

Juvenile Justice Incentive Funding Overview

What?

- Define
- The Effective Management of Juvenile Offender Populations

Who?

- States, Counties and Localities
- Juvenile Offenders

How?

- Incentive Funding

Why?

- Research on Community Based Treatment Programs
- Costs and Budget

Where? (covered in this presentation)

- Arkansas, California, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington



What? – Goals of the Juvenile Justice System

- Public Safety
- Cost Considerations
- Reduce Recidivism
- Rehabilitation



Who?

- States and Localities
- Juvenile Offenders
- State Employees



How? - Incentive Funding

RECLAIM Ohio

A funding initiative which encourages juvenile courts to develop or purchase a range of community-based options to meet the needs of each juvenile offender or youth at risk of offending. By diverting youth from Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS) institutions, courts have the opportunity to increase the funds available locally through RECLAIM.



RECLAIM Ohio Formula

- Beginning with State Fiscal Year 2005, the juvenile court RECLAIM Ohio allocations are based on a four-year average of felony adjudications, with deductions for DYS and community corrections facility bed day usage in the prior year.
- Under the formula, each court is given a number of “credits” based on the court’s four-year average of youth adjudicated for felony offenses. Those credits are reduced by one credit for each chargeable DYS bed day used during the previous year and 2/3 credit for each chargeable community corrections facility bed day used during the previous year. Each court’s percentage of the remaining credits statewide translates into that court’s percentage of the total RECLAIM funds allocated to the courts.



RECLAIM Ohio Example

- Example:
- Example County's four-year average of felony adjudications: 50
(Statewide: 10,000)
- Example County's number of charged bed day credits: 1,000
(Statewide: 500,000)
- $(500,000 / 10,000) * 50 * 1.5 = 3,750$ credits
- $3,750 - 1,000 = 2,750$ credits remaining
- $2,750 / \text{statewide number of credits (i.e. 300,000)} = .00917$
- $.00917 * \text{total funds available (i.e. \$30,000,000)} = \$275,100$



California Juvenile Justice Realignment

- Four Phases
 - Sliding Scale
 - Lower-Level Offenders
 - Parolees
 - Full Realignment to Counties



Arkansas

- Governor Beebe invested \$1.7 million of federal stimulus funds in new community-based options through a fiscal incentives initiative in service provider contracts.
- In 2011, DYS reinvested \$700,000 that it saved from the reduced reliance on residential beds into increasing community-based service capacity.



Arkansas

- In Arkansas, state funding for most residential and community-based youth services flows through DYS. The state agency then contracts out the responsibility to provide services—for both committed youth and youth at risk of commitment—to a network of nonprofit service providers.



Arkansas

- Commitment Reduction Contracts
 - The commitment reduction contracts specify an expected goal of at least a 10% annual reduction of state commitments. They also provide that if a 20% reduction in state commitments is achieved, service contractors may then apply for an award of new grant funds, otherwise unavailable, as an additional commitment reduction incentive.

Why?

Research on Community Based Alternatives

- Washington State Institute for Public Policy
- Cost-Benefit Analysis
 - Pennsylvania
 - Ohio
- Risk Assessment
- Program Criteria for Administration



Why? Cost

- High Cost of Confinement in Detention Facilities
- Higher Recidivism Rates
- Arkansas Example



Starting Out

- Kentucky
 - Juvenile Code Task Force
 - First Meeting
 - HCR 129 Established a task force to study... the use of community resources, alternatives to detention, reinvestment of savings to create community based treatment programs...



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