

CHANGING LIVES, CHANGING SYSTEMS



utah department of
human services
JUVENILE JUSTICE SERVICES





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JUVENILE JUSTICE



OUR MISSION

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The mission of Juvenile Justice Services is to change young lives, support families and keep communities safe.

CONTINUUM OF SERVICES



POLICY CHANGES

HB 384 - TRANSFER AND EXTENDED JURISDICTION



The goal of this bill is to align Utah's policies with science and research because, (a) cognitive reasoning isn't fully developed until around age 25; and, (b) community safety and rehabilitation improve when youth receive developmentally appropriate care.

MAIN ASPECTS OF HB 384

1

The bill limits the ability to transfer youth to the adult system only for the most serious offenses and ensures that a judge makes this determination.

2

The bill allows the possibility to extend juvenile justice custody to age 25, increases accountability and public safety, and gives access to developmentally appropriate treatment.

This creates the option to **extend custody in the juvenile justice system up to 25 years of age** (currently it is age 21), allowing youth charged with serious offenses access to developmentally appropriate treatment. Research shows that delinquent behaviors naturally decline as young people age and mature. Those who remain in the juvenile justice system receive better access to age-appropriate services, support and rehabilitation than the services they would receive in the adult system.

HB 384 - TRANSFER AND EXTENDED JURISDICTION

3

Length of Stay Exemptions

4

Loss of Life Exemptions

5

School Based Referrals

HB 262 - ELIMINATES PETITION FOR 11 OR YOUNGER



This bill eliminates the ability to prosecute/petition a youth age 11 or younger for a delinquent act except for specific carve outs for the most serious offenses. Also, creates mechanism where NJA can be extended in certain situations.

Delinquency in children younger than age 12 is a family system issue, therefore Utah's responses need to be holistic, and not detrimental to the very youngest.

Utah's journey of transformation in juvenile justice has been predicated on the consistent ability to pull together varied stakeholders from defense, prosecution, child welfare, schools, courts, advocates and the juvenile justice agency.

HB 262 - ELIMINATES PETITION FOR 11 OR YOUNGER



<https://le.utah.gov/~2020/bills/static/HB0262.html>

- DELINQUENCY PRIOR TO AGE 12 (LINE 566)
- CARVE OUTS (LINE 712)
- SEX SPECIFIC (LINE 809)

SB 65 - CHILD WELFARE AMENDMENTS



This bill eliminates the ability for non-offending DCFS youth to be placed in detention and designates JJS as an authority to serve **runaway and ungovernable** youth.

- Juvenile detention is never an appropriate placement for **runaway youth** who have not committed any delinquent offense.
- The best avenue for intervention for **ungovernable youth** is early intervention services that exist in the community (JJS Youth Services Model) to address the root causes of ungovernable behavior, which will allow DCFS to focus on their core mission: abuse, neglect and dependency.

In addition to JJS serving ungovernable youth, there are other crisis supports in the community where youth can get help that include Stabilization and Mobile Response, Local Mental Health Authority and other community providers

YOUTH SERVICES



We believe in a system that works for families, strengthens trauma-informed community resources, and finds the least restrictive means of connecting youth to services that will help them thrive.

YOUTH SERVICE MODEL & DEPENDENCY

REFER

In the absence of serious child safety concerns in the home, child welfare services are not recommended. When DCFS receives a report of a youth who is primarily in need of services due to the child's behavior, and not abuse or neglect, they will send an online referral to Youth Services for service options. Youth Services will respond to the report within 48 business hours of receiving the referral.

SCREEN

Accurate screenings are key in determining the right service for the youth at the earliest time. When a referral is made to Youth Services, counselors will assist the youth and family by asking a series of simple screening questions to find out if there are any immediate concerns while working to resolve any current crisis.

ASSESS

Validated assessment tools are utilized for evidence-based, data-driven decisions and interventions that look at youth and family strengths and needs, and what strategies will best achieve a positive outcome.

PLAN

A Youth and Family Plan is developed that is strength based and guided by the youth, with an emphasis on family voice.

FOLLOW UP

Transition is key to successful outcomes. Follow up provides support to the youth and family while assisting to maintain connection to community resources.

WASHINGTON COUNTY YOUTH SERVICES



WEBER VALLEY YOUTH CENTER



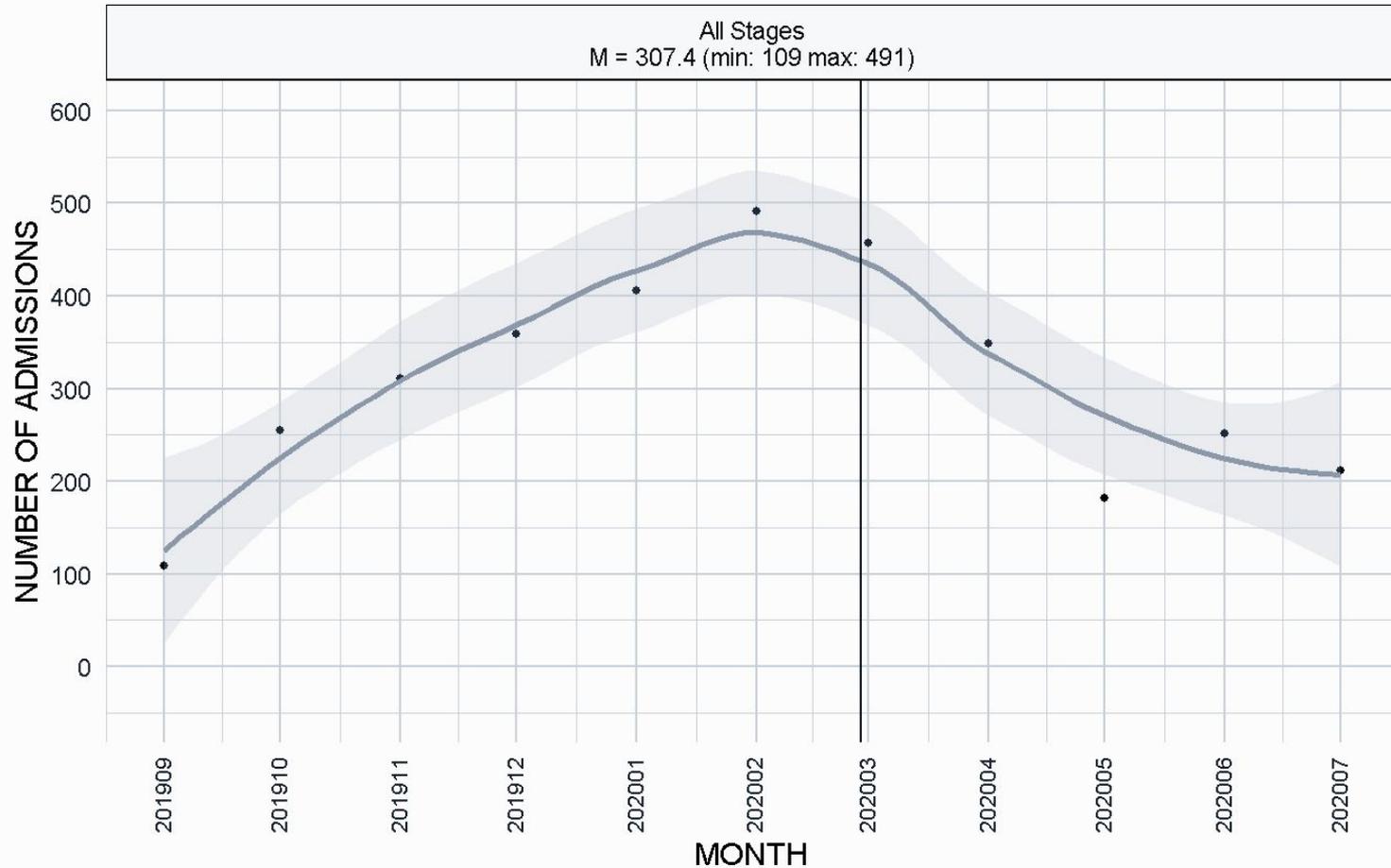
FARMINGTON BAY YOUTH CENTER



BY THE NUMBERS (9/19 TO 8/20)

Juvenile Receiving Centers and Crisis Shelter	
Receiving and Crisis Care (non-residential)	2,453 youth served
Receiving, Crisis Care, Shelter (residential)	2,203 youth served
Youth Services Model	
Referrals	1,723
Assessments	799
Youth and Family Plans	655
Follow-up Stage	208

Overall: Monthly Admissions



Note01: data collected 2020-08-14 07:52:27

Note02: red vertical line represents Friday, March 13, 2020

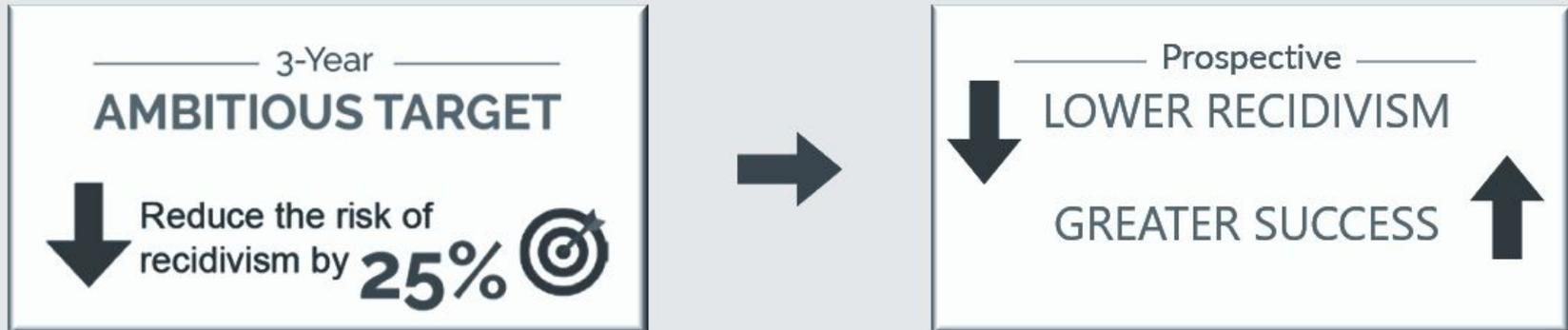
SECURE CARE CHANGES

OUTCOMES

⚙️ Triple-Win

- ⚙️ Optimize value of *taxpayer* investment
- ⚙️ Easier for *employees* to do best for individuals/families
- ⚙️ Better experience, outcomes, and value for *those served*

⚙️ **Goal:** Promote community safety and prevent delinquency



FITT IN JUVENILE JUSTICE SERVICES

CONCEPT	EXAMPLE
FRONTLOADING (resource the frontend, upstream, intervene earlier)	Develop a Plan for Success
INTENSITY (degree, depth, or concentration)	Dosage 12.5 hours
TIME (duration, length, or timing)	200 hours for six months
TYPE (nature, content, or substance)	Dialectical Behavioral Therapy

Risk Level Moderate
Risk Score 24
Date Placed
Assigned to Rod Talaeai

Priority Risk Items
[Select the Driver](#)

- #33 Does the youth admire or emulate antisocial peers (during the last 3 months)
- #75 Youth's sense of responsibility for antisocial behavior (during the last 3 months)
- #76 Youth's empathy, remorse, sympathy, or feelings for his or her victim(s) (during the last 3 months)
- #86 Consequential Thinking (specific to the POEs/violations during the last 3 months)

Behavioral Level  **4**
Secure Rating 3
[Edit Rating & Level](#)

 Dosage:  224%

Dosage Completed: 26855 minutes
Dosage Amount Assigned: 12000 minutes

Dosage by Priority Risk Items

Dosage by Youth's Priority Risk Items Dosage by All Priority Risk Items

#33 Does the youth admire or emulate antisocial peers (during the last 3 months)

 171%

#75 Youth's sense of responsibility for antisocial behavior (during the last 3 months)

 160%

#76 Youth's empathy, remorse, sympathy, or feelings for his or her victim(s) (during the last 3 months)

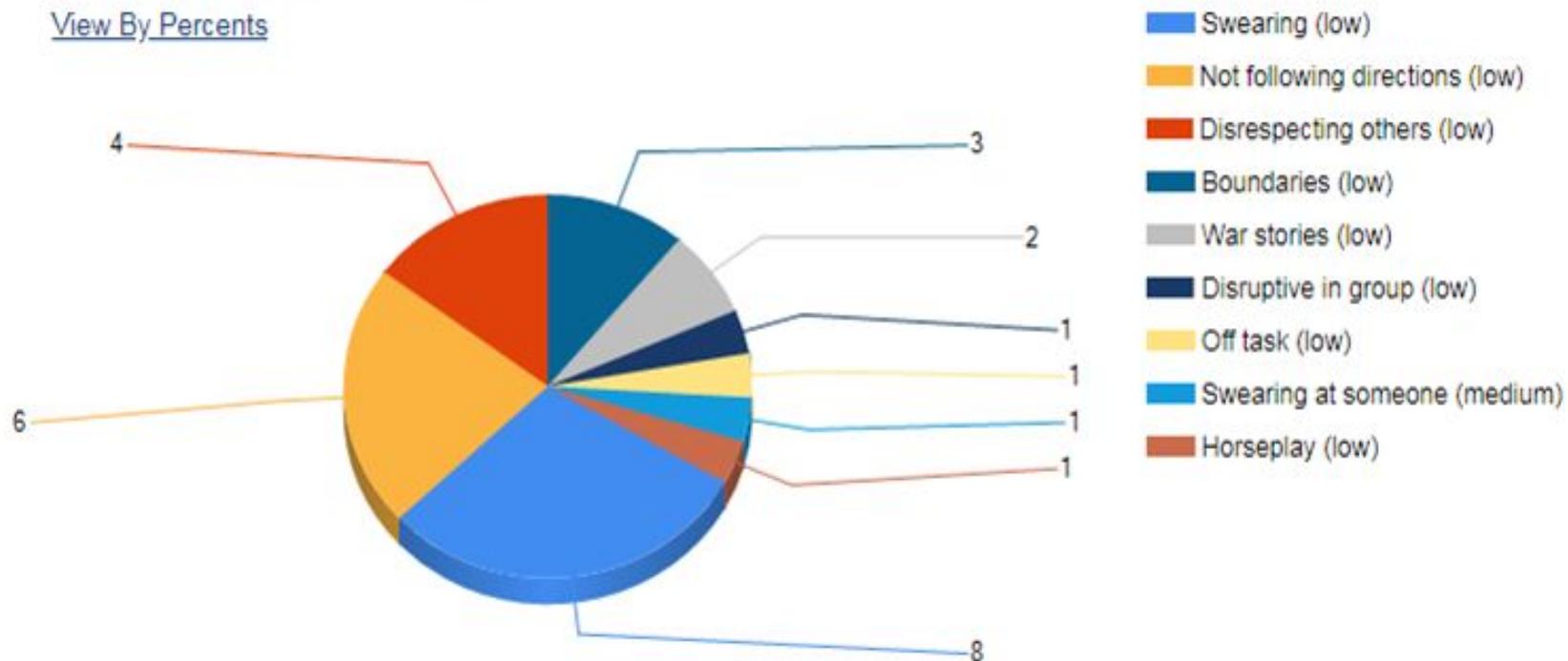
 197%

#86 Consequential Thinking (specific to the POEs/violations during the last 3 months)

 198%

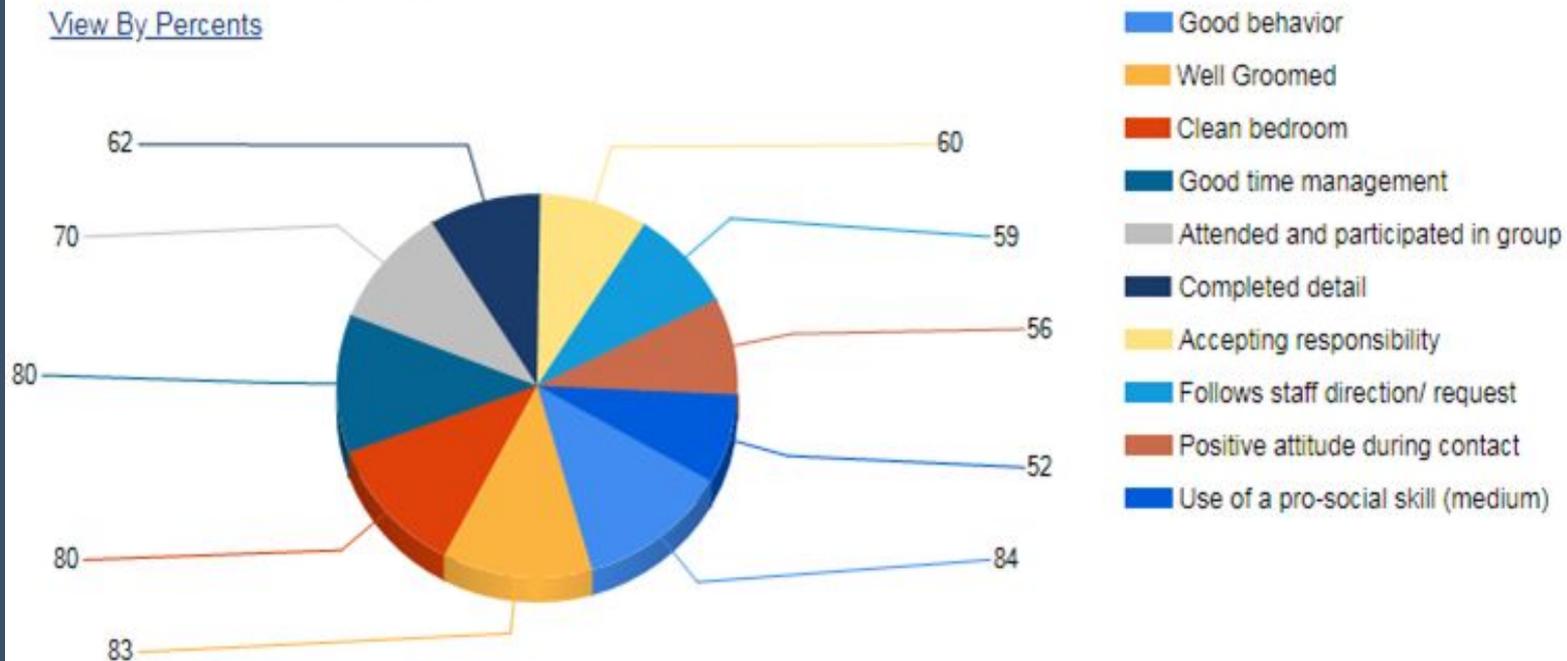
Top 10 Noncompliance Behaviors

[View By Percents](#)



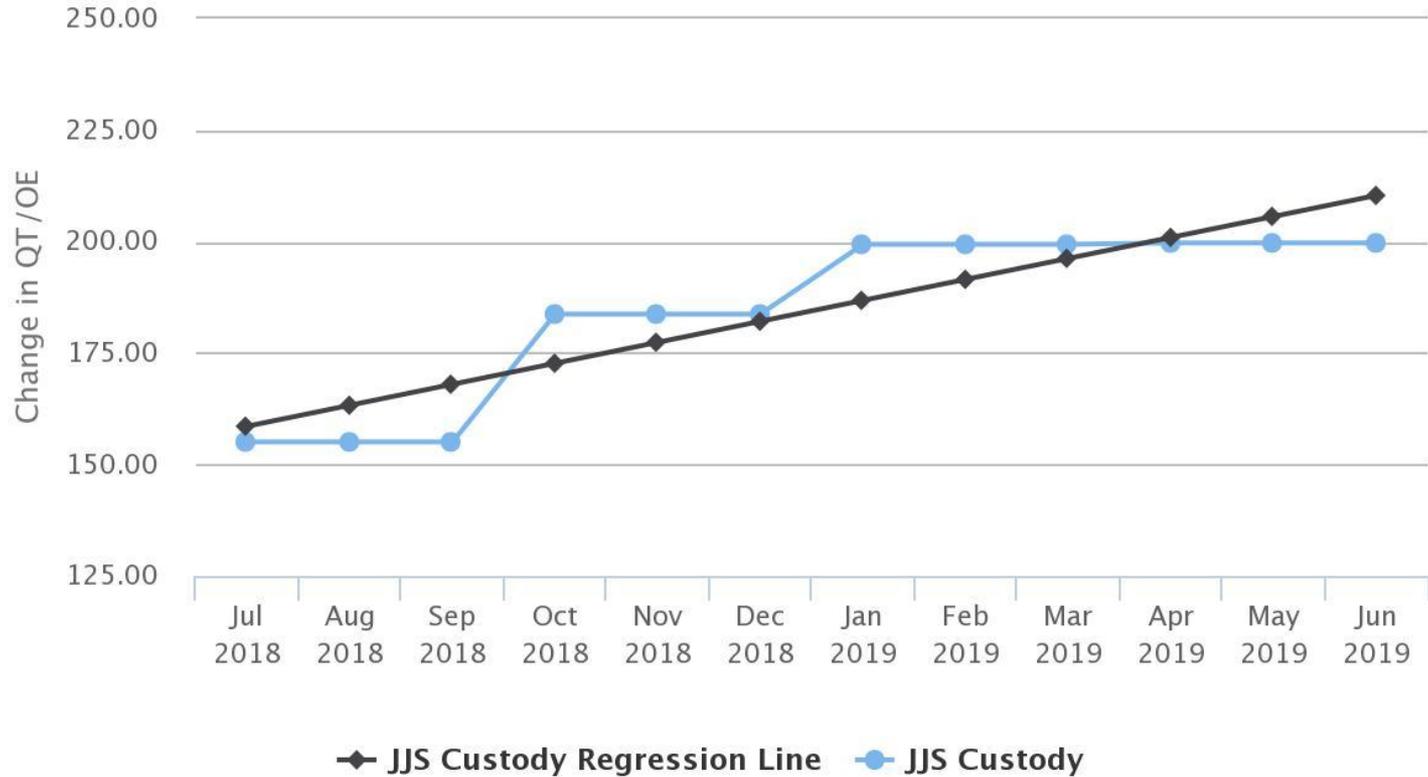
Top 10 Prosocial Behaviors

[View By Percents](#)



Change in QT/OE

From Jul 2018 to Jun 2019



Chuck Brown
Treatment/Dosage Hours: 125

Comm: 3/7/18

LOS: 5 - 9 mo

Time Served: 4 mo

Credited: 2 mo



#64- Drugs Main Contributor to Behavior

Chuck will:

- define the times, places and peers he uses substances..
- identify the environmental and internal conditions associated with his substance use.
- list the risks related to substance use; short-term and long-term effects.

#75 - Sense of Responsibility

Chuck will:

- examine his beliefs, thoughts and emotions related to antisocial behavior.
- identify and recognize the function of his behaviors (escape, avoidance, reinforcement, stimulation etc.)
- develop interventions and scripts through role playing in group settings

#75 - Belief in use of Physical Aggression

Chuck will:

- list and develop positive core beliefs that support healthy conflict resolution.
- self monitor and note when he is falling back into old habits and acting out physically.

#86 - Consequential Thinking

Chuck will:

- define the problem and behaviors that directly relate to his behavior cycle.
- verbalize his consequential thinking errors and evaluate effects of engaging in behaviors before acting.
- follow the rules, hold himself accountable and articulate how he is avoiding undesired behavior outcomes.

Protective Factors

- Chuck has good attendance and grades at school.
- He believes in the value of an education.
- He has teachers and counselors he feels comfortable talking to.

SECURE CARE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

SECURE CARE CUSTODY MEASURE: Reduce the risk of recidivism by 25% within 3 years.

OUTCOME: Achieved **31%** average risk reduction for youth in secure care.

ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES MEASURES

DATA

FAMILY YOUTH PARTICIPATION - Families are reporting a **26% increase** in family satisfaction through our Quality Service Reviews (from FY 18 to FY 19)

TRANSPORTATION - **1142 hours of time working with youth** instead of on transports over last 15 months

INCIDENTS - Nearly **50% fewer** assaults over 15 months

DOSAGE/TREATMENT - All secure care youth are offered up to **12.5 hours of treatment a week** for positive, sustainable change

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT - **82%** of youth reduced dynamic risk

EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL

- **Davis Technical College**
- **Concurrent Enrollment Legislation**
- **Decker Lake SLCC Partnership**

QUESTIONS?