

Coconino County Juvenile Court Services FY2020 Year End Activity Report

We continue to provide the Step Up Juvenile Justice Program with both our Standard and Juvenile Intensive Probationary youth.

Our Goals are:

1. **“Develop Our Youths’ Prosocial Skills, Motivations, and Beliefs”** in five areas, Positive Daily Routine with Rules & Expectations (Law Abiding Structured Living), Making Things Right (Accountability), Staying Out of Trouble (Relapse Prevention), Preparing for the Future (Education & Special Strength Building), and Positive Support System Development.
2. **“Empower Probation Youths’ Parents to Take More Effective Parenting Actions”** in three Key/Major Areas, Positive Leadership & Care, Positive Structure & Supervision, and Modeling & Teaching the 5 Prosocial Skills.

We utilize twelve (12) core Evidence Based Practices to help youth and parent(s) learn and achieve the Prosocial Skills and Effective Parenting Actions.

Four (4) of the Evidence Based Practices are from the Behavior Health and Education Disciplines

1. Develop Positive Working Relationships with the Client/Youth that facilitates their treatment
2. Involve Client/Youth in their own Assessments and Program Implementation
3. Involve Youths’ parent(s) in their child’s teaching and treatment programs
4. Utilize Clients strengths to facilitate their motivations and their development of the challenged skills and abilities.

Eight (8) of the Evidence Based Practices are from the Juvenile and Adult Corrections Disciplines

1. Utilize the Actuarial Risk Assessment to identify Risk, Needs, Responsivity (AZYAS to Developing Youth Step Up Prosocial Skills and Abilities Needing Development) (AZYAS to Parenting Actions that need Empowerment)
2. Target Interventions (Target Youths’ Prosocial Skills’ Abilities that need Development), (Target Parents’ Parenting Actions that need Empowerment)
3. Skill Train with Direct Practice (Develop Youths’ Skills utilizing the 7 Steps of Skill Development. Utilize Step Up Probation Case Plan and Youth Skills Development Workbook, Family Probation Conferences, Youth Skill Development Experiences, Parent Only Conferences.)
4. Utilize Positive Reinforcements as praise, I Got It Cards, Positive Reinforcement Cycle, and Positive Corrections Cycle.
5. Develop and enhance intrinsic motivations of youth through recognition and reinforcement of youth self-recognitions of what Prosocial Skills/Abilities are working for them and how that personal growth feels, Self-Recognition Notes are recorded in their Skill Development Workbook, and promotional interviews at each step of Skill Development.
6. Engage ongoing support by involving parents and other positive support adults in the youth’s Skill Development Program.
7. Measure relevant process and practices through program implementation, Parent Feedback Forms, Recidivism Reports including Step Recidivism Reports, and Length of Time in Step Reports.

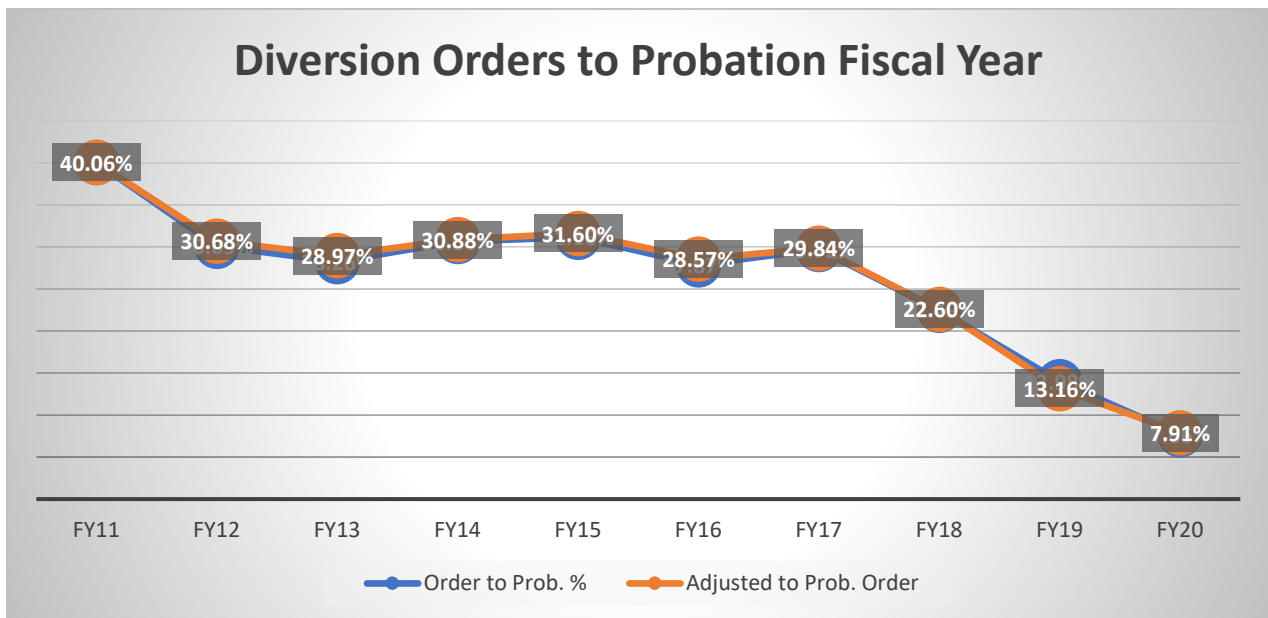
- 8. Measurement Feedback – Utilize the promotional interview process to review and reinforce youths’ progress in their Prosocial Skills Abilities, give staff feedback of results of our Relevant Practices Data.

Diversion – Consequences:

OUTCOME: Our Successful Closures and Days to Close are working for FY20.

246 closed	Successful	82.52%
	Unsuccessful	17.48%
Average days to close		60.10 days
	Successful	45.75 days
	Unsuccessful	127.83 days

Goal: We Reduce and Minimize the Number of Youth in Diversion that later are ordered into Probation. The Chart below shows our Percentages. The Percentages are lowering.



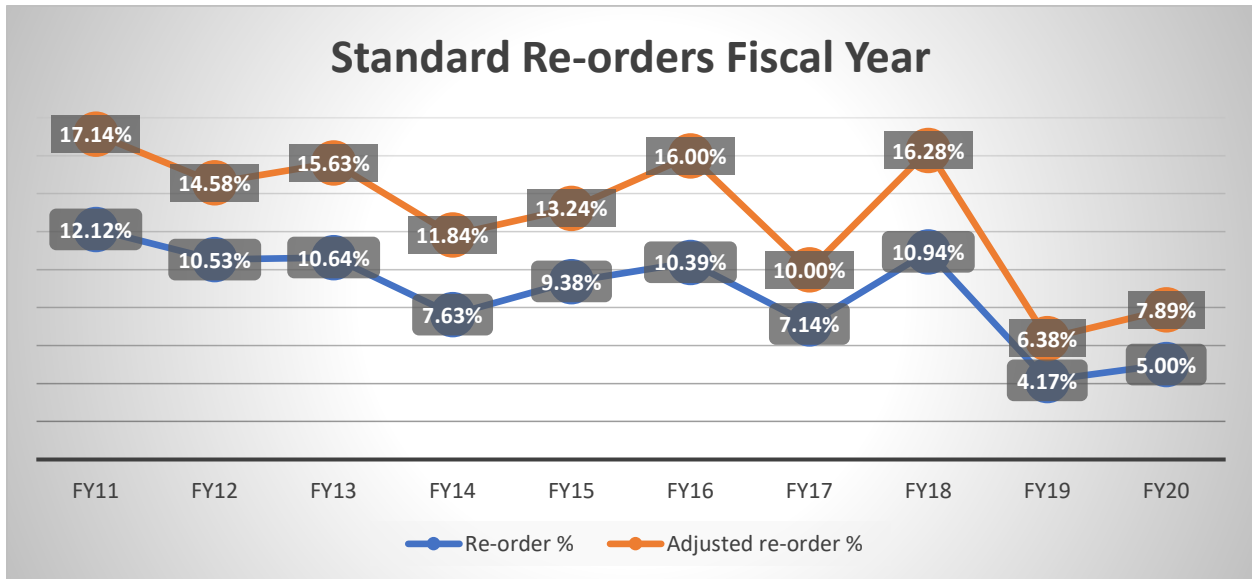
Standard Probation:

We work to have our Standard Probationers develop and implement their Prosocial Success Skills and not to return to Probation. To determine what actual Prosocial Skill Development happened which helped the youth not return to the Juvenile Court System we track our **Re-orders** back to probation. We also have an **Adjusted Re-order statistic** which takes into account youth who have aged out of Juvenile Jurisdiction.

OUTCOME: The great majority of youth placed on Standard Probation do not penetrate further into the juvenile justice system, i.e. JIPS Probation or Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC).

Goal: We reduce and minimize the number of youths that complete Standard Probation but later are Re-ordered back to Probation:

Our **Adjusted Re-order** to Probation nine year mean average from 2011 to 2019 is 13.45%.



Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision (JIPS):

During the first half of FY2020, we continued with the deployment of our JIPS Program augmentation utilizing our Surveillance Officer and our county general funded Family Strengthening Coordinators.

We continued to implement our Intensive Skills Development (ISD) Program which has one JIPS Probation Officer, two full-time Skill Development Trainers and a part-time, temporary Skill Development Trainer; all of whom are funded by the county.

Some youth and families are receiving all services of JIPS Probation Officer, Surveillance Officer, Intensive Skill Development Trainer, Parent Empowerment Coordinator, and in-house Licensed Clinicians. Some are just receiving JIPS Probation Officer with Surveillance Officer.

The following statistics are examples of some of the challenges of our ISD/JIPS youth face:

Currently there are 23 youth in Intensive Skill Development. Each of these youth fall in at least one of the following categories and most of the youth fall into three or more of the categories.

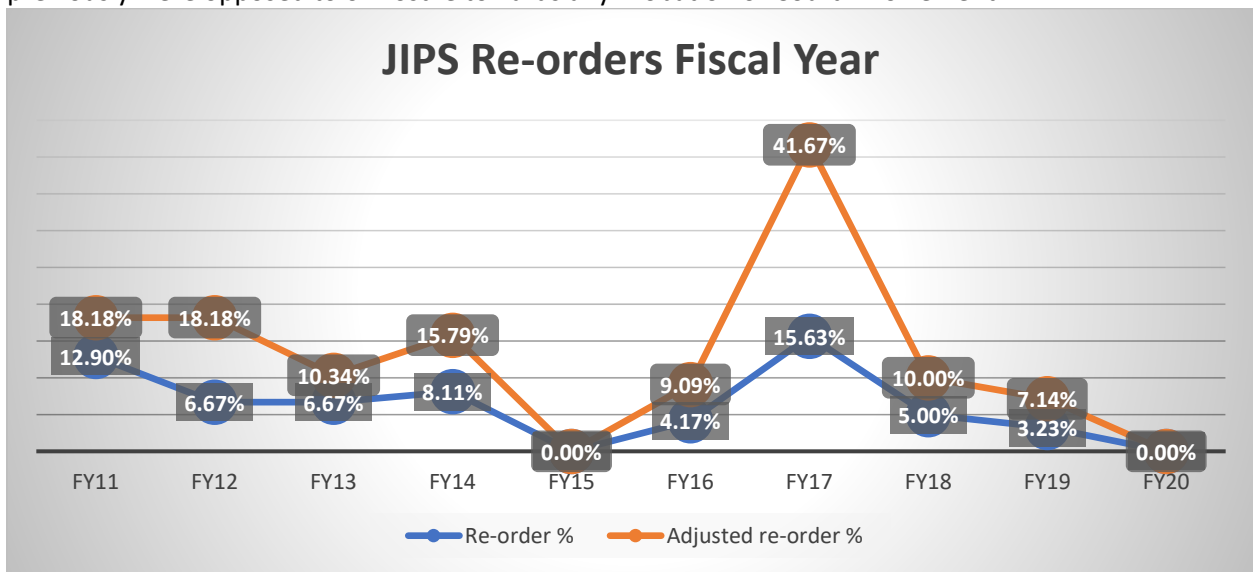
- 35% had substantial substance abuse
- 39% had parents who have substantial substance abuse problems themselves
- 35% lived with single parent homes
- 26% lived with their grandmothers
- 22% of them had mothers in prison or are street alcoholics
- 39% live in homes at poverty income levels

35% have guardians or have been adopted by family members or non-family members
 13% are Crossover Youth

OUTCOME: JIPS Re-orders back to Probation

A MINIMIZATION OF JIPS YOUTH BEING REORDERED BACK TO PROBATION IS OCCURRING: Below are the statistics for our JIPS Youth being Re-ordered back on Probation. To determine what is actually happening we have an Adjusted Re-order statistic which takes into account youth who have aged out of Juvenile Jurisdiction. The nine year Adjusted Re-ordered mean average from 2011 to 2019 is 14.49%. We did have an unusually high percentage for 2017 (41.67%) and an unusually low percentage in 2015 (0.0%). If both were removed, the Adjusted Re-order mean average for the other seven years is 12.67%.

The JIPS and ISD teams continue to make amazing progress with a few of the parents/guardians who previously were opposed to or hostile towards any Probation or Court involvement.



FY20 Change in Deployment of Intensive Wrap Around Services: Family Strengthening Facilitators & Intensive Skill Trainers

In January 2020 we concluded that we would deploy the above intensive services to some of our Standard youth and families that need the services. Youth will no longer need to be on JIPS to receive intensive family and success skill development services.

CY2019 - Overall Parent' Feedback

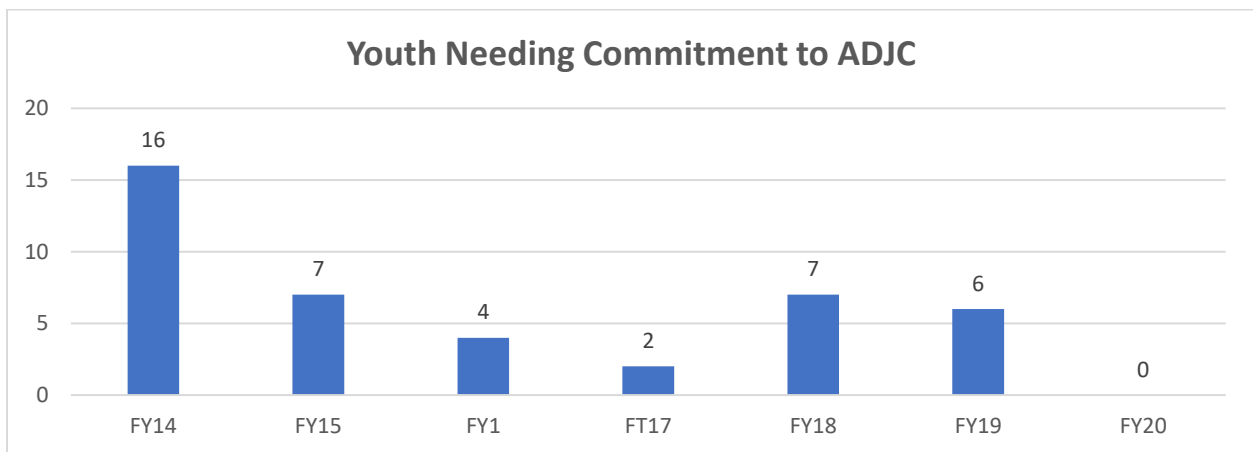
Step Up Probation Has:

- Helped My Child – 92%
- Helped My Family – 91%
- Helped Me/Parent – 92%
- My Relationship with My Child has improved – 89%

Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections Commitments

OUTCOME: A CONTINUED REDUCTION OF ADJC COMMITMENTS:

We are committing less youth to the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC). Commitments have lowered from FY14 to FY17 but increased during FY18 to FY19 and reduced to 0 in FY20 (see below).



Most of the commitments during FY18 and FY19 have been youth who have been drug dealing, gang involved, firearm carrying youth or youth who have had felony level offenses. Others have been youth with very high mental health needs that were reoffending that the Behavior Health Providers would not or could not treat.

Coconino County Adult Probationers with Coconino County Juvenile Probation Histories:

Point of Time Study (1/31/2020): 14.8% had Coconino Juvenile Probation Histories
Juvenile Probation Services Fund (Treatment) (JPSF):

Highly Delinquent Youth: This year we continued to work with the group of youth who have become seriously involved with an adult gang of drug dealers/leaders. These youth have not only become gang and drug dealing but also have started to carry firearms. We have been utilizing Canyon State placements for these youth before commitment to ADJC. This has stabilized the majority of the youth and they have returned to the community with extensive wrap around services and JIPS. Unfortunately, a few have aged out and have become involved in the adult criminal justice system.

High Mental Health Needs Youth: We continue to have many youths with high mental health needs that require Residential Treatment. Most of them progress in placement; however, the challenge is when they return home their parents/guardians haven't had treatment or parent assistance. The majority of these placements have been paid through Indian Health Services and Behavior Health Services. On occasion we have had to utilize JPSF dollars for out of home placements. We have been working diligently to reduce our JPSF retained dollars utilization.

The Coconino area (which includes Flagstaff) Behavior Health Home Health Providers continue to have high turnovers. Most of the youth continue to have unmet behavior health needs which cause them to have significant mental health challenges. We utilize our in-house Licensed Clinicians to treat many of these youth.

Our Parent Empowerment Coordinators and Prosocial Skill Development staff continue to work with the parents/grandparents/custodians as they prepare for their child's return to the community.

Northland Family Help Center/Halo House: In many cases, additional work with the youth and their parents is required before the youth can return home. That work can be done in collaboration with the Halo House, which serves as a short term out of home placement resource. The retained JPSF/JTSF funds have helped us meet this need.

Drug Court: We do not have a Drug Court

Family Counseling (FC): The Probation Officers report that the parents paying for therapy with the Family Counseling Funds is a financial burden on the parents. We are still considering lowering our charging rates.

Submitted by:
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Prepared by:
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