

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)

Marion County History and Future

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These Are Our Kids

Transforming Juvenile Detention in Three American Cities



What is JDAI?

- A system reform effort focused on eliminating the overuse of secure detention while ensuring public safety
 - Ensuring that the right kid is detained
- Data driven
- Increased collaboration with stakeholders
- Transparency in system where possible

JDAI is a Public Safety Initiative!

Why and how was JDAI created?

- **“The Broward County Project” (1988-1992)**
 - The “Broward County Project” was birthed in 1988 from a lawsuit regarding the “Conditions of Confinement” of youth in Broward County’s Detention facilities. In response to the lawsuit an objective test or assessment was created which was designed to determine which youth should be detained and which should be released.
- **“Demonstration” (1992-1998)**
 - After researching, designing and gathering outcomes data from the Broward County Project, the AECF implemented JDAI into four Demonstration sites where overcrowding, inhumane living conditions, and safety were a concern.
 - Santa Cruz, CA, Cook Co., IL, and Multnomah Co., OR,

How was JDAI created?

- **“Data Dissemination”** (1999)
 - AECF collected data from the four Demonstration Sites
- **“Initial Replication”** (2000)
 - Replication started with measurable outcomes from Data collected
- **“Replication to Scale”** (2001-Present)
 - JDAI Replications across 30 states and over 130 sites nation-wide. By 2012, JDAI will be in over 40 states.

JDAI Objectives

- Eliminate the inappropriate or unnecessary use of secure detention;
- Minimize re-arrest and failure-to-appear rates pending adjudication;
- Ensure appropriate conditions of confinement in secure facilities;
- Redirect public finances to sustain successful reforms; and
- Reduce racial and ethnic disparities.

Strategy #1: “Collaboration”

Strategy #2: “Use of Data”

Strategy #3: “Objective Screenings Tools”

Strategy #4: “Alternatives to Secure Detention”

Strategy #5: “Expedited Case Processing”

Strategy #6: “Special Cases”

Strategy #7: “Eliminate Disproportionality”

Strategy #8: “Improve Conditions of Confinement”

**8 Core Strategies
of JDAI’s
Detention
Reform**

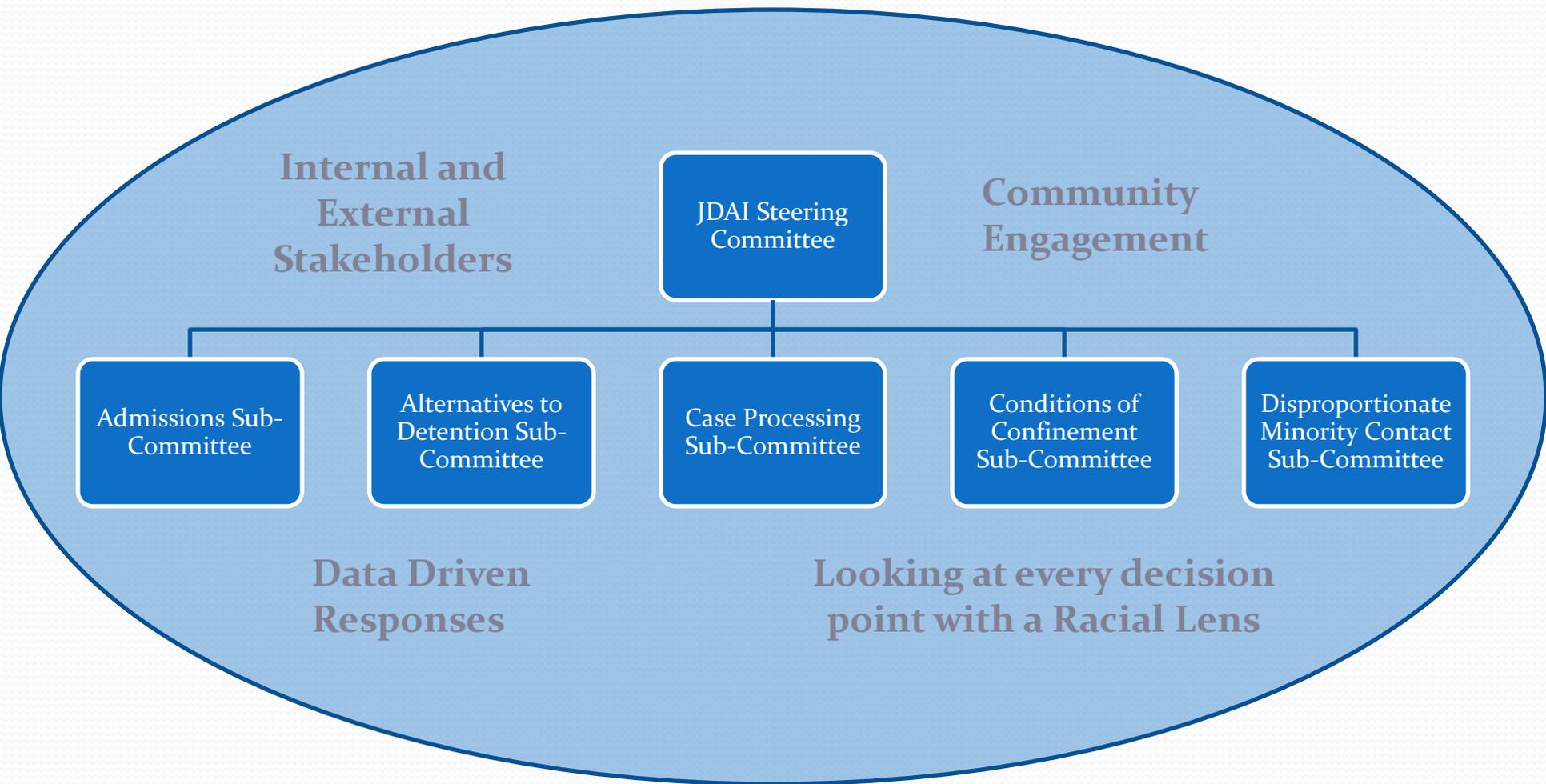
Reasons for Marion County's partnership with AECF:

- Overcrowding
 - Unfavorable Conditions
 - Allegations of Sexual Misconduct
 - Over 80% in detention were held on misdemeanor's or D Felonies.
- 2005 our partnership developed with the Annie P. Casey Foundation

Who is responsible for implementing JDAI?

- Everyone!!!!
- Internal and External stakeholders must collaborate in order to affect positive change for our youth and our community.
- Committees responsible for advancing JDAI in Marion County are comprised of judges, public defenders, prosecutors, IMPD, probation, mental health professionals, professors, clergy, non-profit agencies, attorneys, and many more.

Marion County's JDAI Collaborative



Focus of JDAI Reform Efforts in Marion County

- Creation of a Reception Center
- Re-engineering of Initial Hearing Court
- Creation of a Risk Assessment Instrument
- Expansion of Alternatives to Secure Detention
- Reduction of Detention Population to ensure the right kids are detained.
- Working to reduce Disproportionate Minority Confinement

Reception Center

- Divert low-risk youth from formal court system through provision of:
 - Crisis intervention
 - De-escalation
 - Family Reunification
 - Referrals to community-based services
 - Follow-up contact with families
- Eligible offenses include status offenses, B & C misdemeanors, shoplifting, and intra-family disputes
- Pilot began July 2007 with community-based nonprofit (Choices, Inc./YES) in 2 police districts
- Moved in-house and expanded city-wide in January 2010 when YES closed
- In 2010, 3,021 youth were served through the Reception Center, and 62% of those youth were not seen again within the year.
- OJJDP Evaluation:
 - 10% less re-arrest rates
 - Longer period of time between re-arrest
 - No increase in offense type

Initial Hearing Court

- July 2007: Re-engineered Initial Hearing Court
- Gate-keeping function
- All youth with scores of 6 and above have court the next day in the afternoon
- Court approves filing of petition based on probable cause AND best interest of child and/or community
- Petitions Not Authorized (% of filed cases):
 - 2008: 921 (10.43%)
 - 2009: 936 (11.72%)
 - 2010: 555 (7.84%)

Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI)

- Measures risk of re-offense and risk of failing to appear
- Three categories: low (0-5), moderate (6-11), and high (12- above)
- Low: Unconditional Release
- Moderate: Release w/Conditions
- High: Detain

FACTOR

SCORE

1. **MOST SERIOUS INSTANT OFFENSE:** _____
(Only choose one item indicating the most serious charge)

(I-A) <i>Murder, Kidnapping, Rape, Criminal Deviant Conduct, Robbery (armed or with bodily injury), Car Jacking, Criminal Gang Activity, Criminal Gang Intimidation, Carrying Handgun w/o Lic., Children & Firearms, Dealing Sawed-Off Shotgun</i> (charges in italics reflect direct file charges for those over 16)	15
(I-B) All A and B Felonies, Criminal Recklessness w/ serious injury or endangerment, Handgun/ Firearm Violation, Child Molest, Escape (from a secure facility or due to unauthorized removal of Electronic Monitoring device), Confinement w/ serious endangerment, cases resulting in death	13
(II-A) Battery C Felony	11
(II-B) Other C Felony against a person, Criminal Recklessness against a person, Sexual battery, Fleeing (Felony D)	8
(II-C) C Felony (Drugs)	7
(II-D) C Felony (Property), Vehicle Theft, Detention Order based on FTA or violation.....	6
(III-A) D Felonies (except fleeing, vehicle theft), Misdemeanor battery	4
(III-B) All other Misdemeanors (except battery, handgun, criminal recklessness)	3
(III-C) Status Offense	0

+

NOTE: All probable cause detention orders should be scored based on the original, underlying offense.

2. **PRIOR OFFENSE HISTORY** (Only choose the highest item)

Juvenile or adult charge pending on any A or B Felony, C Felony (person only), or handgun offense.....	6
Past Finding of Delinquency or conviction on any A or B Felony or a C Felony (person only) or handgun offense	6
Documented Escape from a secure facility within the last 18 months.....	4
Currently on Suspended Commitment for any Felony or Misdemeanor.....	3
Past Finding of Delinquency on any C felony (non-person) or any D felony.....	3
Documented Court FTA within the last 12 months	3
Past Finding of Delinquency on a Misdemeanor	2

+

3. **AGGRAVATING FACTORS** (Check and Add all that apply, up to 3 points)

___ Currently on pre-adjudication release conditions	3
___ 2 or more arrests within the past 30 days or 4 or more arrests within the last 6 months	2
___ Multiple incidents/victims alleged in this referral	2
___ Offense or behavior was particularly severe or violent	1
___ Minor is under the influence of drugs/alcohol at arrest	1
___ Victim is a witness in a pending case or repeat victim	1
___ Large age differential between perpetrator/victim (child molest)	1

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4. **MITIGATING FACTORS** (Check and Subtract all that apply, up to 3 points)

___ Involvement in offense was remote, indirect or otherwise mitigated	1
___ No arrests or citations within the last year	1
___ Minor demonstrates stability in school or employment	1
___ Age of offender (very young)	1
___ Youth has a disability (mental illness, addiction, developmental disability, low IQ, special education needs).....	1
___ Small age differential between perpetrator/victim (child molest)	1
___ History of successfully completing prior pre-adjudication release conditions	1

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DECISION SCALE

Score 0-5..... RELEASE
 Score 6-11 RELEASE WITH CONDITIONS
 Score 12 +..... DETAIN

TOTAL SCORE

=

** No youth 12 years old or younger may be detained without specific permission from the Juvenile Court Judge or Chief Juvenile Probation Officer. Those that score 12 or more on the Risk Assessment Instrument may be overridden and the youth may be released with conditions.**

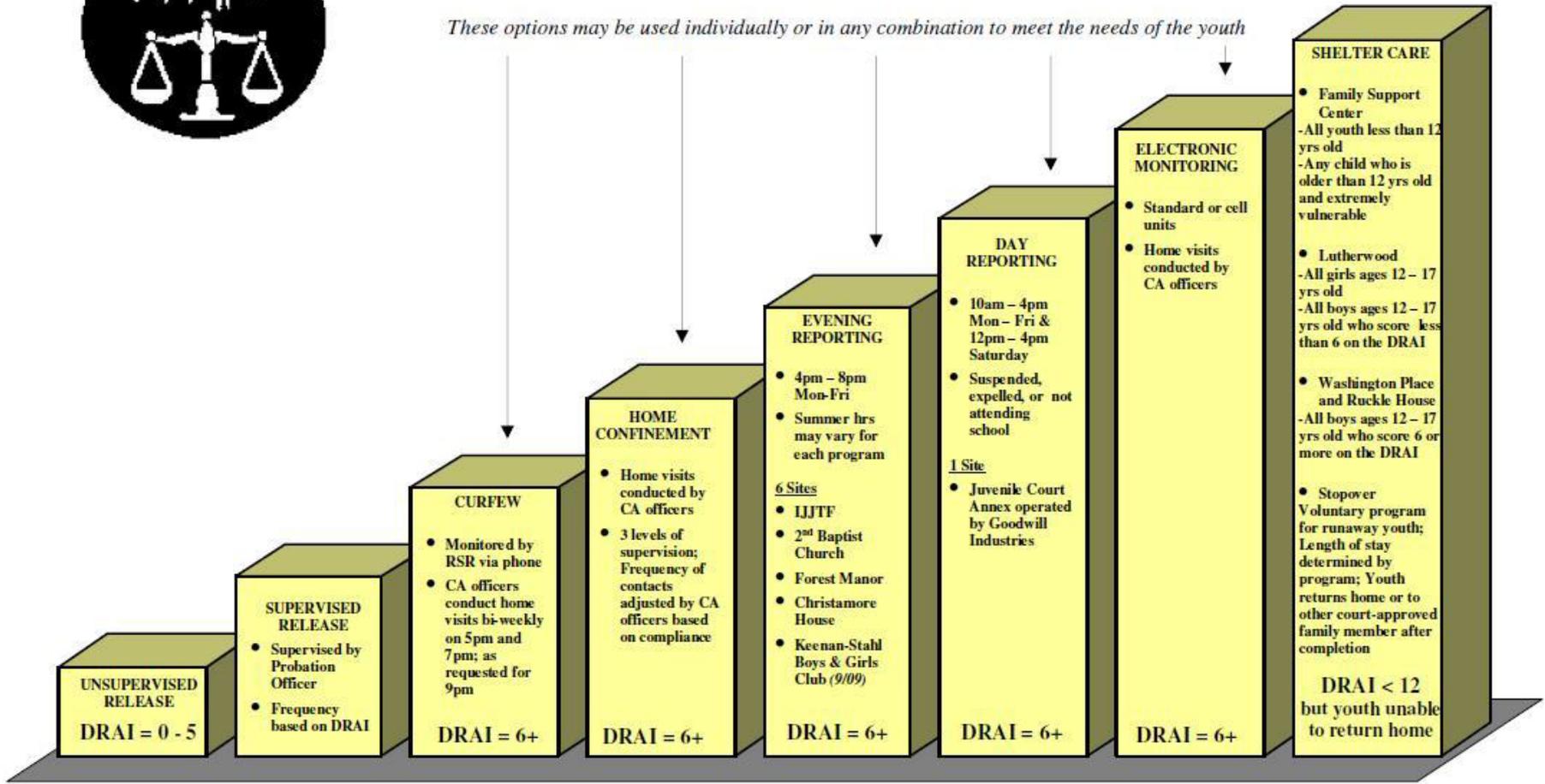
ADMINISTRATIVE OVERRIDE: YES NO REASON: _____

FINAL DECISION: DETAIN RELEASE RELEASE WITH CONDITIONS



PRETRIAL RELEASE CONTINUUM Marion Superior Court Probation Department

These options may be used individually or in any combination to meet the needs of the youth



← Supervised Release Enhancements →

Alternatives to Detention

- Programs designed to provide supervision in the community for kids pending adjudication
 - Ensure public safety
 - Improve outcomes for youth
- An average of 473 kids are supervised in alternatives to detention each day
- 3,563 kids were supervised in an alternative program during 2011
- Kids remain in alternative programs an average of 47 days

Current Alternatives

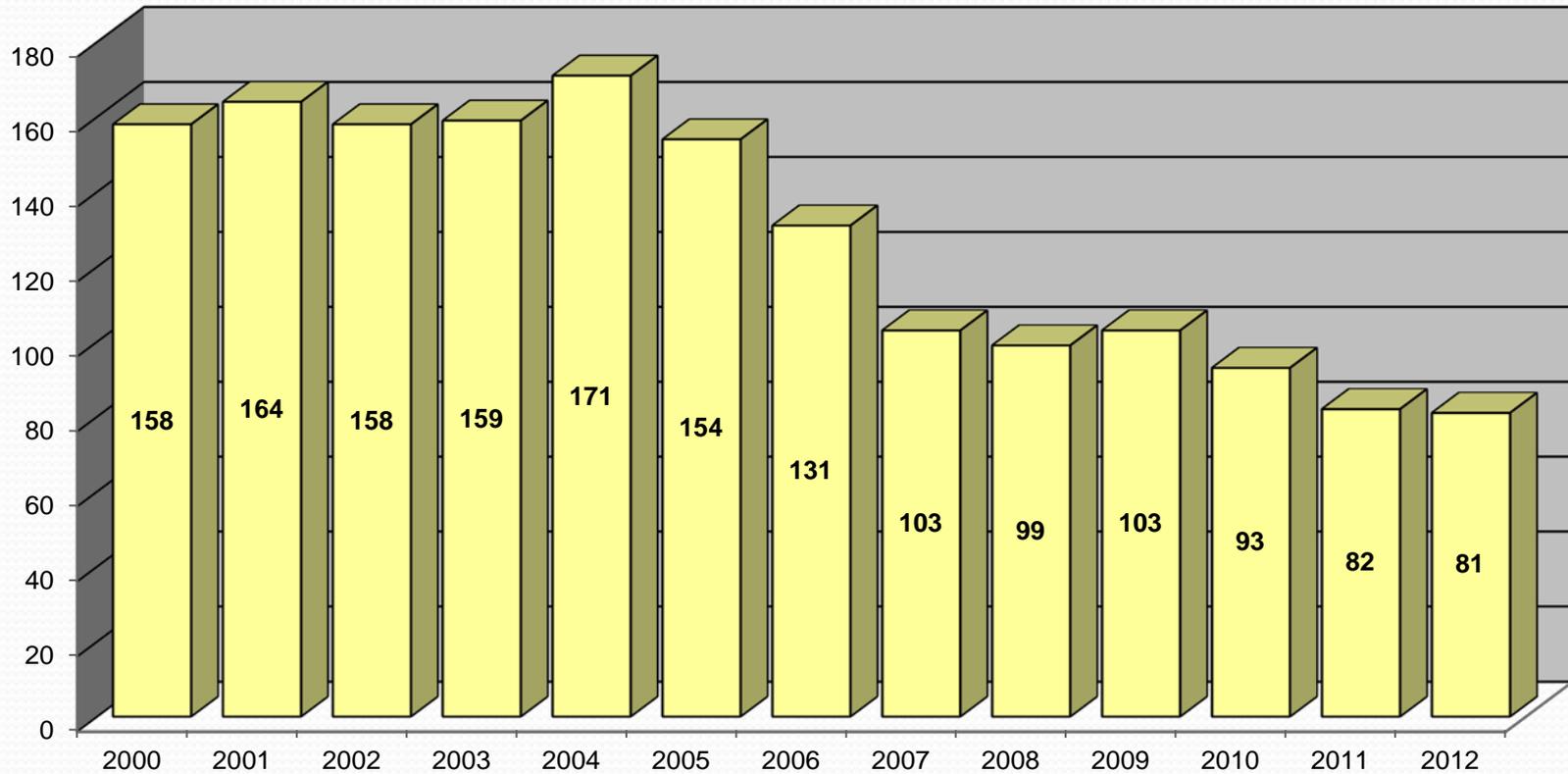
- Supervised Release
- Curfew
 - 5, 7, and 9 pm
- Home Confinement
- Evening Reporting Centers
- Day Reporting
- Electronic Monitoring
 - Home phone
 - Cell Unit
 - GPS
- Shelter Care

2012 Promising Outcomes

Release Condition	Failure to Appear Rate	Recidivism Rate
Supervised Release	5.5	11.9
Curfew	4.6	15.5
Home Confinement	3.9	13.1
Evening Reporting	1.9	19.8
Day Reporting	3.8	12.7
Electronic Monitoring	1.9	15.5
Shelter Care	0.0	2.2
Total	3.5%	12.9%

Detention Statistics

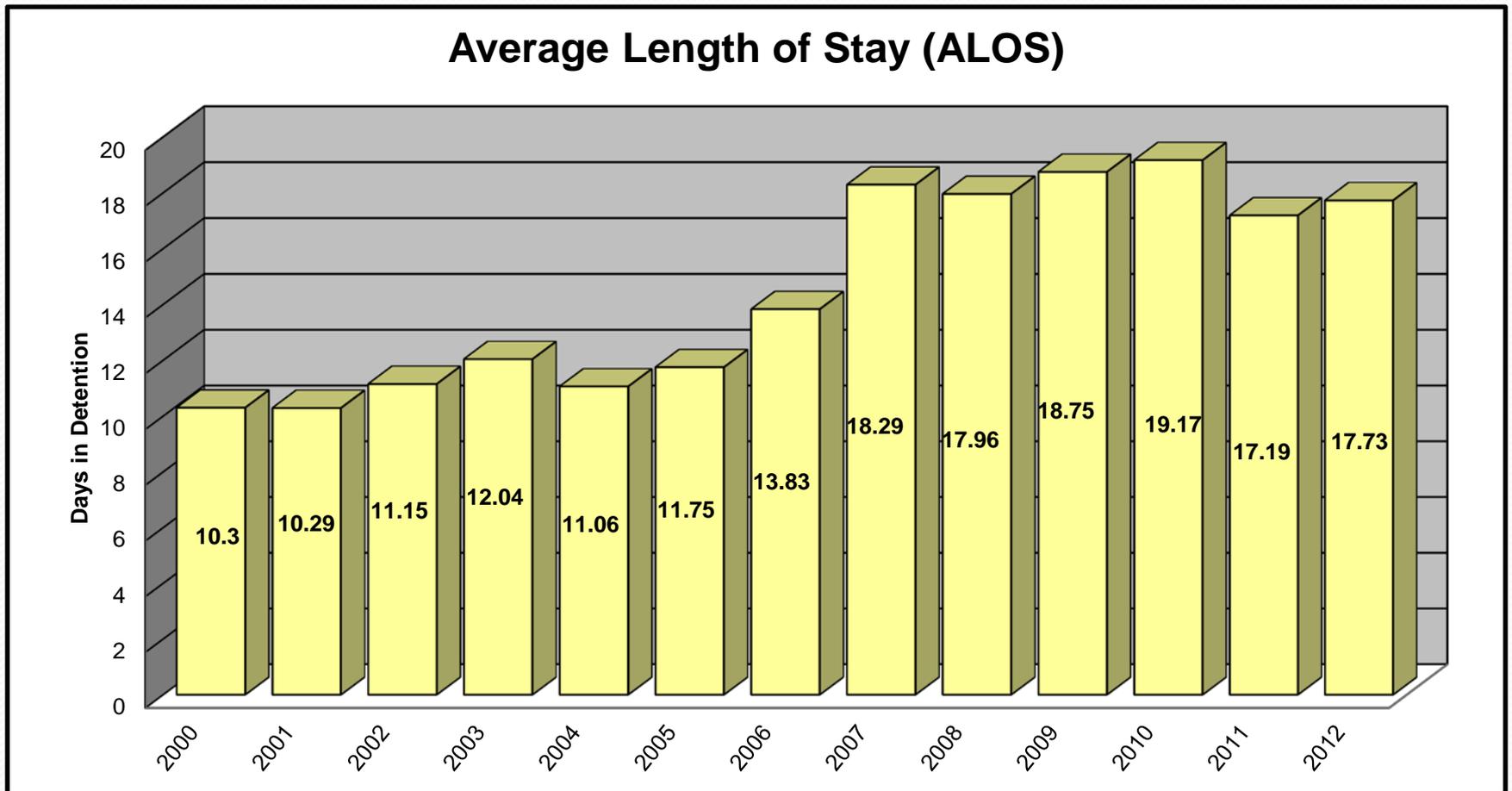
Average Daily Population



48.7% reduction in Average Daily Population

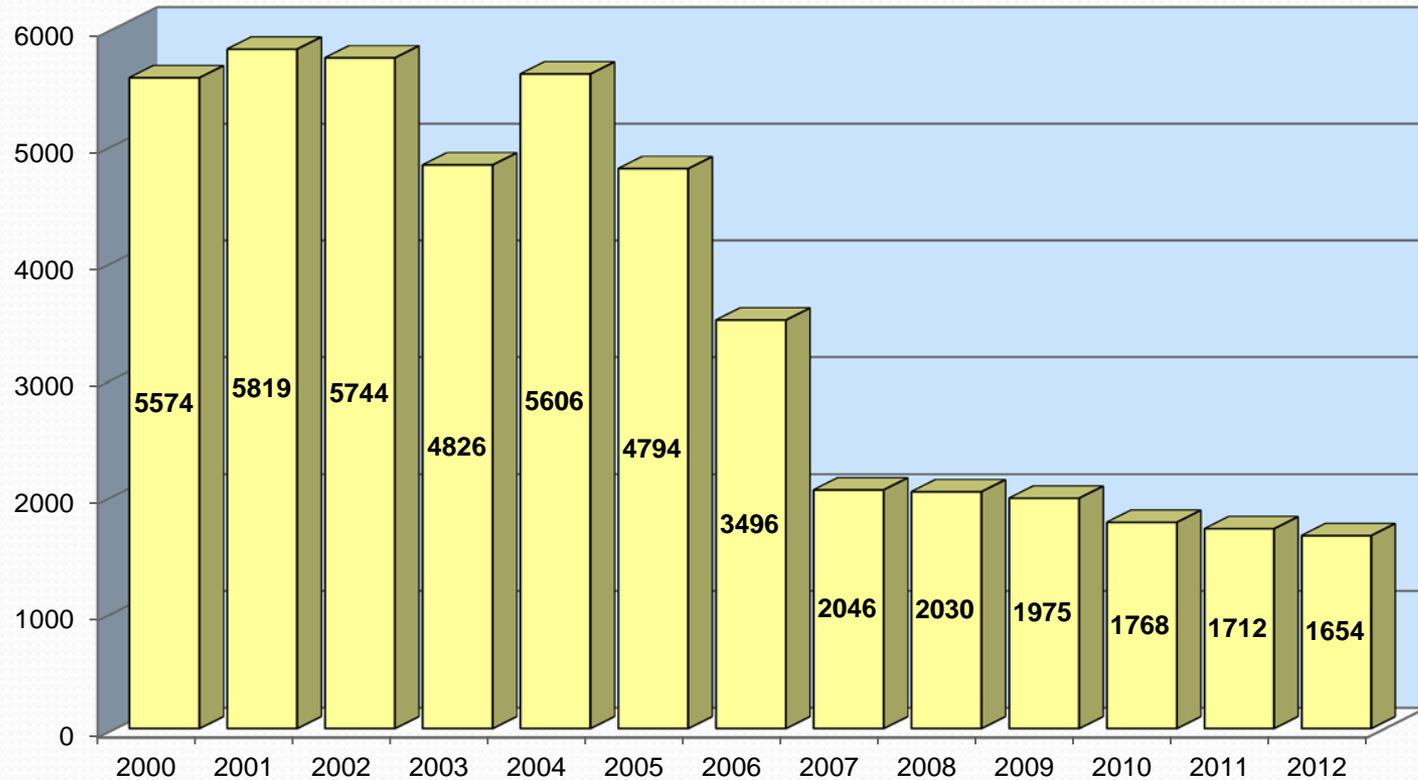
2000 - 2012

Detention Statistics



Detention Statistics

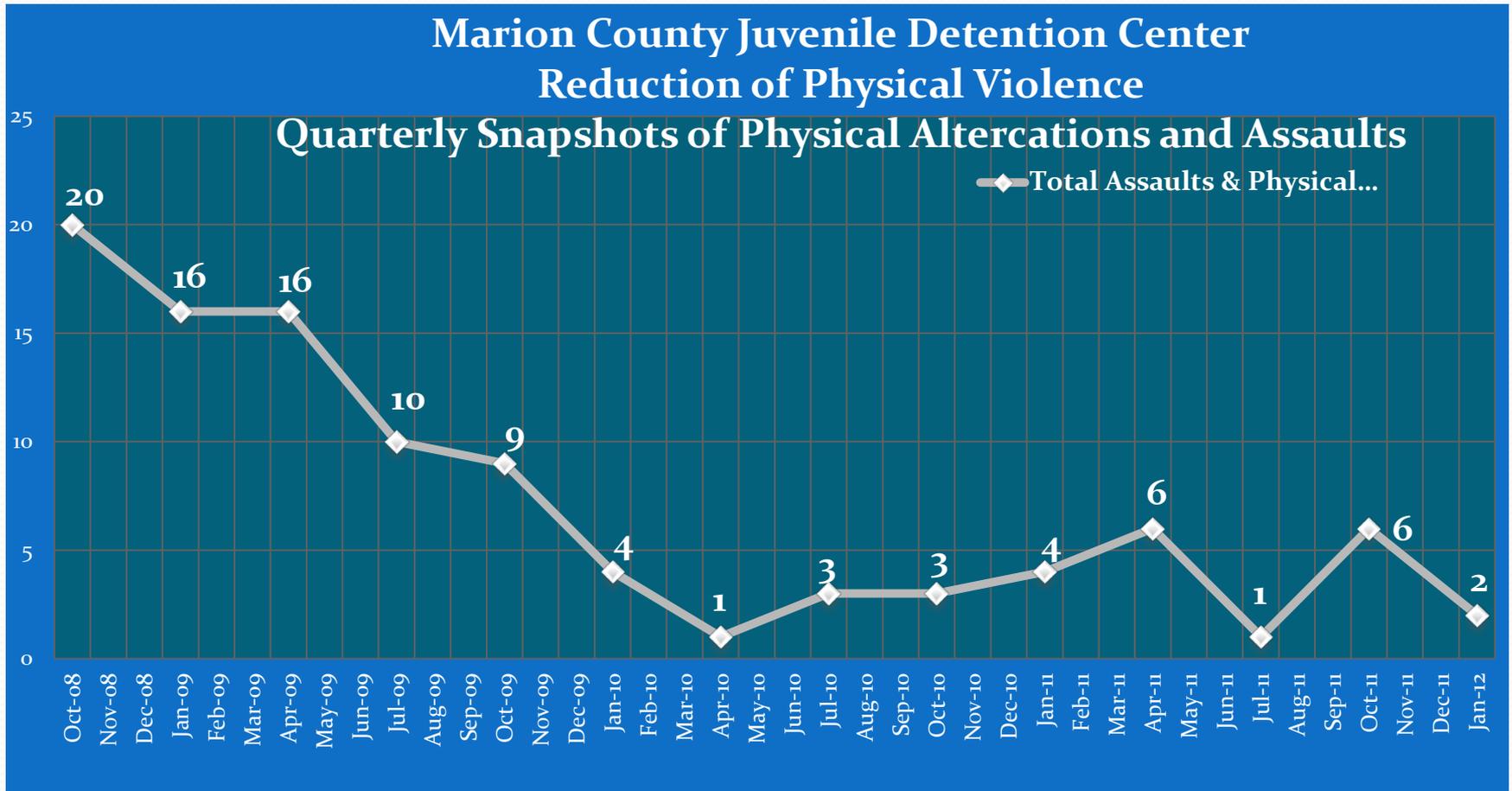
Admissions to Detention



70.3% reduction in total admissions

2000 - 2012

“Conditions Of Confinement” Statistics for the Detention Center



Effect on Public Safety

- Total # of detention admissions:

- 2005 = 4,794

- 2012 = 1,654

65.5% REDUCTION

- Average daily population in secure detention:

- 2005 = 154

- 2012 = 81

47.4% REDUCTION

- Total # of delinquency referrals:

- 2005 = 8,365

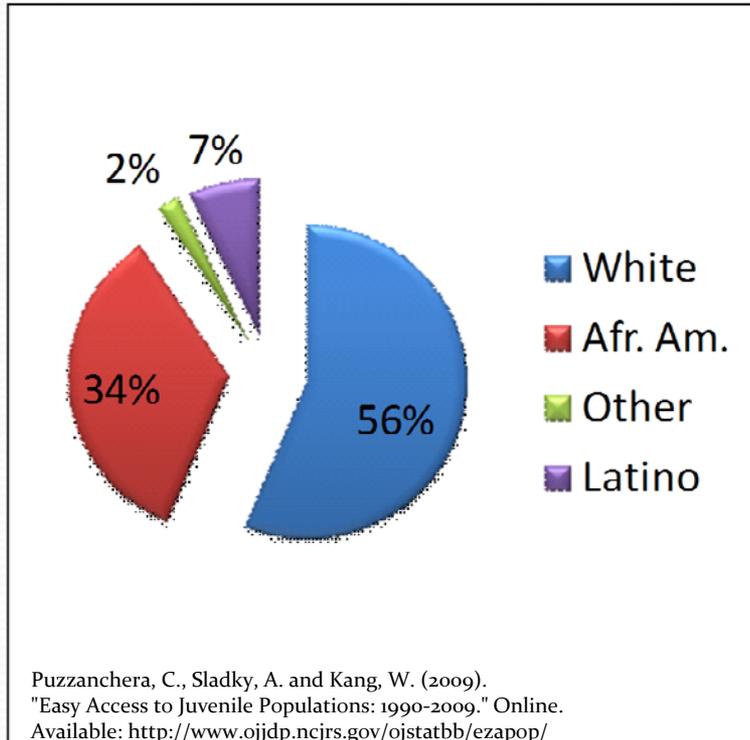
- 2012 = 6,180

26.1% REDUCTION

Marion County: DMC at a Glance

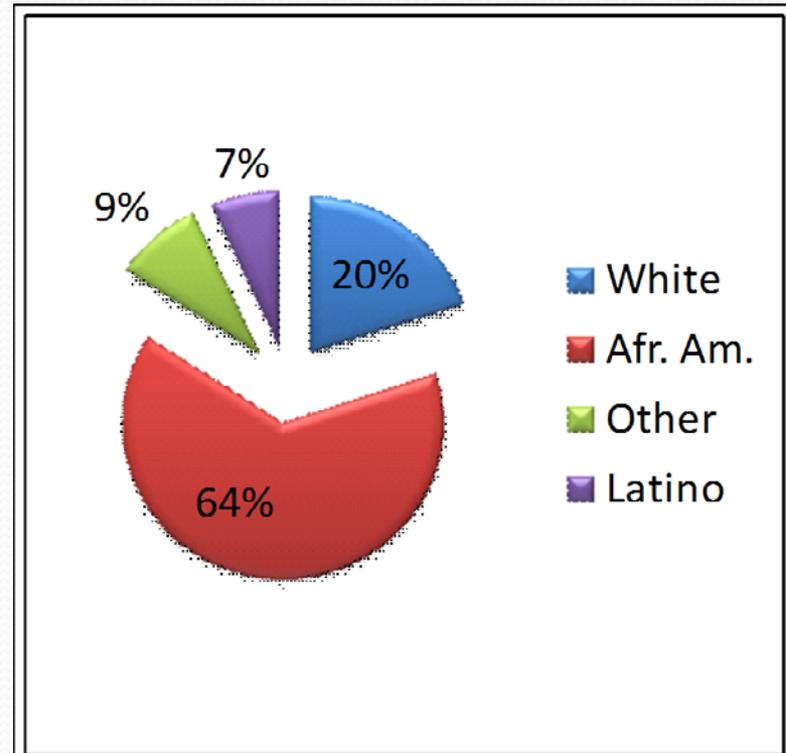
Youth Population

2009 Data for Youth Ages 12-17 Years



Detention Population

2012 ADP for Youth Ages 12-17 Years



Efforts to Reduce DMC

- Relationship with the W. Haywood Burns Institute began in 2010
- Now relying on Data and using it correctly to direct action
- DMC Committee has more than 30 members representing numerous community agencies
- Community Engagement and Collaboration is a primary focus
 - IMPD Training
 - Community Town Hall
 - School Collaborative Pilot Project

Focus for 2012: Continuous Improvement

- Institutionalizing JDAI
- Community Engagement and Collaboration
- Detention Center Conditions of Confinement Assessment
- 2nd Validation of our Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI)
- Evaluation our Alternatives to Detention
- Strengthening partnerships with Marion County schools
- Aiding in the expansion of JDAI Statewide
- Collaboration with IMPD