CLACKAMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Study Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: March 7, 2017 Approx Start Time: 1:30 am Approx. Length:

1 hour.

Presentation Title: Performance Clackamas Update

Public Health and Safety

Department: Admin, Juvenile, Health, Housing and Human Services.

Presenters: Dan Chandler, Richard Swift, Laurel Butman, Christina

McMahan

Other Invitees:

WHAT ACTION ARE YOU REQUESTING FROM THE BOARD?

This is Part Two of the annual update on the Performance Clackamas Goals and Program adopted by the Board of Commissioners in September, 2014.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In September, 2014 the Board of Commissioners adopted Performance Clackamas, a strategic plan and management system. The Board of Commissioners adopted 28 goals or outcomes across 5 Areas of Strategic Focus.

Performance Clackamas focuses on measurable goals encompassed by five strategic priorities:

- Build public trust through good government.
- Grow a vibrant economy.
- Build a strong infrastructure.
- Ensure safe, healthy and secure communities.
- Honor, utilize, promote and invest in our natural resources.

The attached Power Point presentation describes the County's progress on goal to Ensure Safe Healthy and Secure Communities.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (current year and ongoing):

Is this item in your current budget?	∐ YES	X NO
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STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

•	How does this item align with the County's Performance Clackamas goals?
	This item is a Performance Clackamas update, and touches the entire program.

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N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

a. Power Point presentation.

SUBMITTED BY:	
Division Director/Head Approval	
Department Director/Head Approval	
County Administrator Approval	

For information on this issue or copies of attachments, please contact Dan Chandler @ 503-742-5394

Performance Clackamas Annual Update February 2017 – Ensuring Safe Health and Secure Communities



Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2018, 95 percent of County residents will have access to routine health care.

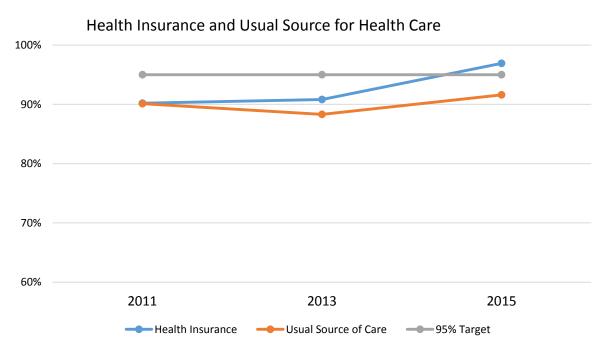
Why this is important:

Those people who access routine health care are far less likely to develop acute, chronic and life-threatening conditions than those who do not. Health insurance coverage is a strong predictor of access to routine care.

How much does the County influence this?

The County has minimally influence on health insurance rates. However, County clinics may serve as a usual source of care for low income individuals and those without insurance. The County also has numerous contracts with behavioral health providers who serve children, families, and adults.

Where are we now:



Source: Oregon Health Insurance Survey; 2017 data is expected in Dec.



Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2018, 95 percent of County residents will have access to routine health care.

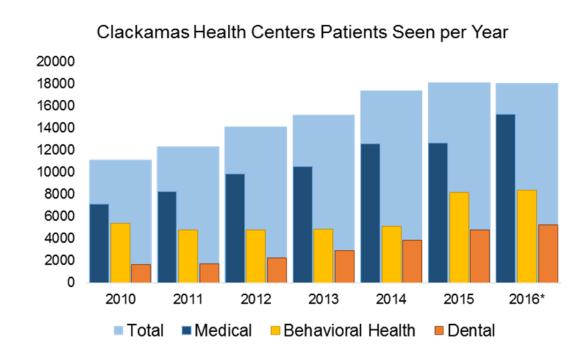
Why this is important:

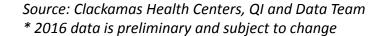
Those people who access routine health care are far less likely to develop acute, chronic and lifethreatening conditions than those who do not.

How much does the County influence this?

Significantly. County clinics may serve as a usual source of care for low income individuals and those without insurance. The County also has numerous contracts with behavioral health providers who serve children, families, and adults.

Where are we now:







Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2020, the number of children needing placement in foster care will be reduced by 50 percent.

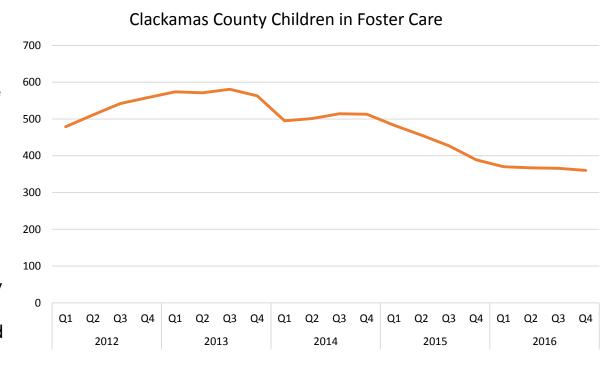
Why this is important:

A child is placed into foster care as result of abuse, neglect, abandonment, or other factors which render the family unable to care for the child. Reduction in rate of foster care placement indicates strengthening of Clackamas families.

How much does the County influence this?

Moderately. The County has programs which support families in need, and partners with community and state agencies to strengthen families, but does not oversee child welfare and foster care placements.

Where are we now:



Source: Oregon Child Welfare Data Set, Dept. of Human Services



Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2018, County Health Rankings will show Clackamas County among the three top-ranking counties in the state in at least 90 percent of health measures.

Why this is important:

County Health rankings are based on a model of population health that emphasizes factors that, if improved, can make communities healthier places to live and increase years of life.

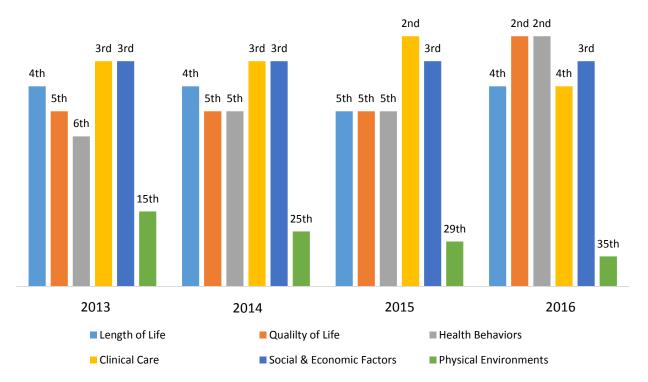
How much does the County influence this?

Moderately. Clackamas County develops community health assessments to identify health issues and maintains the Community Health Improvement Plan to address these issues in coordination with community partners.

Source: 2016 County Health Rankings

Where are we now:

Clackamas Health Rankings





Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2019, the number of unsheltered veterans in Clackamas County will be reduced by 50 percent.

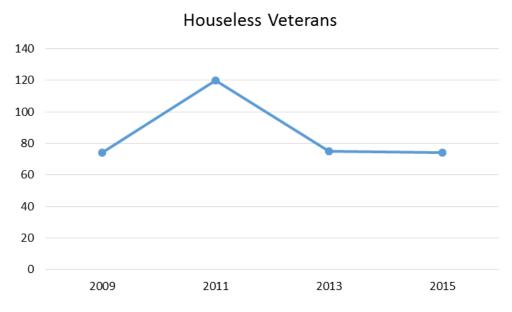
Why this is important:

Houseless individuals are at severe risk of harm and disadvantage. Sheltering those who have served their country demonstrates our values of service and respect.

How much does the County influence this? Significantly. Clackamas County coordinates and funds services to assist homeless individuals in emergency, temporary, supported, and permanent housing.

Note: The chart to the right is based on Point-In-Time (PIT) houseless counts, and represents houseless veterans, not necessarily those who are unsheltered. The estimate of unsheltered veterans was 33 for 2015; previous comparisons are not available. Final 2017 data is expected in late April.

Where we are now:





Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2020, Juvenile Recidivism will be reduced to 17%

Juvenile Recidivism

Why this is important:

Tracking repeat offenders (recidivism) is a core measure of how well juvenile departments are maintaining community safety. Having low recidivism demonstrates success at identifying High Risk youth and providing the most effective interventions.

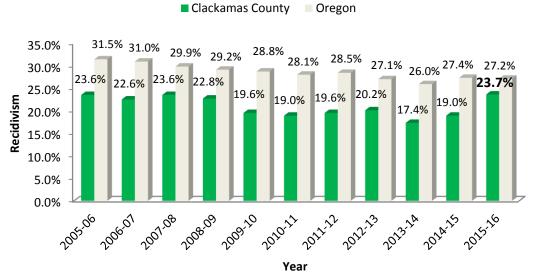
How much does the County influence this?

Having adequate law enforcement countywide is essential to identifying delinquent youth and our ability to hold them accountable. County funding for evidence based and "best practice" interventions is essential to ensure safe, healthy and secure communities.

Where are we now:

While Clackamas County is below the statewide juvenile recidivism rate, we still have progress to make toward our goal.

Clackamas County Juvenile Department Recidivism
Compared to All Oregon Counties





Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2020, Juvenile Recidivism will be reduced to 17%

Challenges and
Opportunities in the
Clackamas County
Juvenile Justice System

- > Creating greater access to prevention services for youth and families
- ➤ Cultivating and implementing a developmentally appropriate approach to working with justice-involved youth in the Juvenile Department and across child-serving systems
- > Engaging families of youth involved in the juvenile justice system in an inclusive manner that respects and values them as experts on their child
- ➤ Enhancing service delivery and our skills in being culturally responsive to the increasingly diverse youth and family populations in our county
- ➤ Being equipped with the training and tools to address the myriad of complex challenges youth and families are facing, often across multiple systems
- Increasing awareness and understanding among juvenile justice stakeholders as to what we each do, why we do it, and how we can effectively work together to achieve improved outcomes for children and families



Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2020, Juvenile Recidivism will be reduced to 17%

County Partnerships

Trainings/Collaborations

Juvenile/Community Corrections/CCSO

- Orientation for new Law Enforcement Officers
- First Aid CPR Training
- · Co-Sponsor Children of Incarcerated Parents Summit
- · Crisis Intervention Training
- Defensive Tactics

Juvenile/DA/H3S

Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT)

Juvenile/DA/H3S/CCSO

- Responding to Inappropriately Sexualized Kids (RISK)
- Identifying Barriers Implementing Solutions (IBIS)
- Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC)
- · LGBTQ Cultural Training
- Multi-System Collaboration Training and Technical Assistance Program (MSC-TTA)

Juvenile/H3S

- Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST)
- Youth Suicide Prevention & Reducing Access to Lethal Means
- Resource Committee (formerly Placement Committee)
- Positive Youth Development Collective

Trainings/Collaborations (cont.)

Juvenile/H3S/CCSO

- Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) Coordination/Training for Agencies
- Contract with Sexual Assault Resource Center (Services for CSEC Clients)
- Youth Continuum Committee
- · Clackamas County Prevention Coalition
- Threat Assessments for Schools

Services

H3S Services Provided For Juvenile

- Mental Health Assessments & Case Coordination
- · Alcohol and Drug Assessments
- · Crisis Mental Health Assessments
- Drug Court Treatment and Supervision
- Community Solutions Jobs Plus program

District Attorney's Office

· Victim Services Coordination

Community Corrections Services for Juvenile

Transition Center Resource Services

Clackamas County Resolution Services

· Victim Offender Dialogues

Business & Community Services

· Work readiness projects

Water Environmental Services

Youth service learning projects



Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2020, Juvenile Recidivism will be reduced to 17%

Improving Outcomes for Multi-System Youth

- Selected for the Multi-System Collaboration Training and Technical Assistance Program (MSC-TTA) conducted by Georgetown University's Center for Juvenile Justice Reform (CJJR).
- Clackamas County is 1 of 7 jurisdictions from across the nation selected to participate in a 7 month distance learning program that engages participants in a series of training and technical assistance sessions on a variety of topics that are designed to assist in achieving our jurisdiction's goals.
- 15 partner agencies represent Clackamas County in this program.

Clackamas County's MSC-TTA Goals:

- Greater ability to collaborate, share information, and effectively utilize data to drive decisions and policy
- Development of a comprehensive agreement for information and data-sharing and an analysis plan across agencies
- ➢ Planning and development of a comprehensive county-wide school safety plan (Threat of Harm Policy and Protocol)
- Exploration of the best practice "Crossover Youth Practice Model" for children and youth who are dually-involved in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems



Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2020, Juvenile Recidivism will be reduced to 17%

Telling the story of juvenile justice system performance

Creating a Data & Evaluation Plan to Effectively Drive Decisions, Policy, and Improve Outcomes

Clackamas County Juvenile Department's Model Data Questions:

- 1. How many youth are involved in various stages of the system?
- 2. What are the key characteristics of the youth?
- 3. How did youth become system involved?
- 4. How did youth move through the system?
- 5. Is the system fair?
- 6. How did the youth change while in the system?
- 7. Does the system meet the needs of youth & families?
- 8. What was the experience of youth and families in the system?
- 9. How much does it cost?
- 10. What are the long term measures of success?
- 11. What was the experience of victims in the system?



Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2020, Juvenile Recidivism will be reduced to 17%

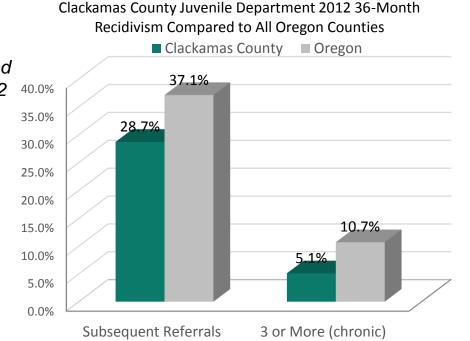
NEW: Additional Data

Long-term Outcomes:

- 36 Month Recidivism Report JJIS Steering Committee
 - This is a new report that contains statewide and county-specific measures of recidivism for 2012 based on the measurement of criminal activity as gauge of community safety. The report selects youth who had a criminal referral in 2012 and tracks them for the following 36 months.

Equity in Services:

- Examining data related to Racial and Ethnic Disparities – JJIS Steering Committee
 - The Relative Rate Index (RRI) is a way to compare experiences of different groups of youth, typically broken down by race or ethnicity, within the juvenile justice system. (See handout, 2016 JJIS Clackamas County Racial and Ethnic Disparities Report)



Data Source: Oregon Juvenile Justice Information System



Ensure Safe, Healthy and Secure Communities

Goal: By 2018, Clackamas County will achieve a Community Rating System (CRS) score for flood safety of 4, resulting in substantial savings in flood insurance premiums for County residents.

Why this is important:

Clackamas County is susceptible to a variety of natural disasters, including floods. An improved CRS score is a sign that the County, its communities, its businesses and residents are better prepared to cope with and recover from this common threat.

How much does the County influence this?

Moderately. Participation in the CRS program requires intensive efforts by the County, other jurisdictions, special service districts and other agencies.

Where are we now:

Clackamas County received an initial CRS rating of 5 in 2004 which it held until the rating was downgraded to 6 in 2012. We underwent a CRS review from March to December 2015. We also engaged a consultant who provided scope and cost information for future work needed to meet this goal. We did not receive funding for this contract and the County's CRS rating dropped to 10 in 2016. Absent funding, this goal is unreachable.

CRS Rating History





Steps Clackamas County Juvenile Department took to create their own Data Strategy

Data, Evaluation & Research (DER) Work Plan Process

Initial DER Steps

DER Work

Sessions

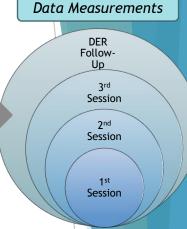
- Meeting with Juvenile Justice Consultant
- Design process

Consultant Work Sessions:

- 1st work session with managers
- 2nd work session with policy analysts
- 3rd work session with staff workgroup

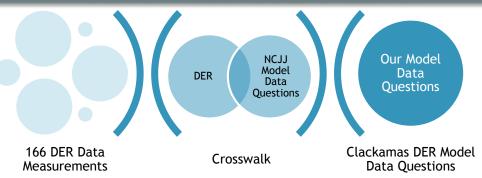
Policy Analysts & Management Team:

- Follow up with selected areas
- Revisions/edits to draft
- Attempt to prioritize



DER Work Follow-Up

DER & Model Data Crosswalk



Clackamas DER Model Data Questions

- 1. How many youth are involved in various stages of the system?
- 2. What are the key characteristics of the youth?
- 3. How did the youth become system involved?
- 4. How did the youth move through the system?
- 5. Is the system fair?
- 6. How did the youth change while in the system?
- 7. Does the system meet the needs of youth & families?
- 8. What was the experience of youth and families in the system?
- 9. How much does it cost?
- 10. What are the long term measures of success?
- 11. What was the experience of victims in the system?

CLACKAMA

Questions? Contact Courtney Shrifter @ CShrifter@co.clackamas.or.us



Juvenile Justice Information System

Data & Evaluation Report

Racial and Ethnic Disparities

Relative Rate Index (RRI)

Clackamas County (2016)

JJIS Steering Committee

JJIS Data & Evaluation Sub-Committee

JJIS - A Shared Information System

Oregon Youth Authority



Oregon Juvenile Department Directors' Association





Juvenile Justice Information System Steering Committee

Mission & Vision & Goals & Values

JJIS Mission

To promote public safety and youth accountability, and to offer opportunities for rehabilitation to youth, through the development and sustainability of a statewide juvenile justice information system.

JJIS Vision Statement	Goals in Support of Vision Statement
Provides a comprehensive view of information about juvenile offenders across Oregon's state and county juvenile justice agencies.	 Sustain JJIS as a statewide juvenile justice information system that supports the partnership of the OYA, the 36 county juvenile departments, and approved external partners; Sustain JJIS as the primary information system used by the OYA and county juvenile departments to manage and report information about juvenile offenders in their agency; and Enhance electronic access to data among users, partners and stakeholders.
Provides comprehensive support for managing individual juvenile offender cases and tracking juveniles through the justice process.	 Support the assessment of risks and needs of juvenile offenders; Support individual case plans; Track juveniles through the entire justice process so that individual status, program involvement, progress, and outcomes can be determined; and Expand provider/partner access to individual youth records.
Provides the capacity for and aids in the overall planning, development, and evaluation of programs designed to reduce juvenile crime.	 Provide data and information to evaluate the benefit of programs aimed at reducing juvenile crime; Expand the capacity of JJIS for efficient data collection, analysis, and dissemination; Provide data to researchers and incorporate new research and evidence into policy and practice; and Identify and implement standardized outcome indicators that measure investment return, including recidivism, positive youth outcomes and other appropriate indicators tied to specific criminogenic risk factors.
Recognizes and supports the common business needs of juvenile justice partnership agencies.	 Provide a statewide standard for entry of information into JJIS; Maintain confidentiality and protection of information contained in JJIS; Maintain the energy and enthusiasm of the Steering Committee and the partner agencies needed to keep JJIS vital; Seek opportunities to support business practice changes and respond to emerging business requirements; Cultivate innovative and forward thinking solutions to improve JJIS; Continue to prioritize and manage JJIS resources efficiently; Ensure consistent data integrity; Ensure consistent training of JJIS users; Ensure continuity of knowledge of both OYA and county juvenile department business practices within OYA's Information System Department to support leadership and data integrity; and Create and implement a JJIS Steering Committee Communication Plan.
JJIS Partnership Values	

JJIS Partnership Values

Representatives of the OYA, OJDDA, and external partners with an interest in juvenile justice serve on the JJIS Steering Committee and form the JJIS partnership. The JJIS partnership:

- Represents the best interests of Oregon's juvenile justice system as a whole;
- ♦ Is entered into in good faith by all parties with integrity and honesty, and in the spirit of mutual support and collaboration;
- Promotes the ethical use of JJIS information and uses the data with respect, professionalism, and sensitivity toward the partners whose data is represented in the information;
- ♦ Adopts and maintains the JJIS Vision and Goals, keeping them current with juvenile justice needs;
- Uses the Vision and Goals as guiding principles for JJIS decision making.

JJIS Steering Committee

The JJIS Steering Committee provides oversight to the JJIS project. It meets regularly to ensure that JJIS is on task to accomplish the vision and goals of the JJIS partnership.

The Steering Committee prioritizes the development of software features, makes policy decisions, and allocates resources to the project.

Members

Christina McMahan, Director

Clackamas County Juvenile Department JJIS Steering Committee Co-Chair

Philip Cox, Assistant Director

Oregon Youth Authority Community Services

JJIS Steering Committee Co-Chair

Terry Thompson, Director (retired January 2017)

Benton County Juvenile Department

Joe Ferguson, Director

Jackson County Juvenile Department

Molly Rogers, Director

Wasco County Juvenile Department

Lynne Schroeder, Director

Washington County Juvenile Department

Dana Carelle, Juvenile Probation Manager

Yamhill County Juvenile Department

Erin Fuimaono, Assistant Director

Oregon Youth Authority Development Services

Clint McClellan, Assistant Director

Oregon Youth Authority Facility Services

External partners and other interested parties frequently attend Steering Committee meetings and participate in discussions, but do not have voting rights on Committee recommendations.

OYA Staff

Steven Hoffert, Chief Information Officer
Oregon Youth Authority Information Systems

Debbi Martin, Senior Policy Advisor OYA Community Services Reports

Don Crossley, Manager

JJIS Development & Reports

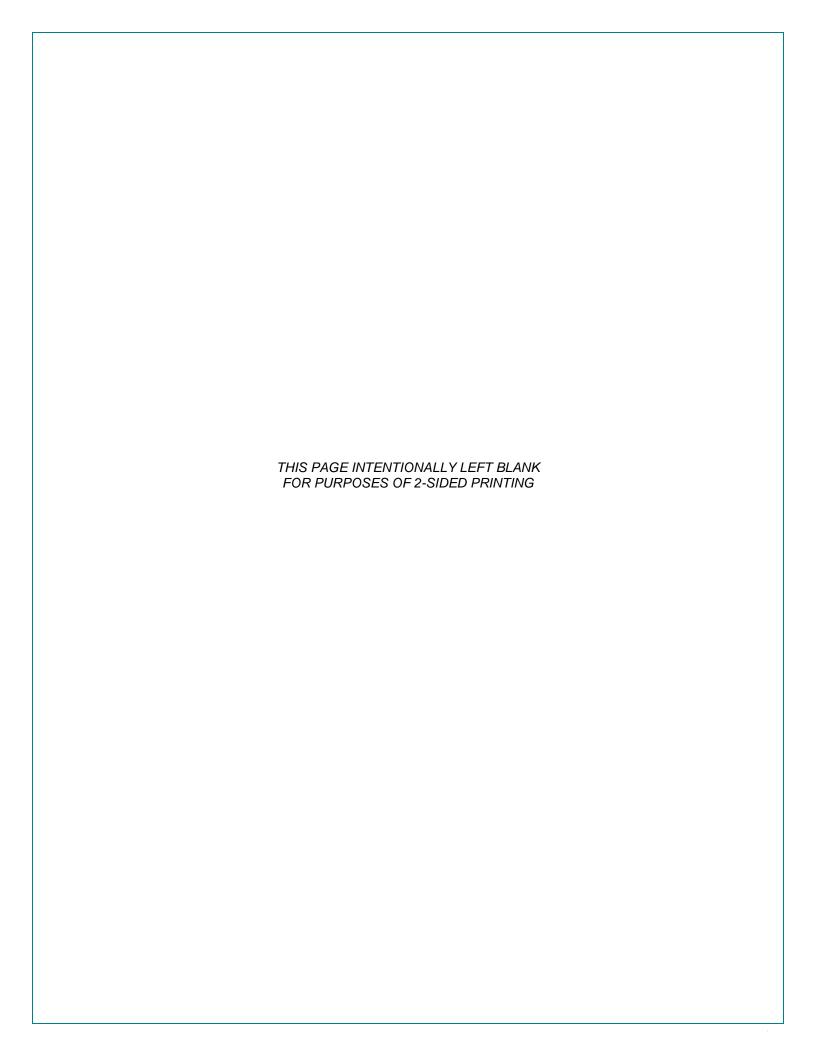
Doug Smith, Manager

JJIS Policy & Implementation

Paul Bellatty, Manager — Oregon Youth Authority Research Unit

JJIS Data and Evaluation Subcommittee

The JJIS Data and Evaluation Subcommittee is a standing committee of the JJIS Steering Committee, contributing to local and statewide research initiatives, program and system evaluations, and policy recommendations regarding the use of data. The subcommittee supports the juvenile justice system by ensuring consistency, accuracy and appropriateness of the data, guiding the development of routine and annual reports and statistics, and interpreting relevant data analyses.



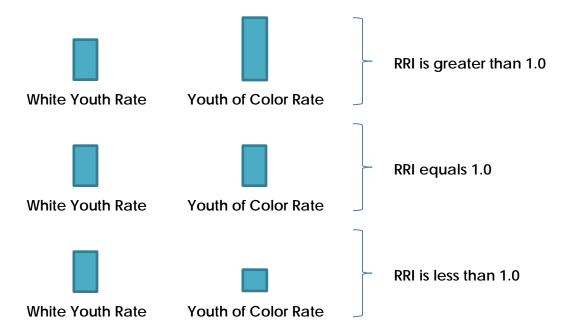
Introduction

Oregon's juvenile justice system is committed to providing effective and efficient services to promote public safety and prevent youth from returning to criminal behavior. The juvenile justice system in Oregon, and around the nation, is focused on improving the equitable treatment for youth of all races and ethnicities who come into contact with the system. An important foundation to understand disparate treatment in the system is to know the Relative Rate Index for a county.

What is Relative Rate Index or RRI?

The Relative Rate Index or RRI is a way to compare experiences of different groups of youth, typically broken down by race or ethnicity, within the juvenile justice system. In the context of this report, youth of color refers to African American, Asian American, Native American, and Hispanic youth. If groups are treated equally, both groups will have an RRI equal to "1". The number is looking at proportional rates, so the groups do not have to be the same in number of occurrence, just the same in rate of occurrence. When the RRI is not equal to "1", one group of youth is receiving different treatment than the other group.

For example:



The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has done extensive work on RRI. For more detailed information, go to OJJDP's National Disproportionate Minority Contact Databook: https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/dmcdb/

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Contents of this report

This document contains county specific data regarding the Relative Rate Index for youth of color. The RRI is calculated at six different decision points in the juvenile justice system. The six decision points and definitions include:

- Referral to juvenile court: a report to a juvenile department, typically by law enforcement, that alleges a youth has committed an act that if done by an adult would constitute a crime.
- Case diverted from court or formal handling: a case that is handled through informal means, such as a diversion program or sole sanction.
- **Use of secure detention:** a youth may be held in a county juvenile detention facility, per statute, for pre-adjudication holding, as a sanction for an adjudicated offense, or for a probation violation.
- Case petitioned to court: a referral that is charged in a petition, usually by the county district attorney's office, and is filed with the court.
- Case resulting in secure confinement in a youth correctional facility: a disposition order of an adjudicated petition that results in a youth being placed in a youth correctional facility.
- Case transferred to adult court: a case that is transferred to adult court, either through a waiver process or through an automatic waiver of a Measure 11 charge.

Every county in the state is represented, but not every county has enough instances to adequately report data. Some counties can report an RRI in one area or decision point, but not an RRI in every area or decision point, for the same reason.

The 14 counties that have RRI data to report in 2016 are: Clackamas, Deschutes, Hood River, Jackson, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Umatilla, Washington, and Yamhill.

Notes about the information

Statewide Data: Because RRI needs to be viewed at a county, not state, level to provide the most meaningful data, statewide data is not presented as RRI.

Real Number of Occurrences: The actual number of occurrences are reported for each county for each area and decision point. While there are limitations in reporting the RRI for every category, the JJIS Steering Committee recognizes that all youth from all race and ethnic backgrounds count and should be reported.

Missing Data: When * is seen in the report, it is indicating the numerator in the calculation was 50 or less or the denominator was 5 or less. Therefore, there is not enough data for counties to report out reliable data.

Race and Ethnicity: The JJIS Steering Committee defines Race and Ethnicity reporting categories based on available data. Race is recorded by the juvenile department based on police reports and youths' self-reporting. These reports categorize youth by the race

that is recorded in JJIS unless the recorded ethnicity is Hispanic. When the recorded ethnicity is Hispanic, the youth is categorized as Hispanic, regardless of race.

The JJIS Steering Committee respects all races and ethnicities and acknowledges that we cannot accurately represent everyone based on the need to comply with federal reporting standards.

Limitations of the Data

- There is some level of inconsistency in the reporting of Hispanic as a race on referrals by law enforcement, dependent on how race and ethnicity is recorded. Therefore, there is potential for under-reporting of Hispanic youth within the data. For example, some law enforcement agencies may use census guidelines for collecting race. In this case, Hispanic youth are identified as being white or non-white, with Hispanic as a cultural identification rather than race. Other agencies may identify Hispanic as a racial group.
- The Relative Rate Index report can provide the data for actual occurrences and areas of disparate treatment for youth of color in the juvenile justice system in Oregon. This report cannot describe or tell the "why" for the data in any particular county.

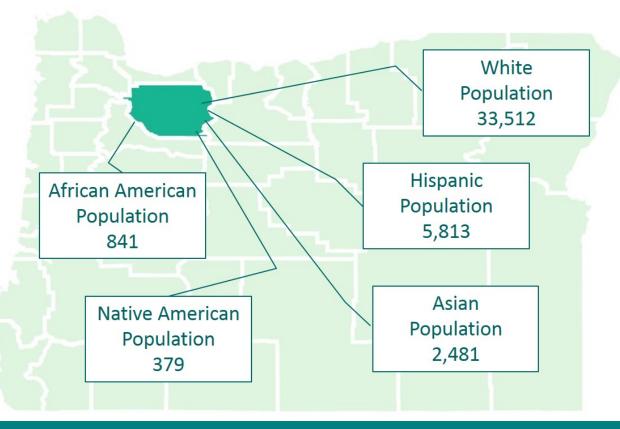
March 2017

Clackamas County

Youth in contact with juvenile justice system — racial disparities

At Risk Population (Youth 10-17)

1/1/2016 - 12/31/2016



In comparison to white youth contacts with the juvenile justice system, other groups experience contact at the following rates:

Juvenile Justice System Path	Relative Rate Index (RRI) Compared to White Youth							
Decision Point	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Native American				
Referred to Juvenile Court	2.58	.63	*	*				
Cases Diverted	.99	.97	*	*				
Cases Involving Secure Detention	*	*	*	*				
Cases Petitioned (Charges Filed)	*	*	*	*				
Cases Resulting in Confinement	*	*	*	N/O				
Cases Transferred to Adult Court	*	*	N/O	N/O				

* = Insufficient numbers to provide reliable results N/O = No occurrences RRI is desirable

RRI is area for improvement

Data Source: JJIS Report #00471 — Data for Relative Rate Index (RRI) Review (2016)

JJIS Report #00471b — Relative Rate Index Compared to White Juveniles (2016)

The Relative Rate Index (RRI) is a helpful way to compare the experiences of different groups of youth (ages 10-17) within the juvenile justice system. When groups are treated equally, they have an RRI equal to "1". This is true even when one group is larger than another group. When the RRI is not equal to "1", one group is receiving different treatment relative to the other.



Clackamas County

Dismiss, Plea Bargain or Alternative Process

Total for Cases Petitioned (Charges Filed)

Youth in contact with juvenile justice system

