SUMMARY

The purpose of this issue brief is to discuss performance measures for the Division of Juvenile Justice Services (JJS). Performance measures are quantifiable indicators of the success of an agency in meeting the established objectives or goals. Effective performance indicators focus on the objectives of the agency and evaluate the outcome measures to ensure the goals are being achieved. The Governor’s office is working with agencies to develop balanced scorecards as an additional tool for agencies, legislators, and other stakeholders to use to determine the effectiveness of government. The balanced scorecards are still a work in progress. The following issue brief offers two key performance measures for Juvenile Justice Services that are part of the overall balanced scorecard for the Department of Human Services. These two measures are found in the department’s overall balanced scorecard under the section titled Client treatment is effective.

Juvenile Justice Services

Juvenile Justice Services operates some secure facilities. Secure facilities are long-term locked confinement facilities for serious and habitual delinquent youths. They are similar to adult prisons. Unlike the adult correctional system, juveniles placed in secure facilities must receive educational and vocational services. Each juvenile must complete an individually designed treatment plan, based on their rehabilitative needs, and complete the court-ordered victim restitution as part of the requirements for release. The following performance measure indicates the percentage of juveniles released from secure care who commit fewer felonies than before they were in secure care.

![Graph showing performance measure](image-url)
The Genesis Youth Center is the only stand-alone residential work camp operated by Juvenile Justice Services. The following performance measure indicates the percentage of juveniles leaving the Genesis Youth Center who fulfill their court-ordered obligations (restitution and community service hours).