



Utah Juvenile Justice Working Group

Agenda

- **Introductions** *(Chair)*
- **Charge** *(Chair)*
- **Process and timeline** *(Chair)*
- **National juvenile justice landscape** *(Pew)*
- **Discussion** *(Chair)*
- **Next steps** *(Chair)*

Charge to the Working Group

- Promote public safety and hold juvenile offenders accountable
- Control costs
- Improve recidivism and other outcomes for youth, families, and communities

The Working Group's recommendations will be used as "the foundation for statutory, budgetary and administrative changes to be introduced in the legislature during the 2017 session."

<i>Governor</i> Gary Herbert	<i>Senate President</i> Wayne Niederhauser	<i>Executive Director, CCJJ</i> Ron Gordon
<i>Chief Justice</i> Matthew Durrant	<i>House Speaker</i> Gregory Hughes	<i>Executive Director, DHS</i> Ann Williamson

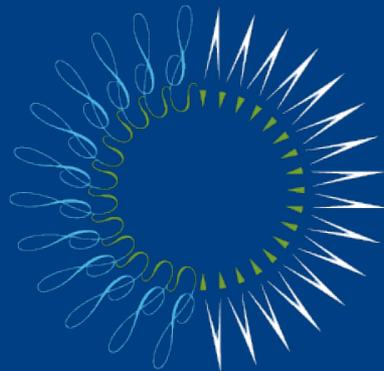
Working Group Process and Timeline



Stakeholder Engagement

Individual or group meetings with:

- Youth and families
- Law enforcement
- Judges
- Crime victims, survivors, and advocates
- Faith leaders
- Prosecutors
- Defense attorneys
- Probation officers
- Agency staff
- Service providers
- Educators
- Others as requested



THE
PEW
CHARITABLE TRUSTS

National Juvenile Justice Landscape

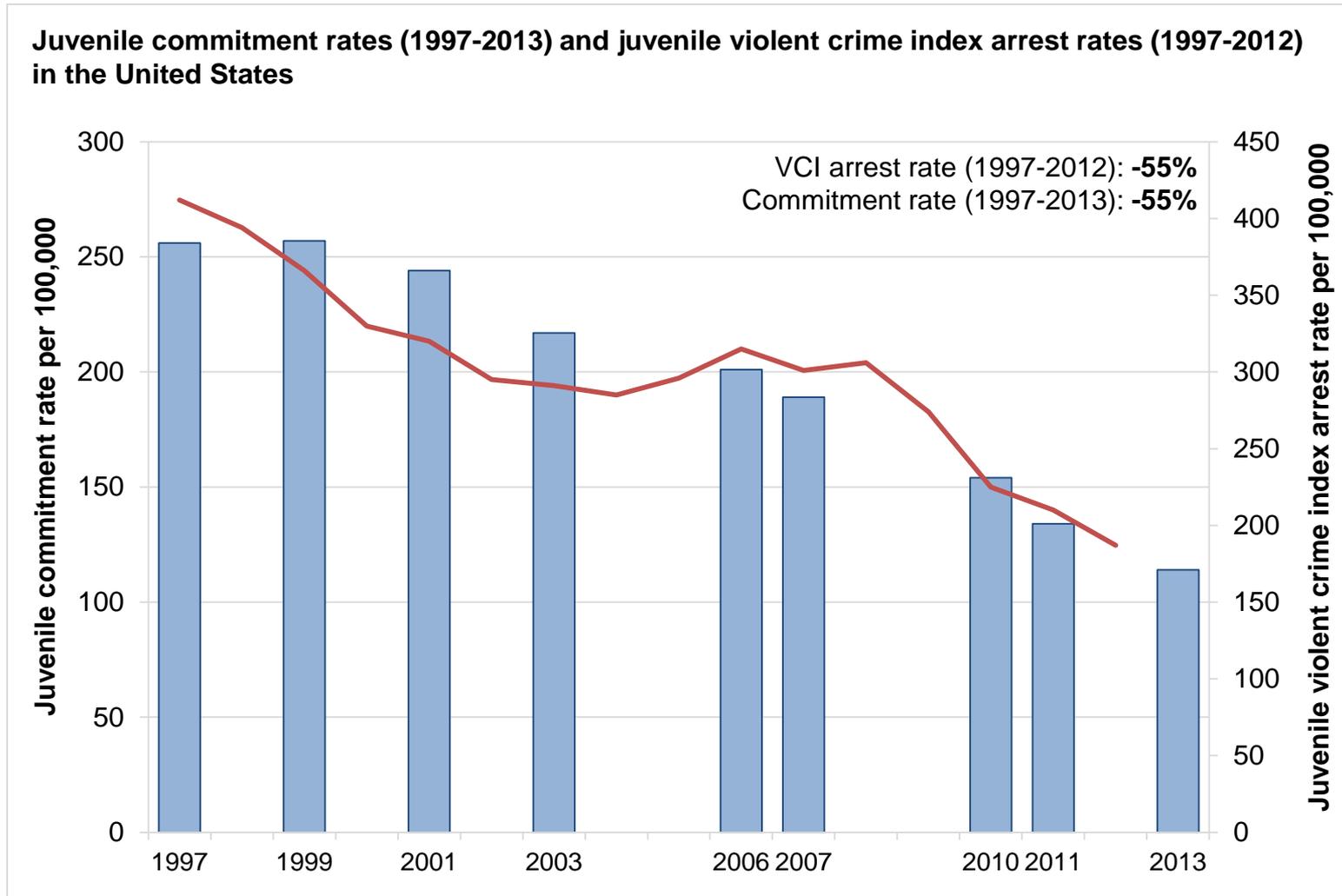
Utah Juvenile Justice Working Group
Salt Lake City, Utah
June 16, 2016

Who we are

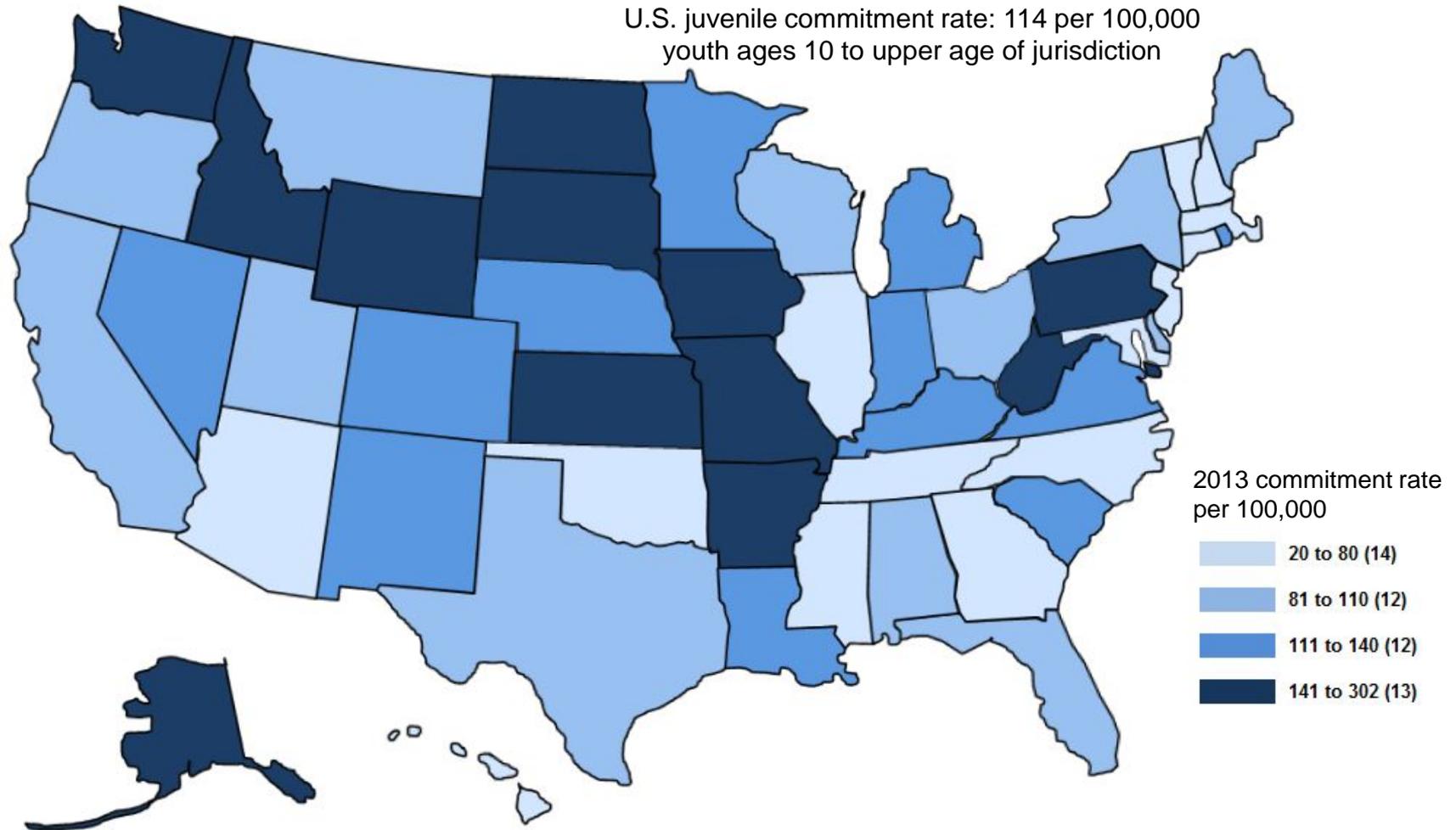
The Pew Charitable Trusts is a nonprofit organization that applies a **rigorous, analytical approach** to improve public policy, inform the public, and stimulate civic life.

Pew's public safety performance project works with states to advance **data-driven, fiscally sound policies and practices** in the criminal and juvenile justice systems to protect public safety, hold offenders accountable, and contain costs.

Less crime, less commitment



Variation in commitment rates



States facing high annual out-of-home costs per youth



States experiencing poor (or unknown) outcomes



Georgia

Recidivism:
65%



Hawaii

Recidivism:
75%



Kentucky

Recidivism:
unknown



South Dakota

Recidivism:
45%



West Virginia

Recidivism:
unknown



Kansas

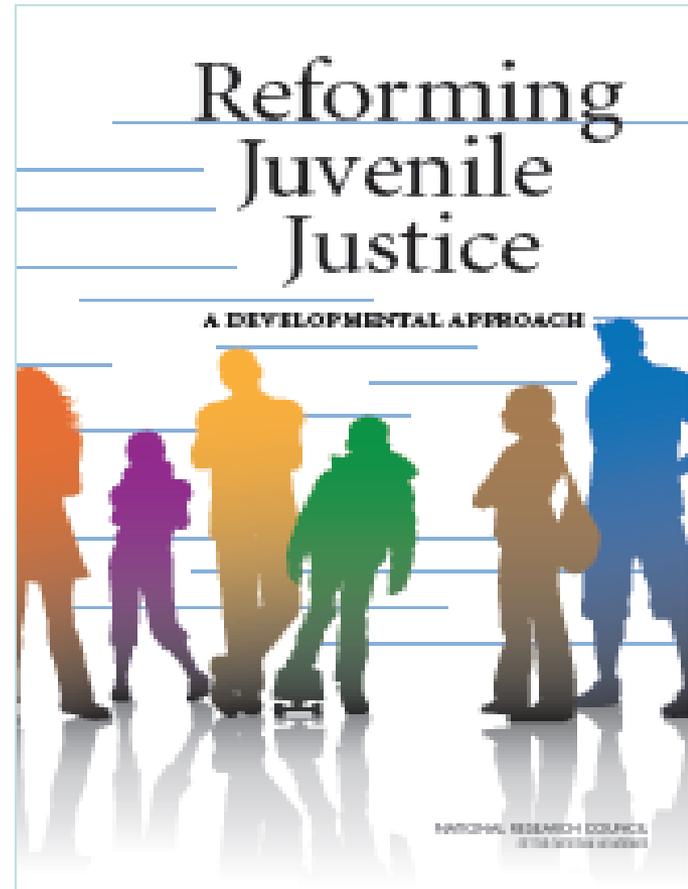
Recidivism:
unknown

National Academies of Science

Reforming Juvenile Justice: A Developmental Approach

“In general, multifaceted community-based interventions show greater reductions in rearrests than institutional programs.”

“There is no convincing evidence ... that confinement of juvenile offenders beyond the minimum amount needed for [providing sufficiently intense services], either in adult prisons or juvenile correctional institutions, appreciably reduces the likelihood of subsequent offending.”

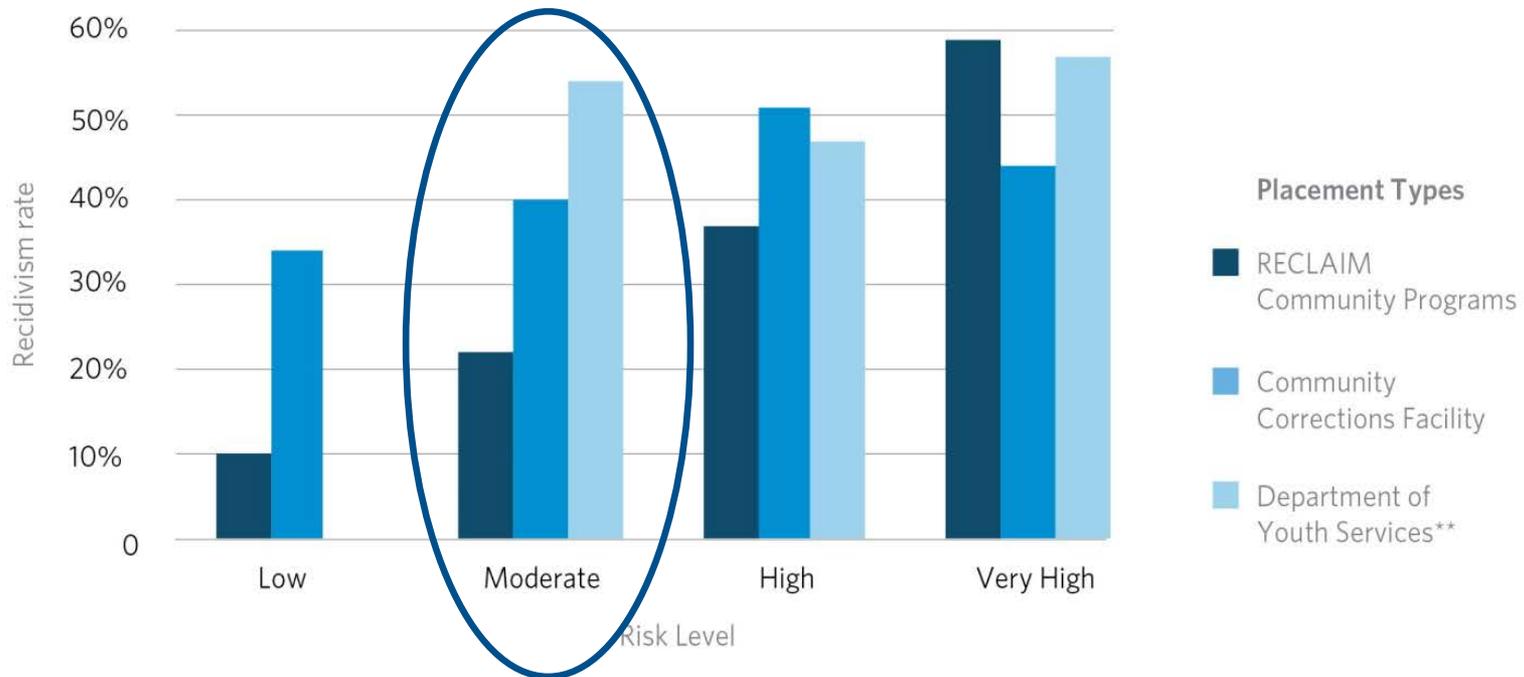


Research: Residential placement performs worse than community programs for all but very highest risk youth

Figure 3

Most RECLAIM Ohio Youth Have Lower Recidivism* Rates

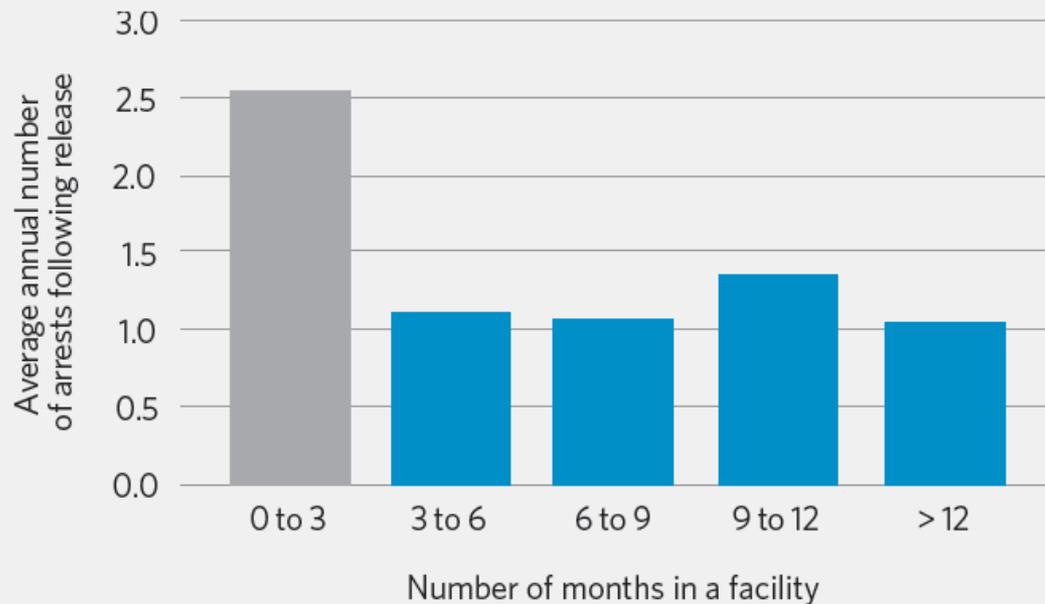
Recidivism rates by risk level and placement



Research: Longer lengths of stay out of home do not yield lower recidivism

Longer Stays Do Not Yield Consistent Reductions in Juvenile Recidivism

Rearrest rates in 2 counties remained steady for offenders with longer placements



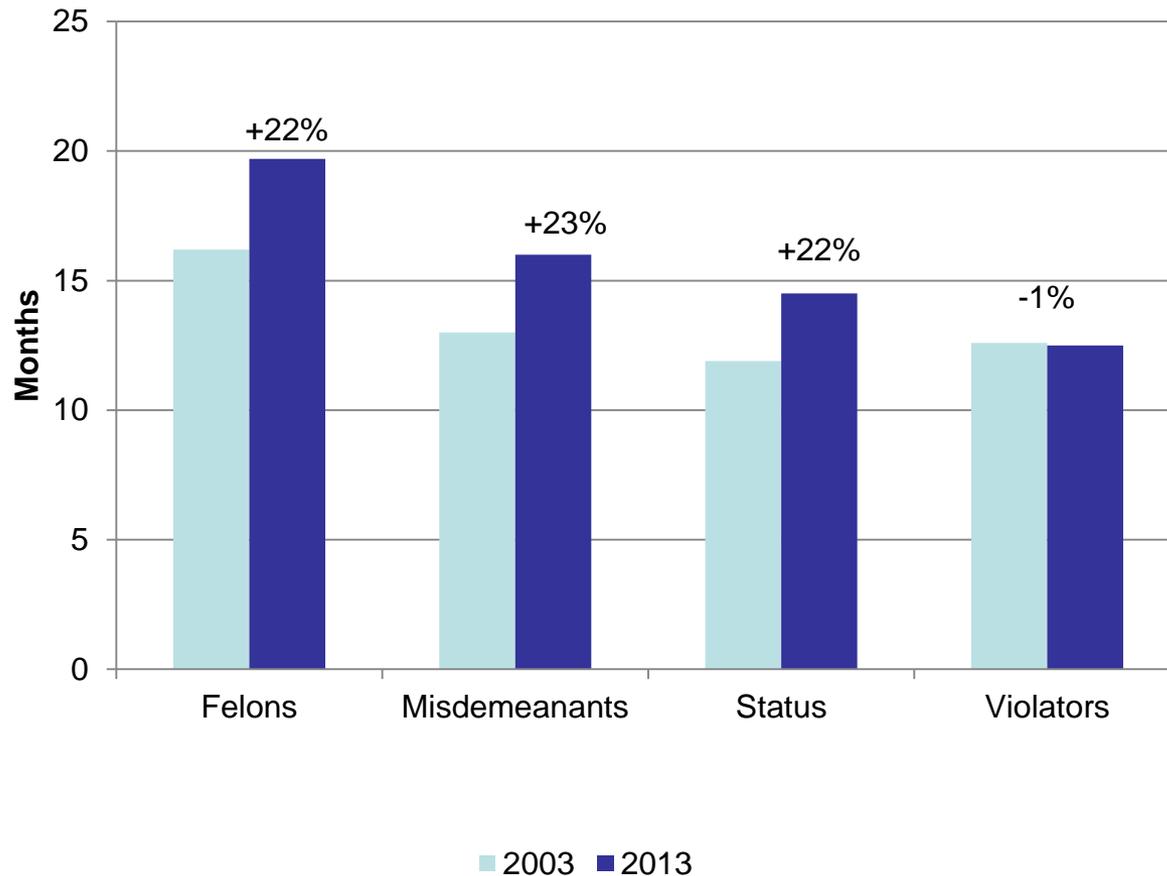
Note: Study evaluated serious adolescent offenders in Maricopa County, Arizona, and Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.

Source: Thomas A. Loughran et al., "Estimating a Dose-Response Relationship Between Length of Stay and Future Recidivism in Serious Juvenile Offenders," *Criminology* 47, no. 3 (2009): 699-740, <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2801446>

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State analyses reveal systems out-of-step with research

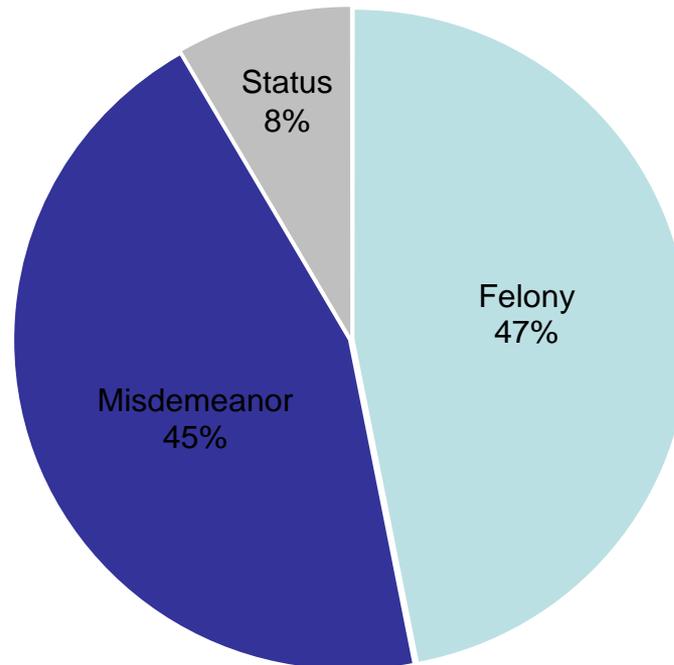
West Virginia 2013: Increasing lengths of stay out-of-home in DHHR



State analyses reveal systems out-of-step with research

Georgia 2011:

Low-level, low-risk youth in non-secure placements



**56 percent of these youth
were assessed as low risk**

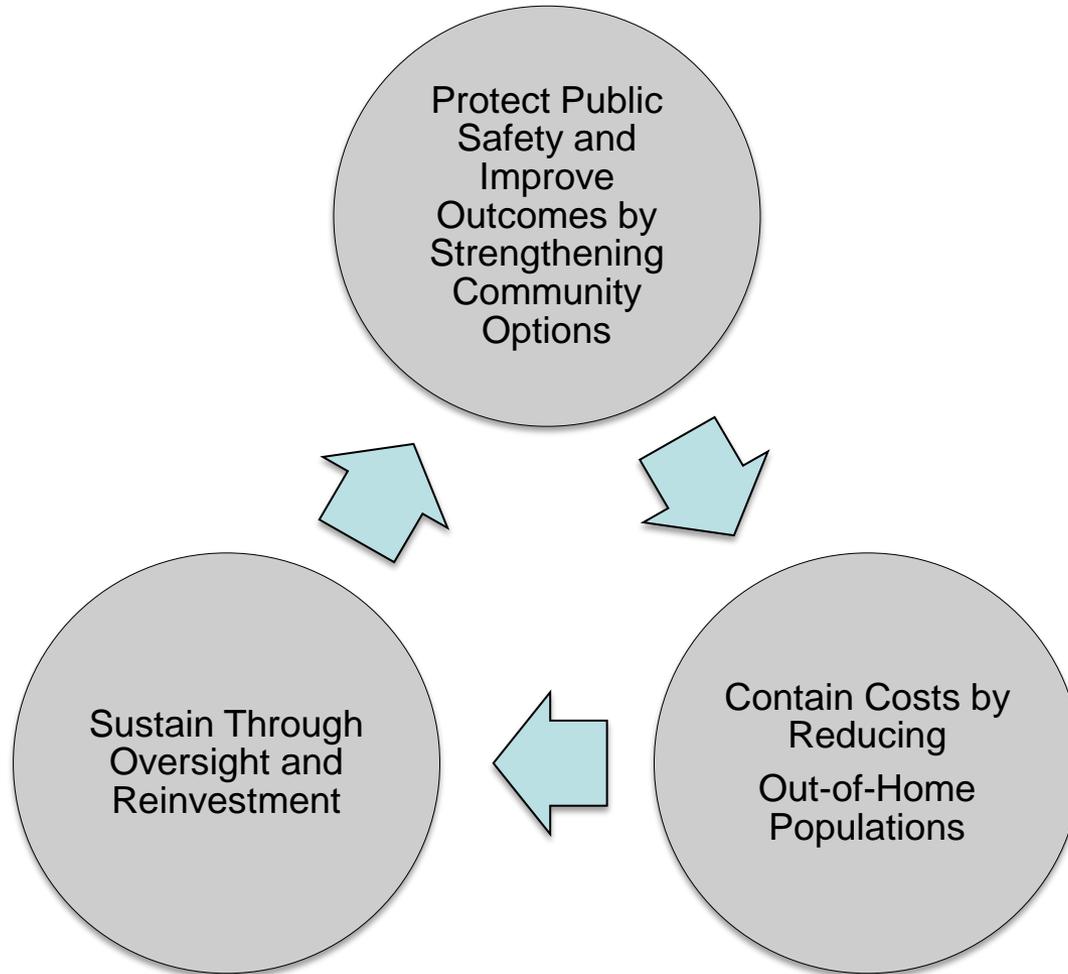
State analyses reveal systems out-of-step with research

South Dakota 2013:

Top five commitment offenses are low level

Probation Violation
Possession of Marijuana <2oz
Simple Assault (1 st or 2 nd Offense)
Ingesting an Illegal Substance
CHINS

State policy solutions: tailored and reinforcing



Shifting priorities and resources

Colebrook's Largest Circulated Weekly Newspaper

FREE

The Colebrook Chronicle

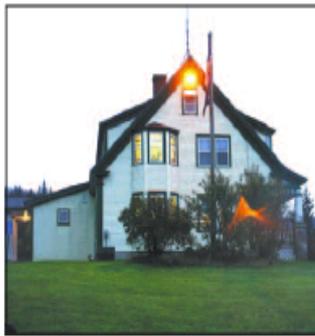
COVERING THE TOWNS OF THE UPPER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2011

603-246-8998

VOL. 12, NO. 14

Camp E-Toh-Anee Is Set To Close Next Month



Camp E-Toh-Anee in Stewartstown is slated to close next month after 25 years of serving as a youth wilderness facility. The building on the right housed the school and administrative offices and is the former Coleman Estates mansion. Charles Jordan photo

By Donna Jordan
This week, the Chronicle received word that Camp E-Toh-Anee, which is situated within Coleman State Park in Stewartstown, would be closing after 25 years. We contacted Mike Adamkowski, the camp director, who directed us to the Eckard
(Continued on page 2)

Rest Area Closing Impacts Chamber, Interpretive Ctr.

By Donna Jordan
With little funding left in the operating budget, the N.H. Dept. of Resources and Economic Development (DRED) has decided to shutter the Colebrook Welcome Center for the next seven months. The closing date is set for next Sunday, Oct.
(Continued on page 2)

Carsey Institute Study Is A Look At Coos County Today

By Brini White
Coos County has been transformed. In the late 19th Century to the 1980s, most employment was based around industries that came about from our abundance of natural resources. Lumber, paper and pulp mills were the major source of income
(Continued on page 2)

Piecing Together What Is Known:

Details On New Northern Pass Route

By Donna Jordan
The Chronicle has published stories in recent weeks about New Hampshire citizens who are opposed to the project, and who, they say, believe that the route is already
A group calling itself Re-

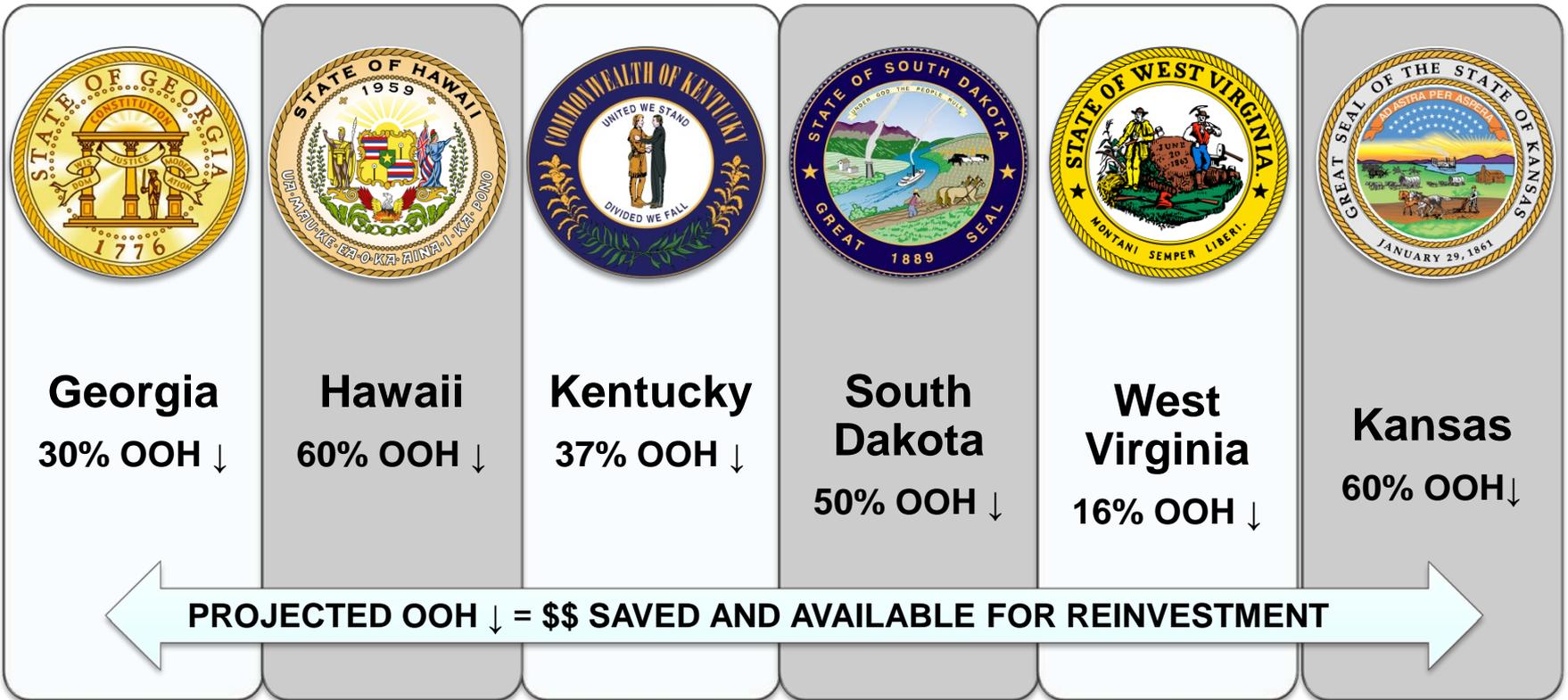


“The model in the past where we had to send them to a treatment [facility] is changing to a community-based model.

...[A]nd with fewer kids being served because of law changes and service delivery changes, there is an excess capacity of beds in the state.”

**-- Mike Adamkowski
Facility Director**

Large projected impact on out-of-home populations



Jumpstart reinvestment in effective community options



Georgia

- \$6 million
- Additional funding in years that followed



Hawaii

- \$1.26 million



Kentucky

- Fiscal incentive program authorized



South Dakota

- \$6.5 million



West Virginia

- \$4.5 million



Kansas

- \$2 million

Strong and widespread support

“When I was appointed to the work group, I was not supportive of reform, given my law enforcement background and the murder of my daughter, Kelsey Smith. But as I pored over our state’s data and compared it with research about how to reduce reoffending and improve outcomes, my thinking changed.”

**Senator Greg Smith,
Chairman, Kansas Senate Corrections and Juvenile Justice Committee
Op-ed, Wichita Eagle, February 23, 2016**



Argus Leader
A GANNETT COMPANY

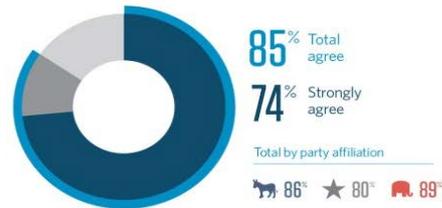
“Unless there is abuse, the family home is far and away the best place for a teen. The family has the greatest interest in the child. Systems can’t love children. Only people can.”

**Newt Gingrich,
former Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives
Op-ed, Argus Leader, January 30, 2015**

Strong public support

Voters Care Less About Whether or How Long Juvenile Offenders Are Incarcerated Than About Preventing Crime

“It does not matter whether a juvenile offender is sent to a juvenile corrections facility or supervised in the community. What really matters is that the system does a better job of making sure that he or she is less likely to commit another crime.”



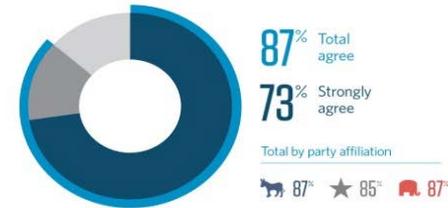
Geographic region

Northeast	Midwest	South	West
79%	87%	86%	84%

Household type

Violent crime victim	Nonviolent crime victim	Law enforcement member
85%	82%	84%

“It does not matter whether a juvenile offender is in a juvenile corrections facility for 6 or 12 or 18 months. What really matters is that the system does a better job of making sure that when a juvenile does get out, he or she is less likely to commit another crime.”



Geographic region

Northeast	Midwest	South	West
88%	89%	83%	88%

Household type

Violent crime victim	Nonviolent crime victim	Law enforcement member
88%	87%	84%

Note: Party affiliations represent Democratic, independent, and Republican voters.

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Widespread support for bold, data-driven reforms



“Juvenile justice reform may prove to be the crowning achievement of the 2016 legislative session.

For nine months, individuals and committees researched juvenile justice. It was the sort of scholarly and wonky work that isn’t always noticed — but the results will be.”

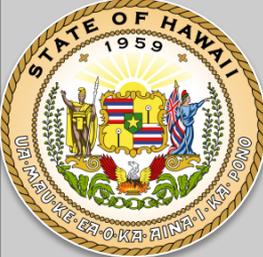
—Editorial, March 28, 2016



“The language is dry and bureaucratic, yet the core message in a new report on juvenile justice comes through with devastating clarity...”

—Editorial, Dec 18, 2013

Strong legislative support

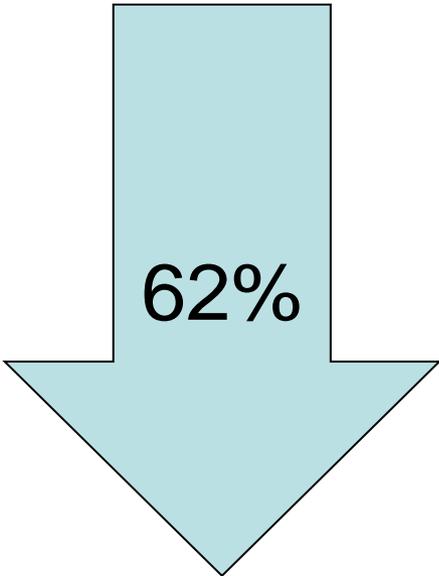
					
Georgia	Hawaii	Kentucky	South Dakota	West Virginia	Kansas
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senate: 47-0• House: 173-0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senate: 24-0• House: 50-0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senate: 32-6• House: 84-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senate: 35-0• House: 60-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senate: 34-0• House: 100-0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senate: 40-0• House: 118-5



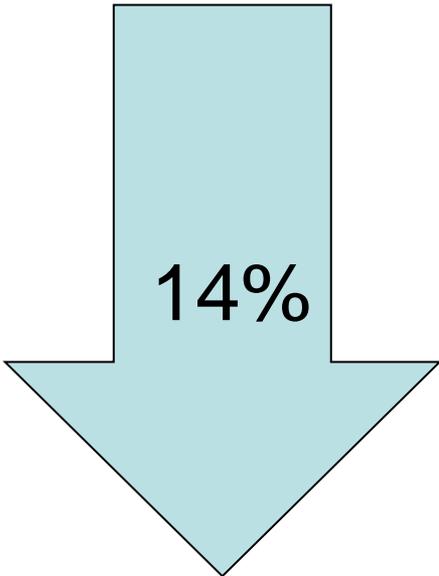
Observable results: an example from Georgia

\$5.6 million to 49 counties for evidence-based programs serving 1,122 youth

Reduction in felony commitments from fiscal incentive counties*



Reduction in population at secure state facilities*

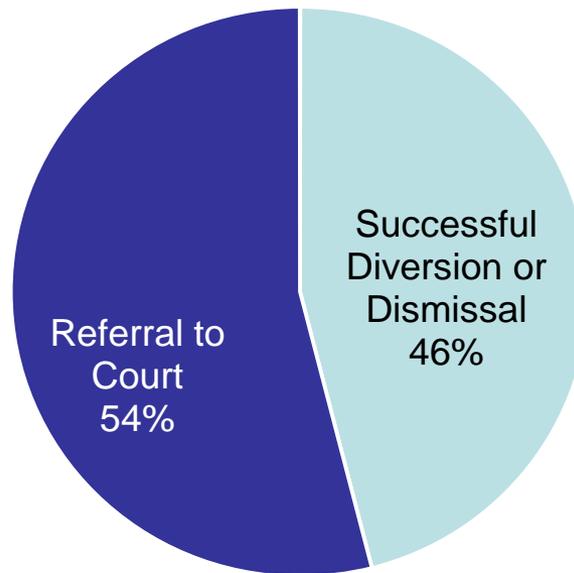


*After the first nine months of implementation

Observable results: an example from Kentucky



Case Outcomes for 873 Closed FAIR Team Cases
October 2014-May 2016



Only 5% of FAIR team cases have required a child welfare referral

Discussion

- Strengths of the Utah juvenile justice system
- Areas for improvement
- Areas in need of examination and discussion

Future Meetings

- July 14
- August 4
- September 1
- October 6
- November 3

Next Steps

- Data analysis and system assessment
- Stakeholder outreach

Contact Information

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