

Community Healing Initiative

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LOCAL PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATING COUNCIL PRESENTATION

PRESENTED BY:

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Presentation Overview

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Today we will talk about:

- **Original Community Healing Initiative program (for youth on probation)**
- **Community Healing Initiative Mentoring (for youth on probation)**
- **Community Healing Initiative Early Intervention and Diversion program**



Community Healing Initiative (CHI)



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- Started in 2011 as a partnership with Latino Network and Portland Opportunities Industrialization Center (POIC), Department of County Human Services and Department of Community Justice/Juvenile Services Division
- Focus on youth on probation who have recent involvement with high-risk activities and behaviors such as violence/gun violence, gangs
- Culturally responsive prevention and intervention supervision strategies
- Community-centered, family-focused collaboration designed to address root causes
- Works with the entire family (parents/guardians, siblings , etc.)
- Support and services are tailored to meet both the needs of individual youth and family needs



Community Healing Initiative

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MENTORING



CHI Mentoring



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- Original CHI probation model did not have funding to include mentoring
- Mentoring was envisioned as a key component of the CHI model
- Research has shown that juvenile justice youth who have participated in various mentoring programs had a reduction in recidivism compared to youth who did not receive mentoring services



CHI Mentoring



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- Recently launched (FY16) program providing mentors to youth on probation who are gang-involved and participating in CHI probation
- Latino Network and POIC have hired paid mentors to work directly with a caseload of high-risk, gang-involved youth
- Builds on the 2014 Multnomah County OJJDP Community Gang Model Assessment Report that called out the need for "Mentors Who Get It": mentors with lived experiences of gangs working with gang-involved youth



Community Healing Initiative



EARLY INTERVENTION AND DIVERSION



Relative Rate Index Data



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- In Multnomah County in 2013:
 - Black youth are nearly 5 times more likely than white youth to be referred (all delinquency referrals, including status offenses, runaways and crimes) to the Juvenile Services Division by Law Enforcement
 - Black youth are nearly 2 times more likely than white youth to have a formal delinquency petition filed in Juvenile Court
 - Latino youth are more than 3 times likely than white youth to be committed to a youth correctional facility
 - Latino youth are more than 2 times likely than white youth to have their cases transferred to adult court (Measure 11/Negotiated Waivers)



Multi-disciplinary Collaboration



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- Georgetown's Center for Juvenile Justice Reform - Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities Certificate Program
 - Multi-disciplinary team attended weeklong training in July, 2014 and developed capstone project concept:
 - ✦ Multnomah County Circuit Court
 - ✦ Multnomah County Commissioner
 - ✦ Multnomah County Juvenile Services Division of the Department of Community Justice
 - ✦ Multnomah County District Attorney's Office
 - ✦ East County School Districts
 - ✦ Portland Opportunities Industrialization Center
 - ✦ Latino Network
 - ✦ Portland Police Bureau



Multi-Disciplinary Collaboration continued



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- Committed to developing a capstone project to reduce racial and ethnic disparities (RED) in Multnomah County's juvenile justice system.
- Success of CHI probation led team to recommend applying the model to prevention/intervention
- Additional stakeholders added to capstone project development and pilot implementation team:
 - City of Gresham
 - Gresham Police Department
 - Portland State University, Criminal Justice Policy Research Institute



Program Overview



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- Community-based early intervention and police diversion program
- First-time youth offenders and their families are referred for services
- Low-level criminal and status offenses, such as theft 2 & 3, criminal mischief, interfering with public transportation, minor in possession
- Services provided in the community by culturally-specific providers, Latino Network and POIC



Program and Policy Infrastructure



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- Updated and finalized inter-agency case processing agreement between District Attorney's Office and JSD (November 2014 to February 2015)
- Piloting program in Rockwood neighborhood in Gresham based on data (March 2015 to present)
- FY16 Adopted Budget provided funding to expand countywide (July 1, 2015)



Program Elements



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- CHI providers manage cases as follows:
 - Contact and connect
 - ✦ Assertive outreach
 - ✦ Validated risk screening using the Juvenile Crime Prevention risk assessment tool (JCP)
 - ✦ Needs assessment
 - Engagement
 - ✦ Service/Success planning
 - ✦ Referrals to services and programs
 - ✦ Check-ins
 - Completion
 - ✦ Final check-in and follow-up
 - ✦ Risk reassessment using the JCP screening tool



Program Elements



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- JCP factors screened for:
 - Recent Runaway
 - Chronic Truancy
 - Suspension(s)/expulsion(s) during the past 6 months
 - Anti-social thinking, attitudes, values, beliefs
 - Substance abuse at age 13 or younger (alcohol or other drugs, or regular use of tobacco)
 - A pattern of impulsivity combined with aggressive behavior towards others
 - Friends disapprove of unlawful behavior



Program Elements continued



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- Needs assessed by providers:
 - Family Engagement
 - Connecting Youth to Community through Pro-social Activities
 - Educational Support and Advocacy
 - Employment Readiness
 - Health and Nutrition
 - Health Care
 - Emergency Assistance
 - Transportation
 - Legal Services



Program Elements continued



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Types of services and referrals made by providers:

- Mentoring
- Tutoring
- Post-Secondary Education
- **Getting Youth Back into School or GED**
- **Connecting to School Counselor**
- Individual Education Plan
- Paid Work/Internship Referrals
- Work and Employment Readiness
- Volunteer Opportunities
- Music/Arts
- **Sports**

- Youth Leadership Development
- Dental Referral
- Oregon Health Plan/Insurance
- Clothing/Household
- **Alcohol/Drug Treatment**
- Driver's License/ID Card Support
- Counseling
- WIC/Food Stamps Assistance
- **Parent Support/ Parenting Classes**
- Spiritual Support
- Bus/light rail tickets
- **Youth/gang violence impacted, affiliated or involved**



Narratives from the CHI Early Intervention Providers

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LatinoNetwork



Narratives from the CHI Early Intervention Providers

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CHI Early Intervention

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EVALUATION



Data Tracking



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- Important to collect data for program evaluation
- Data being tracked:
 - REGGO (race, ethnicity, gender, geography, and offense)
 - Number of cases referred
 - Most common offenses associated with cases
 - Time between referral and first appointment with provider
 - Number and percentage of participants with JCP quick screen and family assessment (for future)
 - Number of participants not engaging or opting out
 - Number and percentage of participating youth who have been referred services
 - Percentage of youth engaging in service/program referrals
 - Education and employment outcomes
 - Rate of re-offense for program participants



External Evaluation



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- Portland State University, Criminal Justice Policy Research Institute
 - Questions we're seeking to answer through the evaluation:
 - Does the CHI Early Intervention program help reduce overall racial/ethnic disparities in juvenile justice over time?
 - Can the CHI early intervention program help increase police understanding and collaboration to reduce racial and ethnic disparities to juvenile justice?
 - Does CHI Early Intervention help increase protective factors and positive outcomes for youth participants?
 - What are the necessary strategic approaches that can facilitate engagement of juveniles and family members in the program?
 - Does the CHI Early Intervention program help reduce recidivism?
 - What are the characteristics (needs and risk factors) that lead to success (as measured by engagement) or lack of success (as measured by non-participation, non-engagement and/or re-offense)?



External Evaluation continued



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- **Trend Report**

- ❖ Analysis of historical data to determine baseline and relevant comparisons against which to evaluate the Rockwood Pilot

- **Program/Process Report**

- ❖ Evaluation of the program/process approaches and practices to determine what is working, what's not and what needs improvement

- **Outcome Report**

- ❖ Assessment of short-term positive outcomes and longer-term outcomes and impacts related to racial/ethnic disparity at the referral decision point and re-offense rates

Repeat referrals: Number of criminal referrals per unique youth ID

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# of Referrals per Youth ID	African American	White	Hispanic
1	50.5%	69.8%	67.2%
2 to 4	33.7%	25.5%	26.2%
5 to 9	11.4%	4.2%	6.0%
10 or more	4.4%	0.5%	0.6%

Percent change in average yearly criminal referrals from 2005-2009 to 2010-2014

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Average Yearly Referrals

	2005-2009	2010-2014	% change
Am. Indian/AK Native	67	38	-43.0%
Asian	131	72	-45.0%
African American	1338	765	-42.8%
Hispanic	494	340	-31.2%
White	1685	777	-53.9%

Relative Rate Index Trend 2005-2013 (White criminal referral rate is comparison group)

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Am. Indian/AK Native	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.7	2.7	3.1
Asian	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4
African American	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.3	6.0	5.3	7.7	5.8
Hispanic	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3



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QUESTIONS & ANSWERS