

## Juvenile Justice Information System

# Data & Evaluation Reports Youth & Referrals (2000)

JJIS Steering Committee

JJIS Data & Evaluation Sub-Committee

JJIS - A Shared Information System

Oregon Youth Authority Oregon Juvenile Department Directors' Association





#### JJIS Steering Committee

The JJIS Steering Committee provides oversight to the JJIS project. It meets monthly to review the project and ensure that it is on task to accomplish the vision and goals of JJIS. The Steering Committee prioritizes the development of software features, makes policy decisions, and allocates resources to the project.

#### Karen Brazeau, Director

Oregon Youth Authority

#### Joanne Fuller, Director

Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Department

#### Charles Logan-Belford, Director

Umatilla County Juvenile Department

#### Tim Loewen, Director

Yamhill County Juvenile Department

#### Larry Oglesby, Director

Marion County Juvenile Department

#### Trish Reding, Director

Polk County Juvenile Department

#### Karen Olson

Oregon Youth Authority Business Services

#### **Brian Florip**

**Oregon Youth Authority Operations** 

#### Mary Hunt

Department of Corrections

#### Jann Brown

Multnomah County Juvenile Justice Department

#### Jill Petersen

Oregon Youth Authority Information Systems

#### **Ed Schmidt**

Juvenile Justice Coordinator

#### Ken Disbrow

Solutions Consulting

#### Cherie Lingelbach

JJIS Policy & Standards Coordinator

#### **Greg Enns**

JJIS Training & Coordination Manager

#### JJIS Data & Evaluation Subcommittee

- -- serving as a standing subcommittee of the JJIS Steering Committee to:
  - guide the development of routine publications/statistics; specific research initiatives; design, reporting, and analysis of JJIS data in order to provide quality program and system evaluations and forecasting for system resources and prevention and intervention strategies; and
  - function as an analytical Users Group that assesses development, implementation, and interpretation of reports for consistency, accuracy, and appropriateness in the areas of program evaluation, forecasting, policy analysis, impact analysis, and trend analysis.

#### Joe Christy

Data & Evaluation Subcommittee Chair and Washington County Juvenile Department Director

## **JJIS Vision & Goals**

#### Vision

- To promote public safety and youth accountability, and to offer opportunities for rehabilitation to youth, through the development of a statewide juvenile justice information system that:
  - Provides a single, comprehensive view of information about juveniles across state, county, and local agencies;
  - Aids in the overall planning, development and evaluation of programs designed to reduce juvenile crime; and
  - Supports comprehensive case management, planning, and evaluation of juveniles involved in the justice process in support of each agency's mission and mandate.

#### Goals

- Support statewide reporting requirements as defined in Senate Bill 1 and necessitated by Measure 11, and other current and future juvenile justice legislation.
- Recognize and support unique state, county, and local business needs so all agencies can be responsive to their constituencies.
- Avoid duplication of effort by recognizing and supporting common business needs between state, county, local agencies, and schools.
- Provide comprehensive support for managing individual cases and tracking juveniles through the entire justice process so that individual status, program involvement, progress and outcomes can be determined.
- Aid in decision-making about program efficacy by providing the information necessary to evaluate the cost/benefit of programs aimed at reducing juvenile crime.
- Be developed and operated in an efficient manner (thereby maximizing the amount of funds that can be directly invested in programs) by:
  - Eliminating duplicate data entry and developing common data elements, while maintaining integrity of information;
  - Developing future information systems in a cost-efficient and incremental manner based upon a common open technical architecture; and
  - Adhering to existing state justice information system standards.
- Maintain appropriate levels of confidentiality over information contained within JJS.
- Support effective program operation and management at all levels of the juvenile justice system.

## Introduction

#### Purpose of this report

In 1995 the Oregon Legislature became increasingly concerned about public safety, and the increase in the frequency and severity of juvenile crime. In response to these concerns, the Legislature created the Oregon Youth Authority as a separate state agency and acted to strengthen the juvenile justice system through the passage of Senate Bill 1 and Ballot Measure 11. This legislation mandated that juveniles committing serious crimes be treated as adults. It further required an unprecedented level of cooperation among agencies involved in the juvenile justice process.

The Legislature envisioned the juvenile justice system as a partnership among local, county, and state agencies with much of the custodial and rehabilitation effort occurring at the local and county level. The successful operation of an effective, coordinated, and integrated juvenile justice system required an infrastructure of comprehensive and timely information shared among these agencies.

This "information infrastructure" did not exist at the time the legislation passed. It was difficult, if not impossible, for any agency to determine a youth's history with another jurisdiction within the state. Spurred by these legislative requirements, the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) and the Oregon Juvenile Department Directors' Association (OJDDA) formed a partnership to address the information systems needs of the juvenile justice community in Oregon. The partnership created the JJIS Steering Committee as the guiding body to oversee the planning, development, and implementation of JJIS. Over the last seven years this partnership jointly created the statewide Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS).

The JJIS Steering Committee's vision was that JJIS would promote public safety and youth accountability, and offer opportunities for rehabilitation to youth, by:

- Providing a single comprehensive view of information about juveniles across state, county and local agencies;
- Aiding in the overall planning, development and evaluation of programs designed to reduce juvenile crime; and
- Supporting comprehensive case management, planning and evaluation of juveniles involved in the justice process in support of each agency's mission and mandate.

This report is one in a series of reports published by the JJIS Steering Committee designed specifically to address the second statement in this vision: Aid in the overall planning, development and evaluation of programs designed to reduce juvenile crime. The report is intended to communicate information not only to evaluators but also to any party interested in Oregon's juvenile justice system.

#### Contents of this report

This document contains statewide and county specific reports describing offenses committed by juveniles and the characteristics of the juveniles committing those offenses in the State of Oregon for each reporting year.

There are two reports for each jurisdiction, "Youth" counts and "Referral" counts. Additionally, there are statewide reports for youth and referrals. The May 2003 edition of these reports did not include Multnomah County data. The September 2003 edition included Multnomah County "Referral" data (page 55) and reflected the inclusion of that data on the Statewide Referral Report on page 3. This November 2003 edition includes Multnomah County data for the Youth reports (page 54). The Statewide Youth Report on page 2 reflects the Multnomah County data. The reports count:

- The unique number of "youth" processed by the juvenile justice system in the reporting year. This means no matter how many offenses a youth commits, s/he is only counted once on the youth report. The youth is categorized by the most serious offense s/he committed during the reporting period.
- The unique number of "referrals" received by county juvenile departments during the reporting year. A single youth can have more than one referral in a year (i.e. s/he may have several reports by the police.) The most serious charge associated with a referral is used to categorize the referral.

The report divides the counts into criminal offenses (felony and misdemeanor), non-criminal offenses (violations), and dependency/status offenses. Each category is further divided into areas of interest. Sub-totals and grand-totals are provided for each category.

Each statistic is broken down by the gender, age at time of referral, and race/ethnicity of the offender.

#### Notes about the information

<u>Counts</u>: It is possible the total "youth" count for statewide report is less than the sum of the county youth totals. A youth could have committed an offense in more than one county causing them to show up on each county's report. However at the statewide level the youth will only be counted once for his/her most serious offense.

<u>Categories</u>: These reports categorize offenses according to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS), Criminal Code of Oregon, as defined by the Oregon Legislature. Please note the ORS categories sometimes differ from the Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting (OUCR) categories. Consequently, the categories and counts may differ from OUCR statistics.

Oregon Uniform Crime Reporting categorizes offenses that are neither person nor property as "Behavioral". ORS does not categorize offenses as "Behavioral". However, "Behavioral" offenses can be inferred on these reports. Any offense outside the person or property category is comparable to the OUCR "Behavioral" category.

Local ordinances are not included on the reports.

Inchoate crimes (attempts, solicitations, and conspiracies) are reported in the crime category for the crime with which the inchoate is associated (e.g., Attempted Murder is reported in the Homicide category).

Appendix A of this document contains the specific mappings between the Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) offense numbers and the reporting categories used here.

- <u>Dependency Status Offenses</u>: Most status offenses are included in the Non-Criminal reporting category. However, there are a few offenses generally considered status offenses that are categorized in statute as Dependency. These include Runaway, Beyond Parental Control, and Behavior to Endanger Self or Others
- *Referrals Included:* The date the juvenile was referred to the juvenile agency ("Referral Date") was used to select data for inclusion in this report.
- <u>County</u>: The county responsible for handling the youth's referral was used to select the county to which a youth's offense was attributed.
- Race and Ethnicity: The JJIS Steering committee defined age and Race/Ethnicity reporting categories based on best practices and available data. Race may be as recorded by the juvenile department based on police reports and youths' self-reporting, unless they stated their ethnicity was Hispanic in which case the youth is categorized as Hispanic. Note, there are several efforts underway in the state to standardize reporting of race and ethnicity. The categories of Race/Ethnicity used in this report may change in the future when state standards are defined.
- <u>Comparison to Juvenile Recidivism</u>: "Total Referrals" in this series of reports counts criminal and non-criminal referrals received during the calendar year. "Oregon's Statewide Report on Juvenile Recidivism" considers criminal referrals and subsequent criminal referrals for a youth. Consequently the numbers of referrals in the two reports are not comparable.

Appendix B is a chart of the severity scores for each crime category's class and type.

November 2003

## **Yamhill County**

Year: 2000

							Count						
Crime Group	Total	G	ender			Age				Race/l	Eth.		
		Male	Female	Unknown	12 and Younger	13-15	16 and Older	Native American	Asian	African American	White	Hispanic	Other/Unknown
Criminal Person													
Sex Offense	17	15	2	0	4	7	6	0	0	0	14	2	1
Assault	104	79	25	0	17	49	38	4	0	1	72	7	20
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person - Other	7	6	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	6	0	1
Person Total	128	100	28	0	21	60	47	4	0	1	92	9	22
Property													
Arson	10	10	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	0	8	0	2
Burglary	74	65	9	0	14	26	34	0	1	0	60	6	7
Theft	165	110	55	0	22	76	67	1	2	1	110	22	29
Robbery Property - Other	3 68	2 61	1 7	0	0 14	0 35	3 19	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 47	0 7	1 14
Property Total	320	248	72	0	53	143	124	1	3	1	227	35	53
Troperty Total	320	240	72	O	55	143	124	,	5	,	221	30	55
Public Order	47	47	0	0	0	40	۔	0	0	0	44	0	4
Weapons Public Order - Other	17 49	17 34	0 15	0	2 7	10 22	5 20	0 1	0 0	0 1	11 31	2 3	4 13
Public Order Total	66	51	15	0	9	32	25	1	0	1	42	5	17
Substance/Alcohol	48	40	8	0	2	28	18	0	0	0	42	4	2
Other Criminal	54	37	17	Ö	2	20	32	Ō	1	0	38	7	8
Total Criminal	616	476	140	0	87	283	246	6	4	3	441	60	102
Non-Criminal													
Tobacco	113	67	46	0	3	48	62	0	0	0	108	2	3
Motor Vehicle	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Posession LT 1 oz	16	11	5	0	0	4	12	0	0	0	14	1	1
Alcohol/MIP	121	71	50	0	2	40	79	0	0	0	105	10	6
Non-Criminal - Other	79	52	27	0	6	35	38	0	1	0	57	5	16
Total Non-Criminal	330	201	129	0	11	128	191	0	1	0	285	18	26
Dependency Status Offens	es												
Runaway	70	21	48	1	3	34	33	1	0	2	35	4	28
*Other	4	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total Dependency/Status	74	23	49	2	7	34	33	1	0	2	35	4	32
Grand Total	1020	700	318	2	105	445	470	7	5	5	761	82	160

<sup>\*</sup>Other Dependency Status Offenses include Beyond Parental Control and Behavior to Endanger Self or Others

### **Yamhill County**

Year: 2000

Crime Group	Total	d	Gender			Age	Count			Race	Eth.		
·		Male	Female	Unknown	12 and Younger	13-15	16 and Older	Native American	Asian	African American	White	Hispanic	Other/I Inknown
Criminal Person													
Sex Offense	20	18	2	0	4	10	6	0	0	0	15	4	
Assault	123	95	28	0	21	60	42	4	0	1	90	8	20
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Person - Other	10	9	1	0	0	7	3	1	0	0	8	0	
Person Total	153	122	31	0	25	77	51	5	0	1	113	12	22
Property													
Arson	10	10	0	0	3	6	1	0	0	0	8	0	2
Burglary	115	102	13	0	19	46	50	0	1	0	98	8	8
Theft		156	79	0	36	110		2	2	2	166	29	34
Robbery	235 3	2	1	0	0	0	89 3	0	0	0	2	0	34 1
,	105	94	11	0	18	51	-	0	1	0	77	12	15
Property - Other	468	364	104	0	76	213	36 179	2	4	2	351	12 49	60
Property Total	400	304	104	U	70	213	179	2	4	2	351	49	00
Public Order	00		•						•	•	4=	•	
Weapons	23	23	0	0	3	11	9	0	0	0	17	2	4
Public Order - Other	85	65	20	0	13	41	31	2	0	1	61	6	15
Public Order Total	108	88	20	0	16	52	40	2	0	1	78	8	19
Substance/Alcohol	58	49	9	0	2	35	21	1	0	0	50	4	3
Other Criminal	75	52	23	0	2	30	43	0	1	0	59	7	8
Total Criminal	862	675	187	0	121	407	334	10	5	4	651	80	112
Non-Criminal													
Tobacco	261	171	90	0	5	101	155	2	2	1	240	2	14
Motor Vehicle	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	C
Less than oz.	30	20	10	0	0	9	21	1	0	0	26	2	1
Alcohol/MIP	205	145	60	0	3	59	143	2	0	0	168	24	11
Non-Criminal - Other	143	101	42	0	8	68	67	0	1	2	109	7	24
Total Non-Criminal	640	437	203	0	16	238	386	5	3	3	544	35	50
Dependency Status Offens	es												
Runaway	178	62	115	1	10	95	73	1	0	2	116	12	47
*Other	11	7	3	1	4	6	1	0	0	0	7	0	4
Total Dependency/Status	189	69	118	2	14	101	74	1	0	2	123	12	51
Grand Total	1691	1181	508	2	151	746	794	16	8	9	1318	127	213

<sup>\*</sup>Other Dependency Status Offenses include Beyond Parental Control and Behavior to Endanger Self or Others

## Appendix A Statewide Reporting of Youth, Referrals

Reporting Category	Description	Reporting Rule					
Race/Ethnicity	The description of the youth's race or ethnicity	Hispanic regardless of	icity of Hispanic, he/she will be counted as frace. If a youth does not have an ethnicity of be counted in the appropriate race.				
	Each ORS # Type is	Reporting Category	Type Code				
Criminal/Non-	evaluated to determine if it is a Criminal Offense,	Criminal	Life, Felony, or Misdemeanor				
Criminal:	Non-Criminal Offense or	Non-Criminal	Violation or Infraction				
	Dependency.	Dependency	Dependency				
		Reporting Category	ORS Numbers				
		Homicide	Between 163005 and 163150				
	Person Crimes	Assault	Between 163160 and 163213				
		Sex Offense	Between 163305 and 163500				
		Person-Other	If the ORS # does not meet one of the above criteria, but falls between 163000 and 163999				
		Burglary	Between 164205 and 164300				
		Arson	Between 164305 and 164340				
	Property Crimes	Robbery	Between 164395 and 164770				
	Troperty crimes	Theft	Between 164015 and 164140				
		Property-Other	If the ORS # does not meet one of the above criteria, but falls between 164000 and 164999				
0		Weapons	Between 166180 and 166710				
Criminal Offense Crime	Public Order Crimes	Public Order-Other	If the ORS # does not meet the above criteria, but falls between 166000 and 166999				
Group Category	Controlled	Control	Between 471105 and 475999 or				
Category	Substance/Alcohol Crimes	Substance/Alcohol	Between 167203 and 167300				
	Criminal Other	Criminal-Other	If the ORS # does not meet any of the above crime group criteria, but it is still a criminal offense.				
		Tobacco	Between 167400 and 167401				
		Motor Vehicle	Between 801010 and 826041				
	Non-Criminal Offense Crime Group Category	Possess LT Oz	ORS # 4759924F				
		MIP Alcohol	ORS #'s 4714301, 4714302, 4714303				
		Non-Criminal-Other	If the ORS # does not meet the above non- criminal crime group criteria, but it is still a non- criminal offense.				
	Non-Criminal	Dunaway	ORS #'s 419B100F, 419C156, 419476F				
	Dependency-Status Offenses	Runaway Dependency-Status Other	ORS #'s 419B100A or 419B100B				
Most Serious Offense	When a referral has multiple allegations, the most serious allegation is identified to determine the Offense Crime Group reporting category.	The most serious offense is determined by the ORS severity. If there is					

#### 

(adopted, Oregon Juvenile Department Directors' Association, May 18, 2000)

Crime Category	Class & Type	Severity Score
Person	Murder*	19
Person	A Felony	18
Person	B Felony	17
Person	C Felony	16
Person	U Felony	15
Property Other Criminal (Behavioral)	A Felony	14
Property Other Criminal (Behavioral)	B Felony	13
Property Other Criminal (Behavioral)	C Felony	12
Property Other Criminal (Behavioral)	U Felony	11
Person	A Misdemeanor	10
Person	B Misdemeanor	9
Person	C Misdemeanor	8
Person	U Misdemeanor	7
Property Other Criminal (currently named Behavioral)	A Misdemeanor	6
Property Other Criminal (currently named Behavioral)	B Misdemeanor	5
Property Other Criminal (currently named Behavioral)	C Misdemeanor	4
Property Other Criminal (currently named Behavioral)	U Misdemeanor	3
Non Criminal	Violation	2
	Status Offense	1

\* Aggravated Murder, Murder by Abuse, Murder in the Course of a Crime, Murder Intentional, Criminal Homicide, and Treason have the Type of Murder (instead of Felony), in order to obtain the highest severity score.

#### \*\* Inchoates:

Attempts and Solicitations = 1 Class lower Conspiracies = Same Class and Type