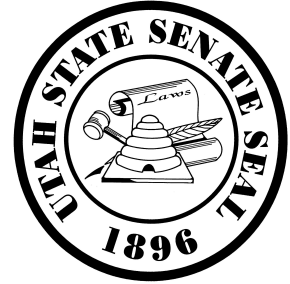




Performance Note
HB0239 - Juvenile Justice
Amendments
Sponsor: Rep. Snow, V. Lowry



Performance Note Report

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Agency: Department of Human Services - Division of Juvenile Justice Services

Funding For:

New Services or Benefit

Public Benefit:

Purpose: H.B. 239 incorporates recommendations made by the Utah Juvenile Justice Working Group commissioned by Governor Herbert to examine Utah's Juvenile Justice continuum of services and make recommendations, based on research, for improvements to the continuum. Items in the bill that directly impact the Division of Juvenile Justice Services include: *The replacement of residential Observation and Assessment centers with non-residential services *The replacement of residential work camps with non-residential services *The establishment of presumptive length-of-stay guidelines for youth committed to division custody for community placement and secure care *The establishment of new custody limitations for youth who may be committed to division custody for community placement and secure care *The implementation of performance-based contracting with incentives to providers for the implementation of juvenile justice, evidence-based programs and premium rates for youth who receive evidence-based dosage of treatment and who successfully complete programs within three months *The development of a risk assessment tool for admission to detention or alternatives to detention *The expansion of home detention services, youth services, receiving centers, and early intervention services to all court districts in the state *The establishment of non-residential community-based programs and independent living programs

Services: The Division of Juvenile Justice Services is not requesting a funding increase. Those portions of the bill that will result in agency savings will be reallocated to meet the new requirements of the bill and other recommendations of the Working Group. Specific services include: *Expand Youth Services/Receiving Centers and early intervention services to areas of the state where they are not currently available *Expand home detention services and diversion to detention services to all judicial districts in the state *Development of a risk assessment tool for detention admission or referral to alternatives to detention *Implementation of performance-based contracting *Implementation of in-home Observation and Assessment services *Maximizing the effectiveness of supervision and delivery of evidence-based programs such as aftercare, day treatment, and community-based services

Expected Outcome: The expectation is that by intervening earlier and reducing out-of-home placements as youth first begin exhibiting delinquent behavior, that fewer youth will further penetrate the system reducing the need for expensive, out-of-home residential placements. The public will benefit not only by eventual cost savings to taxpayers, but by reduced criminal activity.

Implementations and Resources: Of necessity, the bill will be implemented in stages over a period of several years. The closing of residential Observation and Assessment and work camp programs will free up the funds necessary to implement the identified in-home and day treatment services to be offered by the division and the development of a detention risk assessment tool. Other savings resulting from reductions in community placement, detention populations, and secure care populations will occur over time as proposed custody limitations and presumptive length-of-stay guidelines are implemented throughout the entire juvenile justice system. When those resources become available, services such as evidence-based aftercare, day treatment, and community-based services can be implemented. Performance-based contracting will be the last of the services to be implemented. Again, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services is not asking for additional funds to implement these services, but will reallocate savings as a result of HB 239 to fund the outcomes.

How: By providing evidence-based interventions as youth first begin committing delinquent offenses and by not housing all youth in congregate care where risk issues can be transferred, youth and their families will be able to develop the skills necessary to prevent penetration further into the juvenile justice continuum.

Performance Measures

Goal

Title: Recidivism rates for youth terminating division custody from community placement and secure care

Description: The Division of Juvenile Justice Services will be reporting on the percent of youth without a new felony charge within 360 days of release from community residential programs and long-term secure care. In FY 2016 85.7% of youth released from community residential programs were felony-free within 360 days of release while 79.4% of youth released from long-term secure care were felony-free within 360 days of release.

Collection Method: The criminal records in both the adult and juvenile systems are queried for youth released from community placement and long-term secure care. Data matches are made with the adult system to ensure reliability.

	2017	2018	2019
Percent	85.00	85.00	85.00
Percent	79.00	79.00	79.00

By rule, performance notes are provided by the governmental entity that will supervise the new agency or administer the new program. Performance notes are not written by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.