham City Hall Council Chambers
1333 NW Eastman Parkway, Gresham

BUDGET PUBLIC HEARING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the hearing at 7:13 p.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan saltzman present.

PH-5 *PUBLIC HEARING and Testimony on the 1994-95 Proposed Budget. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.*

TED HOCKADAY, GUSSIE McROBERT, BERNIE GIUSTO, JACK PESSIA, RICHARD SCHWARZ, MARGARET BAX, KATHY MINDEN, RON PENNINGTON, RANDY NICHOLSON, BARBARA ADKINS, DEBBIE PORTER, GISELLE HEADLEY-MARCOFF, CRISTINA GERMAIN, ARDEN BALLOU, CARMEN MIRZANDA, SUSIE SILVA-STROMMER, PATTI SWANSON AND LOIS BALZER TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OR VARIOUS BUDGET ISSUES.

There being no further public testimony, the hearing was adjourned at 8:10 p.m.

Thursday, June 2, 1994 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Beverly Stein convened the meeting at 9:35 a.m., with Vice-Chair Tanya Collier, Commissioners Sharron Kelley, Gary Hansen and Dan saltzman present.

CONSENT CALENDAR

**UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER KELLEY,
SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER HANSEN, THE
CONSENT CALENDAR (ITEMS C-1 THROUGH C-16)
WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.**

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

- C-1 *Ratification of Amendment No. 2 to Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #103354, between Multnomah County Community and Family Services Division, Community Action Program and the City of Portland to Add \$26,460 for Alcohol/Drug Free Transitional Housing for Homeless People, Effective Upon Execution through June 30, 1994*
- C-2 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #105074, between Multnomah County Community and Family Services Division, Alcohol and Drug Program Office and the Children's Services Division to Increase County Revenue by \$99,190 to Establish a Multi-Agency Family Support Team Project for Alcohol and Drug Services for Clients and their Children, Effective May 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- C-3 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #200035, between Children's Services Division and Multnomah County to Provide Community Health Services as a Member of the Multi-Agency Family Support Team.*
- C-4 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #200045, between the City of Fairview and Multnomah County Health Department to Provide Services of Nuisance Enforcement Officer, Effective July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*
- C-5 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #200055, between the City of Troutdale and Multnomah County Health Department to Provide Services of Nuisance Enforcement Officer, Effective July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*
- C-6 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Agreement, Contract #202384, between Multnomah County Health Department and Child Development & Rehabilitation Center at the Oregon Health Sciences University to Provide Specialized Pediatric Care to CareOregon Clients with Reimbursement on a Fee-For-Service Basis, Effective Upon Execution through Annual Renewal*
- C-7 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #202394, between the City of Portland and Multnomah County Health Department to*

Provide Assistance and Guidance in the Completion of an Exposure Control Plan, Effective January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994

- C-8 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Agreement, Contract #202424, between Multnomah County Health Department and Oregon Health Sciences University to Provide Certain Hospital and Alternatives to Hospital Services to CareOregon Clients with Reimbursement on a Per Person, Per Month Basis, Effective Upon Execution through a 3 Year Annual Renewal*

JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION

- C-9 *Ratification of Amendment No. 1 to Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #100744, between Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Division and the Children's Services Division to Extend the Downsizing Agreement with the State CSD Office, Effective July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1995*

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- C-10 *RESOLUTION in the Matter of the Approval of the Agreement to Defer Right to Pursue Default on County Land Sale Contract #15522*

RESOLUTION 94-96.

- C-11 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941006 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to: BRUCE J. CAMPBELL and SUSAN K. CAMPBELL, Husband & Wife; and RICHARD C. OBERG and VIVIAN S. OBERG, Husband & Wife*

ORDER 94-97.

- C-12 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941010 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to: WILLIAM NICHOLAS WERNER*

ORDER 94-98.

- C-13 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941011 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to: GARY L. MARTIN and GINA M. MARTIN*

ORDER 94-99.

- C-14 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Agreement, Contract #301744, between Multnomah County Transportation Division and the Oregon Department of Transportation to Improve the Intersection and Install a New Traffic Signal at SE Stark Street and 174th Avenue, Effective Upon Execution through Completion*

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- C-15 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Agreement, Contract #500474, between Metropolitan Service District (METRO) and Multnomah County Relating to the Voluntary Dues Assessment of \$22,971.89 for FY 1993-94, Effective Upon Execution through June 30, 1994*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

- C-16 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Agreement, Contract #800744, between Multnomah County Sheriff's Office and the City of Portland to Administer the Duties of "Manager" as Stated in Multnomah County Ordinance No. 647, Governing Operation of Certain Secondhand Stores*

REGULAR AGENDA

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- R-1 *RESOLUTION in the Matter of Amending Resolution 92-221 (Prohibiting Funding of Travel to States or Localities That Have Constitutional or Charter Provisions That Deny Civil Rights to Persons Based on Their Sexual Orientation)*

COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-1. MARIA ROJO de STEFFEY PRESENTED EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. CHRIS JOHNSON AND JIM CLAY TESTIMONY SUPPORTING THIS RESOLUTION AND THANK THE BOARD FOR SUPPORTING THIS ITEM. RESOLUTION 94-100 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

- R-2 *Budget Modification NOND #15 Requesting Authorization to Transfer \$2,500 from Personal Services Salary Savings to Capital Outlay to Purchase a Laser Printer*

COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER HANSEN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-2. DAVE WARREN PRESENTED EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. BUDGET MODIFICATION WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

- R-3 *Budget Modification NOND #16 Requesting Authorization to Increase the Federal Emergency Management Assistance Funding by \$1,000 to Reflect Actual Revenue Funds Allocated by Oregon Emergency Management*

COMMISSIONER COLLIER MOVED AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-3. BUDGET MODIFICATION WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

EMPLOYEE SERVICES

- R-4 *Second Reading and Possible Adoption of an ORDINANCE Amending ORDINANCE No. 767, in Order to Add, Delete and Revise Exempt Pay Ranges*

PROPOSED ORDINANCE READ BY TITLE ONLY. COPIES AVAILABLE. COMMISSIONER KELLEY MOVED AND COMMISSIONER COLLIER SECONDED, APPROVAL OF THE SECOND READING. CURTIS SMITH PRESENTED EXPLANATION. ORDINANCE NO. 788 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

- R-5 *RESOLUTION in the Matter of Supporting the Housing Authority of Portland's Position on Proposed Federal Housing and Urban Development Budget*

COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER HANSEN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-5. DENNY WEST PRESENTED EXPLANATION. RESOLUTION 94-101 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

PUBLIC CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD

(Recess as the Board of County Commissioners and convene as the Public Contract Review Board)

- R-6 *ORDER in the Matter of Exempting from Public Bidding a Contract with Software AG for the Provision of Software and Maintenance*

COMMISSIONER HANSEN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-6. TOM FRONK PRESENTED EXPLANATION. ORDER 94-102 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

- R-7 *ORDER in the Matter of Exempting for the Competitive Bid Process for Contracting with a Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) for the Central Library Renovation*

COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER COLLIER SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-7. JIM EMERSON PRESENTED EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. LARRY KRESSEL PROPOSED LANGUAGE CHANGE TO THE END OF THE SECOND PARAGRAPH TO ADD "BASED ON THE LETTER FROM GEORGE CRANDALL, MAY 10, 1994 AND THE STAFF REPORT OF LILLIE WALKER, MAY

20, 1994." UPON MOTION OF COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER HANSEN, AMENDMENT WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED. AMENDED RESOLUTION 94-103 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

(Recess as the Public Contract Review Board and reconvene as the Board of County Commissioners)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

R-8 *Second Reading and Possible Adoption of an ORDINANCE Adopting an Ambulance Service Plan for Multnomah County Pursuant to ORS 823.180*

PROPOSED ORDINANCE READ BY TITLE ONLY. COPIES AVAILABLE. COMMISSIONER COLLIER MOVED AND COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF THE SECOND READING.

BILL COLLINS AND ASSISTANT COUNTY COUNSEL JACKQUIE WEBER PRESENTED OVERVIEW, DISCUSSION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS.

TESTIMONY RECEIVED FROM IRENE STEINER, CYNTHIA FLOCK, TERRY MARSH, JUNITA KAUBLE, KNUTE EIE, DAVID SMALLWOOD, GARY McLEAN AND JOHN PRAGGASTIS.

(COLLIER AMENDMENT #1)

COMMISSIONER COLLIER MOVED AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENT TO THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA PLAN:

(PAGE 32, ¶ 3)

ADD NEW ¶ 3 UNDER INITIAL ASSIGNMENT, TO READ: THE RFP SHALL REQUIRE DISCLOSURE OF ANY HISTORY OF CONVICTION OR PENDING CLAIMS REGARDING UNFAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES, INVOLVEMENT WITH MEDICARE FRAUD, VIOLATIONS OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, ANTITRUST ACTIVITIES, OR VIOLATIONS OF ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, OR

LOCAL CIVIL OR CRIMINAL LAWS OR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES. THIS INFORMATION WILL BE CONSIDERED IN MAKING A DECISION REGARDING THE RECIPIENT OF THE CONTRACT.

(COLLIER AMENDMENT #2)

COMMISSIONER COLLIER MOVED AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL OF THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENT TO THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AMBULANCE SERVICE AREA PLAN:

(PAGE 33, BULLETS)

AMEND BULLET # 3 TO READ: MEETING WORKFORCE GOALS SUCH AS DIVERSITY AND OTHERS AS OUTLINED ON PAGE 30.

AND ADD BULLET # 8 TO READ: COMPLAINTS CONCERNING WORKFORCE ISSUES.

PUBLIC COMMENT

R-9 *Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.*

NONE.

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

R-10 *RESOLUTION in the Matter of Clarifying the Submission of the 1994-95 Budget to the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission as Required by Law*

COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER HANSEN SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-10. DAVE WARREN PRESENTED EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS. COMMISSIONER COLLIER AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY PRESENTED EXPLANATION WHY NOT SUPPORTING THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION.

RESOLUTION 94-104 APPROVED, WITH COMMISSIONERS HANSEN, SALTZMAN AND STEIN VOTING AYE, AND COMMISSIONERS KELLEY AND COLLIER VOTING NO.

R-11 *RESOLUTION in the Matter of Ordering Independent Market Appraisals of Properties Purchased and Sold by Multnomah County*

COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN MOVED AND COMMISSIONER KELLEY SECONDED, APPROVAL OF R-11. COMMISSIONER SALTZMAN EXPLAINED THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION. F. WAYNE GEORGE PRESENTED EXPLANATION AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION. RESOLUTION 94-105 WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:05 p.m.

**OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
for MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON**

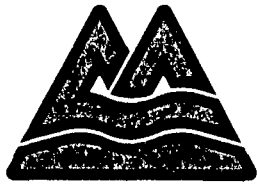

Carrie A. Parkerson

*Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 2:00 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-4 Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION Budget.

HAL OGBURN, BILL MORRIS, DWAYNE McNANNY, LEE BLOCK AND BILL FOGARTY PRESENTATIONS AND RESPONSE TO BOARD QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION. STAFF TO RESPOND TO FOLLOW UP INFORMATION REQUESTS.



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
SUITE 1510, PORTLAND BUILDING
1120 S.W. FIFTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, OREGON 97204

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • CHAIR • 248-3308
DAN SALTZMAN • DISTRICT 1 • 248-5220
GARY HANSEN • DISTRICT 2 • 248-5219
TANYA COLLIER • DISTRICT 3 • 248-5217
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 • 248-5213
CLERK'S OFFICE • 248-3277 • 248-5222

AGENDA

MEETINGS OF THE MULTNOMAH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE WEEK OF

May 30, 1994 - June 3, 1994

- Monday, May 30, 1994 - MEMORIAL DAY - OFFICES CLOSED**
- Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 9:00 AM - DLS Budget Work Session Page 2**
Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 11:30 AM - DLS Budget Hearing Page 2
Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 1:30 PM - DLS/DES/DCC Budget Hearing Page 2
Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 7:00 PM - Public Hearing/Midland Library Page 2
at the SHERIFF'S OFFICE AUDITORIUM
12240 NE Glisan, Portland
- Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 9:00 AM - Independent Agencies Page 2**
& Other Govt. Support Budget Work Session
Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 11:30 AM - Independent Agencies Page 3
& Other Govt. Support Budget Hearing
Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 1:30 PM - MSCO Budget Work Session Page 3
Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 7:00 PM - Budget Public Hearing Page 3
at GRESHAM CITY HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS
1333 NW Eastman Parkway, Gresham
- Thursday, June 2, 1994 - 9:30 AM - Regular Meeting Page 3**
Thursday, June 2, 1994 - 2:00 PM - JJD Budget Work Session Page 6

Thursday Meetings of the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners are taped and can be seen by Paragon Cable subscribers at the following times:

*Thursday, 6:00 PM, Channel 30 - East County only; Friday, 10:00 PM, Channel 30;
Saturday, 12:30 PM, Channel 30; Sunday, 1:00 PM, Channel 30*

**INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES MAY CALL THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD CLERK
AT 248-3277 OR 248-5222, OR MULTNOMAH COUNTY TDD PHONE 248-5040, FOR
INFORMATION ON AVAILABLE SERVICES AND ACCESSIBILITY.**

*Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 9:00 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

WS-1 *Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY SERVICES Budget.*

*Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 11:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET PUBLIC HEARING

PH-1 *PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY SERVICES Budget. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.*

*Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 1:30 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET PUBLIC HEARING

PH-2 *PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, AND DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS Budgets. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.*

*Tuesday, May 31, 1994 - 7:00 PM
Sheriff's Office Auditorium
12240 NE Glisan, Portland*

PUBLIC HEARING - MIDLAND LIBRARY

PH-3 *PUBLIC HEARING for the Purpose of Receiving Public Testimony on the Possible Relocation of the Midland Branch Library. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.*

*Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 9:00 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

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WS-2 *Citizen Budget Advisory Committee Recommendations, Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 INDEPENDENT AGENCIES & OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT (Citizens Involvement Committee, Tax Supervision*

Committee, Multnomah Commission on Children & Families, Metropolitan Arts Commission, Metropolitan Human Rights Commission, Accounting Entities, and Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging) Budgets.

*Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 11:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET PUBLIC HEARING

PH-4 ***PUBLIC HEARING on the 1994-95 INDEPENDENT AGENCIES & OTHER GENERAL SERVICES*** (Citizens Involvement Committee, Tax Supervision Committee, Multnomah Commission on Children & Families, Metropolitan Arts Commission, Metropolitan Human Rights Commission, Accounting Entities, and Portland/Multnomah Commission on Aging) Budgets. *Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.*

*Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 1:30 PM
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*Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 7:00 PM
Gresham City Hall Council Chambers
1333 NW Eastman Parkway, Gresham*

BUDGET PUBLIC HEARING

PH-5 ***PUBLIC HEARING and Testimony on the 1994-95 Proposed Budget. Testimony Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person.***

*Thursday, June 2, 1994 - 9:30 AM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

REGULAR MEETING

CONSENT CALENDAR

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

C-1 ***Ratification of Amendment No. 2 to Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #103354, between Multnomah County Community and Family Services Division,***

Community Action Program and the City of Portland to Add \$26,460 for Alcohol/Drug Free Transitional Housing for Homeless People, Effective Upon Execution through June 30, 1994

- C-2 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #105074, between Multnomah County Community and Family Services Division, Alcohol and Drug Program Office and the Children's Services Division to Increase County Revenue by \$99,190 to Establish a Multi-Agency Family Support Team Project for Alcohol and Drug Services for Clients and their Children, Effective May 1, 1994 through June 30, 1995*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- C-3 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #200035, between Children's Services Division and Multnomah County to Provide Community Health Services as a Member of the Multi-Agency Family Support Team.*
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JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION

- C-9 *Ratification of Amendment No. 1 to Intergovernmental Revenue Agreement, Contract #100744, between Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Division and the Children's Services Division to Extend the Downsizing Agreement with the State CSD Office, Effective July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1995*

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- C-10 *RESOLUTION in the Matter of the Approval of the Agreement to Defer Right to Pursue Default on County Land Sale Contract #15522*
- C-11 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941006 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to: BRUCE J. CAMPBELL and SUSAN K. CAMPBELL, Husband & Wife; and RICHARD C. OBERG and VIVIAN S. OBERG, Husband & Wife*
- C-12 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941010 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to: WILLIAM NICHOLAS WERNER*
- C-13 *ORDER in the Matter of the Execution of Deed D941011 Upon Complete Performance of a Contract to: GARY L. MARTIN and GINA M. MARTIN*
- C-14 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Agreement, Contract #301744, between Multnomah County Transportation Division and the Oregon Department of Transportation to Improve the Intersection and Install a New Traffic Signal at SE Stark Street and 174th Avenue, Effective Upon Execution through Completion*

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- C-15 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Agreement, Contract #500474, between Metropolitan Service District (METRO) and Multnomah County Relating to the Voluntary Dues Assessment of \$22,971.89 for FY 1993-94, Effective Upon Execution through June 30, 1994*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

- C-16 *Ratification of an Intergovernmental Agreement, Contract #800744, between Multnomah County Sheriff's Office and the City of Portland to Administer the Duties of "Manager" as Stated in Multnomah County Ordinance No. 647, Governing Operation of Certain Secondhand Stores*

REGULAR AGENDA

NON-DEPARTMENTAL

- R-1 *RESOLUTION in the Matter of Amending Resolution 92-221 (Prohibiting Funding of Travel to States or Localities That Have Constitutional or Charter Provisions That Deny Civil Rights to Persons Based on Their Sexual Orientation)*
- R-2 *Budget Modification NOND #15 Requesting Authorization to Transfer \$2,500 from Personal Services Salary Savings to Capital Outlay to Purchase a Laser Printer*
- R-3 *Budget Modification NOND #16 Requesting Authorization to Increase the Federal Emergency Management Assistance Funding by \$1,000 to Reflect Actual Revenue*

Funds Allocated by Oregon Emergency Management

EMPLOYEE SERVICES

- R-4 *Second Reading and Possible Adoption of an ORDINANCE Amending ORDINANCE No. 767, in Order to Add, Delete and Revise Exempt Pay Ranges*

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

- R-5 *RESOLUTION in the Matter of Supporting the Housing Authority of Portland's Position on Proposed Federal Housing and Urban Development Budget*

PUBLIC CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD

(Recess as the Board of County Commissioners and convene as the Public Contract Review Board)

- R-6 *ORDER in the Matter of Exempting from Public Bidding a Contract with Software AG for the Provision of Software and Maintenance*

- R-7 *ORDER in the Matter of Exempting for the Competitive Bid Process for Contracting with a Construction Manager/General Contractor (CM/GC) for the Central Library Renovation*

(Recess as the Public Contract Review Board and reconvene as the Board of County Commissioners)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- R-8 *Second Reading and Possible Adoption of an ORDINANCE Adopting an Ambulance Service Plan for Multnomah County Pursuant to ORS 823.180*

PUBLIC COMMENT

- R-9 *Opportunity for Public Comment on Non-Agenda Matters. Testimony Limited to Three Minutes Per Person.*

*Wednesday, June 1, 1994 - 2:00 PM
Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602*

BUDGET WORK SESSION

- WS-4 *Board and Staff Discussion and Review of the 1994-95 JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION Budget.*

MULTNOMAH COUNTY BUDGET MEETING SCHEDULE

(May 25, 1994 Revision(+))

<i>Department of Library</i>		
<i>Services (DLS) Work Session</i>	<i>5/31/94</i>	<i>9:00-11:30 am - Board Room</i>
<u><i>DLS Public Testimony</i></u>	<u><i>5/31/94</i></u>	<u><i>11:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</i></u>
<u><i>*DLS/DES/DCC Public Testimony</i></u>	<u><i>5/31/94</i></u>	<u><i>1:30-4:30 pm - Board Room</i></u>
<i>Independent Agencies & Other</i>	<i>6/1/94</i>	<i>9:00-11:30 am - Board Room</i>
<i>Government Support Work Session</i>		
<u><i>Ind/Other Public Testimony</i></u>	<u><i>6/1/94</i></u>	<u><i>11:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</i></u>
<i>Multnomah County Sheriff's</i>		
<i>Office (MCSO) Work Session</i>	<i>6/1/94(+)</i>	<i>1:30-5:00 pm -Board Room</i>
<u><i>Public Hearing/Budget</i></u>	<u><i>6/1/94</i></u>	<u><i>7:00-9:00 pm - Council</i></u> <u><i>Chambers, Gresham City Hall,</i></u> <u><i>1333 NW Eastman Parkway,</i></u> <u><i>Gresham</i></u>
<i>Juvenile Justice Division</i>		
<i>(JJD) Work Session</i>	<i>6/2/94(+)</i>	<i>2:00-5:00 pm - Board Room</i>
<i>General Work Session</i>	<i>6/7/94</i>	<i>9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</i>
<u><i>Public Hearing/Budget</i></u>	<u><i>6/7/94</i></u>	<u><i>7:00-9:00 pm - Board Room</i></u>
<i>General Work Session</i>	<i>6/8/94</i>	<i>9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</i>
<i>General Work Session</i>	<i>6/14/94</i>	<i>9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</i>
<i>General Work Session</i>	<i>6/15/94</i>	<i>9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</i>
<u><i>Public Hearing/Adopt Budget</i></u>	<u><i>6/16/94</i></u>	<u><i>9:30-12:00 pm - Board Room</i></u>

(* Denotes Additional Public Testimony As Needed)

Board Room Address:

Multnomah County Courthouse, Room 602
1021 SW Fourth Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204

Contact the Office of the Board Clerk, 248-3277 or 248-5222
for Further Information

Meeting Date: JUN 02 1994

Agenda No.: WS-4

(Above Space for Board Clerk's Use *ONLY*)

AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM

SUBJECT: Budget Work Session

BOARD BRIEFING: Date Requested:
 Amount of Time Needed:

REGULAR MEETING: Date Requested: 6/2/94
 Amount of Time Needed: 2:00-5:00 PM

DEPARTMENT: Nondepartmental

DIVISION: County Chair's Office

CONTACT: Dave Warren

TELEPHONE: X-3883
BLDG/ROOM: 106/1400

PERSON(S) MAKING PRESENTATION: _____

ACTION REQUESTED:

☐ INFORMATIONAL ONLY ☐ POLICY DIRECTION ☐ APPROVAL ☐ OTHER

SUMMARY (Statement of rationale for action requested, personnel and fiscal/budgetary impacts, if available):

Board Work Session to Discuss Issues Important for Development of the 1994-1995 Budget as follows:

2:00-5:00 pm Juvenile Justice Division

BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MULTNOMAH COUNTY
OREGON
1994 MAY 24 AM 11:46

SIGNATURES REQUIRED:

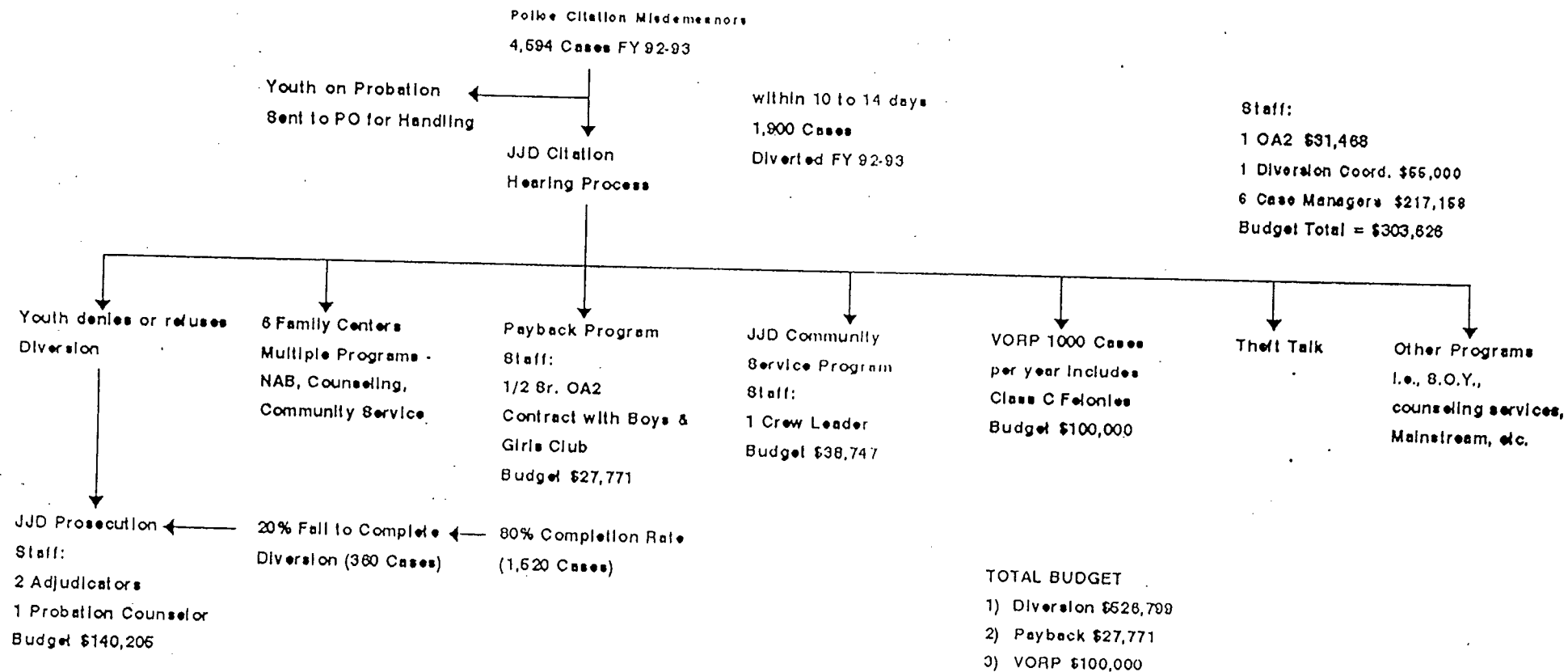
ELECTED OFFICIAL: Beverly Stein
OR
DEPARTMENT MANAGER: _____

ALL ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS MUST HAVE REQUIRED SIGNATURES

Any Questions? Call the Office of the Board Clerk at 248-3277 or 248-5222.

Budget Work Session
6-2-94
WS-4

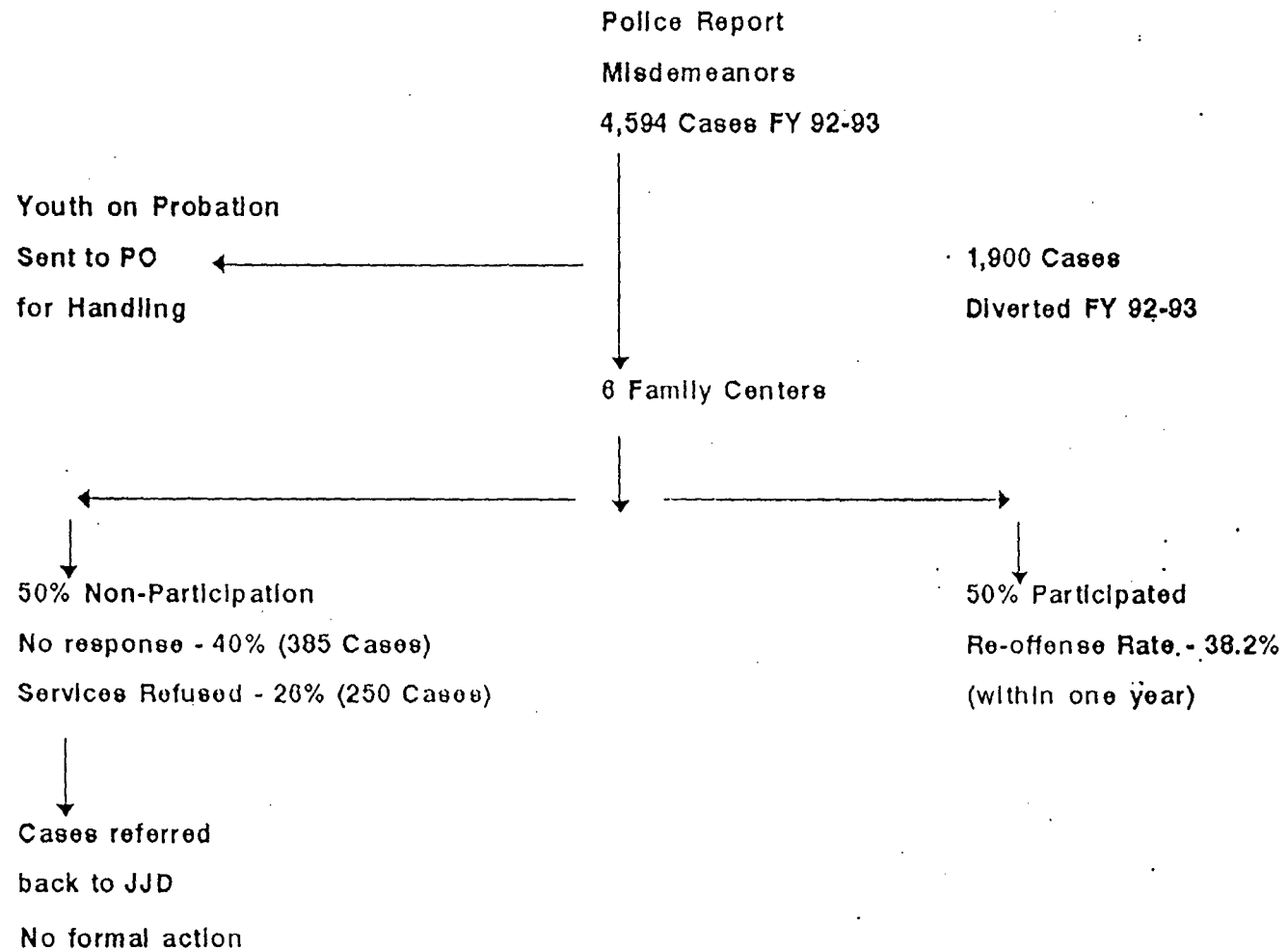
ACCOUNTABILITY DIVERSION SYSTEM



diversion/04/04

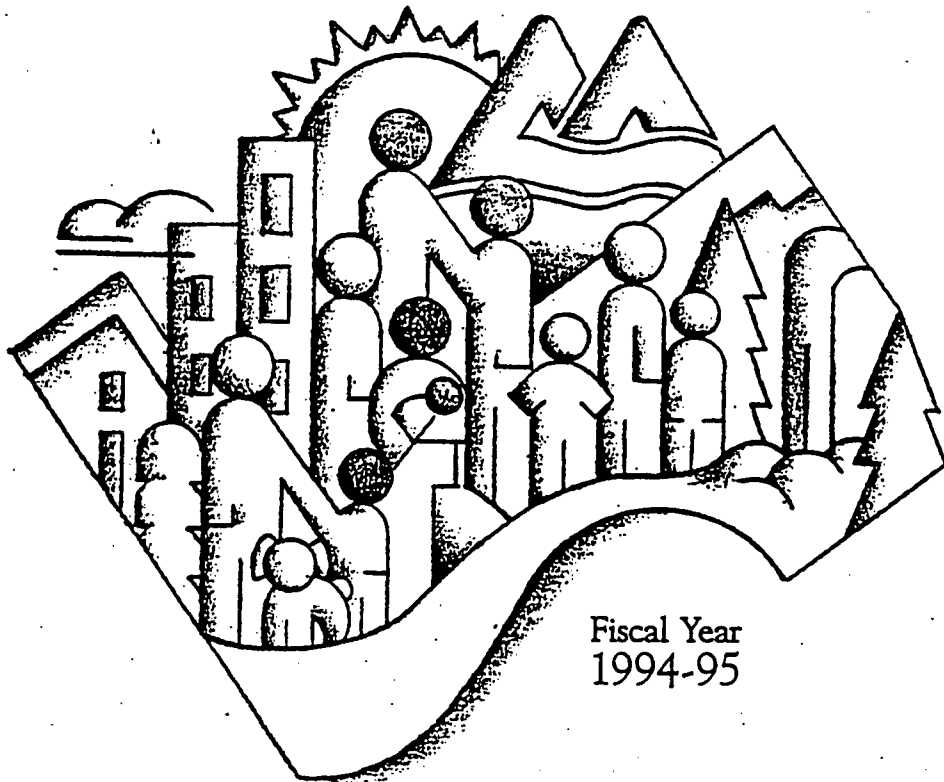
Budget work started
6-2-94
WS-4

VOLUNTARY DIVERSION SYSTEM



Multnomah County Budget

Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #19
Juvenile Justice Services

Follow-up Information

Save Our Youth

A Violence Prevention and Weapons Intervention Program

Request for Additional Funding

Current Project

The Save Our Youth Project has been operational since September 1993. This project is a collaborative effort between the Oregon Peace Institute (OPI), Emmanuel Hospital, Portland Public Schools, and the GRIT Unit of the Juvenile Justice Division. Funding for the first year of operation was provided by United Way and the Emmanuel Foundation; it was supplemented with in-kind donations from each participating agency including a part-time Juvenile Court Counselor. For JJD GRIT referrals, the project consists of a slide show depicting the injuries resulting from assaultive behavior presented by medical professionals and 8 to 12 weeks of follow-up groups. These groups are held once per week for two hours at various GRIT service sites.

The project model is designed to serve 290 youth and 130 parents. Slide show presentations are offered twice per month. It was estimated that the GRIT unit alone will refer and serve 190 youth through this project per year, approximately 10 youth per bi-monthly slide show session for 10 months. Additionally, follow-up groups for all youth are held weekly.

Budget Considerations

The attached budget outlines the cost for the operation of the entire project at the current levels through FY 1994-95.

Funding for this project expires in September and the Project Coordinator and others are seeking the necessary funds to keep the project operational.

CW 945/SAVE.YTH

REVISED May 31, 1994

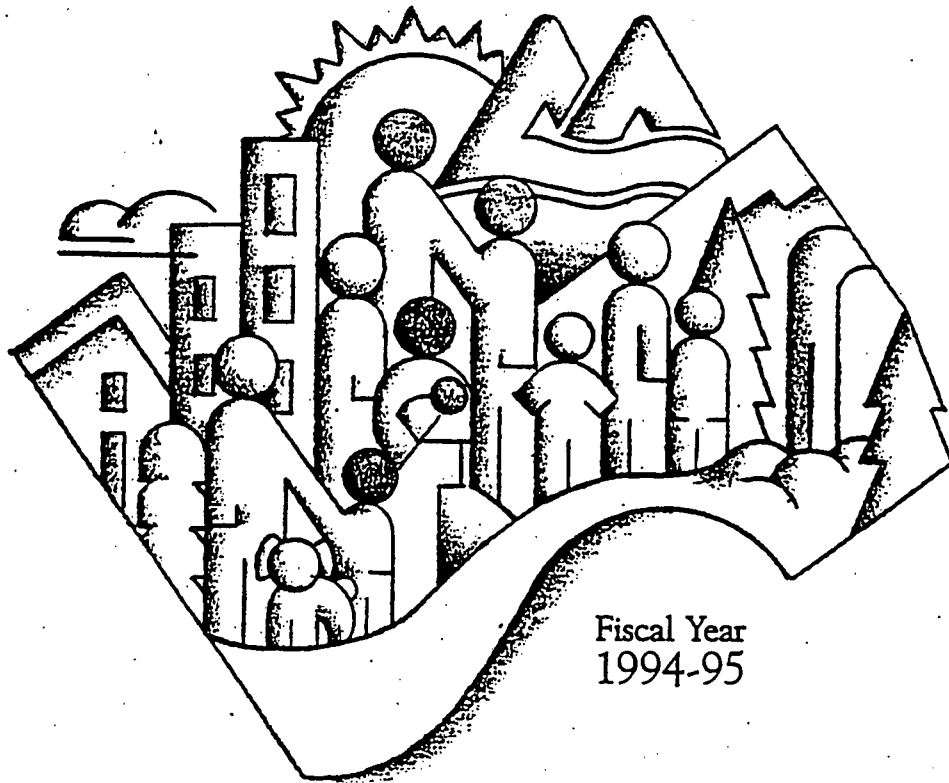
The Oregon Peace Institute

Save Our Youth

Save Our Youth	OPI		EMAN		PPS		JJD		TOTAL	
12 mth budget	MC	IN-KIND	MC	IN-KIND	MC	IN-KIND	MC	IN-KIND	MC	IN-KIND
SALARY										
* Program Mng'r (.6 FTE @ \$26/hr)	\$32,448	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$32,448	\$0
* Secretary (.4 FTE @ \$10/hr)	\$8,320	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,040	N/A	N/A	\$8,320	\$1,040
JJD Counselor	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$6,500	\$10,035	\$6,500	\$10,035
Benefits (salaried @ 28%)	\$11,415	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,820	\$3,902	\$13,235	\$3,902
CONTRACTOR FEES										
* Trauma Nurse (1) (65 hrs @ \$30/hr)	N/A	N/A	\$1,950	\$1,080	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,950	\$1,080
* Physician - Presenter (1) (3 hrs/wk @ \$55/hr)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$8,580	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$8,580
* PPS Administrator (1) (3 hrs/wk @ \$22/hr)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$3,500	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$3,500
* OPI Administrator (1) (2 hrs/wk @ \$22/hr)	\$0	\$2,288	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$2,288
* Accountant (1) (2.6 hrs/wk @ \$15/hr)	\$2,028	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,028	\$0
* Facilitators (all) (195 hrs @ \$40 - OPI; 305 hrs @ \$40 - PPS)	\$7,800	\$0	N/A	N/A	\$12,200	\$0	N/A	N/A	\$20,000	\$0
* Licensed Child Care (1) (130 hrs @ \$10/hr)	\$1,300	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,300	\$0
* Translators (4) (@ \$27.5/hr @ \$20/hr)	\$2,200	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,200	\$0
SUPPLIES & AVIANAL	\$650	\$100	\$0	\$4,060	\$100	\$200	\$0	\$100	\$750	\$4,460
PHONE (reg and/or pager)	\$0	\$50	N/A	\$50	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$968	\$0	\$1,468
POSTAGE	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$300	\$50	\$0	\$50	\$350	\$150
SPACE (conf. & office)	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$2,520	\$0	\$3,600	\$0	\$3,600	\$0	\$9,720
PRINTING	\$260	\$0	N/A	N/A	\$459	\$100	N/A	N/A	\$719	\$100
LOCAL BUS TICKETS	\$500	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$500	\$0
MISC:										
Food (at Sessions)	\$2,700	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,700	\$0
TOTAL	\$69,671	\$2,438	\$1,950	\$16,340	\$18,059	\$8,890	\$8,320	\$18,655	\$93,000	\$46,320

Multnomah County Budget

Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #18
Juvenile Justice Services

Follow-up Information from May 9, 1994



MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON

JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION
1401 N.E. 68TH
PORTLAND, OREGON 97213
(503) 248-3460

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • CHAIR OF THE BOARD
DAN SALTZMAN • DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER
GARY HANSEN • DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER
TANYA COLLIER • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director *Harold Ogburn*
Juvenile Justice Services *me*

DATE: May 27, 1994

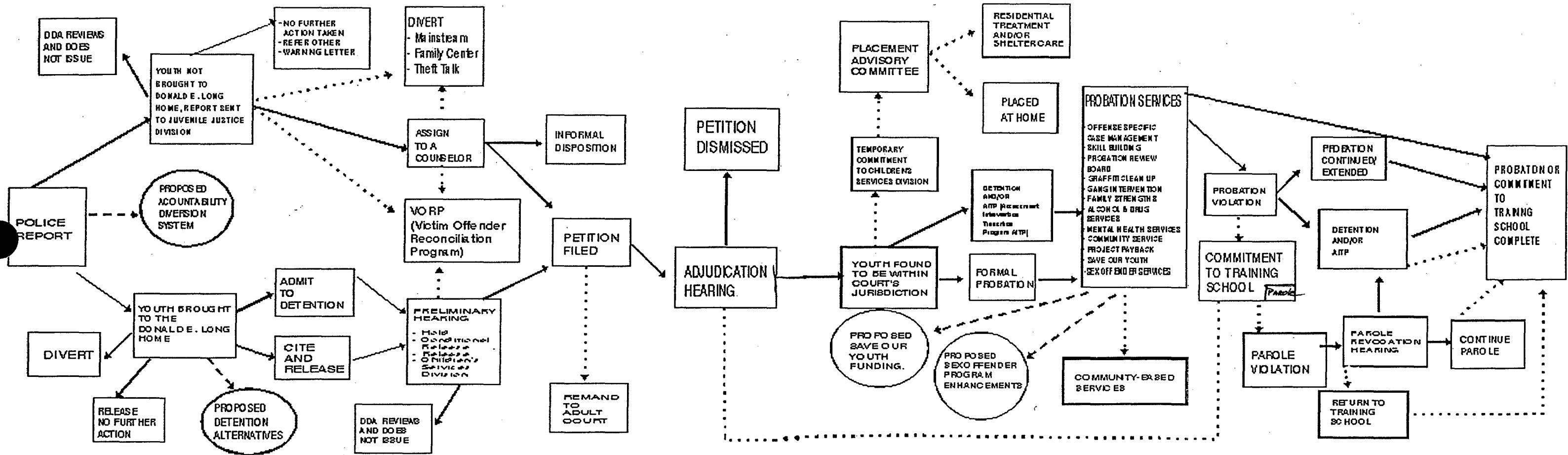
SUBJECT: Follow-up Responses To May 9 Budget Work Session

Responses to the following questions received from Board members are provided as noted below:

1. **Juvenile Justice System** - Prepare a schematic description of the juvenile justice system, including the relationships with the State system (for example, with respect to sex offenders) and CFS. See Attached, labeled "No. 1 & 2".
2. **Financial Impacts of Accepting State Programs** - Discuss the financial responsibility the County will assume as part of State juvenile functions that may be shifting to the County. See Attached, labeled "No. 1 & 2".
3. **Sex Offender Treatment**
 - Provide an overview of the treatment designed for new sex offender programs: how they related to existing programs, the projected caseloads, the movement of clients through the components of the system, the standards they will meet to move to further stages in the system, estimated lengths of time in various phases for typical clients. See Attached, labeled "No. 3", pages 1-3 and pages 6-7.
 - Discuss the value of impaneling a group of experts as a mechanism to move sex offenders through the treatment continuum. See Attached, labeled "No. 3", page 4.
 - Discuss the long term tracking and evaluation of those who participate in the sex offender program. See Attached, labeled "No. 3", page 4 forward.
4. **Diversion Program** - How is the juvenile diversion program to be evaluated. See Attached, labeled "No. 4".

cc: Harold Ogburn, Jim Anderson, Jann Brown, Dwayne McNannay, Rick Jensen, Bill Morris, Bill Fogarty, Lee Block AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

MULTNOMAH COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION SERVICES FLOW CHART



----- JJD Services
..... Non-JJD Services
- - - - Proposed Services

**MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON**

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION
1401 NE 68th
PORTLAND, OREGON 97213
(503) 248-3460

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BEVERLY STEIN • CHAIR OF THE BOARD
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TANYA COLLIER • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Hal Ogburn, Director

DATE: May 19, 1994

SUBJECT: Response to Board of County Commissioners request for additional budget related information

JUVENILE JUSTICE**Sex Offender Treatment****QUESTION:**

Provide an overview of treatment designed for new sex offender programs: how they relate to existing programs, the projected caseloads, the movement of clients through the components of the system, the standards they will meet to move to further stages in the system, estimated lengths of time in various phases for typical clients.

RESPONSE:

The JJD, the District Attorney's office, and the courts handle sex offender cases quite differently than all other delinquency cases. All sex abuse referrals for alleged adolescent sex offenders are reviewed by the DA's office to determine if there is "probable cause" and, if not, to determine whether further investigation is necessary. Once probable cause is established, a delinquency petition is filed and the matter is set for formal court action.

Subsequent to a jurisdictional finding or guilty plea, the JJD requests a thirty(30) day set over for disposition in order to conduct a thorough social/sexual history assessment. Once the assessment is complete, the entire sex offender TEAM reviews the case and together develops a case plan with very specific recommendations to the court. If, based on the JJD assessment, the child is considered safe to treat in the community, the child is placed on probation for two to three years with a variety of conditions to include the "successful completion of sex offender treatment". Adjudicated adolescent sex offenders who are not considered safe to treat in the community are committed to the state training school with the expectation that they engage in sex offender treatment. Approximately one quarter of all adjudicated sex offenders in Multnomah County are committed to the training school.

At the present time, the sex offender court counselor TEAM is comprised of six juvenile court counselors. Two juvenile court counselors are assigned to the assessment/adjudication process and four juvenile court counselors are assigned to probation caseloads. In addition to providing full court services and intensive supervision to adjudicated sex offenders, the TEAM conducts weekly sex education/orientation groups for youth and their families as well as a treatment group for low risk adolescent offenders. They also work very closely with community based treatment providers.

The four probation counselors provide intensive supervision services to 160 adolescent offenders for a per counselor caseload average on forty(40) clients. As recently as one year ago, specialized sex offender probation caseloads were at twenty-five(25), which we believe to be a manageable number of clients for a court counselor to intensively supervise. With the addition of two specialized sex offender counselor positions, probation caseloads will again return to twenty-five(25) clients per counselor.

With respect to treatment, the county now funds comprehensive out-patient treatment for up to eighteen(18) adolescent sex offenders per year and ten(10) children under age 12 who are acting out sexually due to having been sexually abused. The state funds eight day-treatment slots for adolescent sex offenders and approximately ten(10) residential beds for Multnomah County sex offenders. In addition, we have approximately fifteen(15) clients in treatment with private therapists. This is generally funded by insurance. The duration of treatment varies and is based on each child's individual needs, though the range of treatment is from twelve(12) to thirty(30) months with an average of approximately eighteen(18) months.

At the present time, we have over sixty(60) adjudicated sex offenders who are either on waiting lists to enter out-patient treatment or are not eligible for treatment at this time due to their extreme level of denial. Moreover, there are increasing numbers of young children referred to the JJD who are displaying inappropriate sexual behavior due to their own sexual victimization. Given that there are only ten(10) treatment slots(per year) available for this client group, most of these identified children are not being treated .

SEX OFFENDER PROGRAM TREATMENT ENHANCEMENTS

The following proposed new program enhancements will fill the significant gaps that now exist in the continuum of treatment now available to Multnomah County juvenile sex offenders:

JUVENILE COURT COUNSELOR SEX OFFENDER SPECIALIST POSITIONS - TWO(2)

This program enhancement will increase the number of Juvenile Court Counselors positions handling specialized sex offender caseloads from six(6) to eight(8). Specialized sex offender probation caseloads are now at forty-one(41) clients per counselor. The two new positions will allow us to return to a twenty-five client caseload which is the maximum number of cases that a court counselor can provide intensive supervision for.

JUVENILE SEX OFFENDER RESIDENTIAL/OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT PROGRAM

This program will provide a thorough assessment and comprehensive, family centered sex offender treatment for moderate to high risk male juvenile sex offenders between the ages of 12 to 18 years who are on probation and at risk of being committed to the state training schools. It will also serve as a transition program for youth already committed to the training schools who have made treatment progress and are deemed safe to treat in the community. This program will significantly reduce the number of Multnomah County youth committed to the training schools while providing the most appropriate level of treatment to youth and their families in the "least restrictive" setting, thereby enhancing public safety.

The primary program will consist of a residential phase of thirty(30) days to six(6) months(projected average stay: four(4) months) with transition to the out-patient phase as soon as the youth is considered safe to treat in a less restrictive setting. The out-patient component will continue and build upon the progressive movement of each youth during the residential phase. With a projected average length of stay of four months, this program will have the capacity to serve 42 to 48 clients per year.

The Juvenile Justice Division will establish a multi-disciplinary review panel with criteria and procedures to evaluate and determine whether and when a child is safe to transition back to the community.

COMPREHENSIVE OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT FOR JUVENILE SEX OFFENDERS

This new program will provide comprehensive out-patient sex offender treatment for twenty(20) low, moderate and certain high risk juvenile sex offenders who are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and are mandated to successfully complete sex offender treatment. This program will meet the needs of youth who may not have significant family support, youth who may have identified mental health issues, developmentally delayed youth, and youth who are unable to respond to a cognitive treatment approach and may require a behavioral component to

treatment. The duration of treatment is 12 to 18 months, depending on a given child's individual needs and their ability to progress through treatment.

This program is intended to increase our capacity to provide out-patient treatment for youth who are considered to be amenable to treatment and safe to treat in the community while they reside in their parental home. The program design will be similar and complimentary to the Morrison Center RAPP program which is now funded by the county.

OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT FOR SEXUALLY ABUSIVE CHILDREN

This program will provide comprehensive out-patient treatment for twelve(12) children(and their families) between the ages of 4 to 10 years who are victims of sexual abuse and are exhibiting emotional or behavioral problems related to the sexual abuse. The program will address victim issues and provide the following services: an assessment and individual service plan; individual and play therapy; group and family counseling; parent education; and case management, referral and advocacy.

The program will further provide for the specialized needs of developmentally delayed children, children without strong family support and structure, and children with Attention Deficit Disorder. Finally, this program is intended to compliment the Morrison Center SOAP program which is funded by the county. The duration of treatment will range from six to nine months depending on the child/family needs.

QUESTION:

Discuss the value of impaneling a group of experts as a mechanism to move sex offenders through the treatment continuum.

RESPONSE:

The Juvenile Justice Division will establish a multi-disciplinary review panel with criteria and procedures to evaluate and determine whether and when a child can be safely transitioned to a less restrictive setting in the community. This panel will include clinicians from the treatment program in which the child is placed, JJD staff, and independent treatment experts. The primary determinant of whether a child is ready to move to a less restrictive setting will be based on his progress in treatment and community protection considerations. More specific criteria will need to be developed by the review panel.

QUESTION:

Discuss the long term tracking and evaluation of those who participate in the sex offender program.

RESPONSE:

There are three primary objectives in the development of long term tracking and evaluation of juvenile sex offenders.

- 1) The treatment provider's concern in measuring the long-term effectiveness and/or weakness of the intervention which has been provided.
- 2) The researcher's need for longitudinal data on the development, manifestation, and correction of sexually abusive behavior in order to evaluate programs as well as study etiologies, typologies, development and progression, outcomes and recidivism.
- 3) Law enforcement's ability to identify known offenders, locate suspects, and protect the community from recidivists.

The JJD is now in the process of developing a data base for all adjudicated juvenile sex offenders now under the jurisdiction of the court. Information regarding a child's progress in treatment and overall adjustment will be updated on a monthly basis. This will provide the JJD with current information for each individual child as well as a composite picture of our entire caseload. This data base will allow us to identify social factors that contribute to risk and to evaluate the effectiveness of the various treatment programs. The JJD will measure the percentage of youth who successfully complete treatment, the rate of sexual re-offending, and the rate of commitment of sex offenders to the state training school.

With respect to long term tracking, juvenile adjudication records for sex offenses are not subject to expunction proceedings. Consequently, adjudicated juvenile sex offenders have permanent, life-long records which are considered if the child is subsequently convicted of a crime in adult court. Moreover, all juveniles adjudicated of felony sex offenses must now submit to a blood draw for the purpose of DNA profiling. The DNA sample is maintained by Oregon State Police and is used in the investigation of crimes that occur in the future. And again, this record is not subject to expunction proceedings.

The existence of permanent records will allow the JJD to track these youth not only while they are in the juvenile system, but also after the termination of our authority. We will make inquiries of the adult criminal record system (NCIC) every six months to determine if these youth appear in that system and if so, for what offenses. Over a ten year period, if referral rates remain constant, we would have a subject pool of approximately one-thousand individuals. This would create a data bank of sufficient size to allow research and program evaluation heretofore unavailable.

BENCHMARKS:

The following Multnomah County benchmarks relate to the above described sex offender program enhancements:

PUBLIC SAFETY

Sense of Community

Percentage of citizens who feel safe and secure.

Domestic Violence

Children abused and neglected per 1000 people under 18.
Families repeatedly victimized by such incidents.

Reported Criminal Activity

Arrests of people under 18 years of age.
Arrests of people over 18 years of age.

NURTURING FAMILIES, THRIVING CHILDREN

Stable Home Life

Pregnancy rate per 1,000 females ages 10-17.

SAFE COMMUNITIES

Criminal Activity

Victimization rates per 100,000 population. (These crimes include: hate crimes, domestic violence, rape, & juvenile coerced theft).

Justice

Percentage of felons who commit new felonies within three years of reentry to the community.

OUTCOME INDICATORS

- * Reduced rate of probation violations for adjudicated sex offenders.
- * A 40% reduction in the rate of sexual re-offending(recidivism).
- * An increased rate in the successful completion of sex offender treatment.
- * A 60% reduction in the rate of training school commitments for adjudicated sex offenders.
- * A reduction in the pregnancy rate of female sex offenders as well as a reduction in the paternity rate for male sex offenders.

Sex Offender Program

Existing Continuum of Treatment
For Multnomah County Youth

County Funded Sex Offender Counselors 2 Adjudicator 4 Probation	County Funded Adolescent Out Patient 12 or Older 18 Slots Annually	County Funded Child Out Patient 7 - 12 Years 10 Slots Annually	State Funded Day Treatment Programs 8 Slots Annually	State Funded Residential Treatment Programs 10 Slots Annually	Privately Funded (Insurance) Treatment 15 Slots Annually	State Funded Training School Treatment Programs 56 Slots
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Proposed Treatment Enhancements

Sex Offender Counselor 2 Probation	Adolescent Out Patient 20 Slots Annually	Child Out Patient 4 - 10 Years 12 Slots Annually	JJD Residential Sex Offender Treatment With Out Patient Follow - Up 42-48 Slots Annually
--	---	--	---

Sex Offender Program

Proposed Continuum Of Treatment

County Funded

Sex Offender
Counselors

2 Adjudication
6 Probation

County Funded

Adolescent
Out Patient
12 or Older

38 Slots

County Funded

Child
Out Patient
4 - 12 Years

22 Slots

State Funded

Residential
Treatment
Programs

10 Slots

County Funded

JJD Residential
Treatment Program
1 - 6 months With
Appropriate
Out Patient
Follow - Up
Treatment

42 - 48 Slots

Privately Funded

(Insurance)
Treatment

15 Slots

State Funded

State Training
School Treatment
Programs

56 Slots

**MULTNOMAH COUNTY OREGON**

JUVENILE JUSTICE DIVISION
1401 N.E. 68TH
PORTLAND, OREGON 97213
(503) 248-3460

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
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GARY HANSEN • DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER
TANYA COLLIER • DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER
SHARRON KELLEY • DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Division

DATE: May 26, 1994

SUBJECT: ASSESSMENT AND DATA ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM
IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY

Question:

How is the juvenile diversion program going to be evaluated?

Response:

The evaluation and assessment of juvenile diversion in Multnomah County will include outcome measures which are based on and related to the benchmarks established by the County. The outcome measures will include:

1. Participation and completion rate of youth diverted to each diversion program. Based on the proposed plan, changing diversion from voluntary to an accountability model, it is anticipated that youth completing a diversion program will increase from 50 percent to 80 percent.
2. Re-offense rate by youth diverted to each diversion program.
3. Re-offending rate for youth who fail to participate or complete diversion.

Re-offending behavior will be tracked over a 2-year period or at least until an offender becomes 18 years of age. How long a youth can be tracked for re-offending behavior (re-referral rate) depends on the age of the youth when they are referred. If a youth successfully completes a diversion program and that youth has never been found to be within the jurisdiction of the Court (formally adjudicated under each charge), that youth is eligible and can request to have their record expunged when they reach 18 years of age. Therefore, a youth's re-offending behavior can be tracked at least until they become 18 years of age. The majority of cases diverted should fall into this category.

ASSESSMENT AND DATA ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM IN
MULTNOMAH COUNTY

May 26, 1994

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If the youth has been formally adjudicated, they are eligible for expunction of their record after five years if they have not had any new law violations. Some offenses cannot be expunged, but these type of offenses are not diverted. In examining re-offending behavior, there is a lack of authority to follow the case past the jurisdiction of the Court other than to inspect certain criminal records.

The measurable outcomes are tied to several benchmarks including:

1. Sense of community - percentage of citizens who feel safe and secure.

Citizens feel safer if they know offenders are being held accountable for their offenses and that offenders are participating in programs designed to reduce criminal and delinquent behavior. Each of the six Family Centers have direct ties to the community they serve and the community is directly involved in youth participating in diversion through programs such as the Neighborhood Accountability Board and Community Service.

2. Reported criminal activity - number of reported crimes against people and property per one thousand population.

The previous analysis of the diversion program for Fiscal Year 1992-93 has shown that youth who participate in the program have a lower re-offending rate than youth who fail to participate in diversion.

3. Criminal activity - victimization rates per one hundred thousand population.

If participation in diversion reduces re-offending behavior, the crime and victimization rates should decline.

4. Domestic violence - number of reported incidents of domestic violence.

Cases which are diverted to the Family Centers frequently involve issues of domestic violence in which a youth may be assaultive towards parents or siblings. An evaluation of diversion will include types of allegations diverted including assaults and out-of-control behavior. The number of youths participating in diversion and the re-offending rates of youth participating is related to the rate of domestic violence.

ASSESSMENT AND DATA ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM IN
MULTNOMAH COUNTY

May 26, 1994

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5. Clean environment - percentage of surfaces where there is little or no graffiti.

Youth who are involved in writing and drawing graffiti (tagging) are eligible for diversion. The rate of participation in diversion and re-offending behavior is related to this benchmark.

6. Academic Achievement (success in school) - percentage of students who achieve established skill levels.

The employment status and school status for youth diverted to each Family Center will be tracked and can be compared with participation and diversion services. Diversion staff at each Family Center maintain contacts with the public schools and issues of school attendance and behavior can be considered in writing diversion contracts on specific cases.

In addition to data related to specific outcomes, other data which will be collected include:

1. Total number of felonies and misdemeanors referred to the Juvenile Justice Division.
2. Total number of cases referred for diversion services.
3. Age and ethnicity of youth diverted.
4. Types of allegations diverted including felonies, misdemeanors, status offenses, Minor In Possession of Alcohol, Less Than An Ounce of Marijuana, and other violations.
5. Timing of each case through the diversion process including when youth is cited, when youth appears at Juvenile Justice Division, and when youth completes diversion.
6. Total number of referrals and allegations made to each diversion program, including the Family Centers, Victim Offender Reconciliation Program (VORP), Theft Talk, Community Service programs, PayBACK programs, Street Law Program, Save Our Youth Program, and other counseling programs.
7. Outcomes on youth who fail to participate in each Family Center and why they fail to participate. For example, unable to contact, moved, services refused, etc.

ASSESSMENT AND DATA ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM IN
MULTNOMAH COUNTY

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8. Number and types of dispositions on youth who fail to complete diversion.

Effectiveness of both the current and proposed diversion systems will be evaluated through the existing diversion outcome project. A 1992 data analysis report on diversion was completed by the Tri-County Youth Services Consortium. William Feyerherm of the Regional Research Institute at Portland State University provided the data analysis report on diversion programs for Fiscal Year 1992-93. Entering a third year of data collection, the project is reaching a level at which increasing confidence can be placed in the outcome data generated by the process. It is anticipated that data collection and process barriers will be finally resolved and project designed will be fine tuned for Fiscal Year 1994-95.

The diversion outcome project gathers information on diversion from two primary sources, Juvenile Justice Division (JJD) and the Youth Program Office (YPO). JJD provides information concerning the allegations which lead to diversion recommendations as well as information on re-offense (re-referral to JJD) as follow-up information for assessing program impact. Information on those youth who participate in diversion programs is provided through the Client Track System (CTS) which provides demographic and program information. Staff at each Family Center fill out a CTS form on each client who is served.

With the proposed expansion of diversion, programs in addition to the Family Centers such as VORP, Theft Talk, PayBACK, Street Law, and expanded Community Service programs will be used as diversion resources. The existing CTS form can be adapted for use with all of the diversion programs. A copy of the CTS form is attached. The Juvenile Justice Division is currently tracking the referral and completion rate on the Theft Talk program. Other diversion programs will be included in the evaluation if the proposed Accountability Diversion system is funded and approved.

A team will be established that is composed of staff from Juvenile Justice Division, Youth Program office, Family Centers, public schools, police, District Attorney's office, and Citizen's Crime Commission. Periodic meetings will be held to review the diversion process and data. The team will make recommendations which will be incorporated in the plan.

Siblings/Other Info _____ Today's Date _____

24. Program Case #

Initials Birthdate CLIENT ID# PERIOD ENDING DATE
 PROGRAM PROVIDING SERVICE CASE MANAGER ID#
 Project _____ SERVICE DELIVERY _____ Program Case # _____

Hours of Service	No. of Contacts		Hours of Service	No. of Contacts	
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	1. Needs Assessment	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	14. Vocational Training
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	2. Ind Counseling	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	15. Parenting Education (Adult)
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	3. Group Counseling	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	16. Skill-Building
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	4. Family Counseling	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	17. Vict Comp/Comm Service
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	5. Crisis Intervention	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	18. Family Mediation
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	6. Psychological Assessment		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	19. Short-term Shelter (Days)
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	7. Recreation		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	20. Out-of-home Placement (Days)
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	8. Employ Readiness/Assist	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	21. Support Services
	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	9. Casual Labor Placement	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	22. Case Coord/Referral
	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	10. Employment Placement	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	23. Ongoing Support
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	11. Big Bro/Sis Kinship	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	24. Support to Volunteer
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	12. Alter/Spec Ed Program	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	25. Judicial Alternatives
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	13. Basic Skills Education/Tutoring	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	98. Other _____

REFERRAL

<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	PROGRAM REFERRED TO	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	FOR (SERVICE CODE)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	REFERRAL DATE
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	PROGRAM REFERRED TO	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	FOR (SERVICE CODE)	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	REFERRAL DATE
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TERMINATION

<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	FINAL SERVICE DATE	Joint Decision	33 Runaway
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	TERMINATION REASON	10 Service completed, problem addressed	34 Other agency withdrew
<input type="text"/>	CLIENT PROGRESS IN PROGRAM	11 Not benefitting from service	35 Committed to State Trng. School
1 Substantial Improvement		12 Referred to more appropriate program	36 Committed to other institution
2 Some change		Client Decision	Program Decision
3 No change		20 Satisfied, chose to terminate	40 Staff consider treatment complete
4 Situation deteriorated		21 Dissatisfied, chose to terminate	41 Contact lost, service not complete
		22 Parent withdrew client	42 Terminated for non-compliance with rules/regulations
		23 Refuse services	43 Termination due to program cuts/reductions
		Unexpected Development	44 Assessment/no further service required
		30 Illness	45 Seasonal
		31 Moved	
		32 Deceased	

Multnomah County Budget

Supplemental Information



Fiscal Year
1994-95

Packet #4

Juvenile Justice Services
Issues & Opportunities Reports

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: INCREASE IN JUVENILE VIOLENT CRIME

Save Our Youth Violence Prevention, \$93,341

Current Project: The Save Our Youth Project has been operational since September, 1993. This project is a collaborative effort among the Oregon Peace Institute (OPI), Emmanuel Hospital, Portland Public Schools, and the GRIT Unit of the Juvenile Justice Services Division. Funding for the first year of operation was provided by United Way and the Emmanuel Foundation. It was supplemented with in-kind donations from each participating agency, including a part-time Juvenile Court Counselor. For JJSD GRIT referrals, the project consists of a slide show depicting the injuries resulting from assaultive behavior, presented by medical professionals, and 8 to 12 weeks of follow-up groups. These groups are held once per week for two hours at various GRIT service sites.

The original project model was to serve 290 youth and 130 parents. Slide show presentations are offered twice per month. It was estimated that the GRIT Unit alone would refer and serve 190 youth through this project, approximately 10 youth per bi-monthly slide show session for 10 months. Additionally, follow-up groups for all youth are held weekly.

Proposed Expansion: The current proposal is to expand this project to serve all youth referred to the Juvenile Court on weapons related or violent/assaultive charges. It is estimated that this will double the current referral rate for JJSD involved youth. This translates into the need to hold four slide presentations per month and to hold two groups per week. It is estimated that this project will require the addition of two (2) Counselors as well as the overall project cost. That overall cost reflects increases for OPI and Emmanuel Hospital, as a result of the expansion of JJSD efforts. Some costs have not yet been calculated, such as the increased need for space to hold slide presentations.

Funding for this project expires in September. The Project Coordinator and others are seeking the necessary funding to keep the project operational.

me/violprev.bcc

The Oregon Peace Institute

	OPI	EMAN	PPS	GRIT	TOTAL
	Annual \$	Annual \$	Annual \$	Annual \$	Annual \$
PERSONNEL	\$51,200	\$5,020	\$0	\$81,896	\$138,116
.10 FTE Trauma Nurse 196 hrs @ \$20 pr hr.		\$3,920			\$3,920
Fringe & Insurance		\$1,100			\$1,100
2.0 FTE Juvenile Court Counselor				\$56,250	\$56,250
Fringe & Insurance				\$25,646	\$25,646
.75 FTE Program Coordinator	\$40,000				\$40,000
Fringe & Insurance	\$11,200				\$11,200
CONTRACT & PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$91,470	\$0	\$11,520	\$0	\$102,990
Accountant (150 hrs @ \$15 pr hr)	\$2,250				\$2,250
Secretary (960 hrs @ \$13 pr hr)	\$12,480				\$12,480
Facilitator (288 hrs @ \$40 pr hr)	\$11,520		\$11,520		\$23,040
Trauma Survivor – guest	\$900				\$900
Child Care (288 hrs @ \$10 pr hr)	\$2,880				\$2,880
Translators (72 hrs @ \$20 pr hr)	\$1,440				\$1,440
SUPPLIES	\$200	\$50	\$500	\$3,884	\$4,634
Computer software to allow for statistical analysis:				\$3,384	\$3,384
Stationery	\$200	\$50	\$500	\$500	\$1,250
PHONE	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$922	\$1,072
POSTAGE	\$150	\$0	\$150	\$50	\$350
SPACE	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	\$1,895	\$4,895
PRINTING	\$200	\$50	\$400		\$650
LOCAL TRAVEL	\$800	\$0	\$150	\$1,752	\$2,702
MISCELLANEOUS	\$4,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,900
Food (at sessions)	\$3,900				
Small gifts for kids & parents	\$1,000				
EQUIPMENT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,942	\$2,942
G.R.I.T. 2 Personal Computers @ \$1,471 each				\$2,942	
INDIRECT COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,354	\$3,354
G.R.I.T. \$90,399 @ 3.71%				\$3,354	
TOTAL	\$88,970	\$8,170	\$12,770	\$96,695	\$206,605

DRAFT
7 Apr. 94

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT

Part 1: Residential Program, \$434,110 (for implementation January, 1994)

Introduction: This package will provide comprehensive sex offender treatment for moderate to high risk juvenile sex offenders who are on probation and at risk of being committed to the state training schools. It also will serve as a transition program for youth already committed to the training schools who have made treatment progress and are deemed safe to treat in the community. This program will significantly reduce the number of Multnomah County youth committed to the training schools while providing the most appropriate level of treatment to youth and their families in the "least restrictive" setting, thereby enhancing public safety.

Background/Alternative/Analysis: In recent years, the Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Division has witnessed a dramatic increase in the number of referrals for sexually assaultive behavior as well as a corresponding increase in the number of adjudicated juvenile sex offenders. Probation caseloads for sex offenders have doubled over the past two years, though there has been no appreciable increase in community based treatment slots for adolescent sex offenders during the same period. While Multnomah County historically has committed relatively few adjudicated sex offenders to the training schools, there also has been a doubling of commitments to Juvenile Corrections over the past two years, in part, due to the lack of appropriate community based treatment.

Juvenile Justice Services long has recognized that in order to enhance long term public safety, we must ensure that each juvenile sex offender and his/her family has access to quality, comprehensive sex offender treatment that includes: individual therapy; peer group therapy; multi-family group therapy; and intensive monitoring and follow-up. It must be noted that treating juvenile sex offenders in the community is considerably more effective than treating them in a distant training school, because it is essential to engage the entire family in the treatment intervention.

Given the obvious lack of appropriate community-based treatment for all adjudicated sex offenders in Multnomah County and unless additional treatment opportunities are developed, it is clear that public safety is jeopardized and there will be continuing pressure placed on the Juvenile Corrections Close Custody system.

me/sexresid.bcc

At this time, Multnomah County is supervising 153 juvenile sex offenders in the community; there are 56 Multnomah County youth committed to Juvenile Corrections (41 in Close Custody, 15 on Parole); and we have 49 cases pending adjudication of sexual assault allegations.

Of the 153 juvenile sex offenders supervised by the JJD in the community, sixty(60) juveniles are not in treatment. Half of those not in treatment are on waiting lists to enter treatment while the other half are in need of an intensive, highly structured intervention to prepare them for treatment.

Alternative #1: Do nothing to provide additional community based treatment capacity for juvenile sex offenders. Untreated adolescents with a history of sexual offending are at extreme risk of re-offending thereby threatening public safety. Also, the court is inclined to commit adjudicated sex offenders without immediate access to community based treatment to the training schools.

Alternative #2: Provide limited funding for out-patient sex offender treatment only. This option would be an improvement over the status quo though would not provide the highly structured, intense treatment necessary for those youth who pose the greatest risk to the community and are at greatest risk of being committed to the training schools.

This package is directly connected to the following outcomes:

Outcome: Public safety is enhanced and fewer juvenile sex offenders will be committed to the state training schools.

Key result: There will be fewer re-referrals for sexually offending behavior by those adjudicated sexual offenders now under the JJD's supervision.

Benchmark: Juvenile arrests per one-thousand.

Financial Impact: The county is already committed to building the structure in which the residential portion of this program will be housed. See Bud 1, 2 and 4 for further detail.

Evaluation: The program will be measured by the percentage of youth who successfully complete treatment; the rate of sexual offending recidivism; and the rate of commitments of sex offenders to the state training schools. It is projected that commitments of sex offenders to the training schools will be reduced by at least 50%, and that re-referrals for sexual offending behavior of adjudicated sex offenders will be reduced by 40%.

Legal Issues: There are no known or anticipated adverse legal issues, though County Counsel has not yet been consulted. This package will, however, improve the county's legal position, in that, the JJD will be making more appropriate dispositional recommendations to the court and youth mandated to complete sex offender treatment will have access to treatment.

Controversial Issues: None known.

Link to Current County Policies and Benchmarks: This program is consistent with the county's commitment to "downsizing" (reducing the number of Multnomah County youth committed to the training schools without risking public safety) as well as the county's strong effort to achieve detention reform through the Casey Foundation initiative. This program is also linked to the County Benchmark: "Juvenile arrests per one-thousand".

Citizen Participation:

Partnerships and Collaboration: The JJD has created a program planning committee that includes administrators from: state Juvenile Corrections; the county Child and Adolescent Mental Health Program; Children's Services Division; and two service providers, Morrison Center and Edgefield Child Center. In addition, the Juvenile Court judiciary and the District Attorney's office have been consulted and they strongly support this program.

PROPOSED SIXTEEN(16) BED RESIDENTIAL/OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT PROGRAM

Program design:

The program is intended to be open ended, comprehensive, and to serve a wide variety of moderate to high risk juvenile sex offenders in need of long term, sex offender specific treatment.

The primary program will consist of a residential phase with transition to an out-patient phase as soon as the youth is considered safe to treat in a less restrictive setting. The out-patient component will continue and build upon the progressive movement of the youth during the residential phase.

In some instances a youth will enter the program while he is already engaged in a community based program. But due to lack of progress or as a result of a significant probation violation, the youth may be in need of a short term, highly structured program experience. Upon completing a prescribed regimen and as soon as he is again considered safe to treat in the community, the youth will then return to the community based program from which he came.

Program objectives:

Provide a comprehensive, individualized assessment (to include a mental health diagnosis if continued out of home placement is indicated) of newly adjudicated high risk juvenile sex offenders and their families; initiate family centered, comprehensive sex offender treatment; identify and coordinate transition to an appropriate less restrictive community based treatment program.

Provide a transition placement for youth already in Close Custody but deemed safe to treat in a less restrictive community based program.

Provide a more restrictive setting for adjudicated sex offenders who are not responding to or cooperating with out-patient, day treatment or open residential sex offender programs. This program would serve as an alternative to AITP for sex offenders, thus further freeing up detention beds.

Target population:

Adjudicated male sex offenders from 12 to 18 years old who are considered to be at significant risk of commitment to the training school.

Male sex offenders already under a commitment to the training school who are in need of a residential transition placement to

the community.

Program components:

Assessment/evaluation(child and family)
Sex education and positive sexuality training(child and family)
Family therapy
Individual therapy
Multi-family group treatment
Identify thinking errors
Confront denial or minimization of offense
Identify pattern or cycle of offending behavior
Victim empathy
Cognitive restructuring
Anger management
Restitution
Relapse prevention
Address alcohol and other drug issues
Education(academic)
Develop a long term treatment plan
Coordinate transition into less restrictive treatment setting
Out-patient comprehensive treatment
Aftercare plan with follow-up

Program duration:

Thirty(30) days to six(6) months with an anticipated average of four months. It will be the objective of the program to move youth into a less restrictive setting as soon as the child is considered safe to treat in the open community.

Program staffing:

Staffing requirements are based on a residential program operating seven days per week, twenty-four hours per day. Continuing out-patient treatment will be provided for approximately 60% of the youth admitted to the program. The out-patient phase will last from six to nine months.

Security/Behavior management staff: Ten(10) FTE (3 day shift, 3 swing shift, and 1 night shift...Note: security/behavior management staff will assist and co-facilitate service delivery)

Clinical/service delivery staff: Nine(9) FTE (Qualified Mental Health Providers will provide the bulk of clinical services during the residential phase and all out-patient treatment for the 60% of youth who had not already been engaged in community based sex offender treatment prior to entry into the program).

The above staffing estimates will need to be adjusted based on the extent of services that will be contracted out.

Program budget:

Funding may be derived from a combination of sources to include: county general funds, medicaid reimbursements, downsizing funds, and perhaps newly appropriated state funds.

In addition to programmatic funding, it will be necessary to make provision for professional services (polygraphs, etc.) and specialized staff training and conferences.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT

Part 2: Out-patient Treatment for Adolescent Sex Offenders, \$105,000

Introduction: This component will provide comprehensive out-patient sex offender treatment for twenty (20) low, moderate and certain high risk juvenile sex offenders who are under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court and who are mandated to successfully complete sex offender treatment. The services meet the needs of youth who may not have significant family support, youth who may have identified mental health issues, developmentally delayed youth, and youth who are unable to respond to a cognitive treatment approach and may require a behavioral element to treatment.

Background/Alternative/Analysis: In recent years, the Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Division has witnessed a dramatic increase in the number of referrals for sexually assaultive behavior as well as a corresponding increase in the number of adjudicated juvenile sex offenders. Probation caseloads for sex offenders have doubled over the past two years but there has been no appreciable increase in community based treatment slots for adolescent sex offenders during the same period. While Multnomah County historically has committed relatively few adjudicated sex offenders to the training schools, there has also been a doubling of commitments to Juvenile Corrections over the past two years, in part, due to the lack of appropriate community based treatment.

Juvenile Justice Services long has recognized that in order to enhance long term public safety, we must ensure that each juvenile sex offender and his/her family has access to quality, comprehensive sex offender treatment that includes: individual therapy; peer group therapy; multi-family group therapy; and intensive monitoring and follow-up. Treating juvenile sex offenders in the community is considerably more effective than treating them in a distant training school, as it is essential, whenever possible, to engage the entire family in the treatment intervention. Presently the County contracts with the Morrison Center for comprehensive out-patient juvenile sex offender treatment for just eighteen (18) adjudicated sex offenders a year.

me/sexadole.bcc

At this time, Multnomah County is supervising 159 juvenile sex offenders in the community; there are 56 Multnomah County youth committed to Juvenile Corrections (41 in Close Custody, 15 on Parole); and we have 49 cases pending adjudication of sexual assault allegations.

Of the 159 juvenile sex offenders supervised by the JJD in the community, sixty(60) juveniles are not in treatment. Half of those not in treatment are on waiting lists to enter treatment while the other half are in denial and in need of an intensive, highly structured intervention to prepare them for treatment. Moreover, of those youth who are in treatment, approximately twenty percent(20%) are not in an appropriate level of treatment due to the unavailability of comprehensive treatment for all adjudicated sex offenders in our community.

Given the obvious lack of appropriate community based treatment for all adjudicated sex offenders in Multnomah County and unless additional treatment opportunities are developed, it is clear that public safety is jeopardized and there will be continuing pressure placed on the Juvenile Corrections Close Custody system.

Alternative #1: Do nothing to provide additional community based treatment capacity for juvenile sex offenders. Untreated adolescents with a history of sexual offending are at extreme risk of re-offending thereby threatening public safety. Also, the court is inclined to commit to the training schools those adjudicated sex offenders without immediate access to community based treatment.

Alternative #2: Provide limited or half of the necessary funding for out-patient sex offender treatment. This option would be an improvement over the status quo though would not provide for comprehensive treatment of all juvenile sex offenders who are in need of this treatment.

This package is directly connected to the following outcomes:

Outcome: Public safety is enhanced and fewer juvenile sex offenders will be committed to the state training schools.

Key result: There will be fewer re-referrals for sexual offending behavior by those adjudicated sex offenders now under the JJD's supervision.

Benchmark: Juvenile arrests per one-thousand.

Financial Impact:

First year total cost: \$105,000.00

General Fund cost: \$105,000.00

Projected on-going cost of program: \$105,000.00 plus Cost of
Living Adjustment

Evaluation: The package will be measured by the percentage of youth who successfully complete treatment; the rate of sexual offending recidivism; and the rate of commitments of sex offenders to the state training schools. It is projected that commitments of sex offenders to the training schools will be reduced by at least 50%, and that re-referrals for sexual offending behavior of adjudicated sex offenders will be reduced by 40%.

Legal Issues: There are no known or anticipated adverse legal issues, though County Counsel has not yet been consulted. This package will, however, improve the county's legal position, in that, the JJD will be making more appropriate dispositional recommendations to the court and youth mandated to complete sex offender treatment will have access to treatment.

Controversial Issues: None known.

Link to Current County Policies and Benchmarks: This program is consistent with the county's commitment to "downsizing"(reducing the number of Multnomah County youth committed to the training schools without risking public safety) as well as the county's commitment to community protection, and providing youth and families with skill building opportunities. This package is also linked to the County Benchmark: "Juvenile arrests per one-thousand".

Citizen Participation:

Partnerships and Collaboration: The JJD has consulted with CSD, the Juvenile Court judiciary, the District Attorney's office and the Morrison Center in developing a broad conceptual framework for this package.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: **SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT**

Part 3: Out-Patient Treatment for Sexually Abused Children, \$65,000

Introduction: This component will provide comprehensive out-patient treatment for twelve (12) children between the ages of 4 to 10 years, who are victims of sexual abuse and are exhibiting emotional or behavioral problems related to the abuse. The component addresses victim issues and provides the following: an assessment and individual service plan; individual and play therapy; group and family counseling; parent education; case management and referral; and advocacy. The program will further provide for the specialized needs of developmentally delayed children, children without strong family support and structure, and children with Attention Deficit Disorder.

Background/Alternative/Analysis: We know that young victims of sexual abuse are at a significantly higher risk of engaging in sexually abusive behavior than are other children, unless early intervention is provided. Consequently, approximately three years ago, Multnomah County began contracting with the Morrison Center for treatment to children between the ages of 7 and 12 years who were exhibiting emotional/behavioral problems related to their having been sexually abused. With a growing awareness and sensitivity in recent years to the implications of early childhood sexual victimization, the agencies responsible for investigation and intervention have been faced with ever increasing numbers of referrals of young children who have been sexually abused.

At this time there is a process in place where all children under age twelve, who have been referred to Juvenile Justice Services by law enforcement, the CSD Hotline, the schools, or community mental health agencies for sexually abusive or sexually acting out behavior, are screened by a team consisting of deputy district attorneys and Juvenile Justice staff to determine an appropriate course of action. In some instances, a dependency or delinquency petition is filed, but in most cases the matter is referred to CSD for further investigation and intervention. Upon completing their

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investigation, CSD generally encourages the family to seek and participate in treatment with their child. The above referenced Multnomah County contract only provides for the treatment of eleven children per year thus CSD is without adequate referral resources for this client group. Moreover, we have seen an increase in the number of four, five, and six year old children as well as special needs children who are in need of an intervention.

Alternative #1: Do nothing to provide additional early intervention treatment opportunities for this very vulnerable population.

As indicated above, untreated young children who have been the victims of sexual abuse are at considerable risk to sexually abuse other children and if not treated and assisted with the processing of their victimization, are at a very high risk to become sexual offenders when they reach adolescence and early adulthood.

Alternative #2: Expand the existing contract with the Morrison Center to provide for the treatment of a total of eighteen(18) children per year and to further modify the contract to provide for the treatment of younger and special needs children.

This package is directly connected to the following outcomes:

Outcome: Public safety is enhanced

Key result: There will be fewer re-referrals for sexual abusive behavior by those children receiving services.

Benchmark: Children abused and neglected per one-thousand people under age 18.

Percentage of citizens who feel safe and secure.

Juvenile arrests per one-thousand.

Percentage of children entering kindergarten meeting specific developmental standards for their age.

Financial Impact:

First year total cost: \$65,000.00

General Fund cost: \$65,000.00

Projected on-going cost of program: \$65,000.00 plus Cost of Living Adjustment

Evaluation: The package will be measured by the percentage of children who successfully complete treatment; and the rate of sexual abuse re-referrals for children receiving services. It is projected that sex abuse re-referrals for children served will be reduced by at least 70%.

Legal Issues: There are no known or anticipated adverse legal issues, though County Counsel has not yet been consulted. This package will, however, improve the county's legal position, in that, the JJD will be making more appropriate dispositional recommendations to the court and children sex offender treatment will have access to treatment.

Controversial Issues: None known.

Link to Current County Policies and Benchmarks: This program is consistent with the county's commitment to providing services to neglected and abused children as well as the county's commitment to community protection, and providing youth and families with skill building opportunities. This package is also linked to the County Benchmark: "Juvenile arrests per one-thousand".

Citizen Participation:

Partnerships and Collaboration: The JJD has consulted with CSD, the Juvenile Court judiciary, the District Attorney's office and the Morrison Center in developing this package proposal.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: DETENTION ALTERNATIVES SUPPLEMENT

Annie E. Casey Foundation Grant

Introduction: Juvenile Justice Services is completing the transition phase in applying for a grant from the Annie E. Casey Foundation to develop alternative services for youth who otherwise would be detained on-site or in the state training schools. We anticipate acceptance of our proposal and initiation of the implementation phase in FY94-95.

Background/Analysis: Juvenile Justice Services initially was invited to apply for private grant funds and completed the application in September, 1992. It received funding in December, 1992 to complete a planning phase by August, 1993. Transition funding was received in December, 1993 to further develop a revised plan based upon a risk assessment model. The plan is to be completed by July, 1994 in anticipation of the receipt of implementation funding in August, 1994.

Financial Impact: Approval of the transition plan by the grantor would result in \$750,000 each year for a three-year period. The County would be expected to supply funding to continue the programs after the grant expired.

Legal Issues: Any plans developed under this grant will need to satisfy existing Oregon statutes regarding legally detaining youth at risk to the community; failure of youth to appear in Court; and approval of mitigating and aggravating circumstances which would be considered significant components in the risk assessment model.

Controversial Issues: The balanced approach, which includes the use of alternatives to detention, is unacceptable to those members of the community who have lost faith in the justice system and favor more, rather than fewer, detention commitments.

Link to Current County Policies: The creation of a continuum of supervision in the form of least restrictive detention alternatives enhances the County's commitment to detention capacity management and the development of community capacity to provide a fuller array of services.

Citizen Participation: The development of community capacity requires the coordination of services from the private sector as well as not-for-profit agencies to be incorporated into the continuum of care supervision model.

Other Governmental Participants: The development of a risk assessment system includes the support and participation of district attorneys, public defenders, City of Portland police, Portland public schools, the Board of County Commissioners and the City's Mayor.
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TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: DIVERSION STRATEGIES

Overview: Expansion and Enhancement of Diversion Services

Voluntary Diversion System

Currently, the Multnomah County juvenile justice diversion process is voluntary. The police send or bring reports to the Juvenile Justice Department indicating that a youth has been charged with a crime. On a daily basis, Juvenile Justice Department staff review cases to determine if they are diversion eligible. If a youth is on probation for another offense and a report is received indicating that youth has committed a new misdemeanor, that matter is referred to the probation counselor. If a youth is not on probation, Juvenile Justice Department staff review the law violation and any prior record to determine if the youth is diversion eligible. On a weekly basis, staff from each Family Center pick up diversion cases at the Juvenile Justice Department. After receiving the case, Family Center staff contact the child and family either by telephone or letter within approximately one week. The child is asked to appear for an appointment. When the child appears at the Family Center, an interview is conducted with the child and family. Based on the interview, a diversion contract is drawn up which specifies the conditions the child is required to complete. Contract conditions might include Community Service, restitution, apology letter, and drug and alcohol treatment. If the child fails to complete the contract or fails to appear for appointments, the case is sent back to the Juvenile Court for disposition. If the youth has done more than \$50.00 damage or if the youth has been diverted previously, the matter is set before the Neighborhood Accountability Board where a diversion contract is established. Most of the diversion contracts are for 90 days.

Data Analysis

During the Fiscal Year 92-93, 4,594 misdemeanor allegation referrals were received by the Juvenile Justice Department. During that same period, 1900 misdemeanor allegations and 500 status offender allegations were diverted to the Family Centers. Of the 1900 misdemeanor cases, 1,100 were first-time offenders and 800 were second-time or more offenders. Of the 2,400 allegation cases diverted during Fiscal Year 92-93, 40 percent completed their diversion contracts and 10 percent had a partial completion of their contracts. Therefore, 50 percent did not participate in diversion. In a recent data analysis report of the diversion program, the major reason listed for non-participation was either that the youth and family were not responsive to offer services (40 percent) or they outright refused services (26 percent).

Accountability Diversion System

The Juvenile Justice Department has proposed a major change in the way youth are diverted. The Department's plan will require that any youth charged with a misdemeanor be cited by a law enforcement agency to appear at a citation hearing at the Juvenile Court. They will be cited to appear 10 to 14 days from the date of their arrest. The youth will appear in front of the Diversion Coordinator. The Diversion Coordinator will determine if the youth is suitable for diversion and willing to attend. If the youth meets the criteria established for diversion, the Diversion Coordinator will direct the youth to present himself to the appropriate diversion services for follow-up where the youth will have 60 days to

EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF DIVERSION SERVICES

complete a diversion contract. At the end of 60 days, the youth will report back to the Diversion Coordinator about their success or failure to comply. Failures to complete the contract will be considered by the Diversion Coordinator for either re-deployment to diversion or opening the matter to the Juvenile Justice Department for possible formal action. If a youth fails to appear at the citation hearing, the Juvenile Justice Department will attempt to contact and re-cite the youth or a warrant will be issued. The Department's citation plan addresses the problem of youth failing to respond or refusing services and it provides a faster response from the justice system for youth who have committed law violations.

Based on this diversion plan, the Department estimates the rate of juvenile successfully completing diversion will increase from 40 percent to 80 percent. The Department will provide formal Court services to the remaining 20 percent who fail to complete diversion. The Department will provide "graduated" sanctions for youth who fail to cooperate or complete diversion. Graduated sanctions will include Community Service, the Victim Offender Reconciliation Program (VORP), expanded Theft Talk counseling services, Street Law, Project Payback, anger management skill groups (Save Our Youth Program), probation services, and detention.

Budget and Staff

If more youths participate in diversion, the Family Centers will need additional staff and programs. An additional \$50,000.00 will be budgeted for each Family Center for expansion of services.

Based on the current number of cases diverted, 20 percent of 1900 cases equals 380 cases. To handle 380 cases, two more adjudicators and one probation counselor will be required by the Juvenile Justice Department. Budget for these three positions is \$140,206.00.

To provide services for the citation hearings, Court liaison, and backup for diversion programs will require one Diversion Coordinator, one office assistant, and six case managers. The case manager's responsibilities will include working liaison with seven Family Centers, tracking down youth who fail to appear for diversion services, and providing ongoing case management for youth who are completing their contracts. The budget for these positions is \$303,626.00.

To provide additional diversion service options and graduated sanction will require that the Juvenile Justice Department's Community Service and Payback programs be expanded. An additional Community Service crew leader will cost \$38,747.00.

EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF DIVERSION SERVICES

The Juvenile Justice Department currently contracts with the Boys and Girls Club of Portland for the Payback program services. At the present time, Payback only works with juveniles who are on formal probations with the Court. With additional funding, Payback could be expanded to work with juveniles who are diverted from the formal Court process. Juveniles are assigned to work at Payback when they have restitution to pay to victims. The Boys and Girls Club provides staff and arranges for work sites. The juveniles are paid minimum wage. They are required to pay 60 percent of their pay towards restitution and they keep 40 percent for their own use. With the added funding, Boys and Girls Club would operate a Payback crew of eight to ten youth each Saturday and a weekday crew during the summer. The funding also will provide a half-time office assistant at the Juvenile Justice Department. The office assistant serves as the Payback contact person at Juvenile Justice and arranges work days for each youth assigned to Payback. The half-time senior office assistant position at the Juvenile Justice Department will cost \$17,771.00 and the contract with the Boys and Girls Club costs \$10,000.

VORP

Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Department also diverts juvenile offenders to the Victim Offender Reconciliation Program. Most of these cases involve Class C felony first-time offenders. A trained VORP mediator provides mediation services to willing victims and offenders. The mediator conducts a controlled meeting between the victim and offender. Juvenile offenders, victims, and parents work to establish an agreement to resolve this matter privately without the need for further prosecution or civil action between the parties. Once an agreement is made, the juvenile offender is required to work to fulfill that contract in order that juvenile charges may be avoided.

In 1992, the Victim Offender Reconciliation Program received 595 referrals from the Juvenile Justice Department and successfully mediated approximately 300 cases. To expand VORP services, increasing the referral sent to VORP to 1,000 per year will cost \$100,000.00.

Comparison of Voluntary and Accountability System

The current voluntary diversion system has not provided for any formal action by the Juvenile Justice Department when youths fail to complete diversion. The Accountability System will change the diversion from voluntary to mandatory compliance. If the youth fails to complete diversion, the Juvenile Justice Department will provide either graduated sanctions or prosecution.

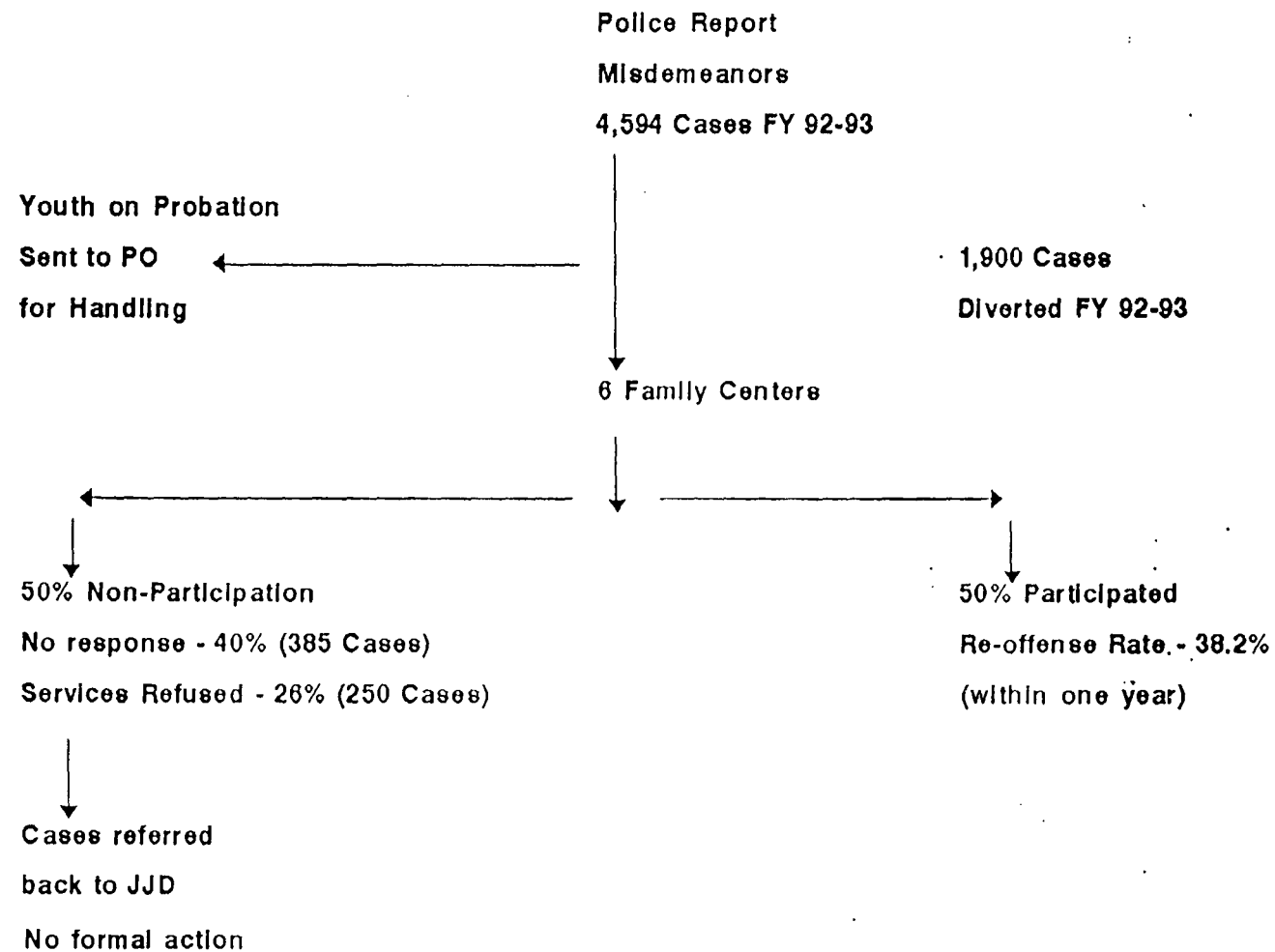
EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF DIVERSION SERVICES

Under the Voluntary Diversion System, the Family Centers contact the youth and family by phone or letter, usually within two to three weeks from the date the youth was contacted by the police. With a citation, the youth will be appearing at Juvenile Justice Department 10 to 14 days after the police contact.

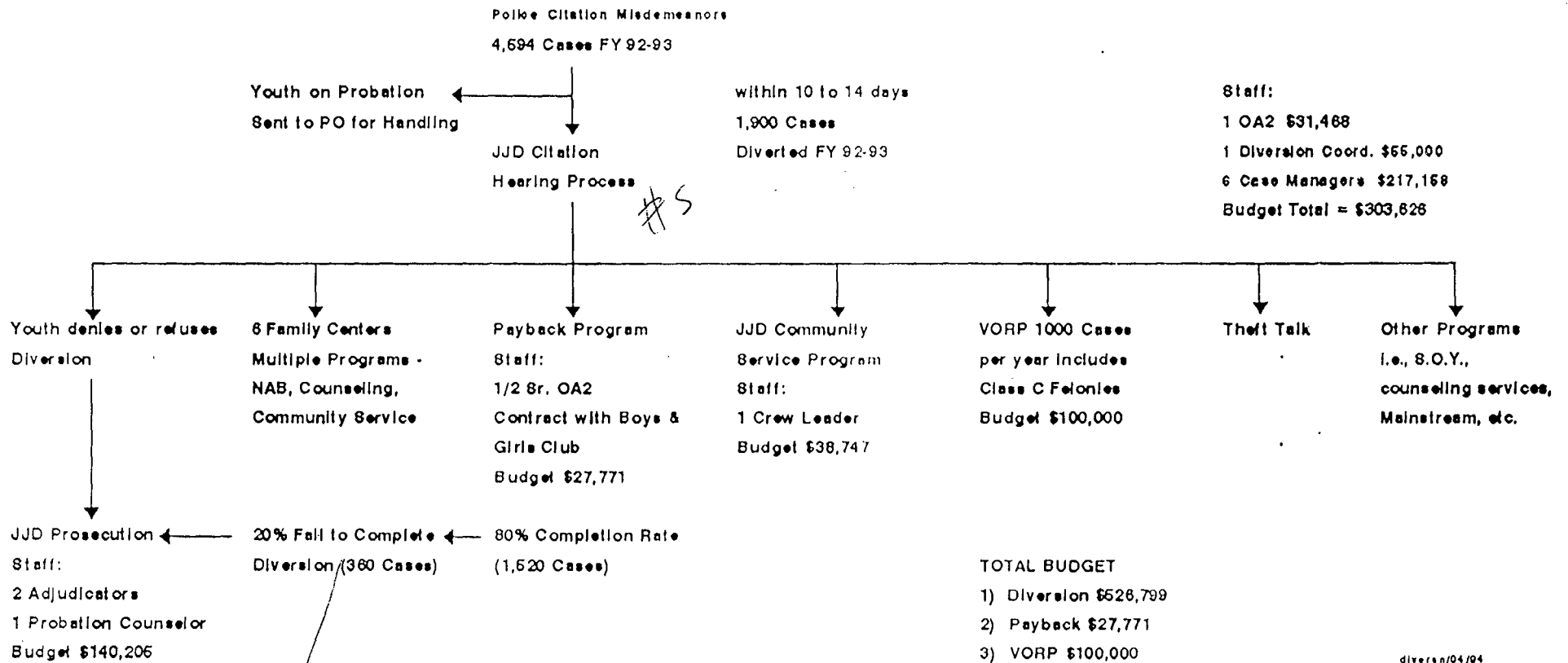
The Accountability System will allow Juvenile Justice Department to screen cases on a more thorough basis to determine appropriate needs rather than sending all cases to the Family Centers based on the misdemeanor charge. With expanded services through Payback and Community Service, more juveniles will be able to participate in these programs. With additional funding for VORP, diversion cases which are appropriate for mediation between the victim and offender can be provided services.

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April 22, 1994

VOLUNTARY DIVERSION SYSTEM



ACCOUNTABILITY DIVERSION SYSTEM



TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: **DIVERSION STRATEGIES**

Part 1: Diversion Plan For Misdemeanor Cases, \$526,799

Introduction: This plan establishes a citation hearing process, case management tracking, and adjudication for misdemeanor cases which are diverted from the Juvenile Justice Services Division (JJSD). By issuing citations and having juveniles appear in a hearing, it is hoped that the success rate for juveniles completing Diversion will increase. For juveniles who fail to complete Diversion, JJSD will provide adjudication and formal Court sanctions. The JJSD also will provide tracking for all cases diverted to make certain each juvenile completes Diversion. Cases will be diverted to Child and Youth Centers, Victim Offender Reconciliation Program, Theft Talk, and Community Service.

Background/Alternative/Analysis: In fiscal year 1992-93, 1,900 misdemeanor cases were diverted from the JJSD. Of the cases diverted, less than half successfully completed the Diversion process.

The JJSD plan changes the way in which cases currently are diverted. Instead of directly sending cases to the Child and Youth Centers for services, all misdemeanors would be cited to appear at Juvenile Court in front of the Diversion Coordinator. The Diversion Coordinator would be presented with the case within 14 days of the misdemeanor incident and would determine firsthand if the youth is: (1) Suitable for Diversion; and (2) Willing to attend. If the youth meets the criteria established for Diversion, the Diversion Coordinator would direct the youth to present her/himself to the appropriate diversion service for follow-up, where s/he would have 60 days in which to complete a Diversion Contract. At the end of the 60 days, s/he would report back to the Diversion Coordinator about her/his success or failure to comply. Failure to complete the contract would be considered by the Diversion Coordinator either for re-deployment to Diversion or to an opening of the matter to possible formal action.

In addition to the Diversion Coordinator, the JJSD will need six Case Manager 1 positions, two Adjudicators (Juvenile Court Counselors), and one Probation Counselor (JCC) to provide adequate sanctions. The Community Service Program at the Division will need to be expanded to provide further services. A Community Works Leader will supervise the additional crews; a van must be obtained to transport the expanded Community Service crews; and an office assistant support person also will be needed.

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Alternative No. 1: Leave the system as it is - Diversion would continue to be a voluntary process. Juvenile Justice Services Division will not have the resources to provide accountability or sanctions for juveniles who have failed to complete Diversion.

Alternative No. 2: Increase funding and expand the services at the Child and Youth Centers, and continue services as they currently exist at the JJSD. Unless the JJSD is able to provide additional sanctions for juveniles failing to complete Diversion, the success rate of less than 50% will most likely to continue despite adding services at the Child and Youth Centers.

Alternative No. 3: Partially fund the JJSD Diversion Plan - it will be impossible for the JJSD to provide fair and just sanctions to the Diversion cases if the resources are not available for adequate follow-up for all of the cases which fail to complete Diversion.

This package is directly connected to the following outcome:

Outcome: Young people and their families avoid continued involvement with the juvenile justice system.

Key result: Rate of recidivism for young people diverted from the juvenile justice system to a Child and Youth Center who participated in services.

Benchmark: Juvenile arrest per 1,000.

Financial Impact: There is no one-time only start-up cost. There may be differences between first year and subsequent year funding based on an increase on the crime rate and population increases. Full year total cost is \$586,787.

Evaluation: Measured by the number of juveniles successfully completing Diversion Contracts and re-referral rate on juveniles diverted. Also a comparison of services provided by the JJSD, Child and Youth Centers, Victim Offenders Reconciliation Program, Theft Talk, and Community Service.

Legal Issues: The Juvenile Justice Division has consulted with the Circuit Court and law enforcement agencies regarding the citation process and at this time both the Court and law enforcement are in support of the plan, and there does not appear to be any legal problems with the process.

Controversial Issues: The Juvenile Justice Division plan to cite all misdemeanor cases will change the diversion process from being voluntary to mandatory. The Child and Youth Centers service providers are supportive of the plan. This plan brings more accountability into the system. With the increase of violence and juvenile crime, the public is asking for more accountability of juveniles charged with crimes.

Link to Current County Policies and Benchmarks: This package is linked to the Board resolution establishing a task force on positive alternatives for youth and the creation of Family Support Centers. The JJSD plan is also linked to the benchmark previously mentioned, "juvenile arrest per one thousand."

Citizen Participation: A diversion task force established by the County Chair will meet on March 1, 1994 to consider diversion planning. Information on the JJSD plan has been presented to a representative of the Citizens Crime Commission.

Partnerships and Collaboration: This JJSD Diversion Plan involves law enforcement agencies, the County Community and Families Services Division's Youth Program Office, and non-profit youth service agencies which currently contract to provide services at the Child and Youth Centers. Discussions are continuing to be held with all agencies involved as a diversion plan is being refined. A diversion task force will also offer more input from the community.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: DIVERSION STRATEGIES

**Part 2: Increased Services By Victim Offender Reconciliation Program
(V.O.R.P.), \$100,000**

Introduction: This component adds criminal mediation diversion services for approx. 450 additional juvenile referrals/year and provides stable funding which ensures the continuation of the V.O.R.P. program for youth. The additional services have been requested by Juvenile Justice not only because of the continued effectiveness of this program but also to handle the increased volume of youth diverted to the program as a result of UUV's (unauthorized use of motor vehicles) and misdemeanor assaults.

Background / Alternatives / Analysis: Prior to January, 1994, V.O.R.P. handled a case load of approx. 555 juvenile cases and 40 adult cases per year, for a total 93% services directed towards youth. Effective January, 1994, Juvenile Justice requested an expansion of services to cover 450 more youth referrals, for a total of 1,000 referrals/year. The requested funds would increase a current Program Director/Case Manager position from half to full time and a current Case Manager/Program Assistant from 70% to full time. These staff work directly with victims and offenders and supervise a core of approximately 80 volunteers. The dollars also would add two more full time case managers, for a total increase of 2.8 FTE and associated program operating costs. Without the additional funds, V.O.R.P. believes it must close its doors to youth referrals.

Financial Impact: V.O.R.P.'s current \$57,116 annual budget projects a shortfall of \$23,500 for the current year, consisting of \$12,000 to keep the doors open in May and June, 1994; \$8,000 to handle the increase in juvenile cases since January, 1994; and \$3,500 one-time-only funds to replace donated computer equipment which no longer operates. (It experienced a \$7,000 deficit in FY92-93, which was funded by County contingency funds). It will need to cover that shortfall to continue operations in May and June, 1994.

Two sources provide current revenue: (1) \$32,116, appropriated directly from the Oregon State Dispute Resolution Commission from the Multnomah County Court filing fee. The Commission requires V.O.R.P. to secure matching funds. (2) A projected \$25,000 in donations, a figure which has not been obtainable in the past several years. An FY94-95 grant application was not approved by United Way because other agencies were ranked higher on U.W.'s priority list. The Fred Meyer Memorial Trust and other agencies have declined to provide funding because they believe government should pay for services related to crime.

The proposed \$100,000 figure includes \$4,500 in one-time-only money to purchase computer equipment and software for the two new case managers.

Evaluation: Currently, V.O.R.P. achieves no less than 85% success in compliance by clients in mediated agreements. It schedules and completes case follow-up within one to twenty weeks after mediation is completed and handles that follow-up by phone, mail and/or personal visits. It reports evaluation results on a quarterly and annual basis to the State.

Legal Issues: Currently, victims are allowed the option of entering the mediation services but retain their rights to process cases through the Court system. V.O.R.P. believes that if mediation services were mandated instead of voluntary, the victims rights associations would effectively challenge such a mandate.

Controversial Issues: In view of the controversial issues regarding the mediation of domestic violence abuse, V.O.R.P. excludes cases of this nature from its services.

Link To Current County Policies and Benchmarks: V.O.R.P. provides a positive diversion resource for youth; is effective in assisting youth to be accountable for their actions; and contributes both toward community safety and victim restitution.

Citizen Participation: Citizens participate in this program both through donations and as clients receiving restitution.

Partnerships & Collaboration: V.O.R.P. provides a central coordination of services throughout the community for its clients and their victims, linking both to a wide array of needed services.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: **DIVERSION STRATEGIES**

Part 3: Enhanced Project Payback Services, \$27,771

Introduction: This component adds restitution payback services for youth who have been referred to the Juvenile Justice Department for misdemeanor law violations and who are being diverted from the formal court process. Youth who are diverted and have caused damages to their victims would be assigned to the Payback Program to work towards monetary payback to their victims.

Background/Alternative/Analysis: The Juvenile Justice Division currently contracts with Boys and Girls Clubs of Portland for the Payback Program services. The Boys and Girls Club is budgeted in the new year to receive \$26,841 to handle 100 youths/year. At the present time, Payback only works with juveniles who are on formal probation to the Court. With the additional funding, Payback could be expanded to work with juveniles who are diverted from the formal Court process.

Juveniles are assigned to work at Payback when they have restitution to pay to victims. The Boys & Girls Club provides staff and arranges for work sites. The juveniles are paid minimum wage. They are required to pay 60% of their pay towards restitution and may keep 40% for their own use.

With the added funding, Boys & Girls Club would operate a Payback crew of 8 to 10 youth each Saturday and a weekday crew during the summer. The funding also will provide a half-time office assistant position at the Juvenile Justice Division. The office assistant serves as the Payback contact person at Juvenile Justice and arranges the work days for each youth assigned to Payback.

Paying back the community and victims is an important element in working with youth who have violated the law.

Alternative No. 1: Do not expand Payback services. This will limit the resources for youth diverted from the Juvenile Justice Division and youth may not be able to make restitution payments to their victims.

Alternative No. 2: Partially increase Payback services. This will limit the number of youth who are able to participate.

This package is directly connected to the following outcomes:

Outcome: Young people and their families avoid continued involvement with the Juvenile Justice System.

Key Result: Rate of recidivism for young people diverted from the juvenile justice system to a Child and Youth Center participated in services.

Benchmark: Juvenile arrests per 1,000.

Financial Impact: This package will pay for a Saturday crew leader, \$3,450; a summer crew leader, \$3,450; equipment, including lawn mowers, weed eaters, rakes, and hand clippers, \$2,000; maintenance and gasoline for a van, \$1,100; and a half-time office assistant, \$17,771. There is no one time only start up cost but the equipment should not have to be replaced each year.

Evaluation: Measured by the number of juveniles who are diverted and successfully complete Diversion Contracts by paying restitution.

Legal Issues: More youth may need to be adjudicated by the Court if the diversion system is unable to provide a means for juveniles to pay restitution.

Controversial Issues: There is strong public opinion that youth need to be held accountable for their actions and that youth should pay restitution to their victims.

Link to Current County Policies and Benchmarks: The Juvenile Justice Department has submitted a plan for the revision of juvenile diversion. The expansion of the Payback program to include youth who are diverted is directly related to that new diversion plan. The diversion plan also is linked to the Board resolution establishing a task force on positive alternatives for youth and to the creation of family support centers. The Juvenile Justice Department plan is also linked to the benchmark previously mentioned, the juvenile arrest per one thousand.

Citizen Participation: A diversion tasks force established by the County Chair will meet on April 14, 1994 to consider diversion planning. The expansion of payback will be considered by the task force. Information on the Juvenile Justice Department plan for diversion has been presented to a representative of the Citizens Crime Commission.

Partnerships and Collaboration: The expansion of the Payback program involves a partnership between the Juvenile Justice Department, Boys and Girls Clubs of Portland, and the Child and Youth centers. All of these parties are aware of the request for an expansion of payback services.

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Harold Ogburn, Director
Juvenile Justice Services

ISSUE: SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT

Part 4: Effectiveness of Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment

(Response, written by Phil Lingelbach, to Commissioner
Collier's Request For Information)

This briefing paper responds to a question raised in a recent budget hearing regarding the effectiveness of sex offender treatment for juveniles as compared to adults. The question is difficult to answer because many variables are involved in the nature of sexual offenses and the means of treating offenders. Treatment programs also vary widely in content and effectiveness. There are some adults and children, who because of the manner of their offenses and make-up, would not re-offend with or without intervention. There also are adult offenders and juveniles who are not amenable to any current method of treatment. Unfortunately, the methods of evaluating offenders is not so precise that we are able to conclusively identify these individuals.

Overview: Some psychological principles that may apply are the following: Past behavior is the best predictor of future behavior and the longer a problem manifests itself, the more difficult it is to treat. Also, most sexual offending is seen as a habitual disorder and a progressive disorder. In other words, most offenders replay their offenses through fantasy and reinforce them through masturbation. They also begin with grooming behavior and progress to penetration of their victims. Juveniles tend to have a broader range of arousal to sexual stimuli than adults, also. And juveniles, because they are socially inexperienced and receive scrutiny at home and in school, are probably more likely to be referred at an earlier period of their offending career. The implications of these principles and differences are that: (1) Juveniles are easier to treat because the problem is usually uncovered at an earlier stage of offending; (2) Juveniles usually have not offended for as long, so are better candidates for treatment; (3) The juvenile offender has a greater potential to develop appropriate sexual behavior due to the wider range of arousal and the developmental stage.

Why Require Treatment? Trauma assessment has developed over the last few years to better assess the harm to victims of sexual abuse. Although individual differences vary widely, it is quite apparent that sexual abuse has profound effects upon victims and often impairs their ability to meet social and psychological needs throughout their lifetimes. For this reason, treatment should not be seen as an option but as a requirement as long as there is some potential for lessening the chance of further abuse.

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What is treatment? Juvenile sex offender treatment is generally modeled after adult treatment efforts that involve cognitive based addiction theory. The concept is based on teaching offenders to accept their problem, understand how it develops and provide them the means to meet their emotional needs without harming others. Most treatment programs see it as their goal to provide offenders the skills to manage their behavior appropriately. Families are taught to recognize signs that the offender is in stress and be able to employ intervention that will reduce problems and prevent further abuse. Most effective programs employ group, family and individual therapy. Education is also an important part of family treatment. Behavioral and other intervention adjuncts are often used in conjunction with the cognitive approach, particularly with adults. Obviously, it is a major undertaking to restructure the way people think and feel so treatment is intense, long term and difficult for offenders. Most juvenile programs require several hours a week of therapy over a year or more period of time.

What Happens Without Treatment? The research of Longo and McFaden in 1981 showed that, left untreated, the rate of offense dramatically increased in adulthood. The now classic study of Gene Abel of 240 incarcerated adult offenders in New York and Memphis indicated that the average adult offender had abused 6.75 victims as a juvenile and 380 victims as an adult. Longo and McFaden also documented the untreated offenders tendency to escalate from primarily non-violent sexual offenses to violent offenses. The average juvenile offender that we serve on probation has between one and two known victims when we begin service and has disclosed between four and five victims by the time they complete treatment. Very few juveniles re-offend while in treatment and on probation. Also, We have no present cases of juveniles on probation who were convicted of any kind of forcible compulsion. When re-offenses do occur they are usually of youngsters awaiting treatment or placement in an offender program.

Do Programs with Adult Offenders Work? Valid research has been difficult because of ethical and methodological considerations. However a recent study of Marshall that involved a matched control group that received no treatment appeared to show a significant decrease of re-offense for offenders who received treatment with the exception of rapists. A similar research project in California by Marques that is still in progress also shows preliminary favorable results. These programs included cognitive, behavioral and some medication modalities.

How about juvenile programs? Unfortunately, no juvenile programs with a matched control group have been located. However, in Washington State 197 juvenile sexual offenders, who were in treatment, were studied in 1984 with a follow up study six years later by Shramm. The average age when apprehended was 14.5 and 80% had penetrated their victim. When evaluated at the initial study, 18% were seen as high risk. After the six year follow up, 12% had been re-arrested for a sexual crime and 10% convicted. It is not known how many of these youth had successfully completed treatment. Those who re-offended tended to be younger, blamed the victim, had prior court contact, were truant and had school problems, had been sexually abused, were socially skilled and admitted deviant arousal.

What about local programs? Although evaluation of local programs does not include a control group we have profiles and follow up studies of an out-patient, a day treatment and a training school program. These profiles give some indication of the nature of many of the severely disturbed children receiving services and short term results. Please see the attachments of the Morrison Center RAPP, Day Treatment and MacLaren studies.

ATTACHMENTS

I. Morrison Center Responsible Adolescent and Parent Program.

This is a program that serves children in their own home in an out patient setting. It is primarily funded by Multnomah County. The SOAPP is a program for young offenders and their families that is co-housed with RAPP.

II. Morrison Center Adolescent Day Treatment Program.

This is a program serving youngsters in a day treatment setting that includes specially trained proctor parents. The Center provides treatment, schooling and family services out of a center. It is primarily funded through Children Services Division and mental health grants.

III. MacLaren and Hillcrest Schools.

These are the state training schools that have provided treatment programs for sexual offenders for about eight years. They are funded through Children Services Division and provide the most secure treatment services for juvenile offenders in Oregon.

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RAPP TREATMENT OUTCOME

Responsible Adolescent and Parent Program (RAPP) provides intensive individual, family and group counseling, as well as community supervision for adolescent sex offenders referred by the Juvenile Court. The average age of clients is 15.1 years.

Although treatment is done on an outpatient basis, it is intensive and long-term. Treatment occurs in three phases; a sixteen session multi-family group, a group for just the offenders which meets weekly for six to nine months, and individual and family therapy sessions as needed. The average length of treatment for families who complete treatment is 501 days with an average of 48 individual and family therapy sessions. Forty-five families (63%) completed all phases of treatment.

CLIENTS ENTER THE PROGRAM WITH PROBLEMATIC HISTORIES¹

Sex Offense and Delinquency History

- 100% are sex offenders. These 71 clients have offended 128 victims committing over 700 sex offenses
- 57% have sexually penetrated at least one victim (29% have molested; 14% have either fondled or harassed their victims)
- 54% have offended more than one victim
- 97% of the victims were minors; 64% were under 10 years
- 43% of the clients had also been arrested for non-sexual crimes

Dysfunctional Family Background

- 61% have been victims of child abuse
 - 41% physical abuse
 - 48% sexual abuse (20% have been sexually penetrated)
 - 27% neglect
 - 36% multiple forms of abuse
- 50% are children of alcoholics or drug abusers
- 41% came from homes in which domestic violence had occurred

School Problems

- 51% had been expelled or suspended from school for behavior problems
- 30% were in special education classes; diagnosed as LD, SED or both
- 35% had repeated at least one grade

¹ Seventy-one clients who began treatment between 7/87 and 10/91 and ended treatment by 6/93 are included in this study.

RAPP ALLOWS YOUTH TO SAFELY REMAIN IN THEIR COMMUNITY**Living Situation of Clients Immediately after Leaving RAPP**

- 91% were residing in the community (with birth family (68%), foster family (10%) or independent living (13%))
- 9% entered residential treatment

A one year follow-up study was conducted on the 63 clients who remained in the community after treatment.

Living Situation of Clients One Year after Treatment ²

- 94% were still residing in the community
- 7% were in close custody or on the run
- 81% were in school
- 33% had a full or part-time job

Arrest Record of Youth during One Year Follow-up Period ³

- 81% were not arrested
- 22% were rearrested for one misdemeanor or status offense
- 3% were rearrested for a felony offense
- 3% were rearrested for sex offenses (indecent exposure)

CLIENT FEEDBACK DEMONSTRATES SATISFACTION WITH TREATMENT ⁴

	Youth	Parents
Quality of Service was Good or Excellent	95%	95%
Would Recommend RAPP to Others in Need of Similar Help.....	100%	97%
RAPP Helped Clients Deal More Effectively with Problems	100%	100%
Very or Mostly Satisfied with Services.....	100%	97%

² Living situation is based on 46 clients out of treatment for one year or more (73%); 6 clients had not yet been out of treatment for one year and 11 could not be located.

³ Arrests are based on juvenile department records for 36 clients (57%); the other 27 clients had turned 18 before they left treatment, had moved out-of-state or had not yet been out of treatment for one year.

⁴ 43 clients and 37 parents completed consumer feedback questionnaires at the end of treatment.

MORRISON CENTER

ADTP TREATMENT OUTCOME

Adolescent Day Treatment Program (ADTP) provides intensive day treatment, family and individual counseling, education and proctor care for emotionally disturbed adolescent males involved with the juvenile justice system. The program specializes in the treatment of juvenile sexual offenders. The average age of the boys is 14.6 years.

Treatment is long-term; clients who successfully complete treatment stay for an average of 392 days. Families attend an average of 27 family and 10 group sessions.

CLIENTS ENTER ADTP WITH PROBLEMATIC HISTORIES¹

Legal Problems:

- 89% are sex offenders; these 78 clients have offended 243 different victims, committing over 2,000 sex offenses
- 60% have sexually penetrated at least one victim; 36% of the victims were sexually penetrated
- 72% have offended more than one victim
- 97% of the victims were minors; 60% were under 8 years old
- 67% of the clients have also been arrested for non-sexual crimes

Dysfunctional Family Backgrounds:

- 81% have been victims of reportable child abuse
 - 68% physical abuse
 - 56% sexual abuse
 - 35% neglect
 - 48% multiple forms of abuse
- 85% are children of alcoholics or drug abusers
- 60% have lived in families in which domestic violence occurred

School Problems:

- 78% were expelled or suspended for problem behaviors
- 60% repeated at least one grade
- 70% were in special education classes with one or more diagnoses (SED 55%, LD 31%, and/or MRDD 2%)

¹ The study was based on 88 clients who began treatment between July 1987 and December 1991 and ended treatment before 8/25/93.

ADTP TREATMENT OUTCOME**Page 2****ADTP ALLOWS YOUTH TO SAFELY RETURN TO THE COMMUNITY****Living Situation Of Clients Immediately After Leaving ADTP:**

- 77% Were Residing In The Community (Either In Biological or Foster Families Or Independent Living Situations)
- 7% Went Into Residential Treatment or Psychiatric Hospitalization
- 16% Entered A Juvenile Corrections Setting

A one year follow-up study was conducted on the 68 clients who were returned to the community after treatment.

Living Situation One Year After Treatment: ²

- 88% Were Still Residing in the Community (7% Were In Residential Treatment or Psychiatric Hospital and 5% Were In A Juvenile Corrections Setting)
- 39% Were Employed Full Or Part Time
- 81% Were In School Or Had Graduated

Arrest Record Of Youth During One Year Follow-up Period: ³

- 70% Had Not Been Rearrested
- 20% Were Arrested For Misdemeanor or Status Offenses Only
- 10% Were Arrested For Felony Offenses
- 0% Were Arrested For Sex Offenses ⁴

CLIENT FEEDBACK DEMONSTRATES SATISFACTION WITH TREATMENT ⁵

	Youth	Parents
Quality of Service Was Good or Excellent.....	96%	97%
Would Recommend ADTP to Others In Need of Similar Help	91%	92%
ADTP Helped Clients Deal More Effectively With Problems	98%	98%
Very or Mostly Satisfied With Service	98%	98%

- ² Living situation is based on 68 clients (82%); 12 had moved out-of-state, could not be located or had not yet been out of treatment for one year.
- ³ Arrests are based on juvenile department records for 48 clients out of treatment for one year or more (77%); 18 clients had turned 18 before they left treatment or had moved out-of-state. The length of the follow-up period for arrests was one year or until the client's 18th birthday; the average length of follow-up was 236 days.
- ⁴ Since the program started in 1984, three clients (to our knowledge) have been arrested for serious sexual offenses after the one year follow-up.
- ⁵ 53 clients and 80 parents completed feedback questionnaires at the end of treatment.

JUVENILE CORRECTIONS STUDY
MACLAREN AND HILLCREST SCHOOL
RESEARCH REPORT
SUMMARY

Introduction: The State of Oregon Juvenile Corrections system (MacLaren/Hillcrest) began a research project in 1981 in an effort to determine the effectiveness of their programs by tracking the incidence of juveniles committed to Juvenile Corrections who continue to commit crimes as adults and going on to adult corrections. The following is a brief summary of their findings for the period from July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1992:

During the eleven year period in question, 6286 juveniles committed to the training schools for offenses of all kinds were tracked after they left the Juvenile Corrections system. Of this group of former juvenile corrections clients who were 18 and older by July 1, 1992, 48 percent had some contact with adult corrections by December 1992.

However, of those youth who had been committed to the training schools during this period for sexual offenses, just 24 percent had some contact with adult corrections and of the 24 percent who had contact with adult corrections only 2.7 percent had been arrested for sex offenses.

Conclusions: The above referenced research indicates that there is a relatively high incidence of youth committed to Juvenile Corrections subsequently moving on to adult corrections, though a considerably lower incidence of youth committed to Juvenile Corrections as sex offenders who continue to commit crimes as adults.

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