

**New Mexico**

**Juvenile Justice Services (Facilities)  
Youth & Family Services (JPO)**

**Fiscal Year 2011**

**Annual Report**



**December 2011**

**Children, Youth and Families Department  
Yolanda Berumen-Deines, Cabinet Secretary**



**State of New Mexico**  
**CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT**

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**FY2011 Annual Report**

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# CYFD

## VISION

*CYFD partners with communities to strengthen families in New Mexico to be productive and self-sufficient.*

## MISSION

*CYFD believes in the strengths and resiliency of families who are our partners and for whom we advocate to enhance their safety and well-being. We respectfully serve and support children and families and supervise youth in a responsive community based system of care that is client-centered, family focused, and culturally competent.*

## PRINCIPLES

*CYFD believes that children and families should receive:*



Services that promote and build individual and family strengths



Services that are provided in the least restrictive setting and most normative environment and are integrated and linked, both within CYFD and with other child-serving agencies and which use peers, family, and natural supports



Early identification and intervention services to address problems as they emerge



Culturally competent services delivered without regard to race, ethnicity, religion, national origin, gender, or disability



Access to a comprehensive array of services that are individualized, community based and, whenever possible, in-home, to meet the unique needs and potential of each child and family



The most effective services that are based on evidence or promising or emerging practices, to achieve positive outcomes



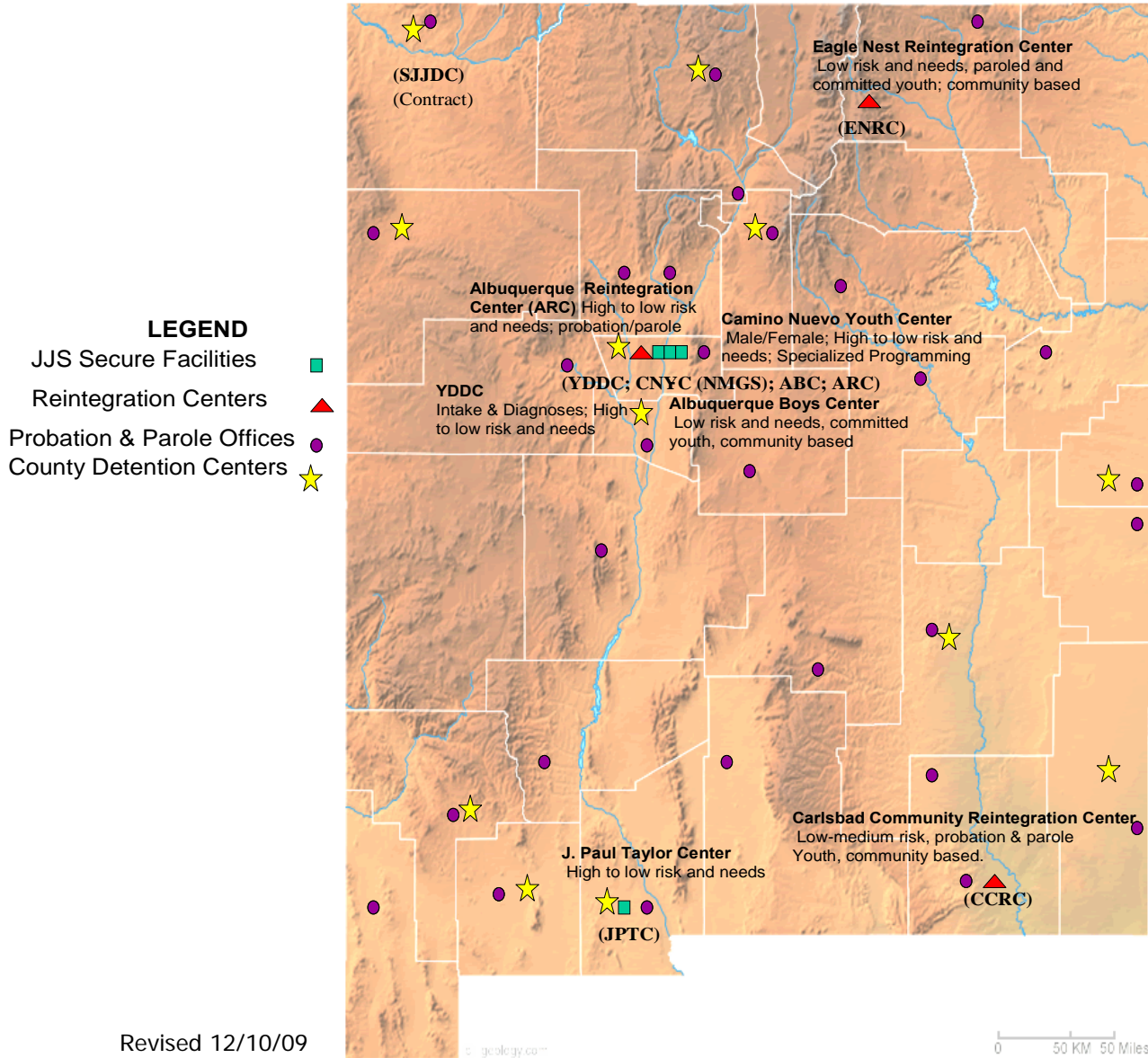
Full participation and choice in all aspects in the planning and delivery of services



Services that insure smooth transitions to adult service systems



# Juvenile Justice Facilities and Descriptions

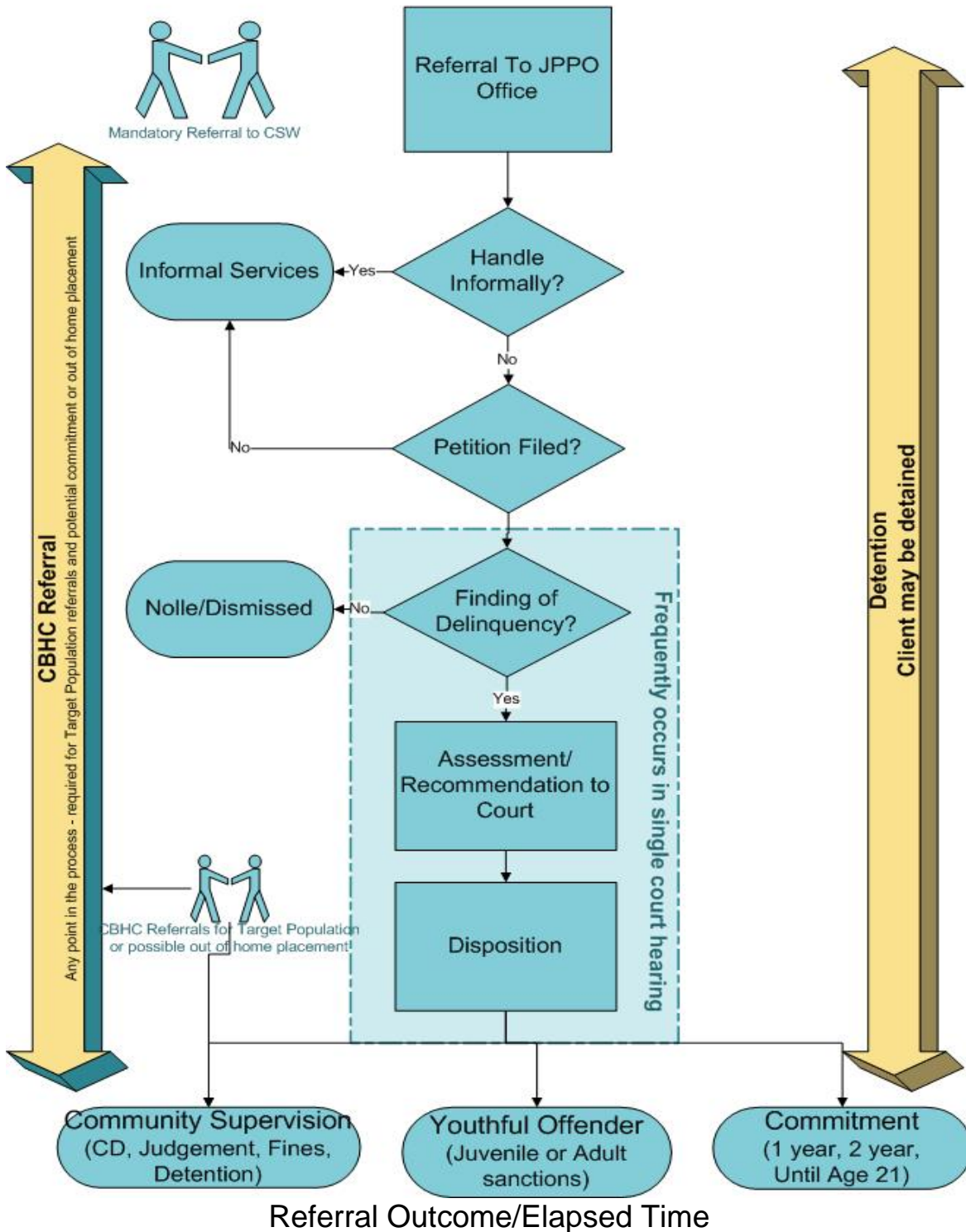


Revised 12/10/09



# Juvenile Justice in New Mexico Statistics

## New Mexico Juvenile Justice Division Referral Intake Process



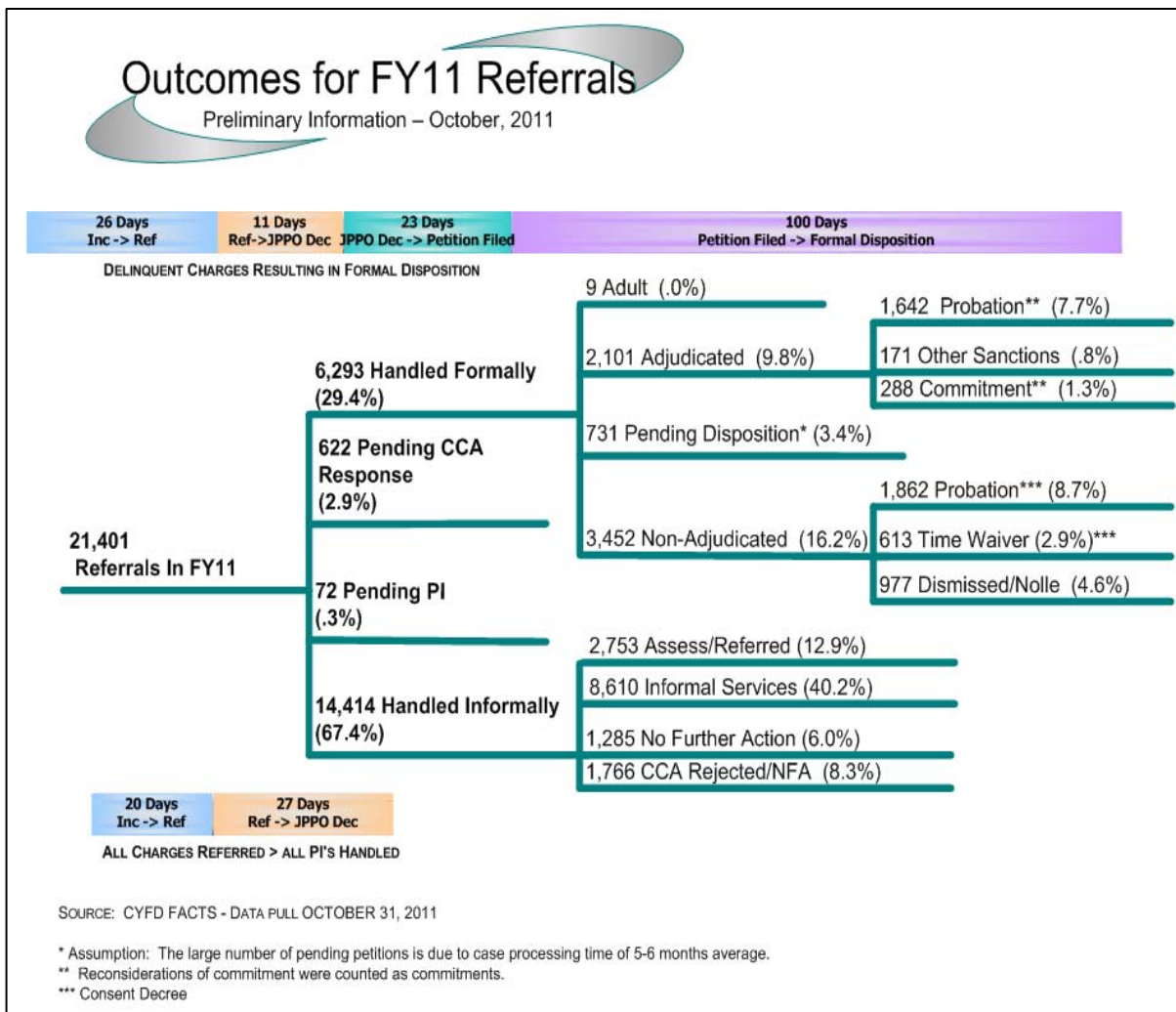


The picture below illustrates the outcome or disposition **of all 21,401 referrals received by Juvenile Probation Offices during FY11**. It is important to note:

- Dispositions occurred up to October 31, 2011 (the date of the extracted data).
- Each referral's disposition is counted; therefore, a client with multiple referrals has a disposition for each referral represented.
- *Disposition numbers cannot be compared to other summary disposition numbers in this document.* It is important to distinguish as numbers vary because the data is pulled differently:
  - Commitments to a JJS facility (288) represent FY11 referrals resulting in a commitment.
  - Outcomes: FY11 referrals followed through to formal or informal disposition
  - FY11 Dispositions: Based on court hearing date (Date of Judgment/Court Order)
  - FY11 Commitments: Based on admission date to a CYFD Facility

Case Processing Outcomes	
<b>FY10</b>	
Handled Formally	28.4%
Pending PI	0.6%
Handled Informally	68.1%
Pending Disp	2.5%
<b>FY11</b>	
Handled Formally	29.4%
Pending PI	0.3%
Handled Informally	67.4%
Pending Disp	3.4%

Note that cases pending disposition (3.4% for FY11) will impact final outcomes.

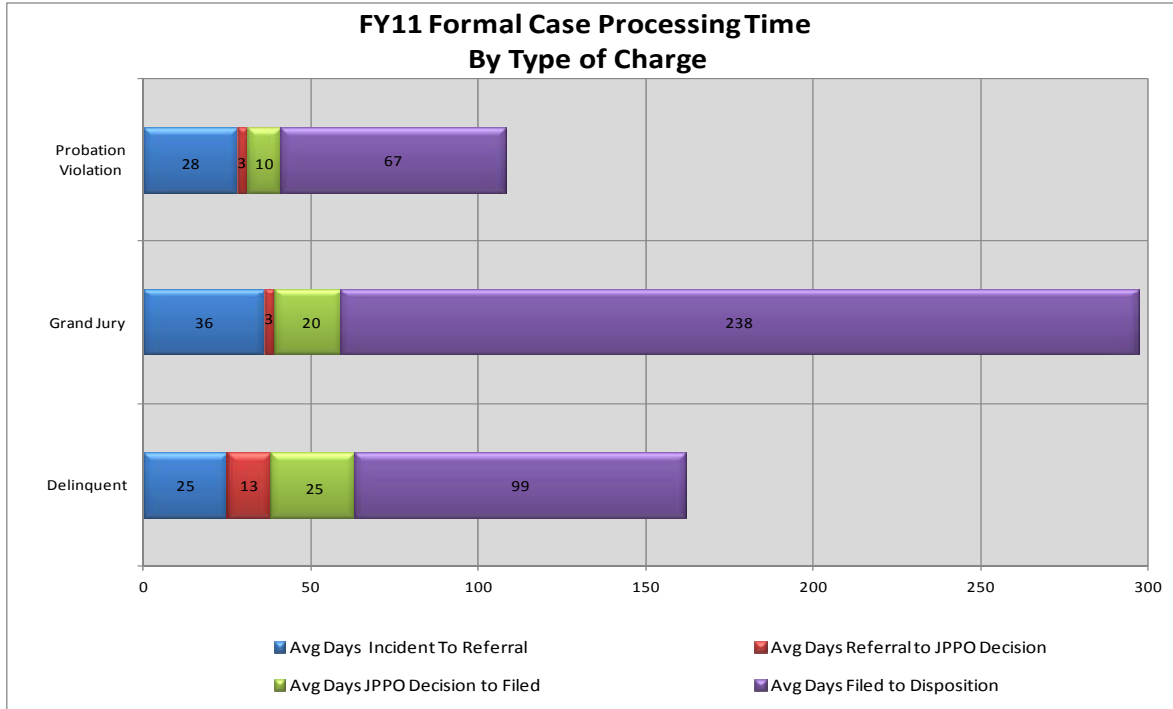




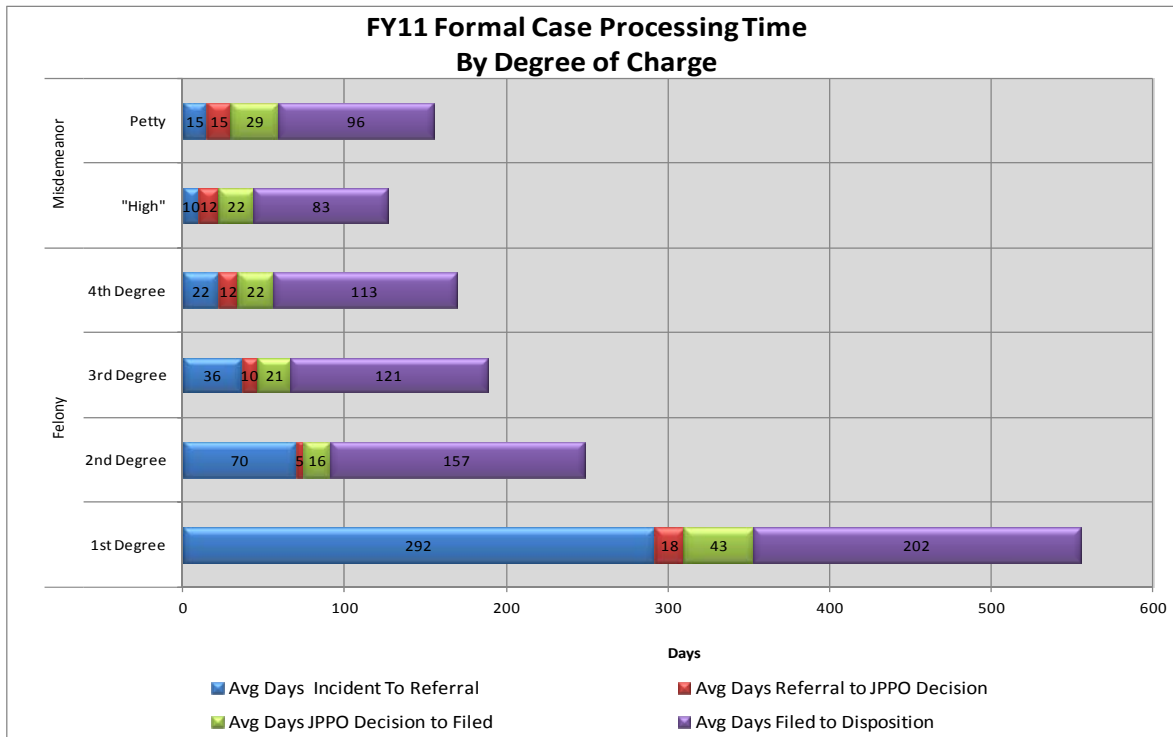


### FY11 Formal Case Processing Time

The length of time to disposition is related to the type of petition and seriousness of charge. On average during this fiscal year from the time the incident occurred to the date of disposition, it took 386 additional days to get through the major decision points for a client charged with a 1<sup>st</sup> Degree felony rather than a 4<sup>th</sup> Degree Felony.



SOURCE: FACTS DATA PULLED 10-15-11

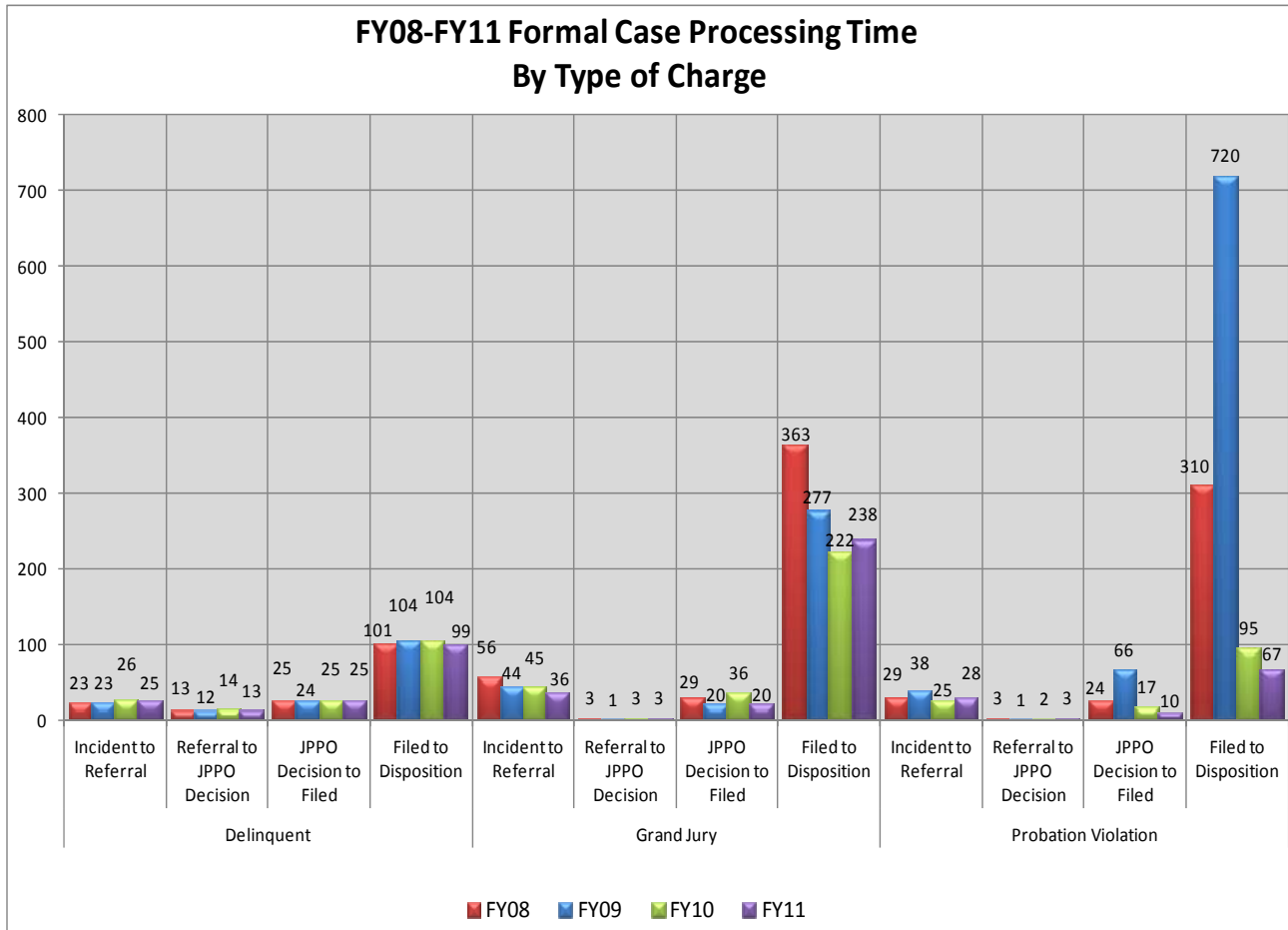


SOURCE: FACTS DATA PULLED 10-15-11



### FY08-FY11 Formal Case Processing Time

The following reflects the change in case processing time by “petition type” between FY08-FY11.



SOURCE: FACTS DATA PULLED 10-15-11

The following information illustrates the elapsed time between major decision points only for those cases in which a formal disposition occurred between July 2007 and June 2011 (entered into FACTS as of 10/15/11).

#### Methodology

- All cases with a finding of delinquency or conviction are included.
- All charges on petitions disposed during the period are selected. A case is a single petitioned offense record.
- There are typically multiple charges per petition. Each petitioned charge has a charge disposition.
- "Delinquent" Column includes all charges where the Petition Type was not Grand Jury or Criminal Information and the offense was not probation violation.
- "Grand Jury" column includes any charges in a petition whose type is Grand Jury or Criminal Information.
- "Probation Violation" column includes charges where the Petition Type is not Grand Jury or Criminal Information and the charge is a probation violation.
- The “first” disposition on the case is used for disposition date (Reconsiderations and time waivers are included, but the first disposition on the case is used.)



Constraints: Two of the five dates are "data entry" dates in FACTS.  
 Incident Date: Recorded from the petitioned offense.  
 Referral Date: The date the referral is received.  
 JPO Decision: The date the PI decision is entered into FACTS by the JPPO.  
 Date Filed: The date the petition was filed.  
 Disposition Date: The date of the disposition.

**FY09-FY11 Formal Case Processing Time by Region/District**

Region	District	Charge Type	Inc To Ref (Average Days)			Ref to JPO Dec (Average Days)			JPO Dec to Filed (Average Days)			Filed to Disp (Average Days)		
			FY09	FY10	FY11	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY09	FY10	FY11
1	11	Delinquent	28	40	17	14	16	9	13	17	26	92	97	101
		Grand Jury	18	8	2	4	2	0	42	171	38	284	359	473
		Prob. Violation	9	17	40	7	1	0	0	1	1	1199	34	45
	13	Delinquent	17	28	23	11	17	18	27	36	26	142	184	138
		Grand Jury	1	5	2	0	0	0	33	11	9	151	238	385
		Prob. Violation	5	37	11	1	2	1	45	12	2	370	112	60
<b>Region 1 Total</b>			<b>21</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>114</b>
2	1	Delinquent	14	10	15	7	5	6	11	18	21	69	92	88
		Grand Jury	8	60	9	4	0	1	20	21	32	120	209	198
		Prob. Violation	0	14	28	0	1	0	0	7	3	0	52	51
	8	Delinquent	22	32	32	12	17	11	20	22	21	110	116	91
		Grand Jury	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	42	0	24	45
		Prob. Violation	6	14	10	0	2	24	561	48	29	9	81	56
4	Delinquent	13	26	20	10	12	16	10	12	16	87	105	88	
	Grand Jury	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	505	0	0	
	Prob. Violation	0	22	18	0	5	7	0	6	10	0	69	85	
<b>Region 2 Total</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>86</b>
3	2	Delinquent	23	24	30	15	17	15	30	28	26	118	101	108
		Grand Jury	55	56	26	1	5	4	19	44	19	283	213	218
		Prob. Violation	45	23	25	0	2	2	51	23	19	790	134	105
	<b>Region 3 Total</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>111</b>
4	5	Delinquent	15	14	33	15	14	14	24	38	47	58	57	76
		Grand Jury	2	8	1	0	8	0	0	46	0	488	78	362
		Prob. Violation	0	6	8	0	6	8	0	16	18	0	62	71
	9	Delinquent	36	24	30	13	11	11	19	24	25	97	133	90
		Grand Jury	7	14	344	0	0	1	16	23	17	189	317	317
		Prob. Violation	44	51	17	0	6	3	18	18	2	214	51	53
10	Delinquent	8	13	37	10	12	12	10	18	14	106	104	136	
	Grand Jury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Prob. Violation	0	23	20	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	82	126	
14	Delinquent	28	11	19	6	8	6	27	23	15	91	85	76	
	Grand Jury	4	2	5	0	0	0	27	17	16	253	233	238	
	Prob. Violation	0	34	27	0	2	2	1	13	9	201	78	60	
<b>Region 4 Total</b>			<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>85</b>
5	3	Delinquent	31	53	20	6	9	11	20	19	16	94	98	78
		Grand Jury	4	23	0	1	4	0	11	15	0	519	228	0
		Prob. Violation	26	25	22	0	1	0	8	8	13	871	69	22
	6	Delinquent	17	15	8	10	8	12	16	14	25	35	36	77
		Grand Jury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Prob. Violation	0	3	9	0	10	3	0	46	4	0	26	13
	7	Delinquent	19	13	27	21	22	20	27	26	29	98	102	86
		Grand Jury	1	27	0	0	1	0	44	40	0	99	195	0
		Prob. Violation	0	26	160	0	5	9	0	1	1	0	103	76
	12	Delinquent	12	14	13	10	10	10	28	25	26	110	119	77
		Grand Jury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Prob. Violation	0	24	32	0	6	1	0	9	1	0	102	29
<b>Region 5 Total</b>			<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Statewide Total</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100</b>

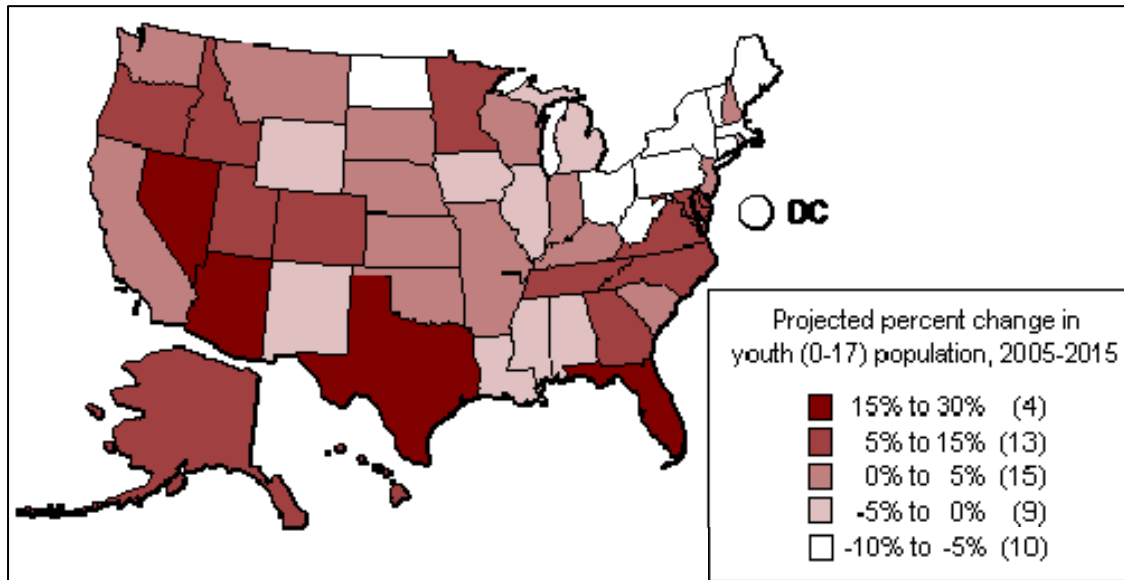


### Census Population: New Mexico by County: Age 10-17

County	1990 Population: Age 10-17	2000 Population: Age 10-17	2010 Population: Age 10-17	Percent Change from 2000 to 2010
All Counties	191,868	236,942	230,383	-2.77%
Bernalillo	52,245	63,503	69,249	9.05%
Catron	338	404	301	-25.50%
Chaves	7,853	8,555	8,002	-6.46%
Cibola	3,663	3,633	3,131	-13.82%
Colfax	1,825	1,805	1,333	-26.15%
Curry	5,360	5,934	5,567	-6.18%
De Baca	234	293	213	-27.30%
Dona Ana	17,868	23,685	25,104	5.99%
Eddy	6,591	6,982	6,363	-8.87%
Grant	3,911	3,862	2,962	-23.30%
Guadalupe	553	593	447	-24.62%
Harding	151	94	51	-45.74%
Hidalgo	947	855	619	-27.60%
Lea	8,142	7,926	7,782	-1.82%
Lincoln	1,394	2,242	1,816	-19.00%
Los Alamos	2,290	2,398	2,173	-9.38%
Luna	2,486	3,439	3,054	-11.20%
McKinley	9,870	13,259	10,249	-22.70%
Mora	551	747	505	-32.40%
Otero	6,392	8,685	6,800	-21.70%
Quay	1,409	1,274	905	-28.96%
rio Arriba	4,822	5,622	4,452	-20.81%
Roosevelt	2,090	2,260	2,314	2.39%
Sandoval	7,967	12,551	16,232	29.33%
San Juan	14,403	17,833	16,176	-9.29%
San Miguel	3,385	4,058	3,162	-22.08%
Santa Fe	11,104	14,648	13,744	-6.17%
Sierra	847	1,306	876	-32.92%
Socorro	2,112	2,442	1,891	-22.56%
Taos	2,942	3,650	3,054	-16.33%
Torrance	1,556	2,514	1,935	-23.03%
Union	505	583	431	-26.07%
Valencia	6,062	9,307	9,490	1.97%

Source: OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book, Census Bureau, Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2010.

## Expected Change in the Juvenile Population Nationwide



Internet citation: *OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book*. Online. Available: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/ojstatbb/population/qa01102.asp?qaDate=2005>. Released on September 22, 2006.

Between 2005 and 2015, Nevada, Arizona, Texas, and Florida will experience the largest percent increases in their juvenile populations. In New Mexico from 2005 to 2015, OJJDP expects that the juvenile population (age 0-17) will fall by 0.6%. While this decrease is occurring, it is anticipated the total state population will increase by 7.3%.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) expects that from 2005 to 2015 there will be a decline in juvenile population, age 17 and younger, in more than one-third of the states. In this same period, the senior citizen population, age 65 or older, will increase by a dramatic 28%. According to these projections, increases in senior citizen populations will outpace the increase in the juvenile population in all states.



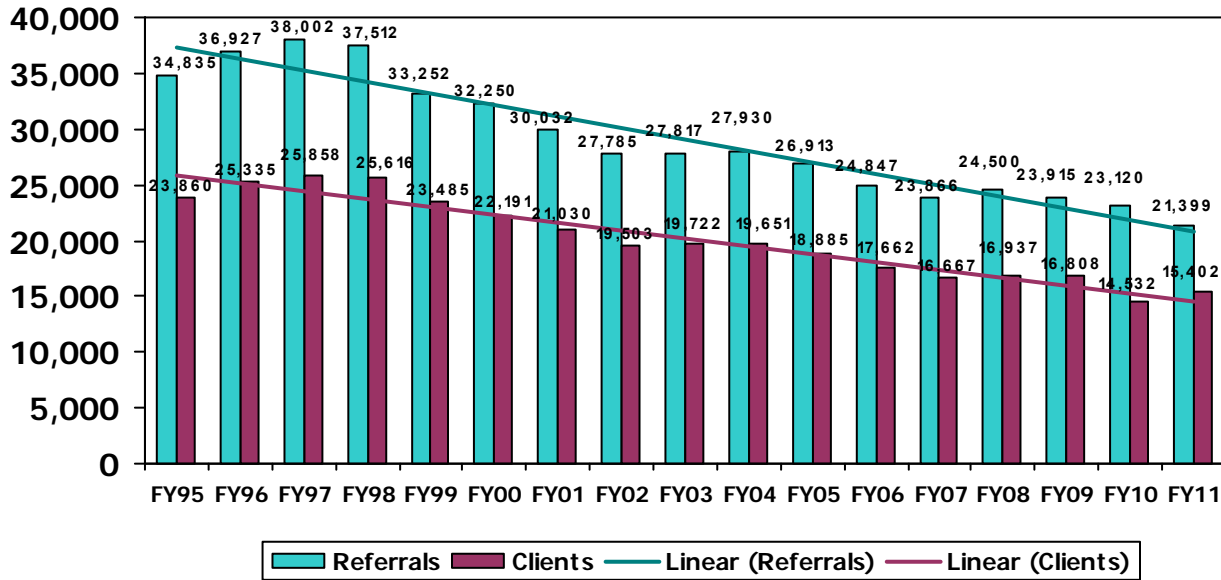


## Field Services

### Number of Referrals and Clients Referred to JPO

The trend in Juvenile Justice Referrals and individual clients referred continues downward as juvenile population in the state declines.

### Juvenile Referrals and Population



Source: FACTS & U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

### Juvenile Referrals vs. Individual Client Counts

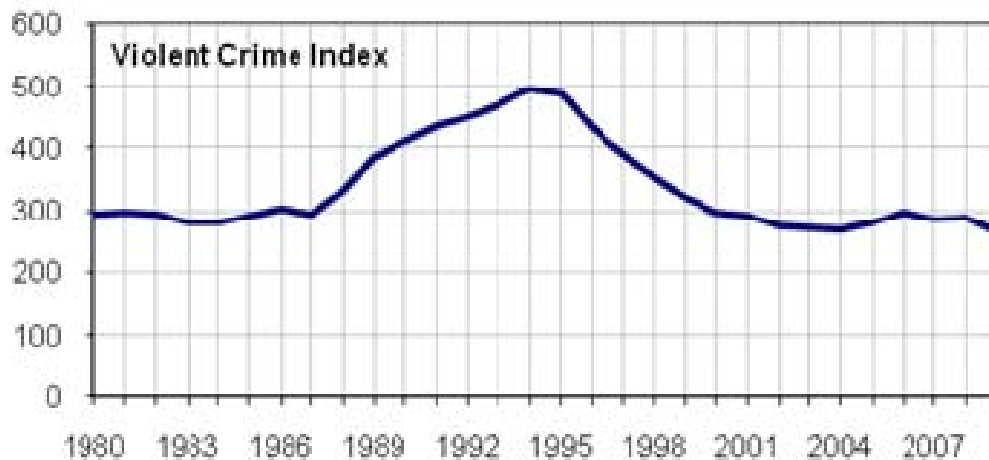
	Referrals	Clients	Annual Rate of Change in Referrals	Annual Change in Client Rate
FY95	34,835	23,860		
FY96	36,927	25,335	6.01%	6.18%
FY97	38,002	25,858	2.91%	2.06%
FY98	37,512	25,616	-1.29%	-0.94%
FY99	33,252	23,485	-11.36%	-8.32%
FY00	32,250	22,191	-3.01%	-5.51%
FY01	30,032	21,030	-6.88%	-5.23%
FY02	27,785	19,503	-7.48%	-7.26%
FY03	27,817	19,722	0.12%	1.12%
FY04	27,930	19,651	0.41%	-0.36%
FY05	26,913	18,885	-3.64%	-3.9%
FY06	24,847	17,662	-7.68%	-6.48%
FY07	23,866	16,667	-3.95%	-5.63%
FY08	24,500	16,937	2.66%	1.62%
FY09	23,915	16,808	-2.39%	-0.76%
FY10	23,120	14,532	-3.32%	-13.54%
FY11	21,399	15,402	-7.44%	5.99%

Source: FACTS

## National Juvenile Arrest Rates

- The juvenile Violent Crime Index arrest rate increased in 2005 and 2006, and then declined through 2009 to its lowest level in the 30-year period. The rate in 2009 was 11% below its 1980-level and 47% below the peak year of 1994.
- In 2009, there were 262 arrests for Violent Crime Index offenses for every 100,000 youth between 10 and 17 years of age.
- If each of these arrests involved a different juvenile (which is unlikely), then no more than 1 in every 382 persons ages 10-17 was arrested for a Violent Crime Index offense in 2008, or less than one-third of 1% of all juveniles ages 10 to 17 living in the U.S.

Arrests per 100,000 juveniles ages 10-17, 1980-2009



The juvenile Property Crime Index arrest rate fell 3% over the last year, reversing the increase that began in 2006.

Arrests per 100,000 juveniles ages 10-17, 1980-2009



- Although the national statistics portray a lessening of juvenile crime, these statistics reflect an average and does not necessarily reflect the conditions in any specific state or jurisdiction.

Source: OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book. Online. Available: [http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/crime/JAR\\_Display.asp?ID=qa05206](http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/crime/JAR_Display.asp?ID=qa05206). October 16, 2011.



FY08-11 Number and Percent Change - Referrals by County, Region, & District

Region	District/County	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11*	% Change FY08-FY09	% Change FY09-FY10	% Change FY10-FY11	3 yr % Change
Region 1	McKinley	517	659	598	605	27.47%	-9.26%	1.17%	17.02%
	San Juan	1,239	1,196	1,409	1,162	-3.47%	17.81%	-17.53%	-6.21%
	District 11	1,756	1,855	2,007	1,767	5.64%	8.19%	11.96%	0.63%
	Cibola	172	177	166	180	2.91%	-6.21%	8.43%	4.65%
	Sandoval	1,608	1,501	1,107	1,083	-6.65%	-26.25%	-2.17%	-32.65%
	Valencia	632	605	904	1,010	-4.27%	49.42%	11.73%	59.81%
	District 13	2,412	2,283	2,177	2,273	-5.35%	-4.64%	4.41%	-5.76%
<b>REGION 1 TOTAL</b>		<b>4,168</b>	<b>4,138</b>	<b>4,184</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>-0.72%</b>	<b>1.11%</b>	<b>-3.44%</b>	<b>-3.07%</b>
Region 2	Los Alamos	131	113	86	103	-13.74%	-23.89%	19.77%	-21.37%
	Rio Arriba	385	443	422	535	15.06%	-4.74%	26.78%	38.96%
	Santa Fe	1,195	1,168	1,087	970	-2.26%	-6.93%	-10.76%	-18.83%
	District 1	1,711	1,724	1,595	1,608	0.76%	-7.48%	0.82%	-6.02%
	Guadalupe	63	73	72	66	15.87%	-1.37%	-8.33%	4.76%
	Mora	28	39	40	33	39.29%	2.56%	-17.50%	17.86%
	San Miguel	471	313	380	328	-33.55%	21.41%	-13.68%	-30.36%
	District 4	562	425	492	427	-24.38%	15.76%	-13.21%	-24.02%
	Colfax	178	265	163	132	48.88%	-38.49%	-19.02%	-25.84%
	Taos	421	372	269	361	-11.64%	-27.69%	34.20%	-14.25%
Union	50	38	40	54	-24.00%	5.26%	35.00%	8.00%	
District 8	649	675	472	547	4.01%	-30.07%	15.89%	-15.72%	
<b>REGION 2 TOTAL</b>		<b>2,922</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>-3.35%</b>	<b>-9.38%</b>	<b>0.90%</b>	<b>-11.64%</b>
Region 3	District 2 – Bernalillo	7,205	6,662	6,570	5,585	-7.54%	-1.38%	-14.99%	-22.48%
<b>REGION 3 TOTAL</b>		<b>7,205</b>	<b>6,662</b>	<b>6,570</b>	<b>5,585</b>	<b>-7.54%</b>	<b>-1.38%</b>	<b>-14.99%</b>	<b>-22.48%</b>
Region 4	District 5- Lea	1,026	1,125	1,130	950	9.65%	0.44%	-15.93%	-7.41%
	Curry	865	944	925	828	9.13%	-2.01%	-10.49%	-4.28%
	Roosevelt	199	185	161	206	-7.04%	-12.97%	27.95%	3.52%
	District 9	1,064	1,129	1,086	1,034	6.11%	-3.81%	-4.79%	-2.82%
	DeBaca	15	8	25	27	-46.67%	212.50%	8.00%	80.00%
	Harding	3	0	1	0	-100.00%	100.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
	Quay	186	165	113	128	-11.29%	-31.52%	13.27%	-31.18%
	District 10	204	173	139	155	-15.20%	-19.65%	11.51%	-24.02%
	Chaves	993	918	1,047	1,136	-7.55%	14.05%	8.50%	14.40%
	Eddy	950	904	849	661	-4.84%	-6.08%	-22.14%	-30.42%
District 14	1,943	1,822	1,896	1,797	-6.23%	4.06%	-5.22%	-7.51%	
<b>REGION 4 TOTAL</b>		<b>4,237</b>	<b>4,249</b>	<b>4,251</b>	<b>3,936</b>	<b>0.28%</b>	<b>0.05%</b>	<b>-7.41%</b>	<b>-7.10%</b>
Region 5	District 3 - Dona Ana	3,326	3,363	3,261	3,001	1.11%	-3.03%	-7.97%	-9.77%
	Grant	480	569	445	359	18.54%	-21.79%	-19.33%	-25.21%
	Hidalgo	83	119	56	60	43.37%	-52.94%	7.14%	-27.71%
	Luna	311	304	381	338	-2.25%	25.33%	-11.29%	8.68%
	District 6	874	992	882	757	13.50%	-11.09%	-14.17%	-13.39%
	Catron	30	7	10	11	-76.67%	42.86%	10.00%	-63.33%
	Sierra	128	102	185	146	-20.31%	81.37%	-21.08%	14.06%
	Socorro	235	339	183	166	44.26%	-46.02%	-9.29%	-29.36%
	Torrance	209	207	181	157	-0.96%	-12.56%	-13.26%	-24.88%
	District 7	602	655	559	480	8.80%	-14.66%	-14.13%	-20.27%
Lincoln	274	217	170	232	-20.80%	-21.66%	36.47%	-15.33%	
Otero	892	815	684	786	-8.63%	-16.07%	14.91%	-11.88%	
District 12	1,166	1,032	854	1,018	-11.49%	-17.25%	19.20%	-12.69%	
<b>REGION 5 TOTAL</b>		<b>5,968</b>	<b>6,042</b>	<b>5,556</b>	<b>5,256</b>	<b>1.24%</b>	<b>-8.04%</b>	<b>-5.40%</b>	<b>-11.93%</b>
<b>STATEWIDE TOTALS</b>		<b>24,500</b>	<b>23,915</b>	<b>23,120</b>	<b>21,399</b>	<b>-2.39%</b>	<b>-3.32%</b>	<b>-7.44%</b>	<b>-12.66%</b>

Source: CYFD FACTS Database – \*RUN DATE: 10/15/11



## FY11 Referrals by Type by Region/District/County

From FY10 to FY11 the total number of referrals decreased by approximately 7.4%.

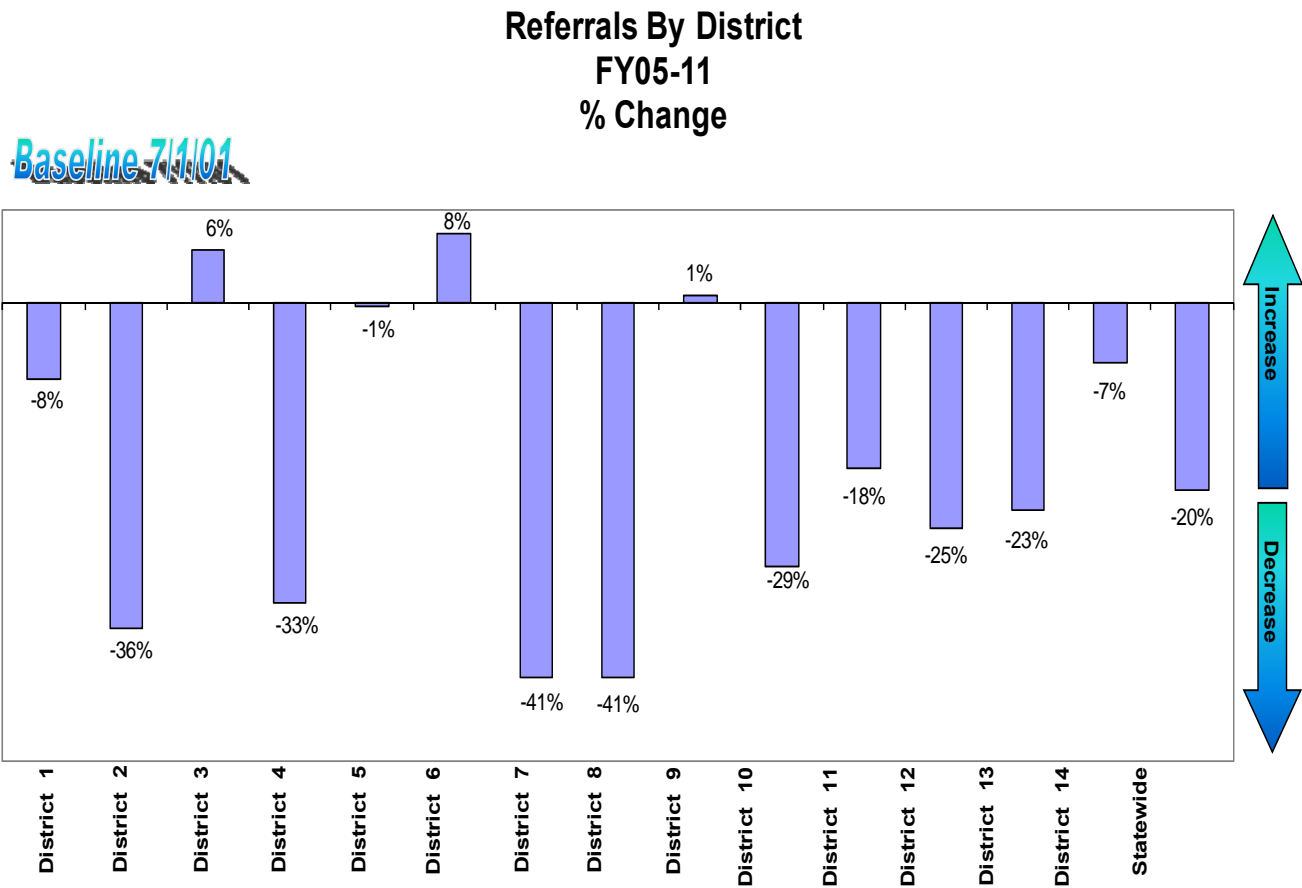
Region	District	County	Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinquent Referrals*	Probation Violation	Grand Total
Region 1	1	McKinley	568	30	7	605
		San Juan	994	101	67	1,162
	13	Cibola	114	42	24	180
		Sandoval	997	2	84	1,083
		Valencia	782	192	36	1,010
	<b>REGION 1 Total</b>			<b>3,455</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>218</b>
Region 2	1	Los Alamos	88	15	0	103
		Rio Arriba	456	38	41	535
		Santa Fe	869	28	73	970
	4	Guadalupe	59	0	7	66
		Mora	29	0	4	33
		San Miguel	300	10	18	328
	8	Colfax	115	0	17	132
		Taos	280	67	14	361
		Union	45	1	8	54
<b>REGION 2 Total</b>			<b>2,241</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>2,582</b>
Region 3	2	Bernalillo	4,937	341	307	5,585
	<b>REGION 3 Total</b>			<b>4,937</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>307</b>
Region 4	5	Lea	625	255	70	950
		Curry	597	156	75	828
	9	Roosevelt	195	2	9	206
		De Baca	27	0	0	27
	10	Harding	0	0	0	0
		Quay	118	1	9	128
	14	Chaves	976	86	74	1,136
		Eddy	573	25	63	661
<b>REGION 4 Total</b>			<b>3,111</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3,936</b>
Region 5	3	Dona Ana	2,156	638	207	3,001
		Grant	269	66	24	359
	6	Hidalgo	40	15	5	60
		Luna	303	10	25	338
	7	Catron	11	0	0	11
		Sierra	91	45	10	146
		Socorro	132	14	20	166
		Torrance	131	15	11	157
	12	Lincoln	193	29	10	232
		Otero	629	109	48	786
	<b>REGION 5 Total</b>			<b>3,955</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>360</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>17,699</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>21,399</b>

Source: CYFD FACTS Database – RUN 10/15/11

\*Includes Truancy, Runaway, Incurrible – not all districts reporting



### FY05-FY11 Percent Change - Referrals by District



Note: Delinquent, non-delinquent, and probation violation referrals were included.

Source: FACTS

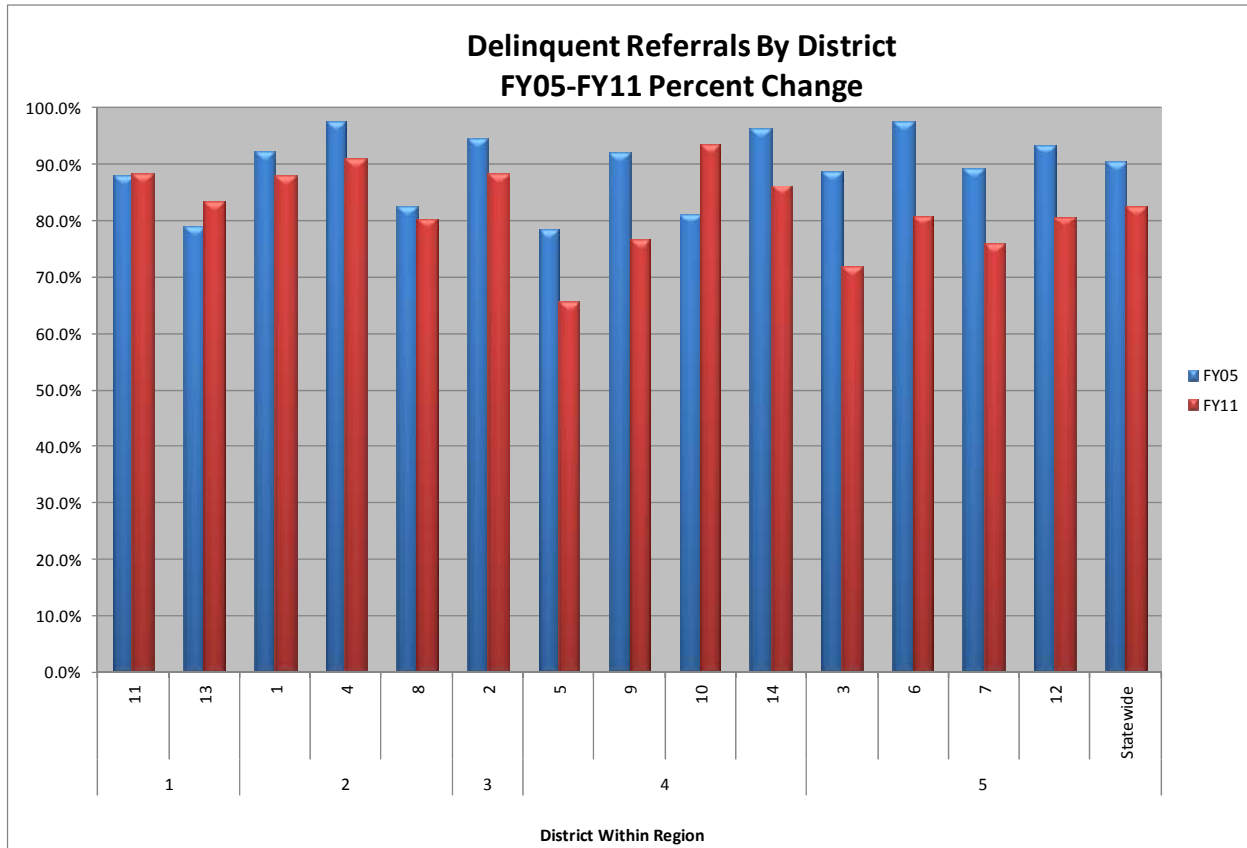




### FY05-FY11 Delinquent Referrals as Percentage of All Referrals, by District

Region	DISTRICT	FY05			FY11		
		Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinq Referrals	Probation Violation	Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinq Referrals	Probation Violation
1	11	87.9%	7.3%	4.9%	88.4%	7.4%	4.2%
	13	78.9%	18.5%	2.6%	83.3%	10.4%	6.3%
2	1	92.2%	1.8%	5.9%	87.9%	5.0%	7.1%
	4	97.6%	0.8%	1.6%	90.9%	2.3%	6.8%
3	8	82.6%	16.0%	1.4%	80.4%	12.4%	7.1%
	2	94.6%	0.0%	5.4%	88.4%	6.1%	5.5%
4	5	78.3%	13.8%	7.9%	65.8%	26.8%	7.4%
	9	91.9%	0.3%	7.8%	76.6%	15.3%	8.1%
5	10	81.2%	15.1%	3.7%	93.5%	0.6%	5.8%
	14	96.3%	1.7%	2.0%	86.2%	6.2%	7.6%
5	3	88.6%	6.4%	5.0%	71.8%	21.3%	6.9%
	6	97.6%	0.0%	2.4%	80.8%	12.0%	7.1%
	7	89.1%	4.7%	6.3%	76.0%	15.4%	8.5%
	12	93.3%	5.3%	1.4%	80.7%	13.6%	5.7%
Statewide		90.4%	5.1%	4.5%	82.7%	10.9%	6.4%

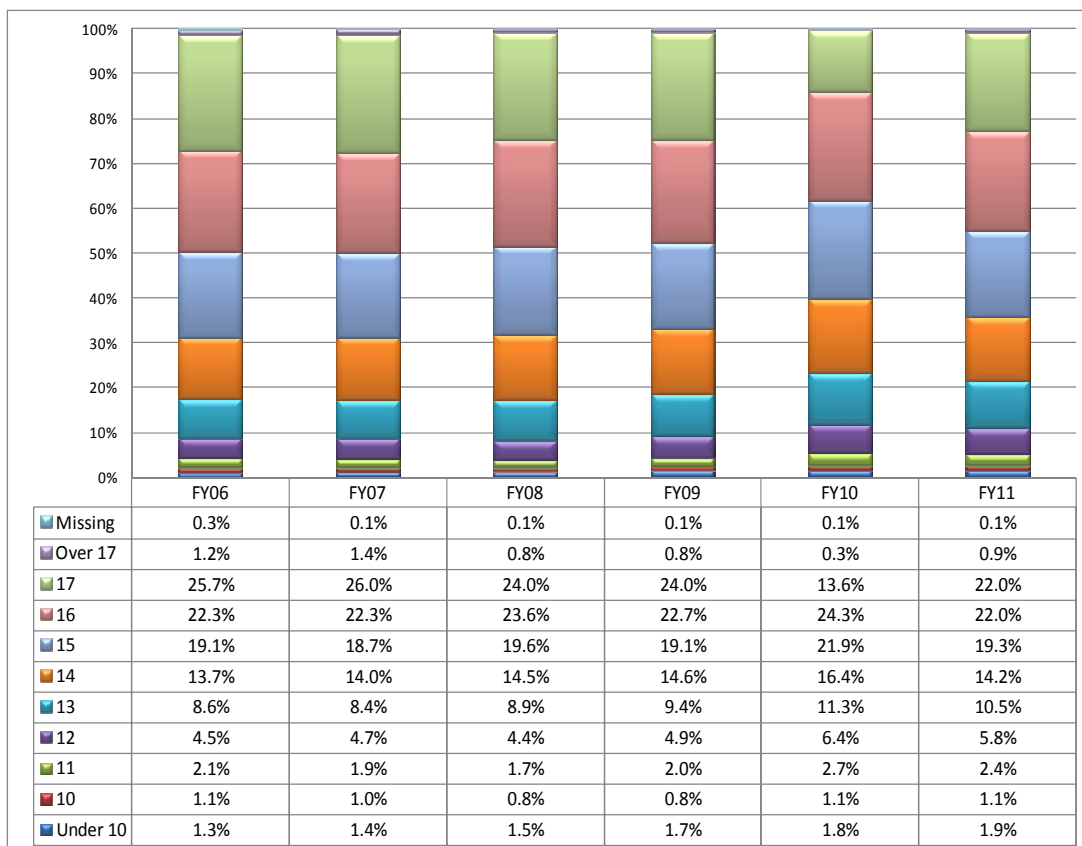
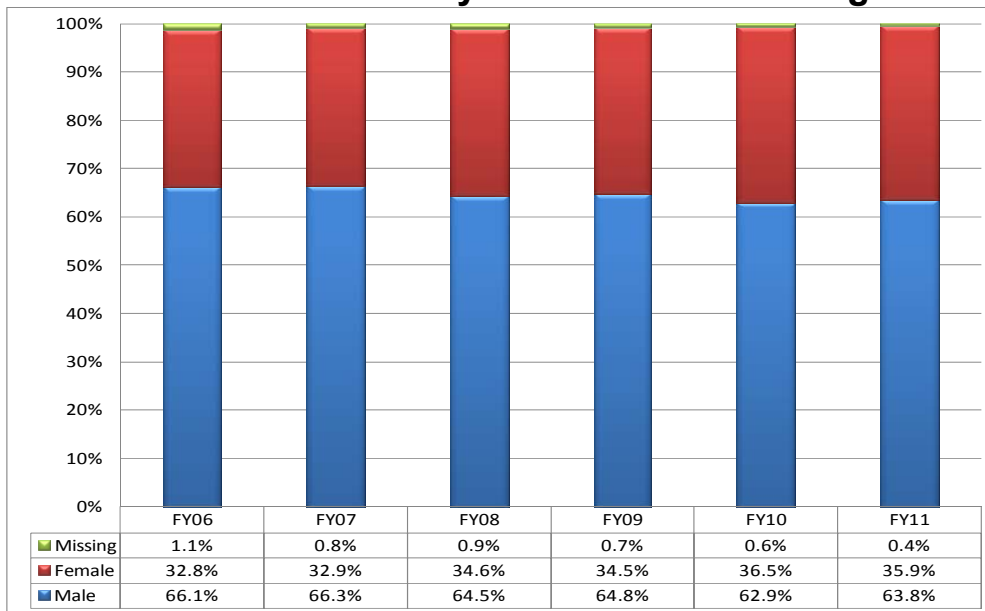
Source: FACTS



Source: FACTS



### Clients Referred by Gender & Incident Age\*



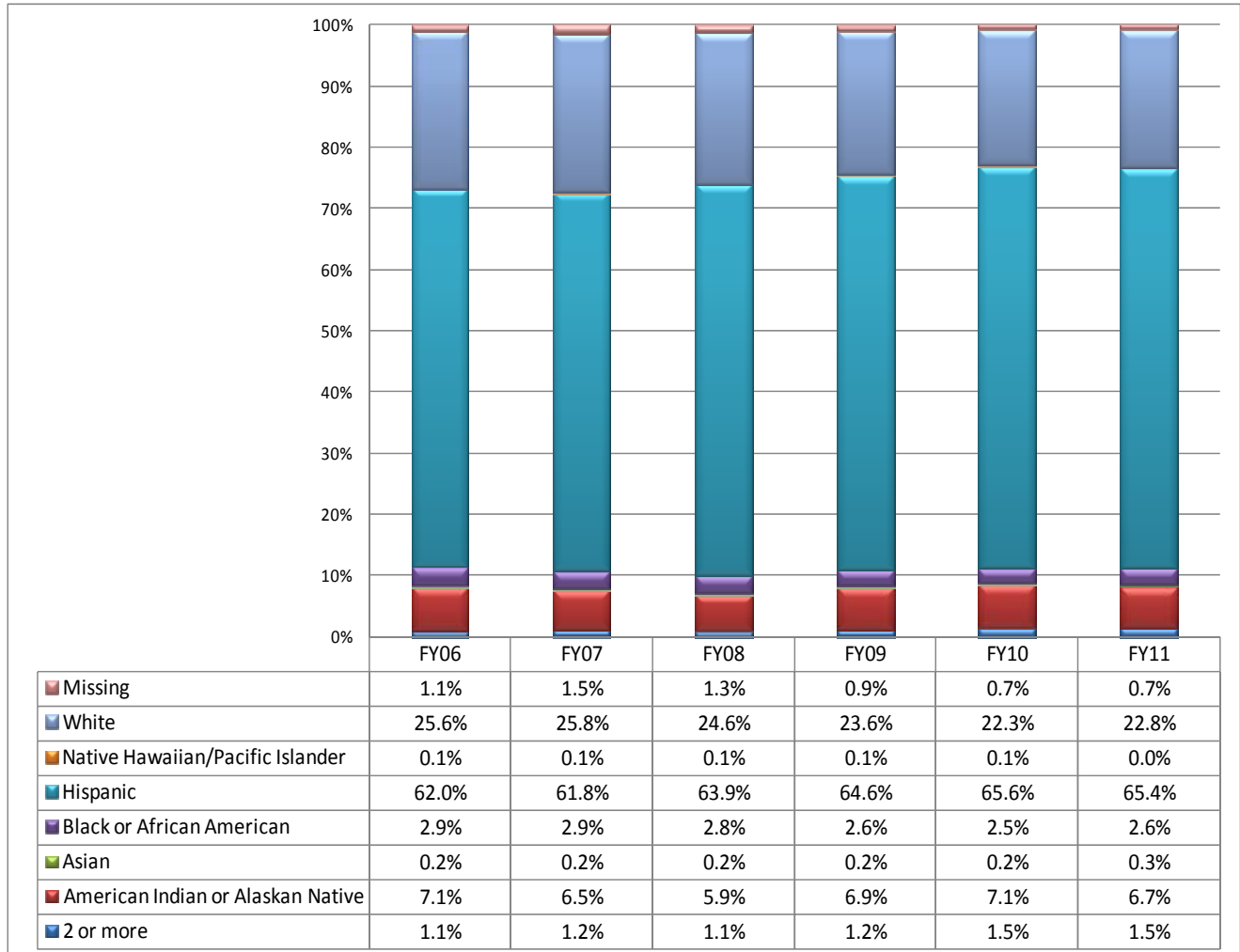
Source: FACTS

The Census Bureau projected that there were 199,288 juveniles (age 10-17) in NM during 2011. 7.73% of juveniles in this age range had at least one referral during the fiscal year.

\* Percentages in the tables were derived from unduplicated juvenile counts.



### Clients Referred by Ethnicity \*



Source: FACTS

As a group, Hispanic and White juveniles have accounted for more than 86% of all referrals each fiscal year since FY04. This percentage reached a high of 88.5% in FY08.

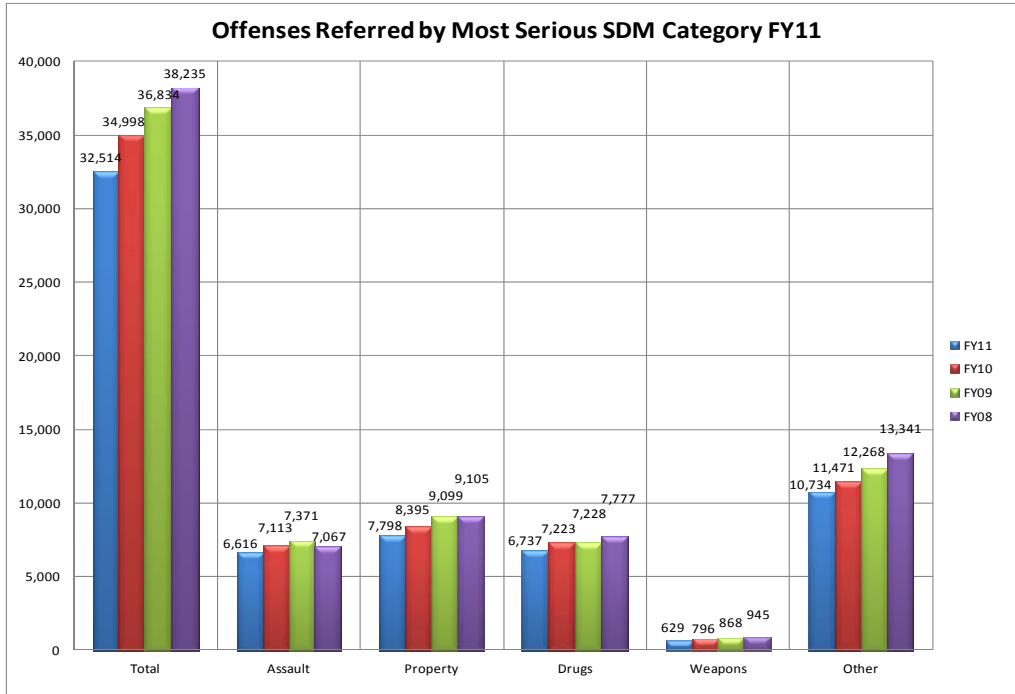
\* Percentages in table were derived from unduplicated juvenile counts.



## FY11 Offenses Referred

The chart below shows offense breakdowns obtained from JJS FACTS system. Categories based on our SDM offense codes.

The number of offenses referred is greater than the number of referrals due to multiple offenses recorded on the referral. If an offense falls into multiple categories, it is counted once in each SDM category.



In fiscal year 2011, the categories assault, property, drug, weapon, and other accounted for 20.3%, 24.0%, 20.7%, 1.9%, and 33.0% percent of the referred offenses, respectively.

## FY11 Top 15 Offenses Referred by Region by Gender

Offense	Region 1			Region 2			Region 3			Region 4			Region 5			Grand Total
	F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot	F	M	Tot	
Probation Violation	169	493	662	91	440	531	202	724	926	362	669	1031	298	777	1077	4227
Shoplifting (\$250 or less)	320	249	569	104	96	201	602	432	1034	195	190	387	198	168	367	2558
Battery	134	202	337	145	164	310	173	251	425	142	147	289	234	302	536	1897
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	100	341	442	82	249	334	97	396	493	30	159	189	75	309	387	1845
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less)(1 <sup>st</sup> Offense)	78	281	359	55	171	228	66	232	298	49	221	271	108	321	435	1591
Public Affray	108	109	218	40	57	97	110	124	234	262	252	516	160	161	322	1387
Truancy	127	114	241	40	67	108	21	38	60	156	216	376	272	283	558	1343
Criminal Damage to Property	20	132	152	40	138	178	22	135	159	24	100	126	43	270	313	928
Minor Bought, Received, Possessed, or Allowed Themselves to be Served Alcohol	62	87	149	27	23	50	2	0	2	102	207	310	109	198	309	820
Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by a Minor	67	133	201	65	100	168	56	100	157	26	44	70	72	152	224	820
Battery (Household Member)	38	78	116	34	46	80	114	187	302	54	62	118	70	80	151	767
Resisting, Evading or Obstructing an Officer	23	97	120	19	53	72	23	93	116	47	154	204	53	170	224	736
Runaway	42	33	75	19	11	30	4	2	6	87	65	152	233	215	448	711
Larceny (\$250 or less)	20	88	109	22	60	82	47	111	158	22	75	98	37	99	136	583
Disorderly Conduct	36	74	110	11	29	40	26	49	77	17	57	76	45	51	97	400
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1344</b>	<b>2511</b>	<b>3860</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1704</b>	<b>2509</b>	<b>1565</b>	<b>2874</b>	<b>4447</b>	<b>1575</b>	<b>2618</b>	<b>4213</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>3556</b>	<b>5584</b>	<b>20613</b>

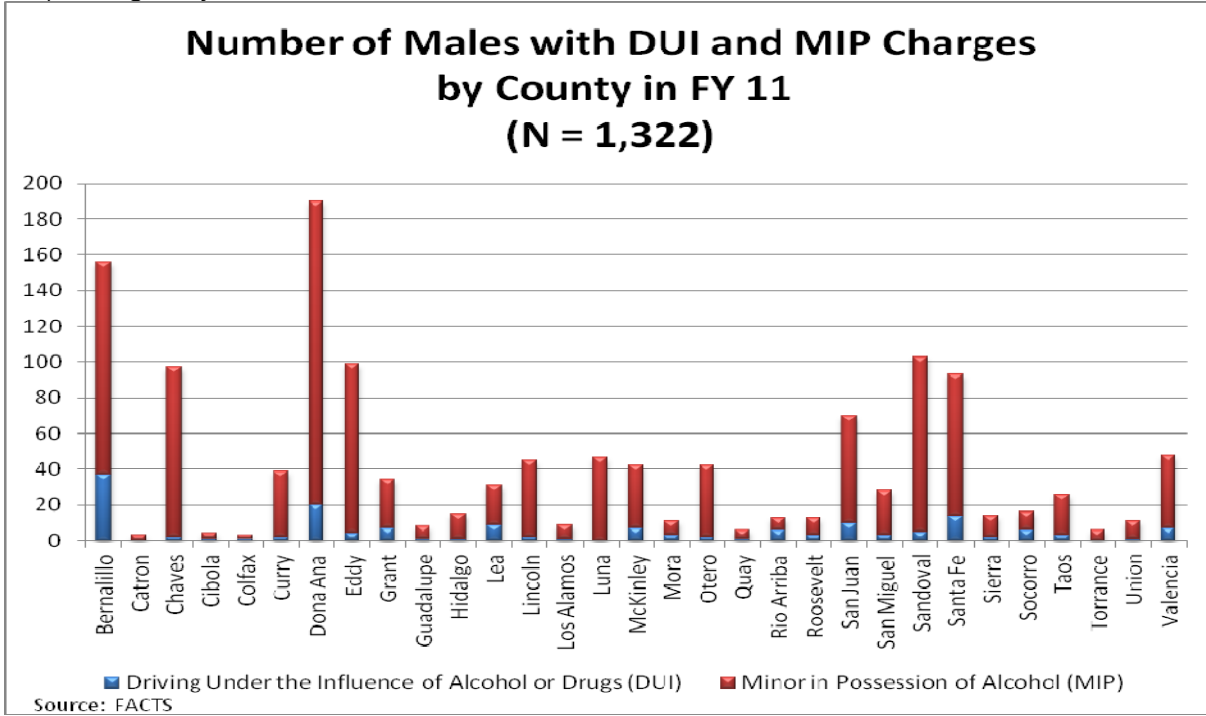
Note: A juvenile could have multiple offenses referred, and thus be included in the above counts more than once.

Source: FACTS

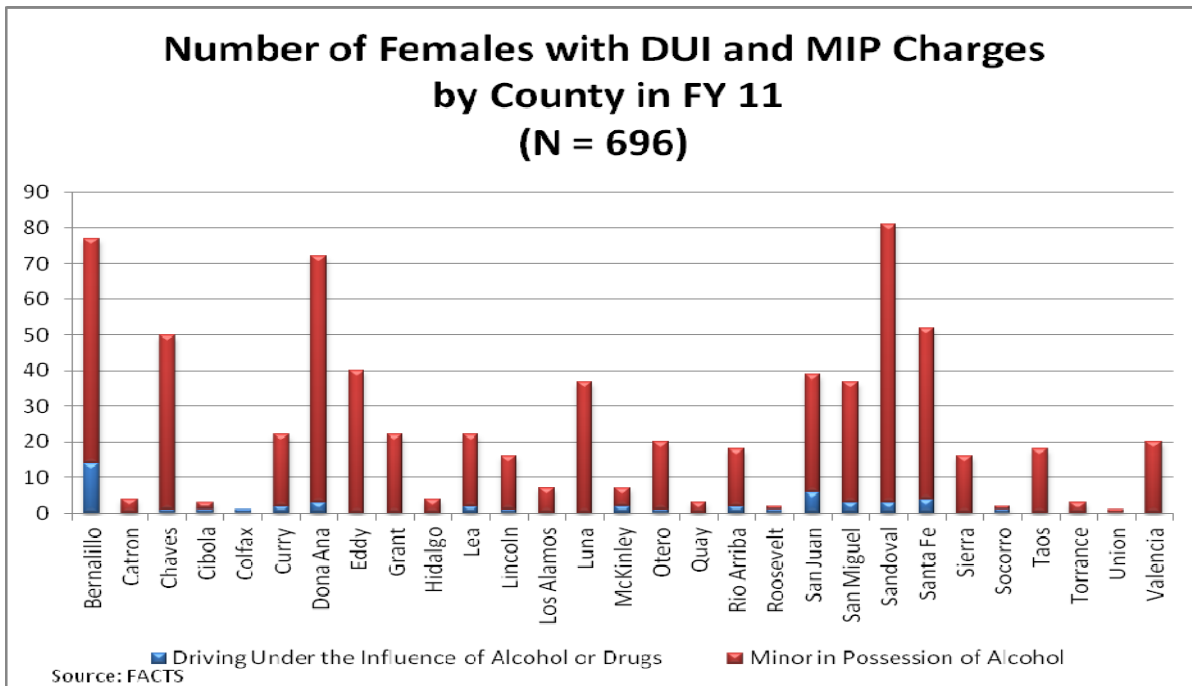


# DUI and MIP Charges by County, Gender, & Age

Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol and Drugs (DUI) and Minor in Possession of Alcohol (MIP) Charges by Gender



The chart above shows males with DUI and MIP charges by county, obtained from JJS FACTS system. The number of DUI and MIP charges represent multiple referrals within FY 11.

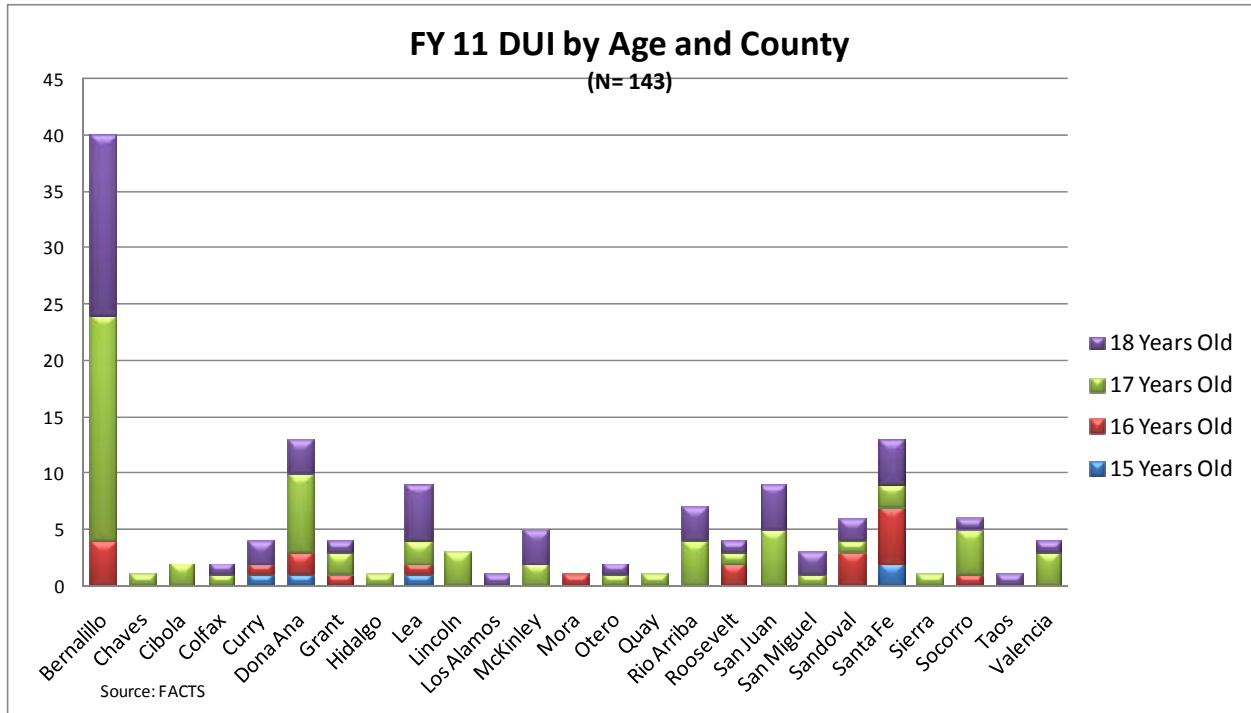


The chart above shows females with DUI and MIP charges by county, obtained from JJS FACTS system. The number of DUI and MIP charges represents multiple referrals within FY11.

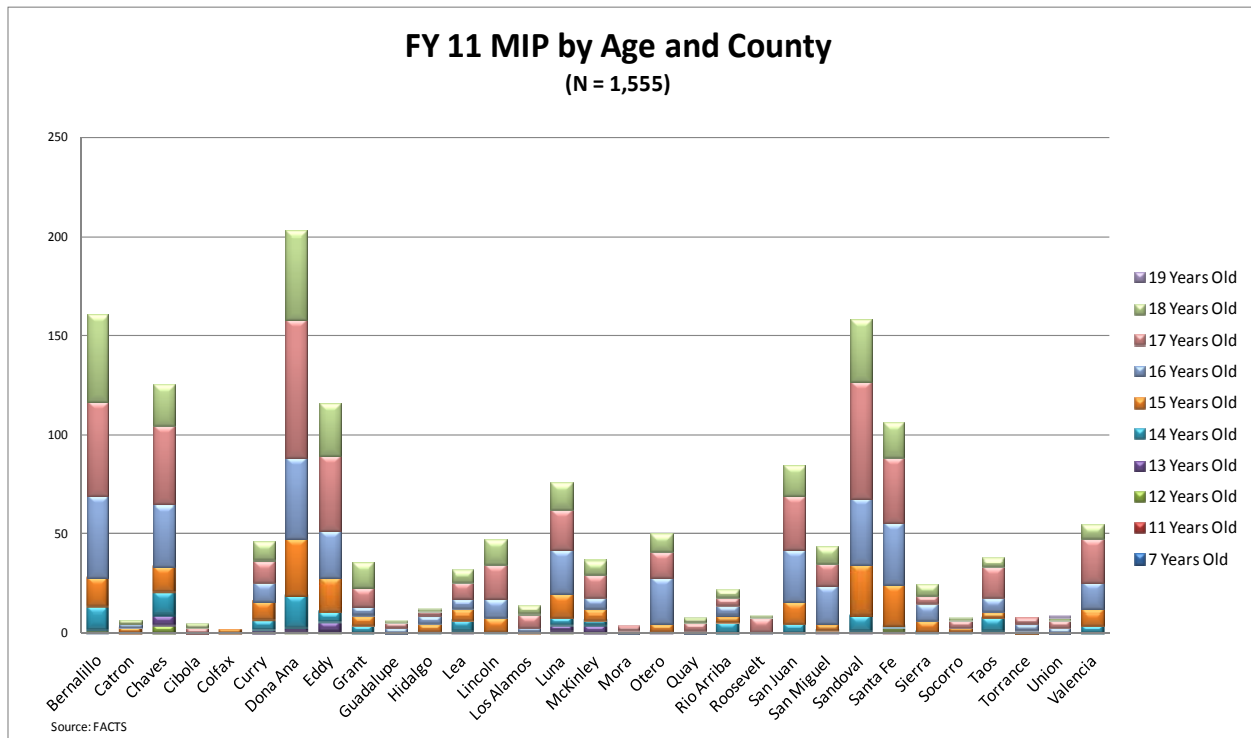




### Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol and Drugs (DUI) and Minor in Possession of Alcohol (MIP) Charges by Age



The chart above shows the number of DUI charges by age and county. The number of DUIs represents unduplicated juvenile counts. The chart below shows the number of MIP charges by age and county. The number of MIP charges represents unduplicated juvenile counts.



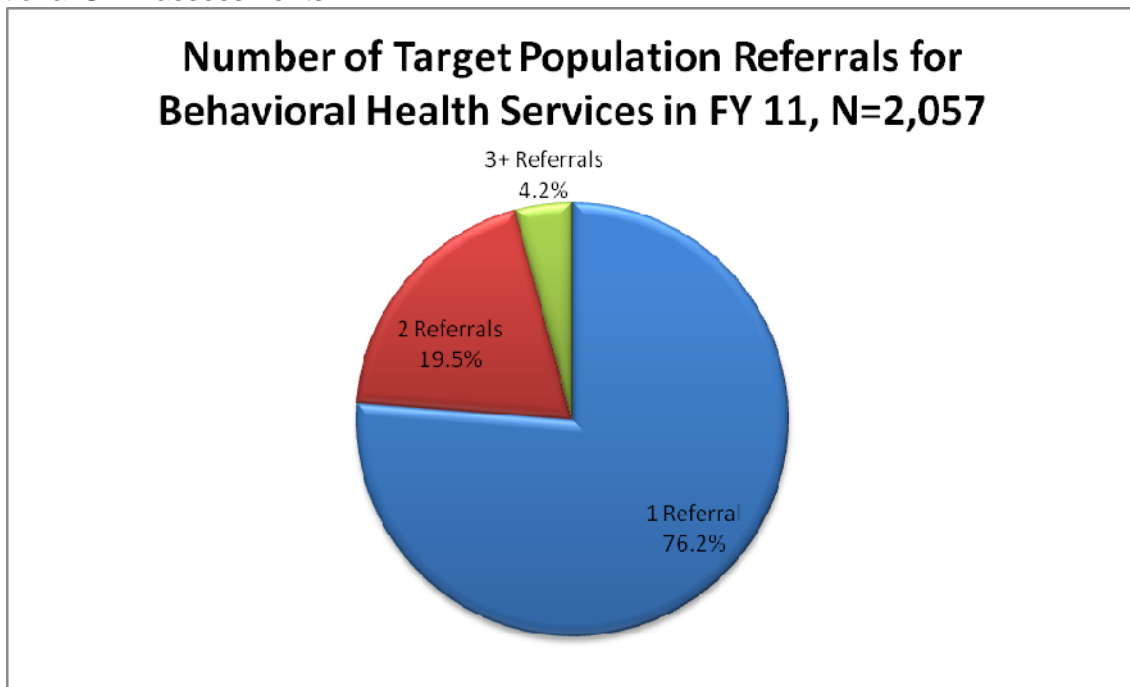
## Behavioral Health Target Population Referrals

In 2009, a collaborative team within juvenile justice identified criteria using the Structured Decision Making (SDM) assessment tool to aide in targeting behavioral health services to adjudicated youth in need. The criterion uses scores from the SDM assessment of client needs, with some decisive factors, to identify youth *Target Population* referrals. The Target Population criterion include: High SDM needs level, Moderate SDM score on Family Relationships, Emotional Stability, Education, Substance Use, Life Skills, Victimization , or Sexuality; OR, youth under age 13, petitioned with a sexual offense, expressed intent of suicidal or homicidal harm, and/or the JPPO has reason to believe there is a behavioral health concern. Behavioral health professionals provide additional screening and review of youth who meet the Target Population criterion.

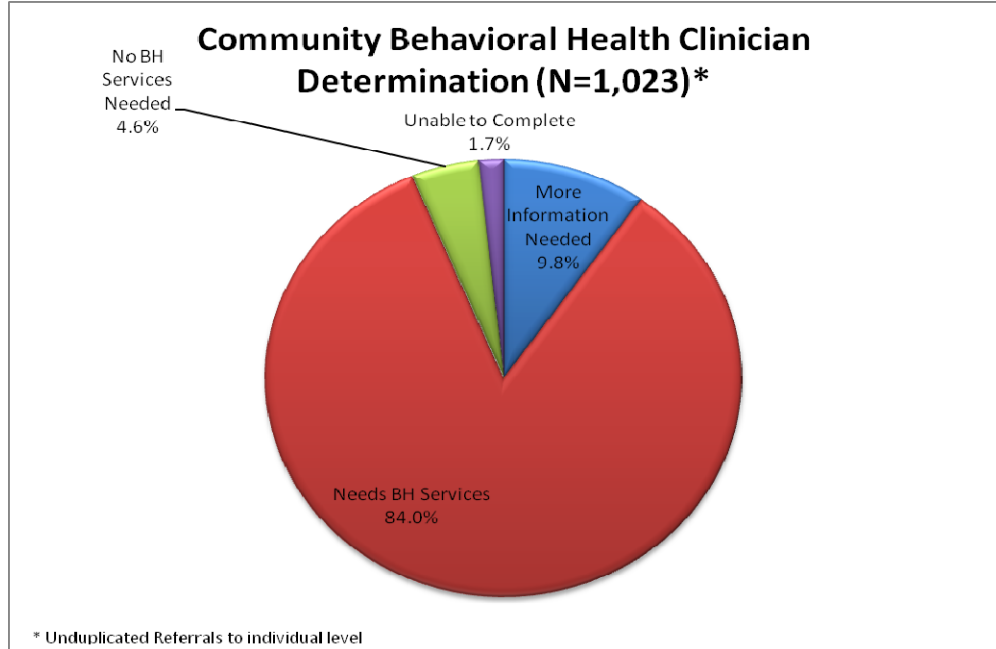
### Behavioral Health Client Tracking Program; ADE Database

To provide a way of monitoring behavioral health recommendations made by CYFD clinical staff for adjudicated youth, CYFD needed secure customizable case management software for their juvenile population, allowing them to maintain all behavioral health juvenile population activities in one, unified, easy-to-use, cost-effective, client tracking program. ADE Incorporated from Clarkston, Michigan, was contracted to develop a web-based client tracking program that met the daily needs of the CYFD program, which was initiated in April of 2009. The goals of creating a web-based behavioral health client tracking system were to integrate work processes into the software, offer collaboration between service providers, enhance reporting functions, and provide timely and accurate data for consistent decision-making. CYFD received national recognition as being a leading innovator in behavioral healthcare services for development of this web-based client tracking program.

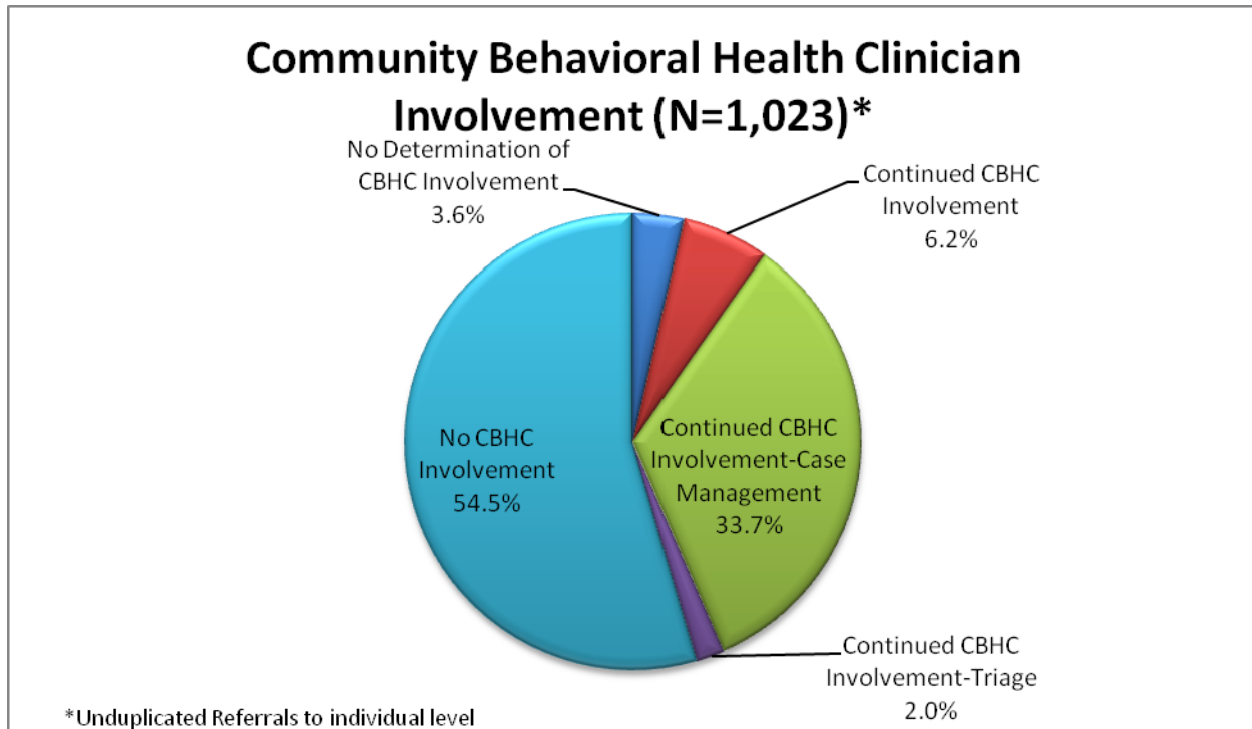
The following graph shows the number of Target Population Referrals for Behavioral Health Services. Some youth have had more than one referral for behavioral health services because of probation violations, or additional charges, which result in a court appearance and/or additional SDM assessments.



Following a referral for behavioral health services, the Community Behavioral Health Clinicians (CBHC) in each county/district assess the youth for specific behavioral health services by completing a Clinical Review on each referred youth. Of all youth referred for clinical reviews, the majority



(84%) need some level of behavioral health services. Another 4% were determined to not need any behavioral health services, 9.8% needed more information to make a determination for behavioral health services. More information meant the CBHC was waiting for additional evaluations on youth, in order to make a determination for behavioral health services. Youth transferring out of the state was a common reason for those who were defined as unable to complete.

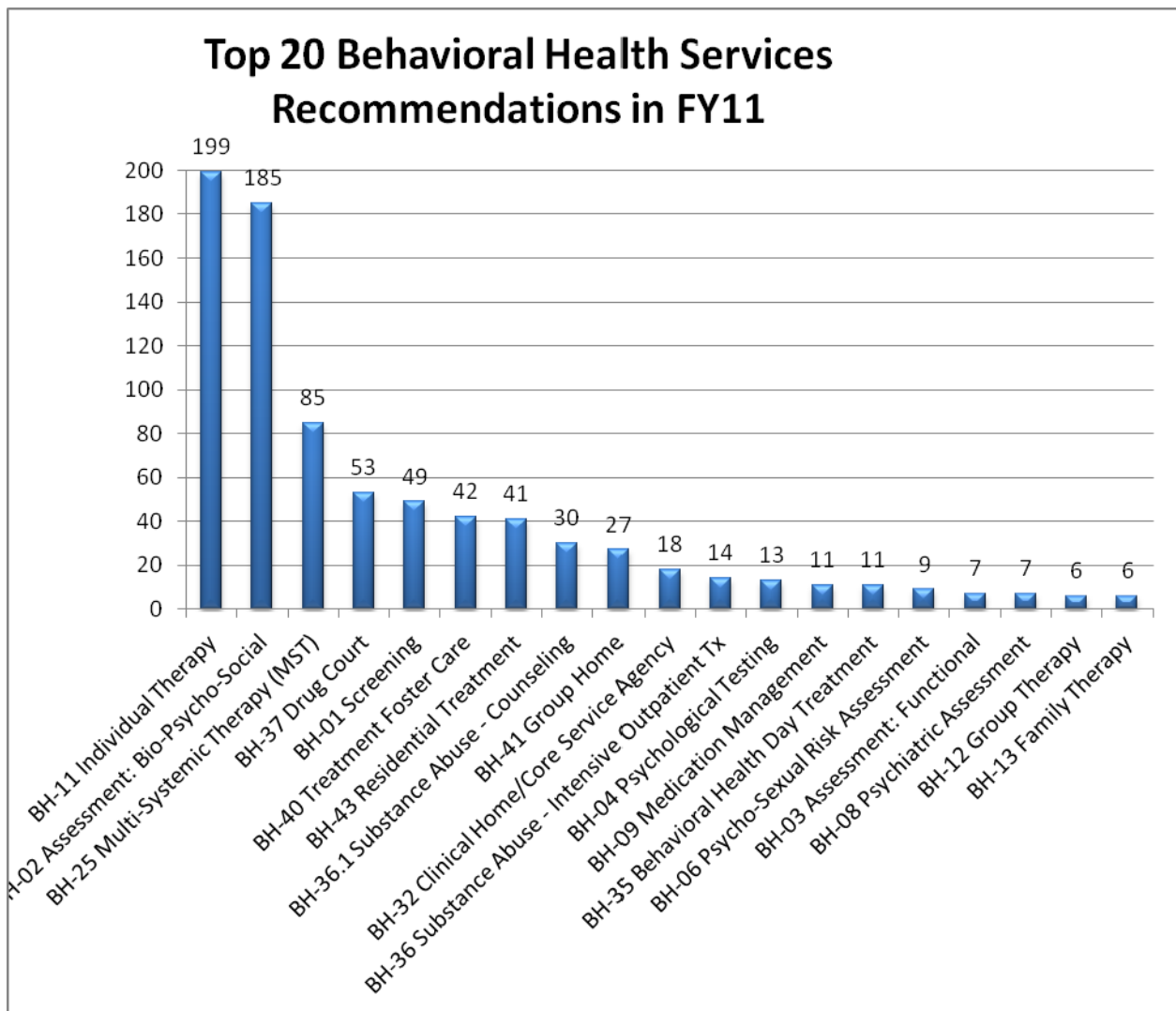




In addition to the behavioral health services recommendations, the CBHC determines the level of involvement needed by CYFD for these services. The majority of youth are referred to outside services, and therefore do not need further CBHC involvement in their case (54.5%). There were quite a few cases that required case management involvement by a CBHC (33.7%) and continued CBHC involvement (6.2%). Finally, 2% require a triage to determine possible out of home placement.

## Behavioral Health Services Recommendations

The five most frequent recommendations are for individual therapy (BH-11), bio-psycho-social assessment (BH-02), Multi-Systemic Therapy (BH-25), Drug Court (BH-37) and some sort of Screening (BH-01).

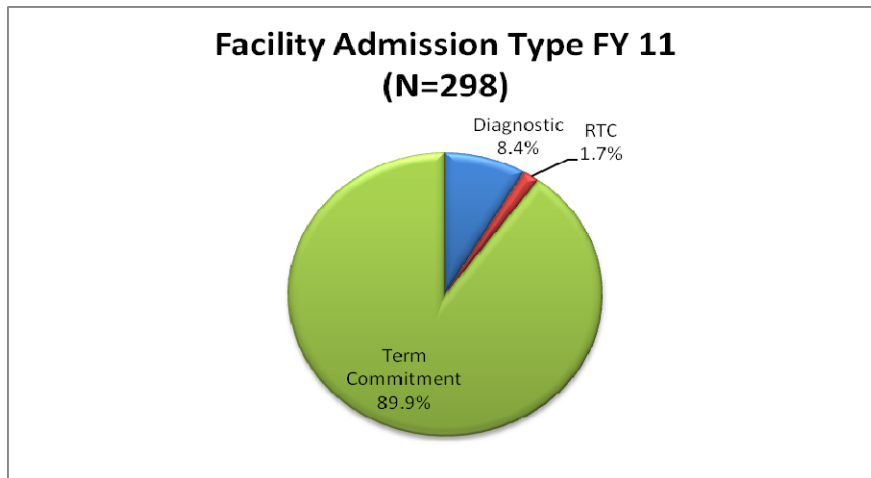




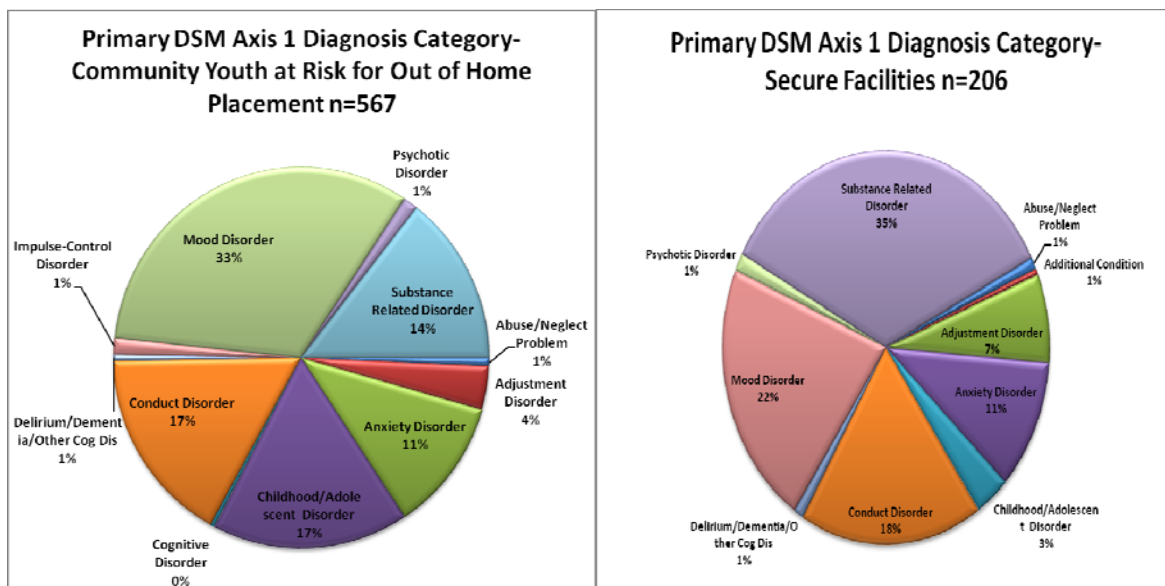
# Facility Behavioral Health Services

In 2010, the Facility Behavioral Health Services Database was added to the Target Population Database. This makes it possible to track behavioral health services for a youth going from probation, into a facility and back out into the community, all in one database.

The following graph shows the admission type of youth sent to a facility during FY11. For FY11 the JJS Data Unit was only tracking initial admissions of youth, and not the movements within a facility. JJS Data Unit is also beginning to track youth sent to an RTC, since those youth may require continued behavioral health services.



Both the Target Population and the Facility population have data on diagnoses of mental health problems. In the community, diagnosis data are entered into the Behavioral Health Tracking Program for those clients who are at risk for out of home placement and require a triage. In the secure facilities, all clients entering receive an initial diagnosis at intake, which is then entered into the Behavioral Health Tracking Program. Primary diagnosis categories for both the community youth and facility youth are shown below.



## New Mexico Alternatives to Detention and System Reform



In 2008, the New Mexico JDAI team developed and implemented the **SARA** (Screening Admissions & Release Application). This INTERNET/WEB-BASED system is the first of its kind in the nation; it links all detention centers, JPPO offices and district court judges to one real time system.

The **SARA** System enables the statewide implementation of the Risk Assessment Instrument and is a “Real Time” detention data information system

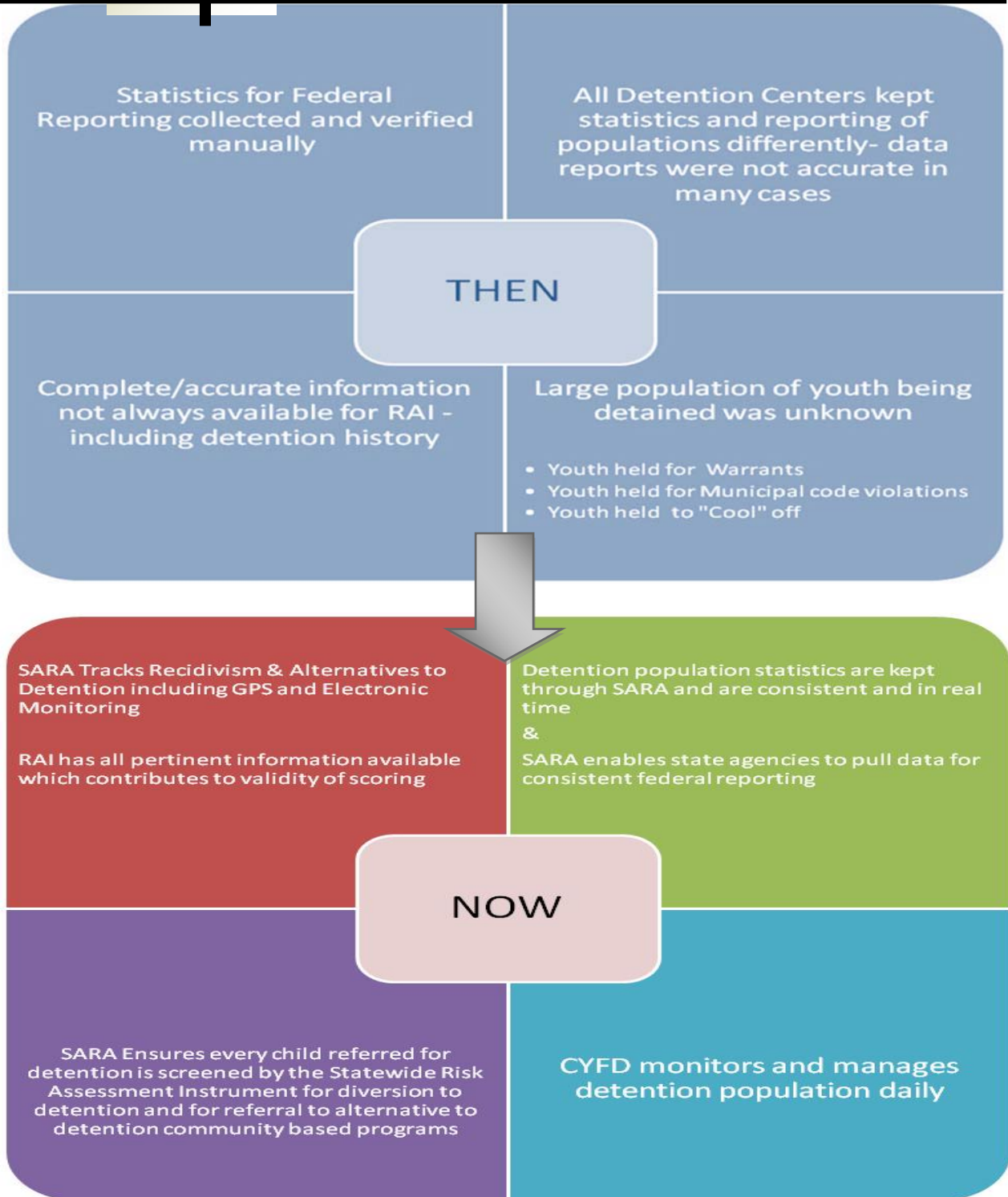
- Provides a mechanism for the equitable and consistent screening of children referred for detention statewide.
- Provides access to accurate prior offense information 24/7 for any youth screened by the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI), for juvenile probation, for the courts.
- Monitors the status of youth in detention, and allows juvenile probation supervisors to manage timelines for case expedition.
- Monitors through a “red flag alert” system any State statutory violations in respect to JDAI core principles and JJDPA core requirements.
- Increases quality juvenile justice systems service assurance, and improves reliability of detention data.
- Provides information for monitoring of compliance with State statute and Federal funding requirements.
- Provides statewide and regional detention data to cross systems agencies, the courts, and law enforcement, to inform policy and aid internal decision-making.

# Juvenile Detention Alternatives and System Reform

## SARA

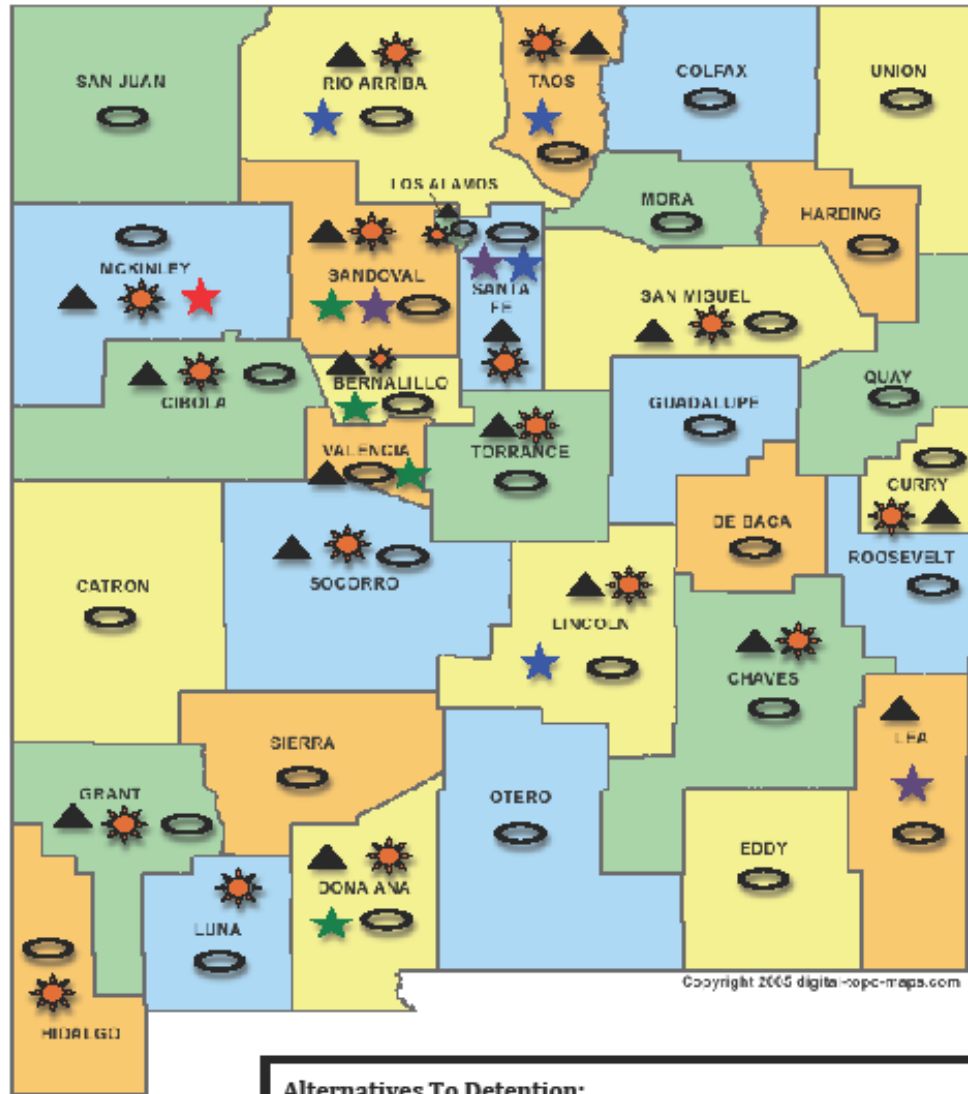
### Screening Admissions & Releases Application

[www.newmexicosara.com](http://www.newmexicosara.com)





## DETENTION ALTERNATIVES & PREVENTION PROGRAMS



**Alternatives To Detention:**

- Reception & Assessment Center (RAC)
- Intensive Community Monitoring (ICM)
- Day Reporting Center
- Youth Alcohol Detox Center
- Electronic Monitoring Bracelet Program

**Detention Prevention**

**JJAC/JDAI Continuum Board Sites**



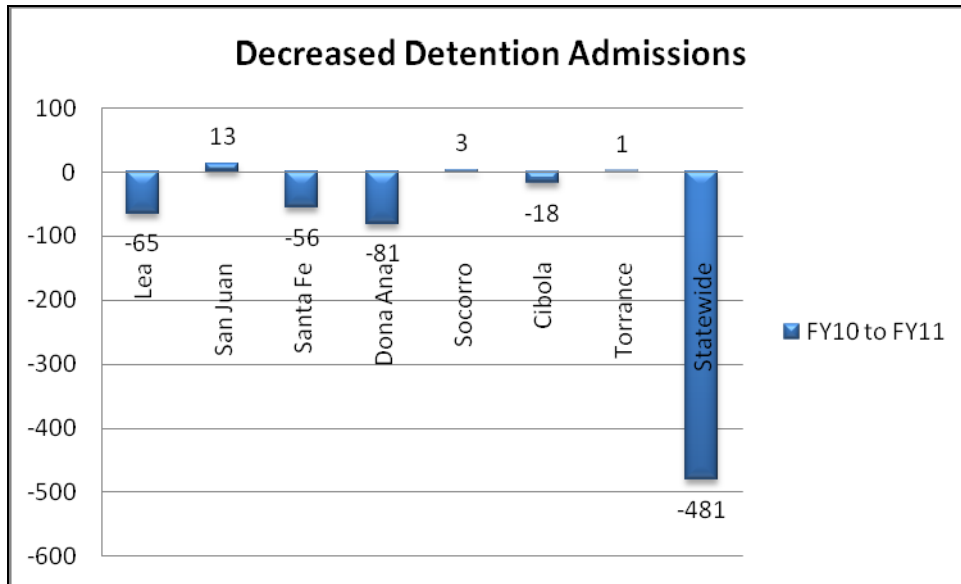
## Detention & System Reform, FY05 – FY11

This data is used to compare and monitor points in the detention decision process, including Admissions and Average Daily Population. Additional comparative measures including Re-arrest Pre-Adjudication, case processing times and overrides were analyzed statewide and at the pilot sites. Re-arrest will provide a measure of how public safety is impacted. Examining Case Processing times will indicate length of time between major decision points as a case flows through the juvenile justice system. Analysis of overrides will indicate appropriate use of the RAI.

### Methodology

Data for this report were downloaded from The Statewide Call Center, FACTS and SARA databases. Linkages between the datasets were developed for research and evaluation of the youth and for reporting to the Annie E. Casey Foundation. The Statewide Call Center was the first database available for housing the RAI. This database didn't include detention population information, so it was collected from the detention centers. FACTS, the central database for case management includes information on the referrals, charges and outcomes. SARA is the online database that currently houses the RAI and provides data on all detention admissions and releases. This extract includes information on offenses and overrides that resulted in their being brought to detention, and admission and release dates.

### Detention Utilization

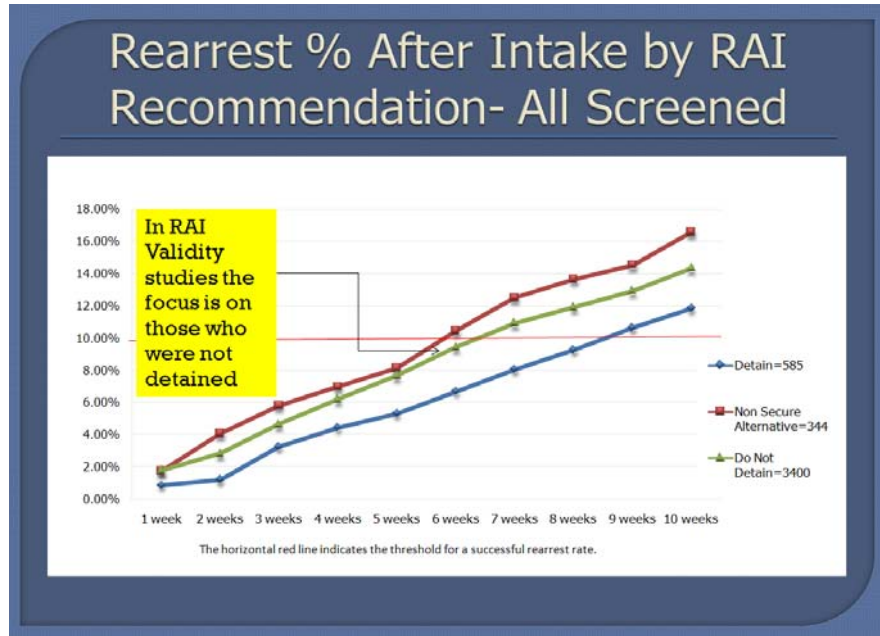


### Re-Arrest Pre Adjudication

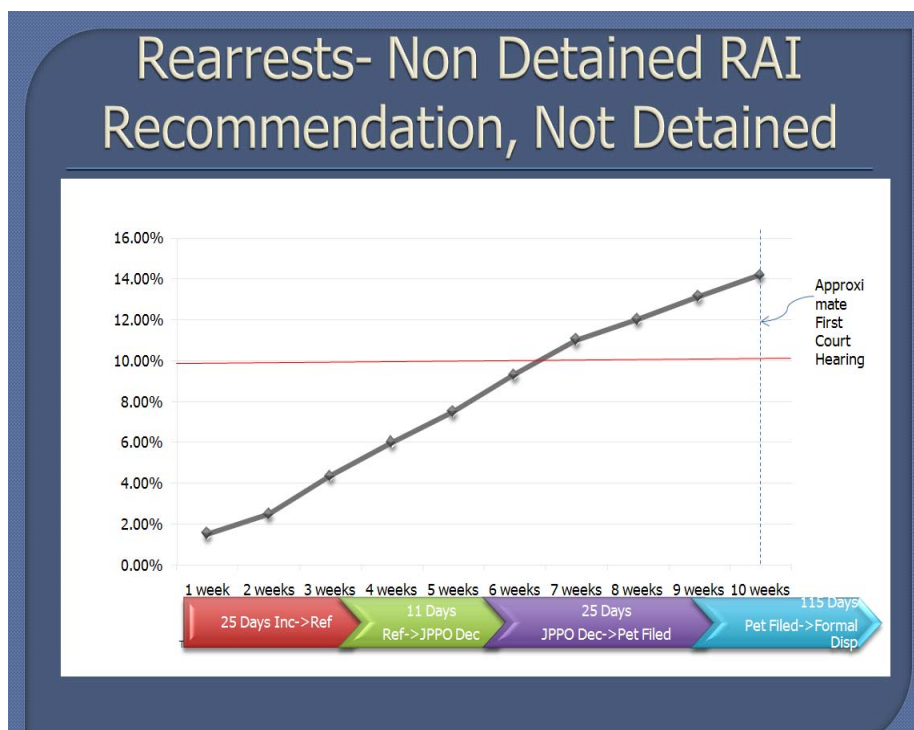
Historically, re-arrests prior to adjudication is what was reported, however to be consistent with reporting partners, further analysis was conducted to examine rearrest before first court appearance.



RAI's completed in FY10, with eliminated duplicate RAI-ID's were examined. The final sample consisted of 4,327 RAI's completed in FY10. Of those, 3,400 had a non-detain recommendation from RAI. SARA data were merged with FACTS data to check for new referrals after RAI.



RAI's are designed to predict who will re-offend prior to appearing in court. A re-offense rate of less than 10% for those who were recommended as non-detained is considered acceptable. The New Mexico RAI is successful for about 6 ½ weeks. The average time for a first court appearance in New Mexico is 10 weeks.






### FY11 Detention Reforms Implemented

Programming as result of detention reform efforts

Location and programs	
Bernalillo County alternatives to detention including reception assessment center	\$227,000.00
City of Santa Fe alternatives to detention including day reporting program	\$233,000.00
City of Las Cruces assessment reporting center and reception assessment center	\$275,000.00
Chaves County alternative to detention and DMC assessment	\$171,000.00
Lea County youth reporting center	\$105,000.00
Sandoval County alternative to detention including day reporting and reception assessment center	\$326,000.00
Torrence County community assessment to implement alternatives to detention	\$41,000.00
Valencia County reception assessment center	\$50,000.00

### PARTNERSHIPS FOR SYSTEM REFORM EFFORTS

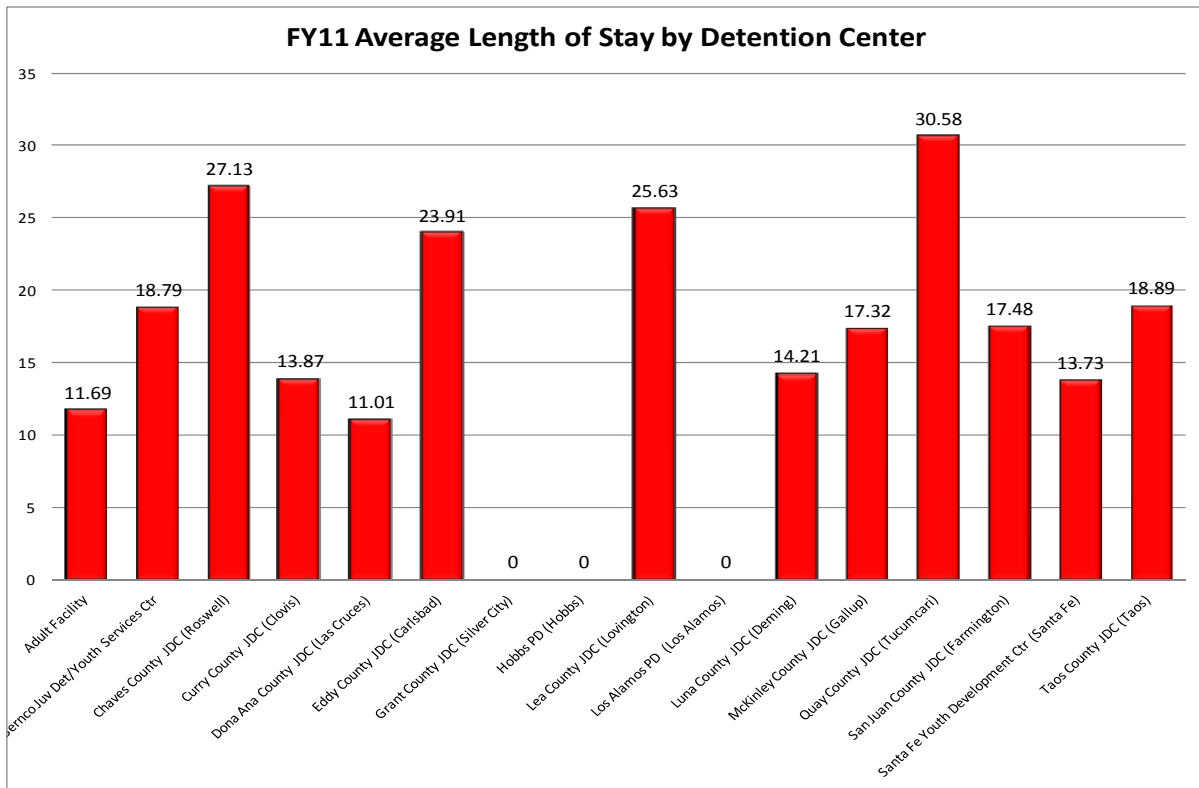
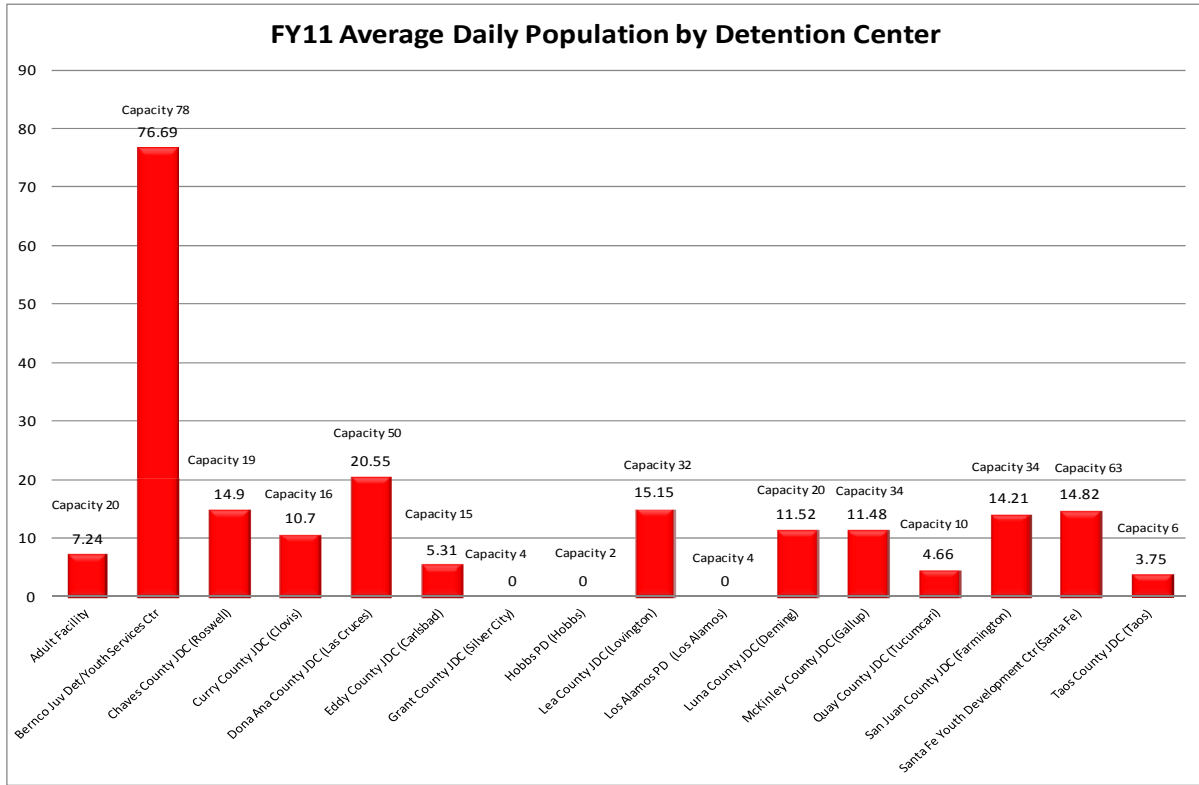
- **CYFD, NM Association of Counties, Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee and the National Model Site, Bernalillo County are county and state partners in a multi agency state task force interested and driven by consistent bipartisan legislative leadership. All will work together to develop strategies in rural areas and all diverse parts of NM and to train Judges, Law Enforcement, Public Defenders etc., in all parts of NM using JDAI concepts.**
- ** A Juvenile Justice Training Institute is in the first year of development to train juvenile systems stakeholders in system reform, disparate treatment of juveniles, at risk juvenile best practice, substance abuse and mental health issues and adolescent development concerns. Juvenile detention center staff and juvenile probation officers in New Mexico are the first systems stakeholders trained by AMI trainers and the institute.**



- **New Mexico Approves New Detention Certification Standards. Children Youth and Families Department has combined the New Mexico Standards for Detention along with the Annie E. Casey Self Inspection Standards and the American Corrections Standards and has adopted the highest standard of all three into the New Detention Certification Standards which went into effect in October 2011.**
- **A Legislative House Memorial to be sponsored by Representative Rhonda King has been drafted to bring statewide systems reform initiatives to rural and frontier regions including Torrance, Guadalupe, San Miguel and Socorro counties where service delivery and resources are limited.**



## FY11 Average Daily Population and Length of Stay by Detention Center

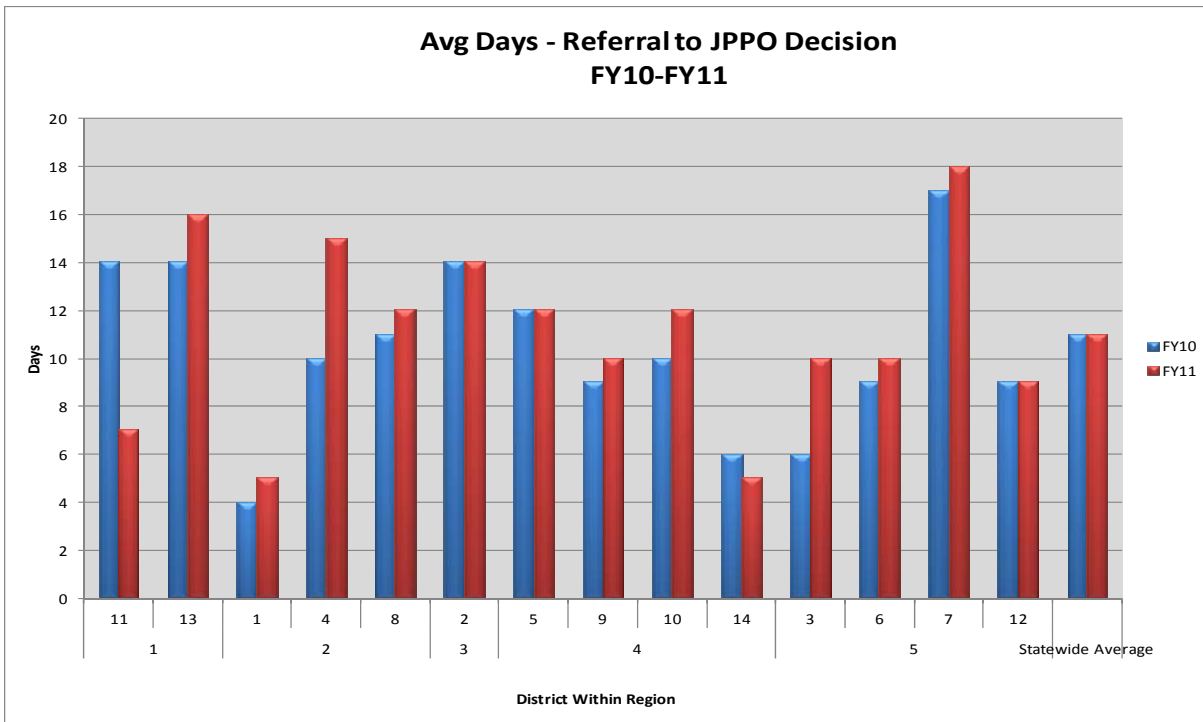
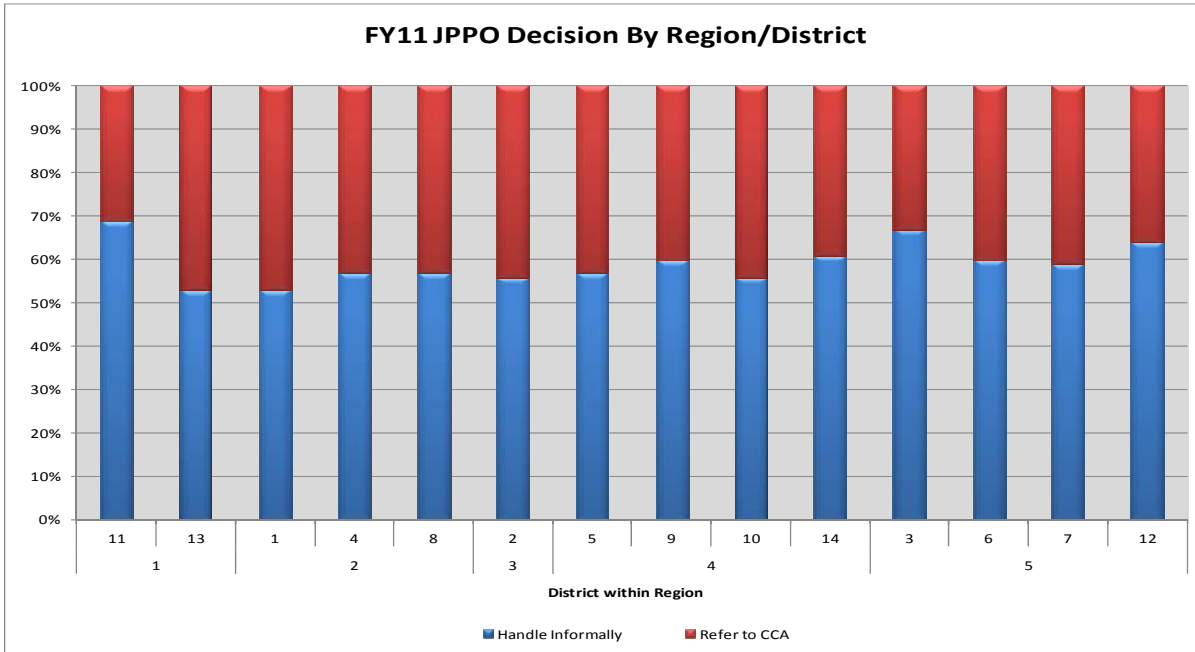


Source: SARA online database



# FY11 JPO/Preliminary Inquiry (PI) Decisions

The majority of referrals are handled informally by the JPO. Across all districts 59.2% of the referrals received in FY11 were not referred to the children’s court attorney.



Source: FACTS.

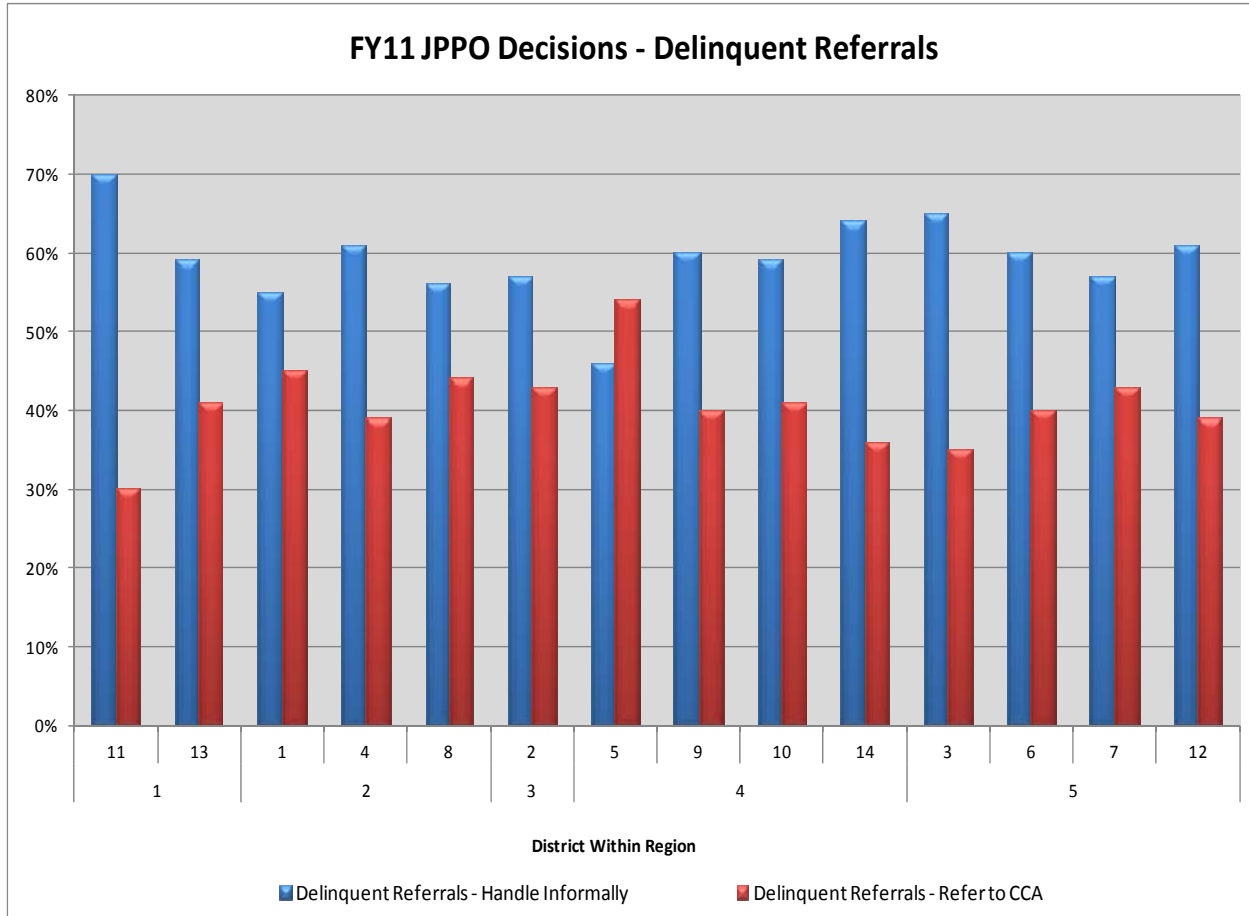
In some districts where the length of time is high, the scheduling of diversion classes may extend the time from referral to JPO decision. Diversion classes may only be held every 4-6 weeks depending on volume of referrals.





## FY11 JPO Decisions for Delinquent Referrals, by Region/District

In most districts, the majority of decisions regarding delinquent referrals are to attempt informal handling.





### FY04-FY11 Offenses Found Delinquent

	Sex	Assault	Offense	Property	Drugs	Weapons	Probation Violation	Other Felony	Misdemeanor/Other	Total
<b>Petitioned</b>										
<b>FY04</b>	3327	358	5795	3368	728	2949	499	2454	19478	
<b>FY05</b>	3536	282	5733	3093	735	3382	419	2579	19759	
<b>FY06</b>	3292	343	5247	2960	792	3371	431	2244	18680	
<b>FY07</b>	3306	282	4578	2692	723	3847	415	2112	17955	
<b>FY08</b>	3255	197	5157	2704	703	5363	361	2035	19775	
<b>FY09</b>	3250	179	4842	2381	676	5128	339	1835	18630	
<b>FY10</b>	3138	215	4659	2296	539	4860	293	1656	17656	
<b>FY11</b>	2990	366	4424	2023	425	4872	307	1278	16689	
<b>Found Delinquent</b>										
<b>FY04</b>	1260	148	2280	1643	311	1556	131	774	8103	
<b>FY05</b>	1308	99	2230	1418	297	1855	109	759	8075	
<b>FY06</b>	1204	110	2020	1362	315	1903	104	692	7710	
<b>FY07</b>	1191	81	1699	1196	289	2233	85	642	7416	
<b>FY08</b>	1096	40	2022	1301	266	3134	85	582	8526	
<b>FY09</b>	1118	46	1976	1069	222	3216	94	549	8290	
<b>FY10</b>	1118	67	1898	1097	214	3122	97	603	8216	
<b>FY11</b>	1009	71	1918	953	166	3113	83	390	7718	

### FY11 Top 15 Charges Found Delinquent

Offense	Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4		Region 5		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Probation Violation	390	7.48%	410	7.86%	265	5.08%	957	18.35%	1091	20.92%	3113	59.70%
Criminal Damage to Property	97	1.86%	28	0.54%	27	0.52%	62	1.19%	76	1.46%	290	5.56%
Battery	33	0.63%	13	0.25%	65	1.25%	56	1.07%	61	1.17%	228	4.37%
Shoplifting (\$250 or less)	27	0.52%	9	0.17%	50	0.96%	56	1.07%	39	0.75%	181	3.47%
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less)(1 <sup>st</sup> Offense)	22	0.42%	19	0.36%	53	1.02%	37	0.71%	46	0.88%	177	3.39%
Resisting, Evading or Obstructing an Officer	20	0.38%	19	0.36%	19	0.36%	41	0.79%	51	0.98%	150	2.88%
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	34	0.65%	22	0.42%	39	0.75%	25	0.48%	28	0.54%	148	2.84%
Larceny (\$250 or less)	9	0.17%	11	0.21%	26	0.50%	38	0.73%	61	1.17%	145	2.78%
Battery (Household Member)	21	0.40%	14	0.27%	27	0.52%	44	0.84%	39	0.75%	145	2.78%
Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by a Minor	21	0.40%	13	0.25%	27	0.52%	27	0.52%	43	0.82%	131	2.51%
Burglary (Dwelling House)	14	0.27%	15	0.29%	11	0.21%	23	0.44%	63	1.21%	126	2.42%
Burglary (Automobile)	3	0.06%	14	0.27%	13	0.25%	57	1.09%	36	0.69%	123	2.36%
DUI/DWI (.08 or Above)(1 <sup>st</sup> Offense)	17	0.33%	14	0.27%	42	0.81%	8	0.15%	19	0.36%	100	1.92%
Burglary (Commercial)	7	0.13%	9	0.17%	9	0.17%	10	0.19%	44	0.84%	79	1.52%
Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Premises	6	0.12%	9	0.17%	9	0.17%	19	0.36%	35	0.67%	78	1.50%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>13.83%</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>11.87%</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>13.08%</b>	<b>1460</b>	<b>28.00%</b>	<b>1732</b>	<b>33.22%</b>	<b>5214</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

- The table above contains the most common charges that were found to have been committed. These counts are of offenses rather than individual youth.



### FY08-11 Formal Dispositions

Disposition	FY08		FY09		FY10		FY11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Probation	1877	26.9%	1735	26.4%	1695	27.3%	1495	26.3%
Consent Decree	2169	31.1%	1962	29.9%	1915	30.9%	1849	32.6%
Dismissed/Nolle Time Waiver	1544	22.2%	1505	22.9%	1271	20.5%	1158	20.4%
Commitment	274	3.9%	252	3.8%	258	4.2%	249	4.4%
Detention	213	3.1%	205	3.1%	163	2.6%	170	3.0%
Adult Sanctions	24	0.3%	21	0.3%	14	0.2%	15	0.3%
YO Commitment	3	0.0%	7	0.1%	14	0.2%	16	0.3%
YO Probation	8	0.1%	18	0.3%	24	0.4%	8	0.1%
YO Detention	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fines	7	0.1%	5	0.1%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%
Other	25	0.4%	45	0.7%	54	0.9%	41	0.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6965</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6561</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6207</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5676</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: FACTS.

Consent Decree, which provides youth with an opportunity to earn a clean record after successful completion of a period of probation, has been the most common disposition in the last four fiscal years. For FY11, nearly one-third of all dispositions were Consent Decree.

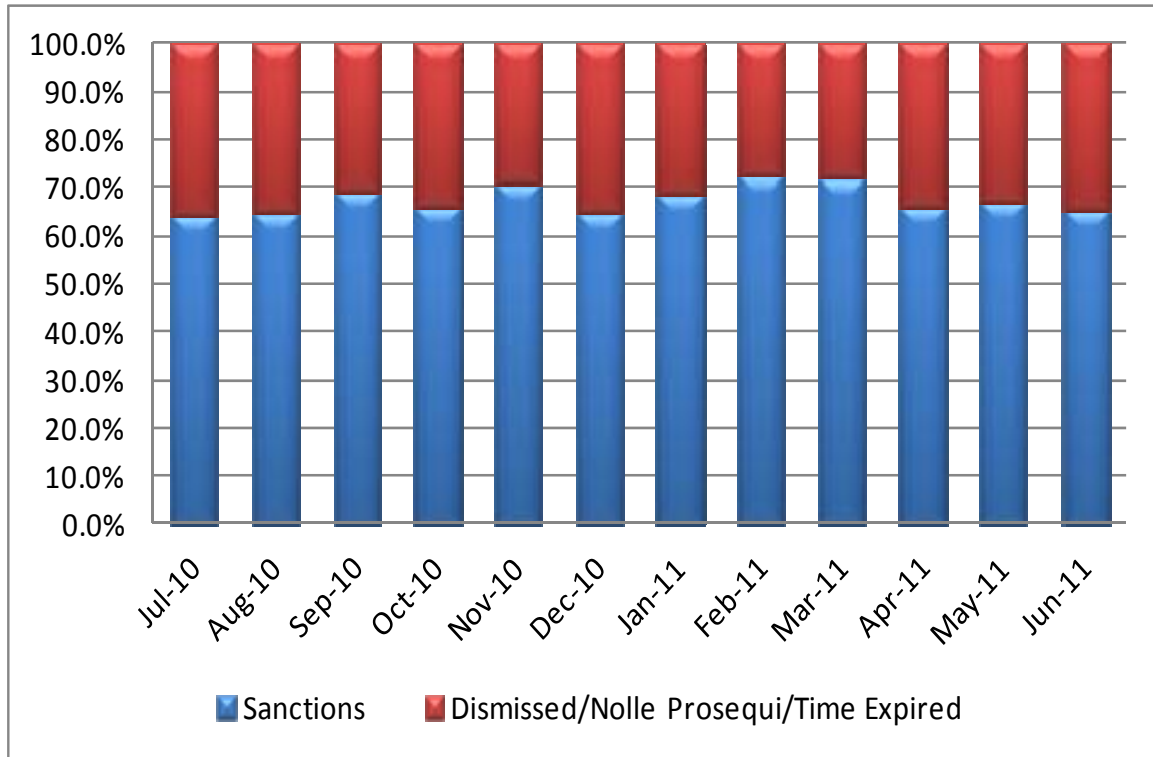


### FY11 Formal Dispositions by Type, by Region/District/County

Region	District	Petition County	Formal Probation	Dismissed /Nolle	Time Waiver	Commitment	Detention/Other /Fines	Adult Sanctions	Reconsiderations	Grand Total
1	11	McKinley	42	41	13	5	2	0	1	104
		San Juan	172	55	13	23	15	0	0	278
	<b>11 Total</b>		<b>214</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>382</b>
	13	Cibola	38	21	0	0	4	0	0	63
		Sandoval	159	90	52	2	5	0	1	309
		Valencia	95	65	52	5	1	1	0	219
<b>13 Total</b>		<b>292</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>591</b>	
<b>Region 1 Total</b>			<b>506</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>973</b>
2	1	Los Alamos	6	0	4	0	0	0	1	11
		Rio Arriba	74	20	15	5	6	0	0	120
		Santa Fe	119	44	18	16	3	5	0	205
		<b>1 Total</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>336</b>
	4	Guadalupe	18	2	0	0	1	0	0	21
		Mora	19	5	1	2	0	0	1	28
		San Miguel	73	18	15	1	0	1	0	108
	<b>4 Total</b>		<b>110</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>157</b>
	8	Colfax	33	7	1	6	2	0	0	49
		Taos	46	14	4	6	4	2	0	76
Union		9	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	
<b>8 Total</b>		<b>88</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>135</b>	
<b>Region 2 Total</b>			<b>397</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>628</b>
3	2	Bernalillo	924	486	361	86	17	2	24	1900
	<b>2 Total</b>		<b>924</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1900</b>
<b>Region 3 Total</b>			<b>924</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1900</b>
4	5	Lea	131	63	24	13	20	1	0	252
	<b>5 Total</b>		<b>131</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>252</b>
	9	Curry	160	38	31	2	16	0	4	251
		Roosevelt	39	3	1	4	2	0	2	51
	<b>9 Total</b>		<b>199</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>302</b>
	10	De Baca	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	13
		Harding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Quay	22	15	3	1	1	0	0	42
	<b>10 Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>
	14	Chaves	182	59	1	12	2	0	0	256
Eddy		144	8	7	21	22	0	4	206	
<b>14 Total</b>		<b>326</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>462</b>	
<b>Region 4 Total</b>			<b>688</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1071</b>
5	3	Dona Ana	419	32	9	29	27	2	0	518
	<b>3 Total</b>		<b>419</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>518</b>
	6	Grant	64	14	7	2	8	1	0	96
		Hidalgo	26	3	2	0	1	0	1	33
		Luna	103	9	1	7	0	0	0	120
	<b>6 Total</b>		<b>193</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>249</b>
	7	Catron	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Sierra	23	8	2	2	1	0	0	36
		Socorro	30	11	6	5	1	0	0	53
		Torrance	29	8	5	1	2	0	0	45
<b>7 Total</b>		<b>82</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>135</b>	
12	Lincoln	27	5	12	6	3	0	1	54	
	Otero	116	12	12	3	4	0	1	148	
<b>12 Total</b>		<b>143</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>202</b>	
<b>Region 5 Total</b>			<b>837</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1104</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>3352</b>	<b>1158</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5676</b>



### FY11 Percentage of Dispositions Resulting in Sanctions

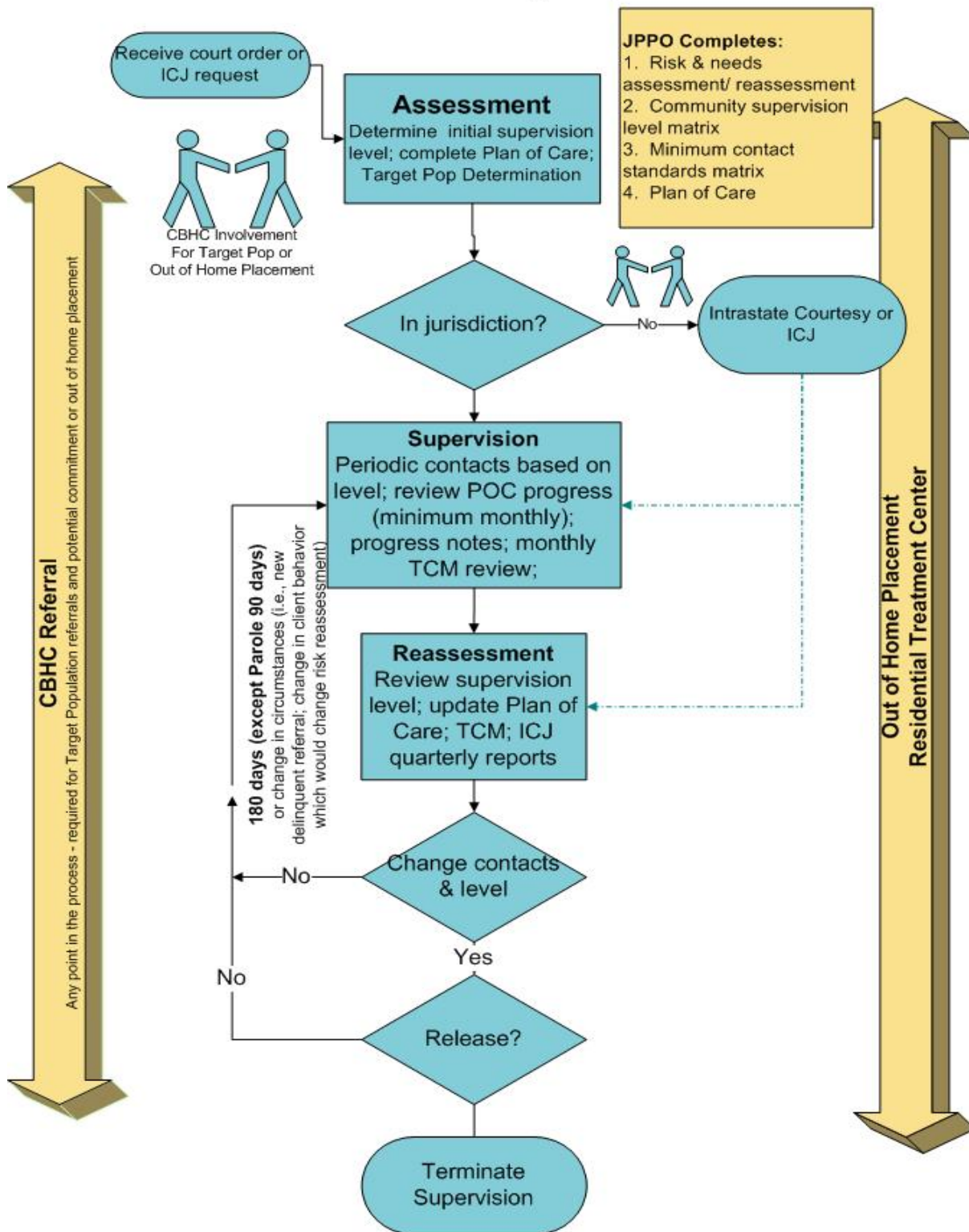


Source: FACTS.

The percentage of dispositions resulting in sanctions declined in FY09 and FY10, but increased by 1.0% in FY11.

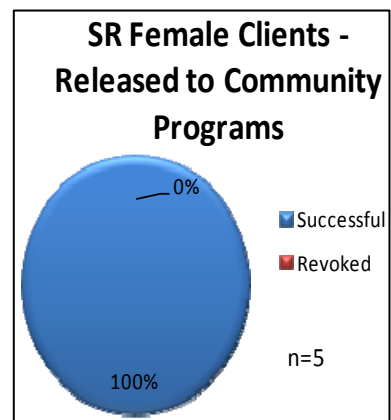
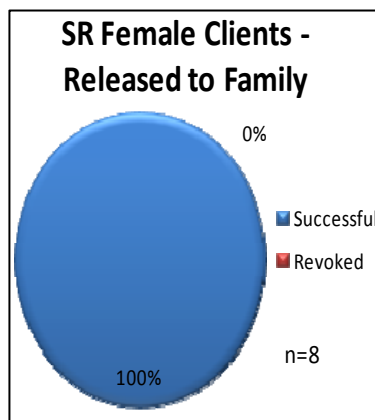
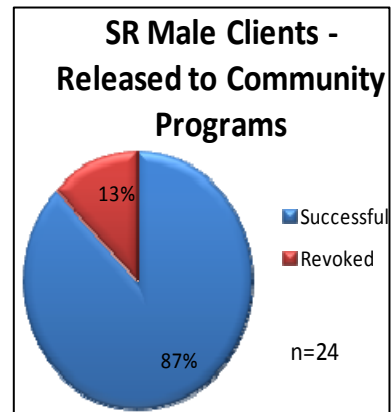
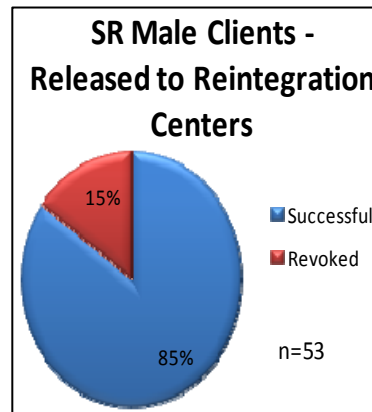
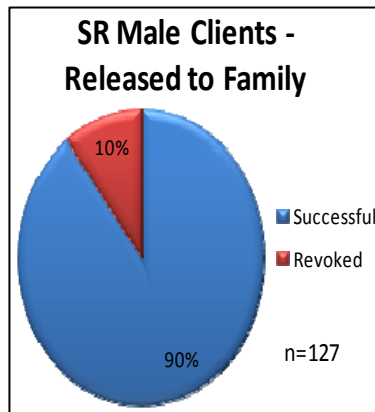
Sanctions include Adults Sanctions, Affirmed, Consent Decree, Commitment/Remain in Commitment, Detention, Fines, Probation/Remain on Probation, Youthful Offender Judgment, and New Disposition.

# NM Juvenile Justice Division – Juveniles in Community Supervision



## Supervised Release FY11 Summary

- During fiscal year 2011, 204 male and 13 female clients have completed their term of Supervised Release. Of those clients, 180 males and 13 females completed successfully.
- Of the 204 male clients, 127 were released to family members, 24 to community programs, and 53 to reintegration centers.
- Of the 13 female clients, 8 were released to family members and 5 to community programs.
- Of these clients, there were 115 males and 7 females who were granted Early Supervised Release, meaning they were released more than 120 days before their commitment expiration date.







## JPO Caseload on 6/30/11 – Predisposition and Active Supervision by Type

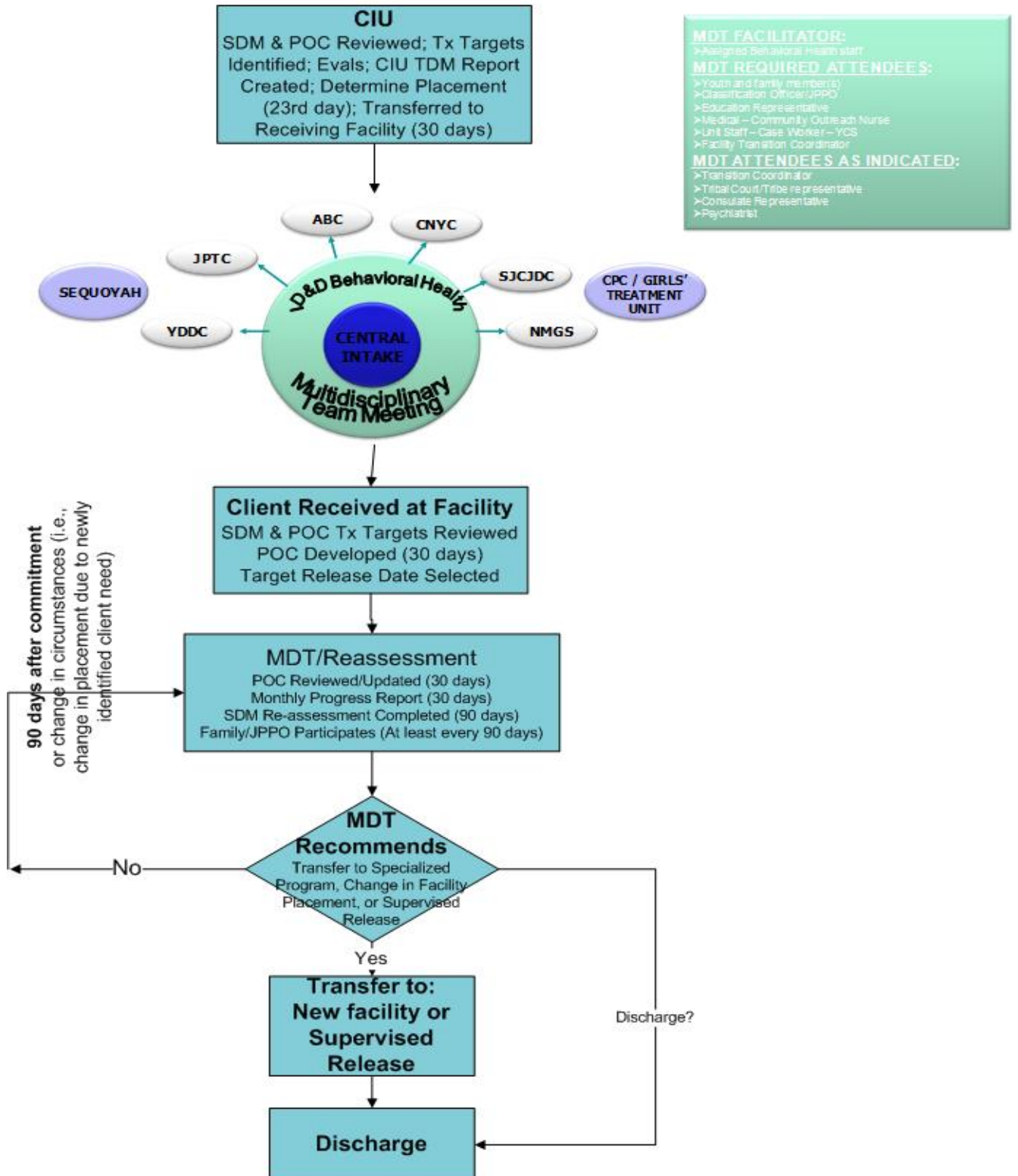
District	County	Pre Disposition	Cond Release	ICJ Parole	ICJ Prob	Informal Conditions	Informal Supervision	Supervised Release	Probation	Time Waiver	Pre-Parole Release	Statewide
1	RIO ARRIBA	81	14					1	45	9		150
	Santa Fe	88	24	1	1			3	69	16		202
2	Bernalillo	1051	84		11	234	3	24	480	163		2050
3	Dona Ana	358	13		9	261	78	6	343	12		1080
	Guadalupe	4	1			3	1	1	14			24
4	San Miguel	23	6		1	7	14		64	7		122
5	Lea	131	2	1		23	18	2	84	30		291
	Grant	37	2		1	6	8		27			81
	Hidalgo	2	1			9	1		21			34
6	Luna	16					28		75			119
	Sierra	29	2			1	2		9			43
	Socorro	28	6			1		1	16	4		56
7	Torrance	17	1				4		13	1		36
	Colfax/Union	28	1			12		1	32			74
8	Taos	32	6		1	14	14	2	42	2		113
	Curry	87	1		8	37	1	1	127	13		275
9	Roosevelt	19				16			24	1		60
10	Quay	16	1			25	1		21	4		68
	McKinley	61	8		3	11	17		20	7		127
11	San Juan	162	13	2	3	15	11	2	115	8		331
	Lincoln	16	5		1	25	10		30	10		97
12	Otero	47	5		5	89	3		100	9		258
	Cibola	25	10		1	16	1		35			88
	Sandoval	130	5		2	61			92	13		303
13	Valencia	236	21		2	70	15	1	84	22		451
	Chaves	44			3	46	2	3	97	2		197
14	Eddy	58	3	1	1	30		4	89	1		187
	ICJ Out		1		1			2	27			31
<b>STATEWIDE</b>		<b>2826</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2195</b>	<b>334</b>		<b>6948</b>

Source: FACTS Cases by Worker Report 6/30/11.

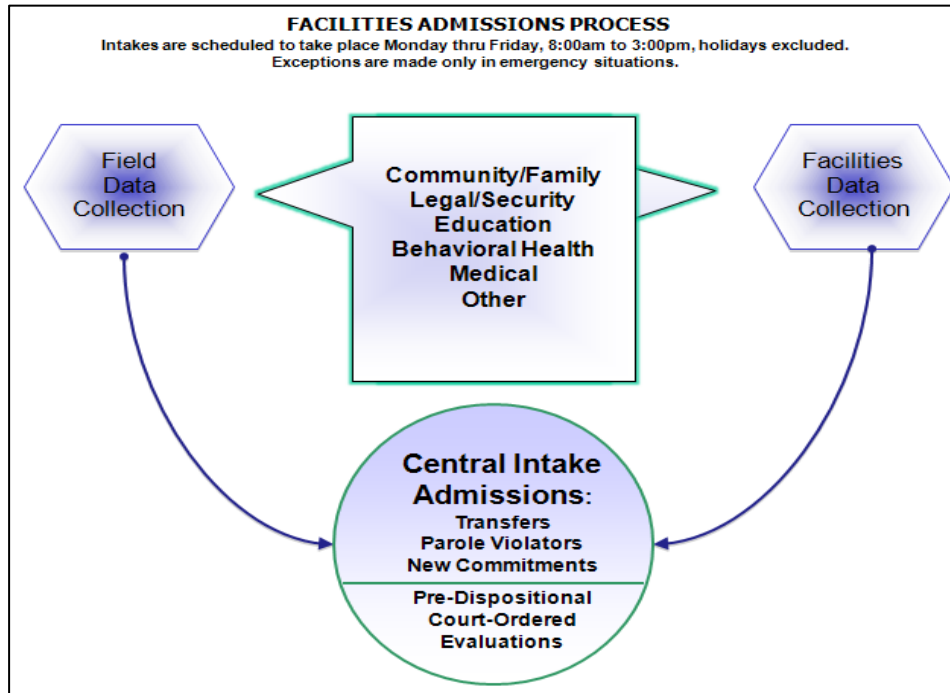


# Facility Services

## Juveniles in Commitment



## Facility Admissions Process



**Collateral Packet from field JPPPO must accompany youth at the time of intake and should include the following:**

Community/ Family	Legal/Security	Education	Behavioral Health	Medical	Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Client/Family Baseline Assessment</li> <li>◆ Current Family Supports</li> <li>◆ ADA Issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Court Orders                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Diagnostic Evaluation(s)</li> <li>◆ Judgment(s)</li> <li>◆ Disposition(s)</li> <li>◆ Retake Warrant(s)</li> <li>◆ Statement Authorizing the Sharing of Information</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Petitions Supporting Court Orders</li> <li>◆ Current Chronological Offense History</li> <li>◆ Current SDM Risk and Needs Score</li> <li>◆ Police Reports and Statements</li> <li>◆ Plan of Care</li> <li>◆ ADA Issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Attendance Records</li> <li>◆ Academic Information— e.g., Grades</li> <li>◆ Behavioral Information— e.g., Suspensions</li> <li>◆ Credits Report</li> <li>◆ Special Education Assessments and Records</li> <li>◆ GED or Diploma (if applicable)</li> <li>◆ FERPA Release</li> <li>◆ ADA Issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Psychological Evaluations &amp; Assessments</li> <li>◆ Treatment Summaries from BH Facilities or Community-Based Services</li> <li>◆ Functional Assessments</li> <li>◆ ADA Issues</li> <li>◆ Protective Services Documents (if applicable)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Immunization Records</li> <li>◆ Private Insurance Information</li> <li>◆ ADA Issues</li> <li>◆ Medication Summary</li> <li>◆ Medications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Birth Certificate (or Birth Certificate Form stating verification of original Certificate)</li> <li>◆ Social Security Card</li> <li>◆ INS Status</li> <li>◆ Tribal Notification from Field</li> <li>◆ ADA Issues</li> </ul>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <span>➔</span> <h3>PARENTAL/CUSTODIAL INVOLVEMENT</h3> <span>➔</span> </div>					



## Central Intake Admissions

### First 24 Hours

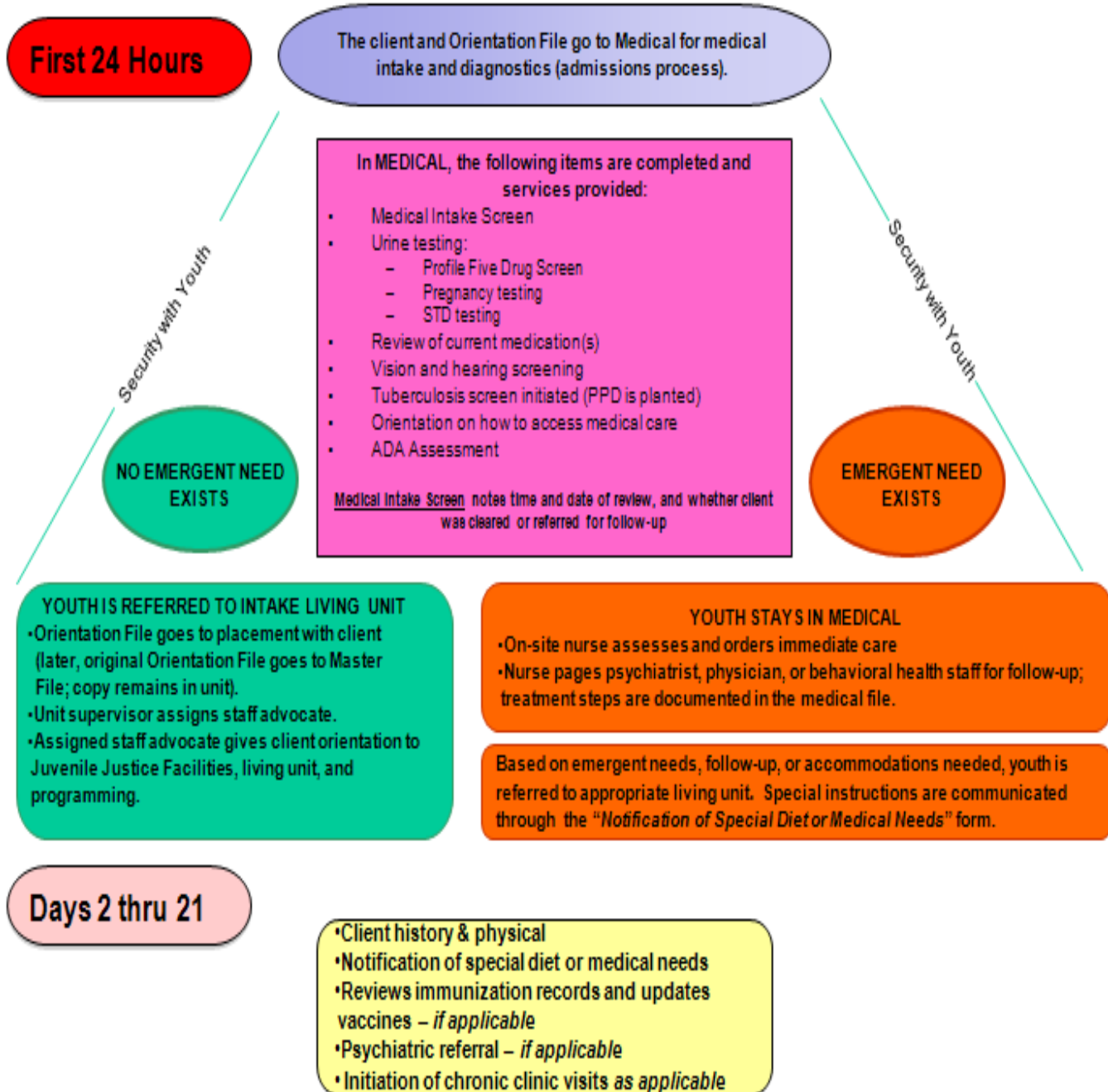
**Client arrives, and Central Intake Admissions staff immediately does the following:**

- E-mails notice of arrival to Central Intake and to Diagnostics & Disposition Unit (*done by Admitting Officer*)
  - Reviews all Court Orders
  - Reviews Retake Warrants
  - Ensures completion and reviews Transport Officer Questionnaire (*done by Transport officer*)\*
  - Administers MAYSI II (*completed by client*)\*
  - Compiles field documents
  - Completes Demographics Face Sheet
  - Completes Escape Form
  - Reviews Case Assignment Placement Records
  - Supervises Urine Collection
  - Mails Family Questionnaire & Client/Parent Handbook to parent/guardian
  - Sends Tribal Notification from Facility (cc: Native American Liaison) – *if applicable*
  - Sends Consulate Notification Letter – *if applicable*
- \* If an emergent psychological/psychiatric need is detected, immediately notifies Diagnostics staff (if after hours, the therapist on call).

### Days 2 thru 21

- Completes Intake Form
- Completes Initial Facility Classification Tool and add findings to the report
- Collects signed assessments from each discipline
- Completes Central Intake Multi-Disciplinary Executive Summary and attaches to Central Intake Multidisciplinary Report

## Medical Intake and Diagnostics





## Behavioral Health Intake and Diagnostics

### First 24-48 Hours

#### **Diagnostics staff:**

- Reviews emergent needs screens from Medical, etc.
- Completes the Initial Behavioral Health Screen form
- Develops the Initial Treatment Plan (remains in place until client's arrival at long-term placement)
- Initiates behavioral health testing:
  - MAYSI (review of previously administered screen)
  - Substance abuse screening
  - Diagnostic interview
  - Functional assessment
  - Other assessments as indicated

### Days 2 thru 21

#### **Diagnostics staff:**

- Completes comprehensive assessment
- Holds initial Intake, Diagnostics & Disposition meeting (ensures physical presence from each discipline)
  - Reach diagnoses consensus
  - Make treatment level recommendations
  - Make placement recommendations



## Education Intake and Diagnostics

### First 24 Hours

- Student is interviewed about previous educational experiences.
- School and Positive Behavior Support expectations are explained.
- Student class schedule is generated and student is expected to attend classes daily.

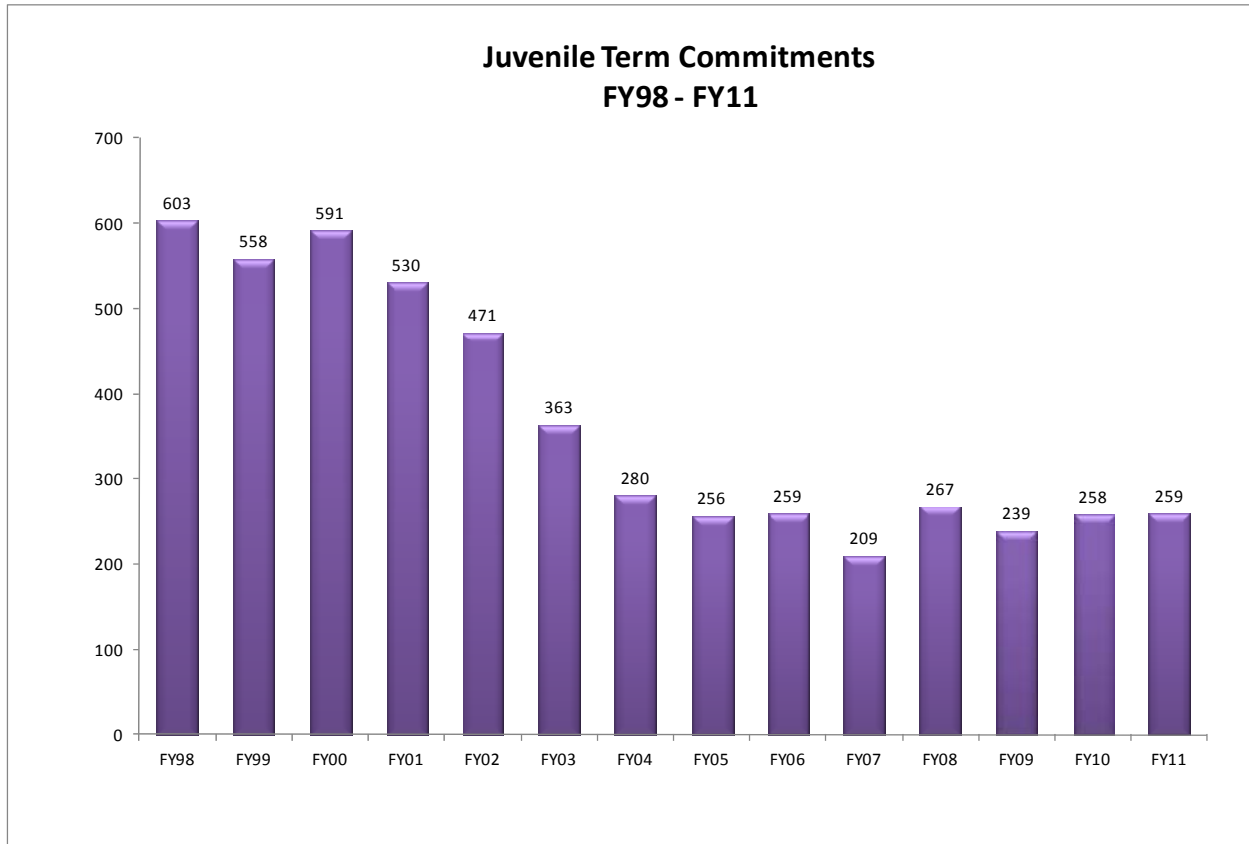
### Days 2 thru 21

- Public Education Department's (PED) Student Teacher Accountability Reporting System (STARS) number is accessed.
- Permanent educational file is created with STARS number affixed to file.
- Request is sent to CYFD's Information Technology (IT) department for computer access.
- Student is registered in the Northwest Evaluation Assessment (NWEA), Measures of Academic Progress (MAPS), short-cycle testing system.
- Record is requested from previous school district(s), including:
  - Transcripts
  - Special Education Evaluations and Individual Education Plans (IEP)
  - Attendance Records
  - Immunization Records
- Basic hearing test is completed and forwarded to Medical.
- MAPS test is administered.
- Career Assessment Inventory is administered (pending).
- Student Language Survey is completed, and if needed, English as a Second Language (ESL) testing is completed.
- Weekly review by Student Educational Review Team (SERT) occurs.
- **IF student is classified as a Special Education student:**
  - Evaluations and IEP are reviewed
  - Additional testing is completed if needed
  - Special education file is created
- Report (and summary section) is typed and submitted to CIU at MDT meeting.





## Juvenile Commitments and Admissions



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11 (YDDC monthly reports prior to FY02), FACTS.

Note: It is important to distinguish these commitment values reflect admission dates to a CYFD facility, as opposed to total referrals resulting in commitments.

In fiscal year 2011, facility term commitments remained on par with 2010. Facility commitments were up less than one percent (1 juvenile commitment) after an eight percent increase in 2010.

The past decade has seen a significant decrease in juvenile commitments. With commitments peaking near the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, commitments fell dramatically for the first five years of this century though commitment numbers have leveled off in the latter part of the decade. FY07 commitments were the lowest on record with only 209 commitments. The major policy influences fueling the decline in commitments are likely related to the following efforts:

- Impact of Detention Reform in collaboration with Casey Foundation
- Adoption of classification tool to assist in commitment decisions
- Expansion of Children’s Behavioral Health Services through Medicaid
- Restorative Justice Initiative in 1996
- Resulting increase in JPOs
- Drug Courts
- Available community resources



### Commitment Trends by Region/District/County

Region	District	County	Fiscal Year									% Change (FY08/FY09)	% Change (FY09/FY10)	% Change (FY10/FY11)		
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010				2011	
1	11	McKinley	8	10	1	1	2	5	1	3	8	5	200.0%	166.7%	-37.5%	
		San Juan	70	36	34	25	20	20	19	23	19	23	21.1%	-17.4%	21.1%	
	13	Cibola	2	7	1	5	2	1	0	2	4	0	0.0%	100.0%	-100.0%	
		Sandoval	10	14	10	17	20	11	6	7	10	2	16.7%	42.9%	-80.0%	
		Valencia	17	5	3	6	6	2	8	2	5	5	-75.0%	150.0%	0.0%	
2	1	Los Alamos	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%	0.0%		
		Rio Arriba	6	5	5	0	1	5	6	4	4	5	-33.3%	0.0%	25.0%	
		Santa Fe	7	8	16	8	12	11	16	11	11	16	-31.3%	0.0%	45.5%	
	4	Guadalupe	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
		Mora	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
		San Miguel	21	13	7	2	4	6	11	6	0	1	-45.5%	-100.0%	0.0%	
	8	Colfax	12	8	3	11	7	3	5	4	5	6	-20.0%	25.0%	20.0%	
		Taos	5	0	6	0	2	3	6	3	8	6	-50.0%	166.7%	-25.0%	
		Union	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%	0.0%	
3	2	Bernalillo	162	126	74	73	78	61	63	60	67	80	-4.8%	11.7%	19.4%	
4	5	Lea	11	15	18	21	19	12	10	10	23	13	0.0%	130.0%	-43.5%	
	9	Curry	16	10	11	11	12	8	26	12	12	4	-53.8%	0.0%	-66.7%	
		Roosevelt	4	6	4	3	5	3	5	2	3	4	-60.0%	50.0%	33.3%	
		10	Quay	4	4	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	-50.0%	-100.0%	0.0%
	14	Chaves	13	8	3	10	14	18	15	15	11	11	0.0%	-26.7%	0.0%	
		Eddy	12	19	18	9	12	7	10	11	18	21	10.0%	63.6%	16.7%	
5	3	Dona Ana	23	24	29	23	11	12	15	28	27	28	86.7%	-3.6%	3.7%	
	6	Grant	8	6	2	1	4	2	0	1	6	2	0.0%	500.0%	-66.7%	
		Hidalgo	2	3	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0.0%	-100.0%	0.0%	
		Luna	16	6	6	7	4	3	4	9	3	7	125.0%	-66.7%	133.3%	
	7	Catron	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
		Sierra	10	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	
		Socorro	1	0	2	5	4	1	3	2	0	5	-33.3%	-100.0%	0.0%	
		Torrance	4	5	7	7	3	1	5	4	2	1	-20.0%	-50.0%	-50.0%	
	12	Lincoln	5	7	6	3	3	3	12	2	1	6	-83.3%	-50.0%	500.0%	
		Otero	17	13	11	7	6	7	18	13	9	3	-27.8%	-30.8%	-66.7%	
Year to Date			471	363	280	256	259	209	267	239	258	259	-10.5%	7.9%	0.4%	

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.

### Facility Commitment/Admission Arrival Time

FY11 Term Commitment Arrival Times							
Time of Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Grand Total
7:00 AM							0
8:00 AM	3	5	6	2	2		18
9:00 AM	1	2	11	4	14		32
10:00 AM	8	9	5	10	6		38
11:00 AM	4	9	7	8	11		39
12:00 PM	4	18	6	6	3		37
1:00 PM	3	7	7	17	4		38
2:00 PM	4	3	5	6	2		20
3:00 PM	5	3	3	1	3		15
4:00 PM		2	3	2	2		9
5:00 PM	1		1	4			6
6:00 PM	1		1		1		3
7:00 PM							0
8:00 PM					1		1
9:00 PM							0
10:00 PM							0
11:00 PM		1		2			3
12:00 AM							0
1:00 AM							0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>259</b>

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.



### 15-Day Diagnostic Evaluations by Region/District/County

Region	District	County	Fiscal Year			% Change (FY09/FY10)	% Change (FY10/FY11)
			2009	2010	2011		
1	11	McKinley	4	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
		San Juan	1	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
	13	Cibola	3	0	1	-100.00%	0.00%
		Sandoval	14	6	4	-57.14%	-33.33%
		Valencia	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
2	1	Los Alamos	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		Rio Arriba	0	0	2	0.00%	0.00%
		Santa Fe	0	1	5	0.00%	400.00%
	4	Guadalupe	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		Mora	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		San Miguel	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	8	Colfax	2	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
		Taos	2	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
		Union	2	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
3	2	Bernalillo	4	0	1	-100.00%	0.00%
4	5	Lea	2	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
	9	Curry	3	1	1	-66.67%	0.00%
		Roosevelt	3	1	3	-66.67%	200.00%
	10	Quay	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	14	Chaves	6	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Eddy		2	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%	
5	3	Dona Ana	2	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
	6	Grant	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		Hidalgo	1	1	1	0.00%	0.00%
		Luna	5	0	1	-100.00%	0.00%
	7	Catron	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		Sierra	1	1	1	0.00%	0.00%
		Socorro	1	1	3	0.00%	200.00%
		Torrance	3	4	2	33.33%	-50.00%
	12	Lincoln	1	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
Otero		2	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%	
<b>Year to Date</b>			<b>64</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-75.00%</b>	<b>56.25%</b>

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.

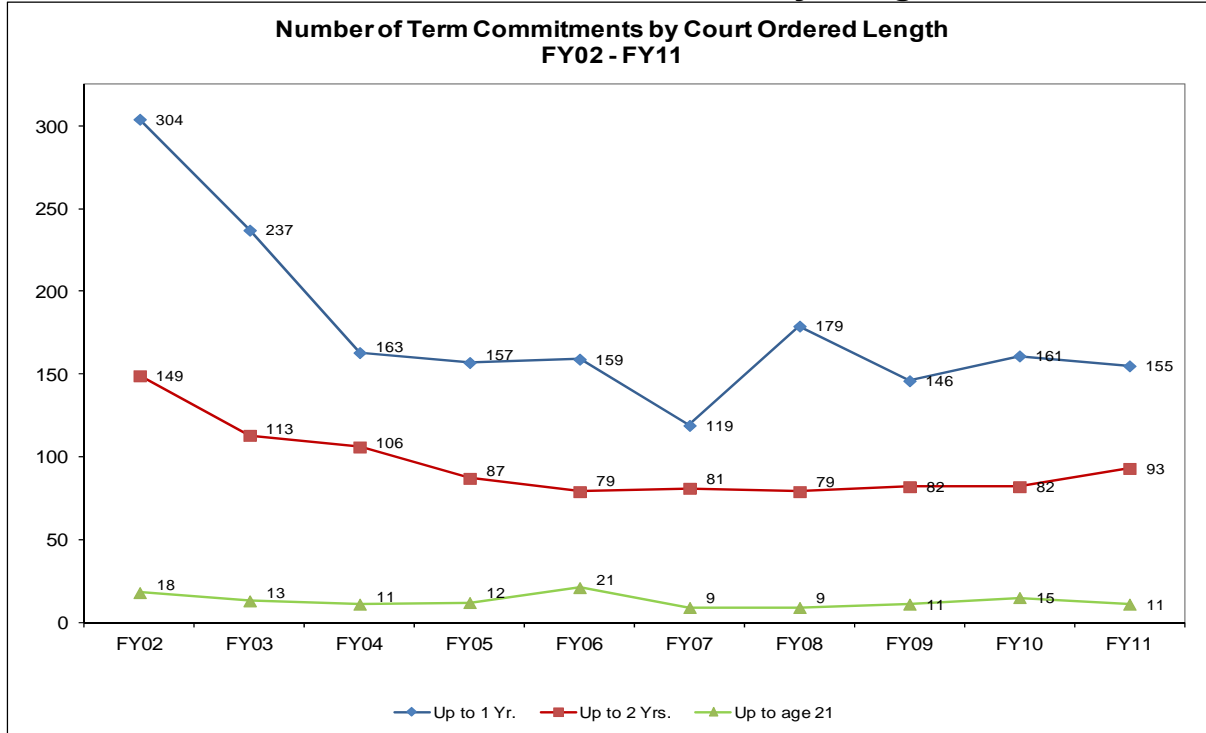
### Facility 15-Day Diagnostic Arrival Times

FY11 Diagnostics Arrival Times						
Time of Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Grand Total
7:00 AM						0
8:00 AM						0
9:00 AM	1					1
10:00 AM		1				1
11:00 AM	1		2			3
12:00 PM	2	1		1		4
1:00 PM	1	1	1			3
2:00 PM	1				2	3
3:00 PM	1	1	3			5
4:00 PM	2	3				5
5:00 PM						0
6:00 PM						0
7:00 PM						0
8:00 PM						0
9:00 PM						0
10:00 PM						0
11:00 PM						0
12:00 AM						0
1:00 AM						0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.

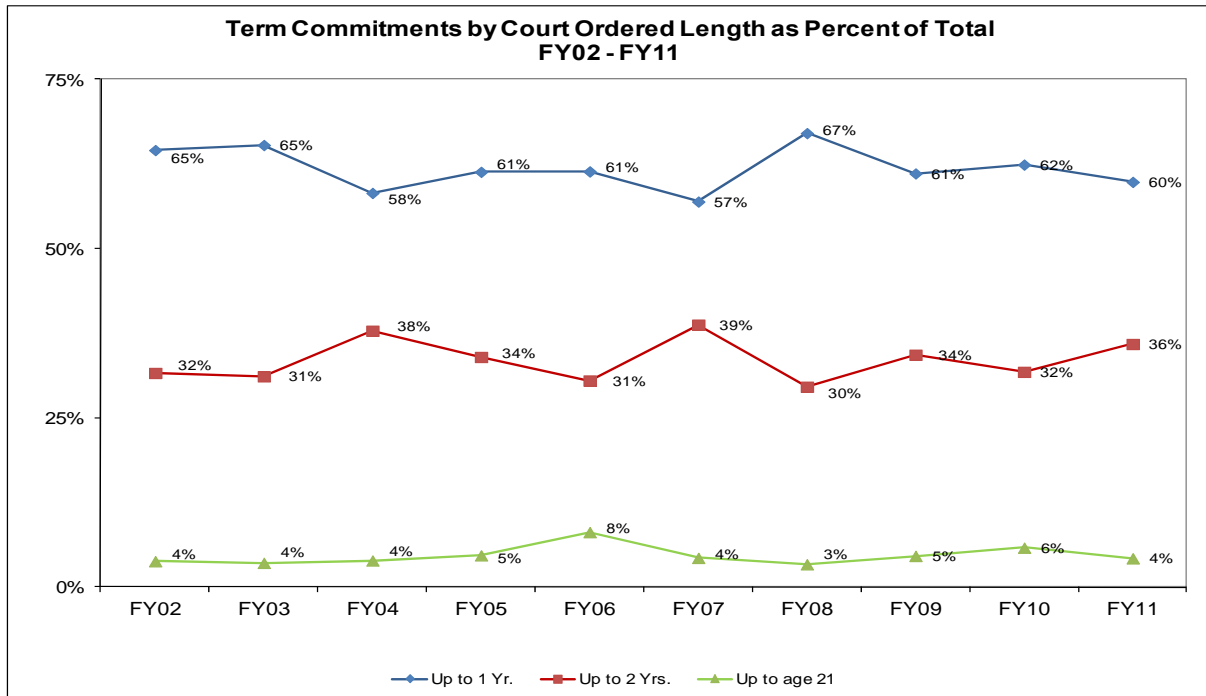


### FY02-FY11 Commitments by Length



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.

One-year commitments decreased by 4% (or by 6 juvenile commitments), two-year commitments increased by 13% (or by 11 juvenile commitments), and up-to-age-21 commitments decreased by 27% (or by 4 juvenile commitments).

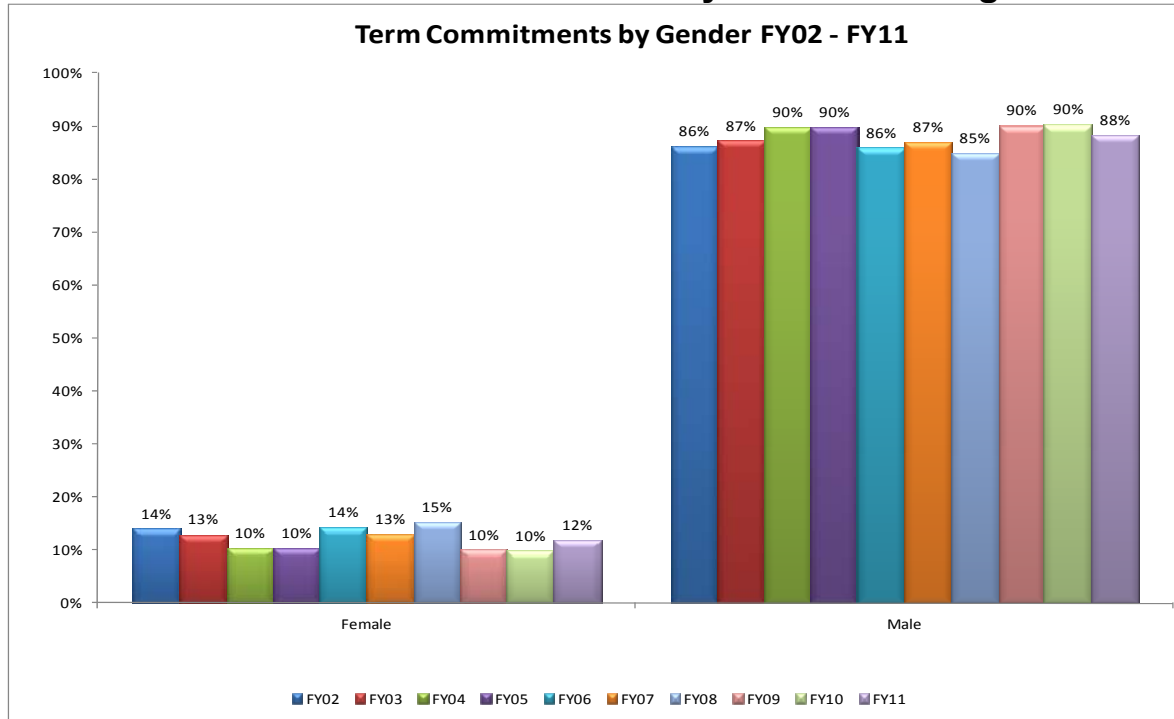


Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.

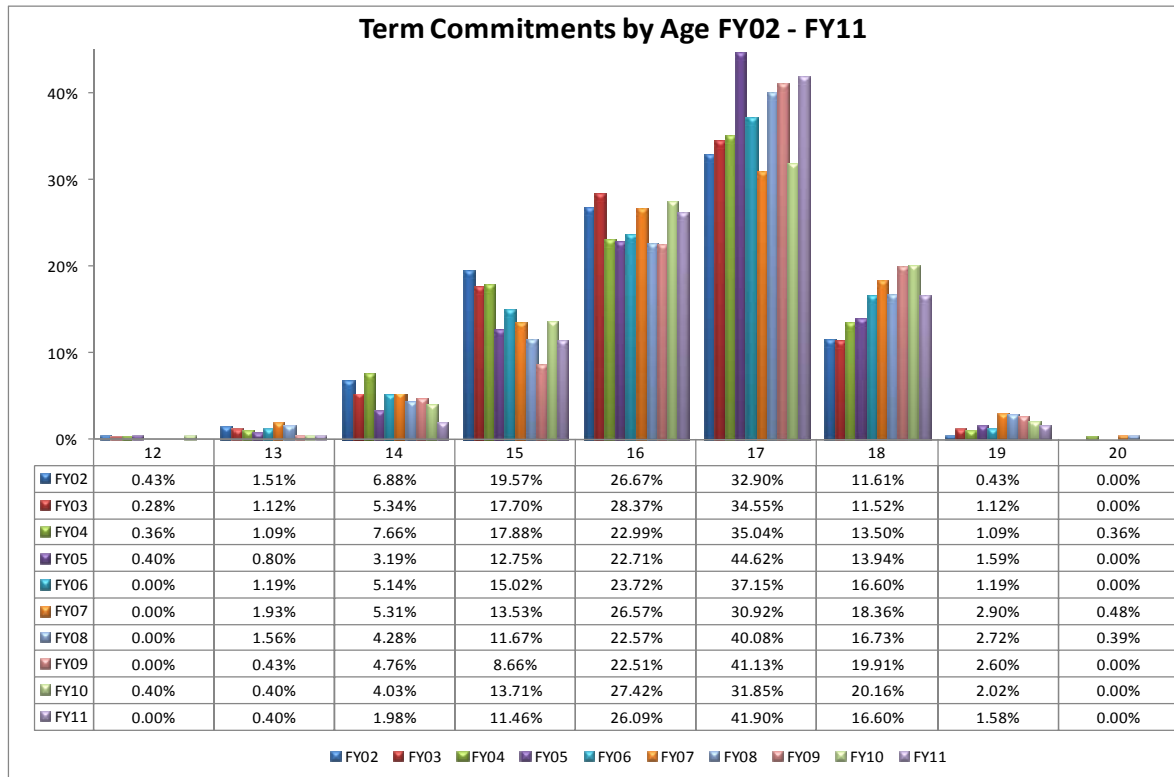
With the increase in two-year commitments in FY11, the distribution in terms of commitment length shifted slightly from FY10.



### FY02-FY11 Term Clients by Gender and Age



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.

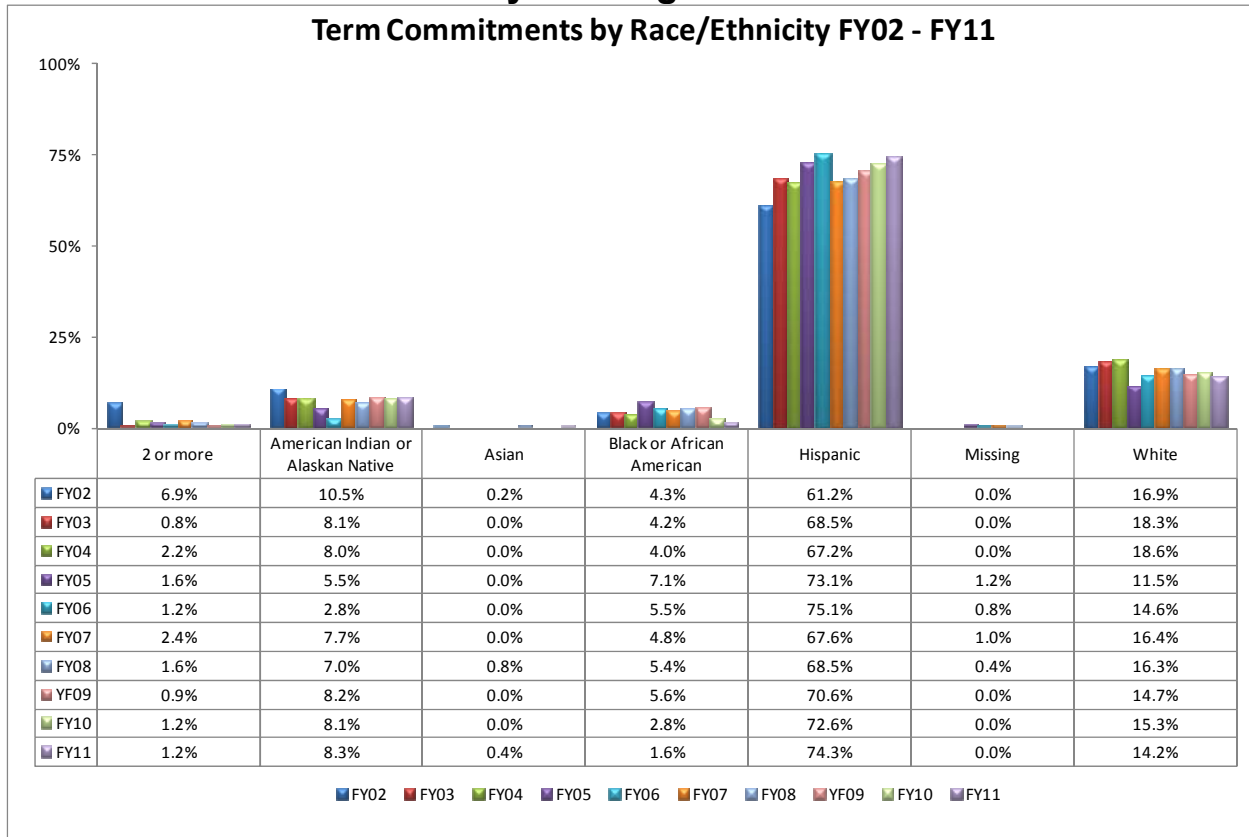


Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.

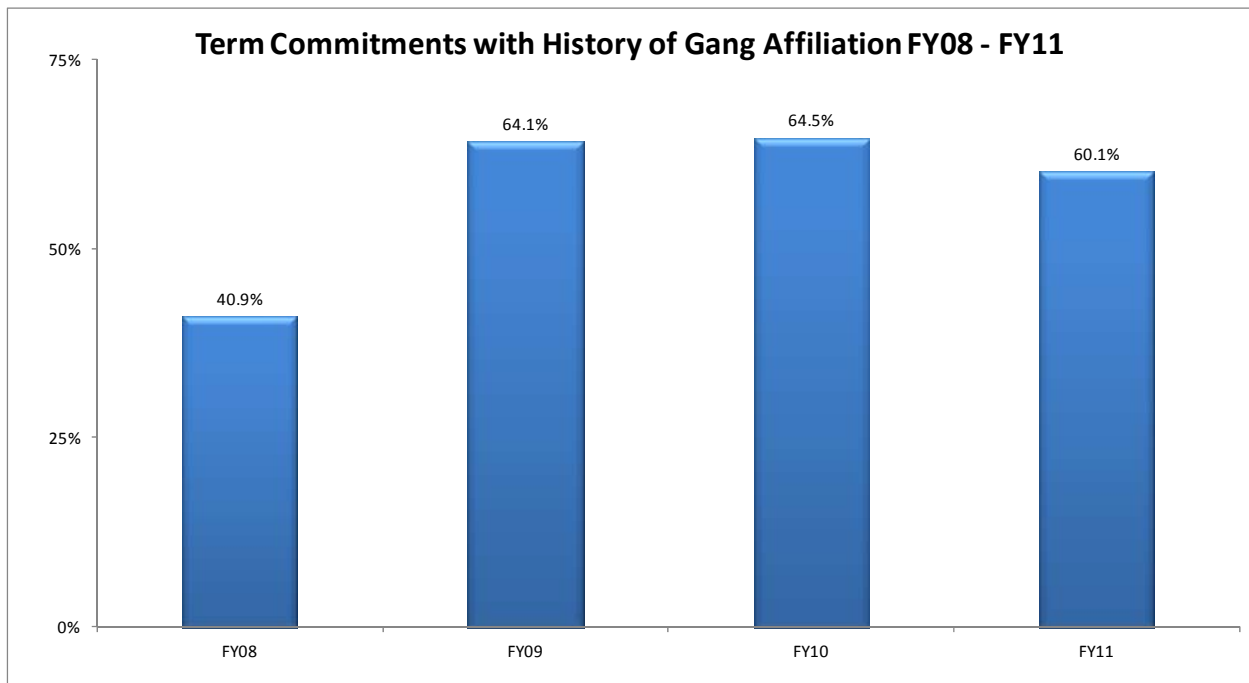
Average Age of Committed Client, FY02 - FY11									
FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
16.2	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.5	16.6



## FY02-FY11 Term Clients by Ethnicity/FY08-FY11 Term Clients with History of Gang Affiliation



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.

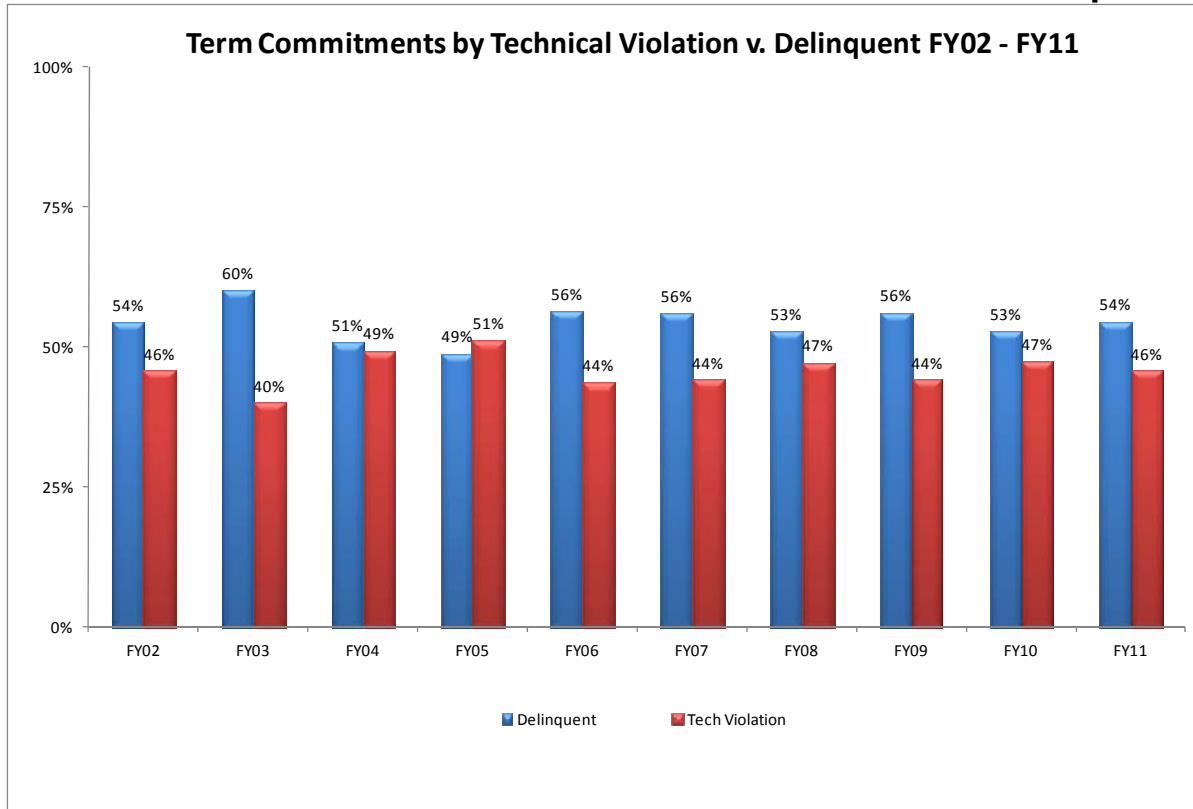


Source: Commitments FY08 – FY11, FACTS; changes in historical data from previous annual reports is due to source changing from Central Intake spreadsheet to FACTS

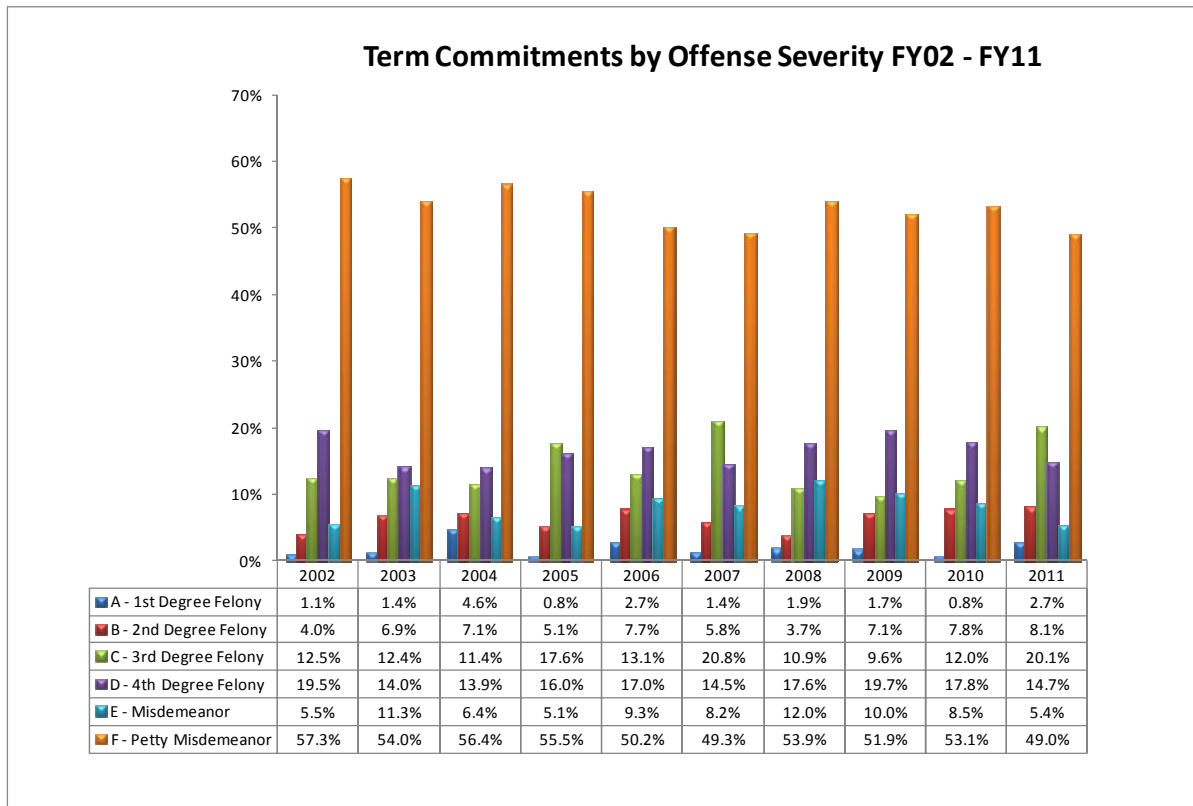
**Note: Gang affiliation data based on reports from clients/others and cannot be verified.**



## FY02-FY11 Commitments – Technical Violation vs. Delinquent



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.





### FY11 SDM Risk Level of Committed Clients

FY11	High		Medium		Low		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Class A	1	0.4%	5	1.9%	1	0.4%	7	2.7%
Class B	14	5.4%	5	1.9%	2	0.8%	21	8.1%
Class C	44	17.0%	8	3.1%		0.0%	52	20.1%
Class D	31	12.0%	7	2.7%		0.0%	38	14.7%
Class E	9	3.5%	5	1.9%		0.0%	14	5.4%
Class F	122	47.1%	5	1.9%		0.0%	127	49.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>85.3%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: FY02 – FY11 Commitments, FACTS.

Note: Shaded cells indicate a commitment recommendation per SDM instrument.

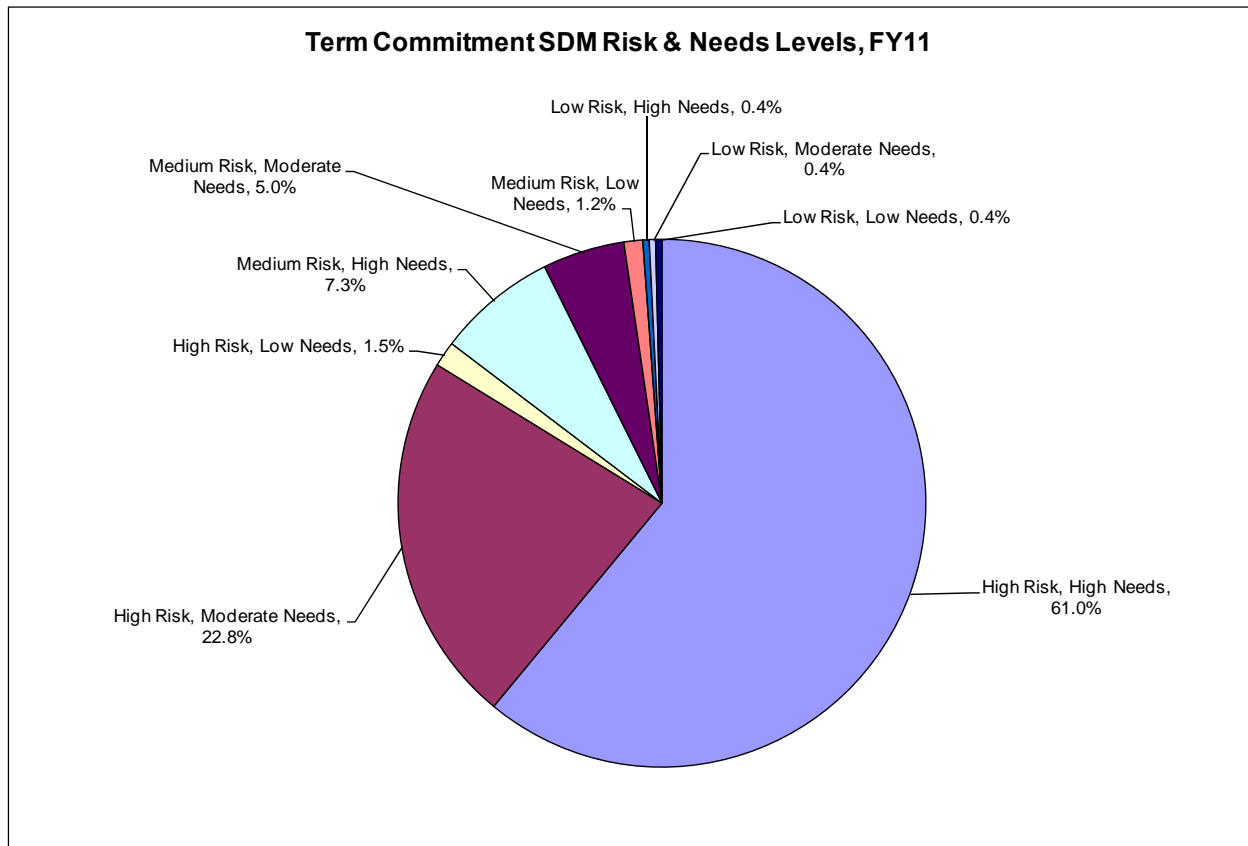
- Class A – 1<sup>st</sup> Degree Felony
- Class B – 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree Felony
- Class C – 3<sup>rd</sup> Degree Felony
- Class D – 4<sup>th</sup> Degree Felony
- Class E – High Misdemeanor
- Class F – Petty Misdemeanor

Legend:

- Commitment or Community Supervision
- Community Supervision



## Risk and Needs Scores of Committed Clients at Admission



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.

Term Commitment SDM Risk & Needs Levels, FY02 - FY11										
	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
High Risk, High Needs	39.1%	46.2%	49.3%	78.0%	73.6%	79.8%	70.5%	61.8%	58.9%	61.0%
High Risk, Moderate Needs	9.6%	10.7%	7.8%	13.3%	17.4%	7.8%	19.0%	24.5%	24.8%	22.8%
High Risk, Low Needs	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.0%	1.9%	3.6%	3.5%	1.5%
Medium Risk, High Needs	29.1%	26.6%	28.9%	4.3%	5.0%	7.3%	3.1%	5.5%	5.0%	7.3%
Medium Risk, Moderate Needs	11.9%	13.6%	8.9%	2.4%	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%	2.3%	4.7%	5.0%
Medium Risk, Low Needs	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	1.2%
Low Risk, High Needs	4.7%	1.4%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
Low Risk, Moderate Needs	3.8%	1.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Low Risk, Low Needs	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY11, FACTS.

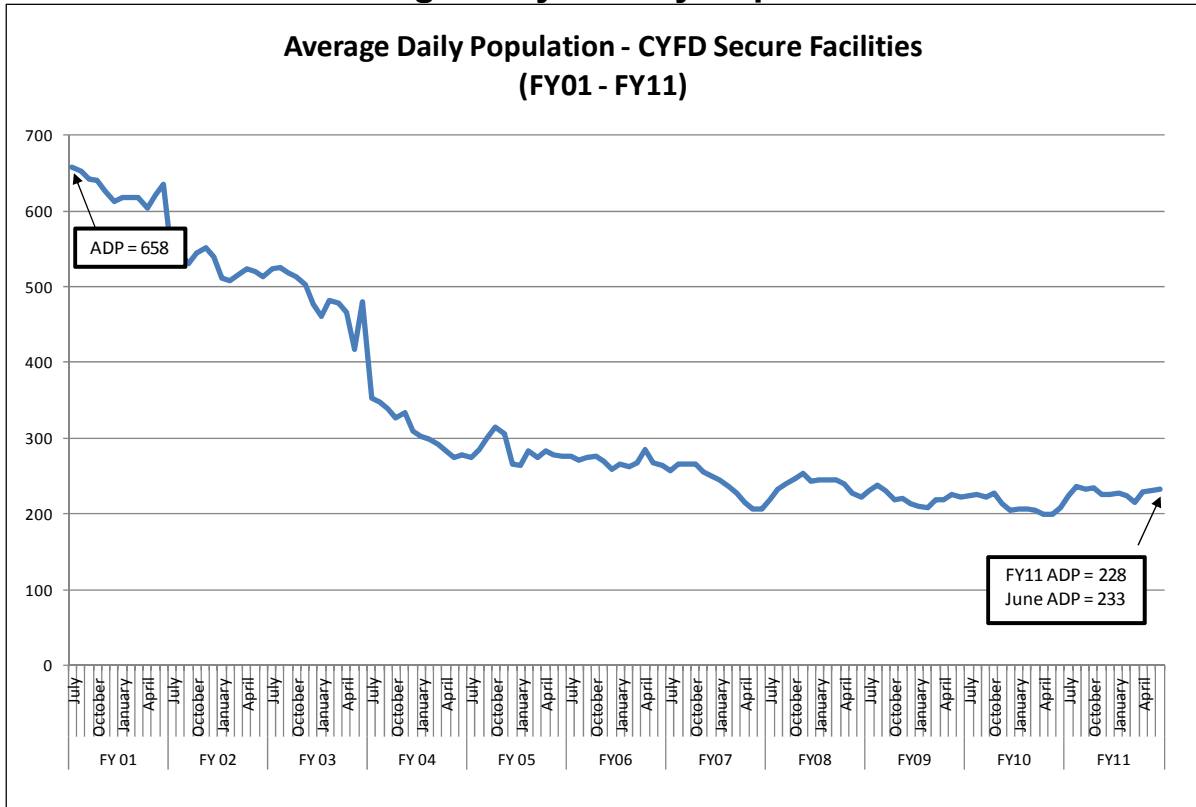
### Percentage of Records with Missing Risk and/or Needs Data

	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Missing Risk and/or Needs Data	0.0%	4.7%	3.6%	0.4%	0.4%	7.7%	3.4%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%

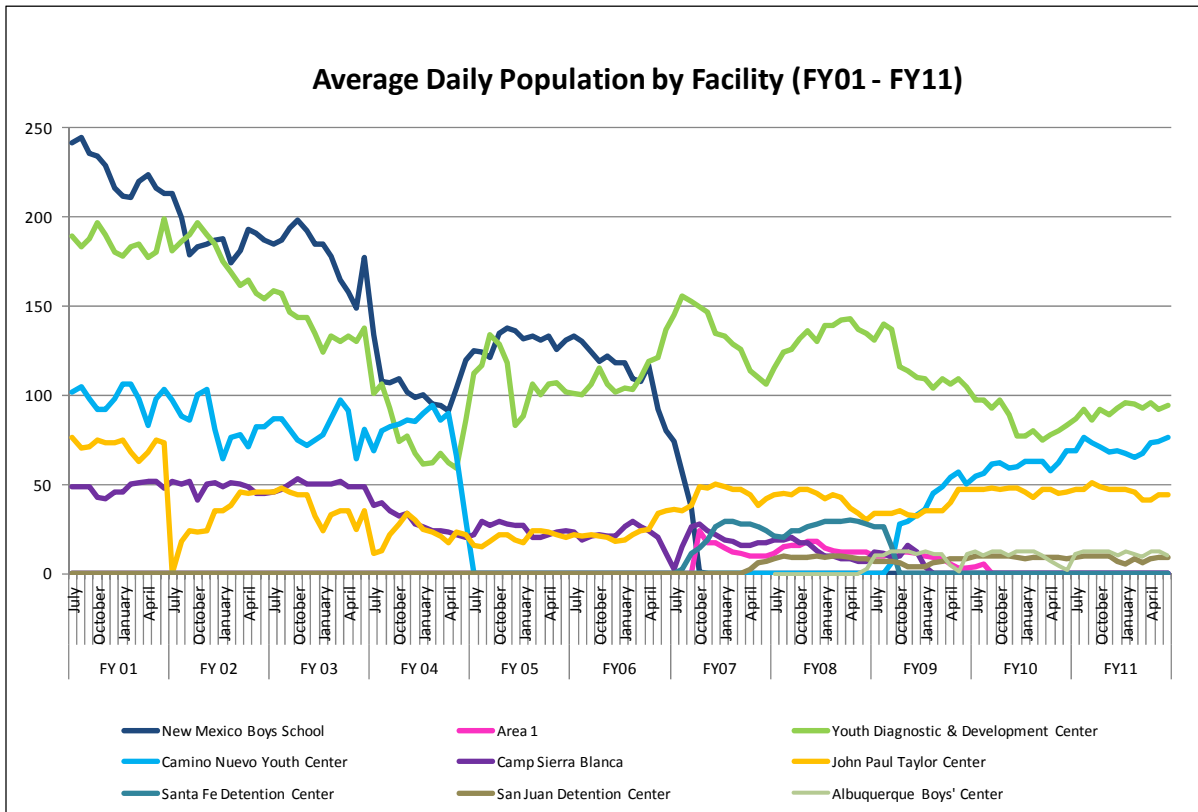
Note: The revalidated SDM tool went into effect in July 2004. This may account for the differences between FY04 and FY05.



### Average Daily Facility Population



Source: JJS Daily Population Reports (Summary) , FACTS.



Source: JJS Daily Population Reports (Summary) , FACTS.



## Average Daily Facility Population and Facility Profiles

	CSB		NMBS		Area 1		YDDC		CNYC		JPTC		SFDC		SJDC		ABC		ADP*	
	N	% Δ	N	% Δ	N	% Δ	N	% Δ	N	% Δ	N	% Δ	N	% Δ	N	% Δ	N	% Δ	N	% Δ
FY02	49		188		0		176		84		32		0		0		--		529	
FY03	50	2%	179	-5%	0		140	-21%	81	-3%	37	18%	0		0		--		487	-8%
FY04	29	-42%	105	-41%	0		76	-45%	79	-3%	22	-40%	0		0		--		311	-36%
FY05	25	-14%	130	24%	0		109	42%	0	-100%	20	-10%	0		0		--		284	-9%
FY06	22	-12%	114	-12%	0		110	2%	0		24	17%	0		0		--		270	-5%
FY07	18	-16%	14	-88%	10		134	21%	0		44	85%	20		1		--		241	-11%
FY08	13	-30%	0	-100%	14	35%	133	0%	0		42	-4%	26	34%	9	627%	0		238	-1%
FY09	6	-52%	0		9	-38%	116	-13%	32		37	-12%	6	-79%	6	-30%	10		221	-7%
FY10	0	-100%	0		1	-91%	85	-26%	61	89%	47	27%	0	-100%	9	46%	10	-3%	212	-4%
FY11	0		0		0	-100%	92	8%	71	16%	46	-1%	0		8	-9%	11	17%	228	8%
% Δ (FY02 - FY11)		-100%		-100%		--		-48%		-16%		45%		--		--		--		-57%

Legend:

- CSB = Camp Sierra Blanca
- NMBS = New Mexico Boys' School
- YDDC = Youth Diagnostic & Development Center
- CNYC = Camino Nuevo Youth Center
- JPTC = John Paul Taylor Center
- SFDC = Santa Fe Detention Center
- SJDC = San Juan Detention Center
- ABC = Albuquerque Boys' Center
- ADP = Average Daily Population

SELECTED FACILITY PROFILES					
Information Current as of December 2010					
	ABC <sup>(a)</sup>	CNYC/NMGS	JPTC	SJDC	YDDC
Capacity (FY10)	12	96	48	10	108
In-House Population (6/30/2010)	7	66	46	9	88
FY09 ADP <sup>(b)</sup>	10	32	37	6	116
FY10 ADP	9	61	47	9	85
Security Level	Low to Medium	Low to High	Low to High	Low to Medium	Low to High
Population Profiles	Committed Males received directly from Central Intake, or referred for transfer from a facility by MDT team	Males and Females, Mental Health, High Risk	Males Up To 20 Years Old, Low-Escape Risk, Community Program, Limited to Non-Wheel Chair Disability	Male clients from Northwest quadrant of State	Males, Mental Health, High Risk, Central Intake of Clients, Diagnostic Evaluation, Sex Offender Program

(a) Albuquerque Boys' Center was reclassified from a juvenile reintegration center to a secure facility on June 17, 2008

(b) Out-of-house population was not counted separately until February 8, 2007



## Secure Facility Programs & Services Matrix

Services	Camino Nuevo Youth Center- Boys	Camino Nuevo Youth Center- Girls (New Mexico Girls School)	Youth Development and Diagnostics Center	John Paul Taylor Center	Albuquerque Boys Center
<b>Secure Facilities</b>					
<b>Education</b>					
Middle School/Secondary	√	√	√	√	√
a. Special Education including accommodations for developmental disabilities	√	√	√	√	√
b. Vocational	√	√	√	√	√
c. English Second Language (ESL) Services	√	√	√	√	√
d. Ancillary Services including services for the visual and hearing impaired, speech and language services.	√	√	√	√	√
Library Services	√	√	√	√	√
GED Testing	√	√	√	√	√
Post Secondary	√	√	√	√	√
Other <sup>(b)</sup>	√	√	√	√	√
<b>Behavioral Health</b>					
Behavior Management	√	√	√	√	√
Cambiar	√	√	√	√	√
Individual Therapy	√	√	√	√	√
Family Therapy	√	√	√	√	√
Group Therapy	√	√	√	√	√
Art Therapy			√		
Alcoholics Anonymous					
Anger Management	√	√	√		√
Baby Think It Over Program		√			
Dialectical Behavior Therapy	√	√	√		
Moral Reconciliation Therapy	√	√	√	√	√
Restitutional Justice	√	√	√	√	√
Gender Specific Programs (d)		√ <sup>a</sup>			
Psycho-Educational Classes	√	√	√		√
Parenting Classes	√	√	√	√	√
Resiliency/Emotional Intelligence	√	√	√		√
Sex Offender Treatment	√	√	√		
Substance Abuse Program	√	√	√	√	√
Trauma Spectrum Counseling	√	√	√		√
<b>Cultural/Spiritual</b>					
Faith Based Participation	√	√	√	√	√
Sweat Lodge	√	√	√	√	√
Other <sup>(c)</sup>	√	√	√	√	√
<b>Work/Service Programming</b>					
Community Service/Work Programs			√		√
Adopt-a-Median					
Habitat for Humanity					
Greenhouse			√	√	√



Services	Camino Nuevo Youth Center- Boys	Camino Nuevo Youth Center- Girls (New Mexico Girls School)	Youth Development and Diagnostics Center	John Paul Taylor Center	Albuquerque Boys Center
<b>Sports/Recreational Programming</b>					
Recreational Programs (and/or NMAA)	√	√	√	√	√
Horticulture			√		
Intramural Sports	√	√	√		√
Weekly Reward Activity	√	√	√		√
Music			√		√
Special Events/Holiday Sports Tournament	√	√	√	√	√
<b>Medical Services</b>					
Psychotropic Management Plan	√	√	√	√	√
Physician/Nurse Practitioner	√	√	√	√	√
Medication Administration	√	√	√	√	√
Nursing Coverage	√	√	√	√	√
Dental Services	√	√	√	√	√
Dental Hygiene	√	√	√	√	√
Optometry Services	√	√	√	√	√
Laboratory Services	√	√	√	√	√
Community Providers	√	√	√	√	√
<b>Other</b>					
Gender Specific Programs <sup>(d)</sup>	√	√	√	√	√
Life Skills	√	√	√	√	√
Santa Fe Mountain Center	√	√	√	√	√
<b>ADA Accessibility</b>					
% Wheel Chair Accessible <sup>(e)</sup>	85%	85%	100%	100%	75%

(a) Developmental Disability Accommodation: Education department provides training to all staff at New Employee Orientation (NEO) training on non-verbal communication disorders and working with incarcerated juveniles with disabilities. (b) Other educational services may include the following: 15-Day Educational Services, ACT Testing, Accuplacer and COMPASS Testing, Boys and Girls Dance, Central Intake Educational Services, Community Tutors, Driver's Education, Educational Testing at Intake and Discharge, Hearing Screenings, New student transition and orientation services, Parent-Teacher Association, Peer Tutoring, Research-Based Reading Intervention Program (Read 180), Research-Based Math Intervention (Accelerated Math and I Can Learn), Online Learning Curriculum E20/20 and IDEAL NM, School Newspaper, School wide Guided Reading, Self-Advocacy Skills, MAPS Short-Cycle Assessments, Special Education Diagnostic Testing, State-Mandated Testing, Student Assistance Team, Student Council, Student IDs, Student progress reports and report cards, Young Dads Reading Program. (c) Other Cultural/Spiritual Services may include Culture of Poverty, Drumming (Native Boys'), Media Arts (Native Boys'), Religion Through Art, Religious Concerts, First Holy Communion. (d) (All program delivery is designed with gender specific sensitivity to maximize client benefit) may include Arts and Crafts Program, Art Class - Mural, Business Dinner, Career Readiness, Community Advisory Board, Creating Lasting Families, Current Events, Family Day, Family Night, Fresh Eyes Photography, Dance Choreography, Exploring Cultures, Girls' Circle, Men's Wellness, Mentor/Family/Community Members Holiday Banquet, Photography Class, Poetry Workshop, Quarterly Dinners/Etiquette Program, Restorative Justice, Ropes Course, Summer Fun Day, Talking Circles, Tattoo Removal, Team Building, and Welding, Yoga, PB&J/Grad Dads/Young Fathers. (e) Each year CYFD solicits the Legislature for additional Capital Outlay funds for continued ADA accessibility improvements.

Source: Juvenile Justice Services, Facility Superintendent & Program Survey, various.

## Cambiar Model

The Juvenile Justice Services/Facilities division of CYFD adopted the Cambiar New Mexico model in 2008. The Cambiar model emphasizes rehabilitation and regionalization over the corrections approach. Cambiar implementation began at the John Paul Taylor Center (JPTC) in Las Cruces. Below are the implementation (staff training) dates for each living unit that has transitioned.



Facility	Living Unit	Training End Date
JPTC	Mesquite	05/16/2008
JPTC	Saguaro	08/29/2008
JPTC	Agave	11/14/2008
JPTC	Ocotillo	01/30/2009
YDDC	Manzano	10/08/2009
YDDC	Esperanza	11/20/2009-03/06/2010 and 05/26/2010-
YDDC	Ivy	03/07/2010-05/25/2010
YDDC	Zia	02/26/2010
YDDC	Sandia	03/26/2010
YDDC	Mesa	05/21/2010
YDDC	Milagro	07/28/2010
CNYC	A2-D	07/23/2010
CNYC	A2-A	09/03/2010
CNYC	A1-A	09/24/2010
CNYC	A1-B	10/22/2010
CNYC	A1-C	11/19/2010
CNYC	A2-C	12/30/2010
CNYC	A2-B	02/03/2011
ABC		04/12/2011

Major initiatives include:

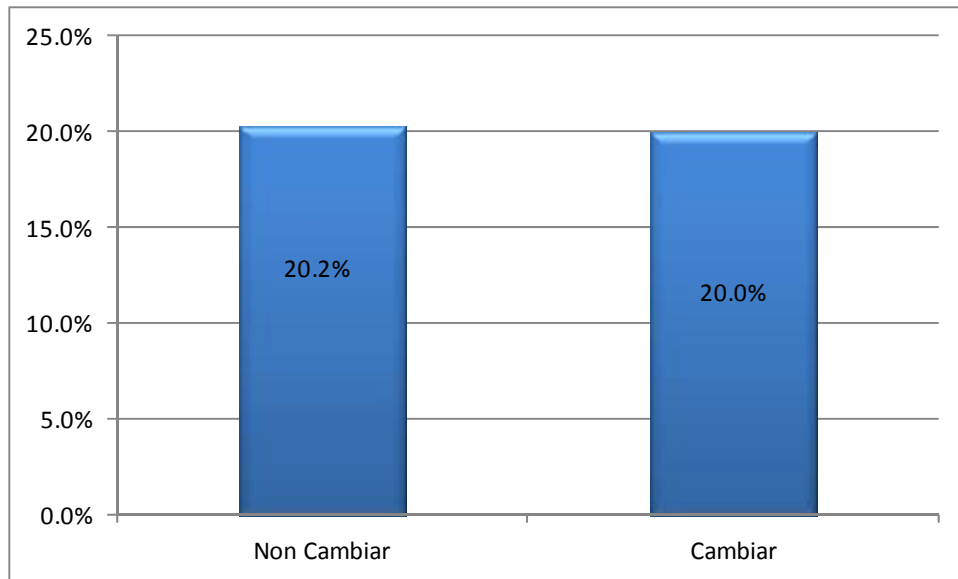
- Developing smaller secure regional facilities across the State
- Creating smaller, safer, and more nurturing living units/groups(therapeutic communities)
- Implementing youth centered unit management and milieu therapy
- Developing individualized service plans addressing carefully assessed needs, strengths, and risks
- Staffing facilities with Youth Care Specialists who receive training that provides them with clinical and therapeutic skill sets
- Providing rich programming including education, vocational, behavioral health, medical and other services





### Term Client Re-arrest Comparison

From May 16, 2008 there have been 718 facility discharges of clients with a term commitment. Seventy-five of these juveniles were identified as being in Cambiar pods during their commitment. These clients had a rearrest rate of 20.0%. Rearrest is defined as a new referral after discharge.



Source: FACTS.



# APPENDICES

## Acronym List

ABC	Albuquerque Boys' Center		Supervision
AGRC	Albuquerque Girls' Reintegration Center	JJAC	Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee
ACA	American Correctional Association	JJS	Juvenile Justice Services
ADP	Average Daily Population	JPTC	J. Paul Taylor Center
ARC	Albuquerque Reintegration Center	JPB	Juvenile Parole Board
BCJDC	Bernalillo County Juvenile Detention Center	JPO	Juvenile Probation Officer
CCA	Children's Court Attorney	JRC	Juvenile Reintegration Center
CCRF	Carlsbad Community Residential Facility	LCC	Luna Community College
CFARS	Children's Functional Assessment Rating Scale	LPRC	La Placita Reintegration Center
CIU	Central Intake Unit	MCO	Managed Care Organizations
CNYC	Camino Nuevo Youth Center	MDT	Multi-Disciplinary Team
CPS	Child Protective Services	MOU	Memo of Understanding
CSB	Camp Sierra Blanca	MST	Multi-Systemic Therapy
CSO	Community Support Officer	NCCD	National Council on Crime and Delinquency
CSW	Clinical Social Worker	NMBS	New Mexico Boys' School
CYFD	Children, Youth and Families Department	NMGS	New Mexico Girls' School
DOC	Department of Corrections	OJJDP	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
ENRC	Eagle Nest Reintegration Center	PBB	Performance-Based Budgeting
FACTS	Family Automated Client Tracking System	PI	Preliminary Inquiry
FINS	Families in Need of Supervision	RJCC	Restorative Justice Community Circles
FFT	Functional Family Therapy	SDE	State Department of Education
FS	Family Services	SDM	Structured Decision Making
FTE	Full-Time Employee	SFJDC	Santa Fe Juvenile Detention Center
GED	General Education Diploma	SJJDC	San Juan Juvenile Detention Center
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability Act	TABE	Test of Adult Basic Education
ICJ	Interstate Compact on Juveniles	TCM	Targeted Case Management
ISS	Intensive Specialized Supervision	TDM	Team Decision Making
JCC	Juvenile Community Corrections	YDDC	Youth Diagnostic and Development Center
JCO	Juvenile Corrections Officer	YFS	Youth and Family Services
JDAI	Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative		
JIPS	Juvenile Intensive Probation		



## Common Definitions

Term	Description
Administrative Discharge	The release of a client not on parole from the commitment to and custody of CYFD at the conclusion of the period of commitment and custody specified the endorsed order of disposition by the committing Court.
Affidavit for Arrest	A signed and notarized affidavit by a JPO or law enforcement officer in the form stating the reasons a juvenile has committed a delinquent act or violated a term of probation required by the New Mexico Supreme Court (NMRA 1999, 9-209 or 10-409) for the issuance of an Arrest Warrant (NMRA 1999, 9-210A or 10-410).
Amenability to Treatment Report	A report prepared by a licensed mental health provider on a client charged in the Delinquency Act petition as a youthful offender, for a disposition hearing (NMSA, 1978, § 32A-2-17(A)(3)).
Biopsychosocial Assessment	A report prepared by a CYFD CSW for a Plan of Care (POC), a Predisposition Report (PDR) or a Preliminary Inquiry (PI).
Clinical Assessment Unit (CAU)	Unit comprised of clinical social workers providing services to probation and parole clients.
Central Intake Unit (CIU)	Unit within Juvenile Justice Services designated by CYFD to receive, classify, and assign clients committed to the custody of CYFD.
Client Family Baseline Assessment (CFBA)	A report prepared for use after the disposition of a client's case and the transfer of custody to CYFD by an order of the court or the placement of a client on probation or under supervision by an order of the court.
Commitment Order	A court order committing an adjudicated juvenile to the custody of CYFD. The order frequently is titled Judgment and Disposition.
Community Supervision Level Matrix	A matrix for CYFD use to establish the level of supervision for a client based on the severity level of the offense and level of risk resulting from the SDM.
Community Support Officer (CSO)	An employee who assists the JPO by observing clients on probation or under supervision for compliance with the probation agreement and order or other court order of supervision.
Conditional Release	JPO supervises and monitors court-ordered conditions for a client who has been released from detention.
Consent Decree	A plea of no contest by the respondent to the allegations in the petition and an agreement to participate in a court ordered six month treatment plan with subsequent dismissal of the petition with prejudice.
Delinquent Referral	A referral to the juvenile justice system for a criminal act.
Dispositional Hearing	A court hearing held after the adjudicatory hearing which determines the consequence for a delinquent act under the Children's Code.
Endorsed Court Order	An order of the court, signed by the judge or stamped for signature of the judge, and filed with the clerk of the court and bearing the stamp of the clerk of the court as a filed document.
Facility Release Panel	The departmental secretary-designated releasing authority that considers juveniles for supervised release. <i>See Supervised Release.</i>
Fifteen-Day Diagnostic Evaluation	An examination of an adjudicated juvenile transferred by order of the court to the Youth Diagnostic and Development Center (YDDC) for the purpose of diagnosis and evaluation of the juvenile to be presented at the disposition hearing.



Term	Description
Final Supervised Release Violation Hearing	Means a proceeding conducted by the department or its designated hearing officer, for the purpose of determining whether to revoke supervised release. See also <i>Parole Revocation Hearing</i> .
Home Study Report	A report requested by a CYFD facility or ordered by the court to determine the suitability of a prospective placement for a client on probation.
Informal Conditions	Specific tasks, monitored by JPOs, clients handled informally are required to complete. (A fight at school that results in an offense could involve completing mediation.)
Informal Supervision	JPO supervises a client handled informally through contact with the client at least once each month. This client is more at risk of re-offending than a client on informal conditions and needs additional supervision.
Intensive and Specialized Services (ISS)	A system of targeted services and activities which address the needs and supervision requirements of clients who are at greatest risk of re-offending and whose behavior demonstrate a high risk to the community or themselves. The client may be supervised several times a day at an intense level. A Community Support Officer also makes contact with the client at least once per day, including weekends.
Intensive and Specialized Services (ISS) Includes: Juvenile Intensive Probation and Parole Services (JIPPS)	<p>Targeted services and activities are designated to address the issues of community safety and the issues causing delinquent behavior through exacting supervision requirements for a client with the greatest risk of re-offending and with behavior demonstrating high risk to the community.</p> <p>JIPPS includes structured and intensive supervision, activities and services provided to a client and the client's family which address continuing delinquent behavior escalating in severity or frequency, or for a client demonstrating a pattern of noncompliance and the client exhibits limited benefit from the use of other, less structured services, with commitment of the client imminent.</p>
Interstate Compact Parole	Interstate agreement in which a parole client from another state is supervised by one of our JPO offices.
Interstate Compact Probation	Interstate agreement in which a probation client from another state is supervised by one of our JPO officers.
Isolation Confinement	Confinement of a client to an individual cell/room, separated from the general population of a facility.
Isolation Confinement Unit	Housing for a client under secure confinement, separated from the general population of a facility
Juvenile Parole Retake Warrant	An administrative warrant issued by the Juvenile Services Director/designee to law enforcement or CYFD staff to detain and/or transport to a CYFD facility, a client on parole, after a preliminary parole revocation hearing has been conducted by CYFD.
Managed Care Organization (MCO)	Managed care organization includes HMO/BHO that provides integrated health care for Medicaid eligible clients.
Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT)	The MDT, with the assistance and cooperation of medical services staff, psychological services staff and education staff, evaluate and assesses a client and the client's file in order to recommend the classification decision. The MDT uses the Facility Options Matrix to apply the information available from the court, the district office, the assessments and evaluations from medical services, psychological services and education services through the MDT to recommend a classification decision and the facility placement of a client.



Term	Description
Minimum Service Contact Standards	A matrix for use by CYFD employees to establish frequency and type of contact between the JPO and the client on probation or other formal supervision.
Non-Delinquent Referral	A referral to the juvenile justice system for a noncriminal act that would be considered illegal only for juveniles.
Parole Revocation Hearing	A hearing conducted by the Juvenile Parole Board to determine the disposition of an alleged parole violation. <i>See also Supervised Release.</i>
Parole	Supervision by JPOs for clients that have been paroled from a juvenile facility by the Juvenile Parole Board. <i>Note: Parole was replaced with a program of Supervised Release, as of July 01, 2009.</i>
Plan of Care (POC)	<p>The treatment and supervision plan of clients in the custody of or under the supervision of CYFD from entry into the system until release. The purpose of the Plan of Care is to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide focus and blueprint of recommended ways to address delinquency to the client and staff on the issues that brought the client into the system and what tasks the client needs to complete to be successfully discharged from the system;</li> <li>• guide client, parent/guardian/custodian and staff to focus on outcomes;</li> <li>• identify goals whose objectives provide for specific interventions for the client, parent/guardian/custodian, staff, and interested parties;</li> <li>• decrease the duplication of services by providers;</li> <li>• provide precise, measurable objectives to evaluate CYFD interventions; and</li> <li>• outline case manager activities.</li> </ul> <p>Staff assesses local and statewide resources in preparing a POC, developing goals and action steps to assist the client and family address primary needs areas identified by the needs assessment, as well as, reducing the risk of re-offending. Programs and services are included. This is applicable for probation services and facility services. Each office maintains a list of state and local resources and providers, including the resource manual produced by Family Services. The Plan of Care delineates services and programs for the client based on the SDM, subject to availability of funds and access.</p>
Predisposition Report (PDR)	A written report ordered by the court, prepared by the JPO after adjudication of a juvenile, and submitted to the Court and counsel, for use at the disposition hearing.
Preliminary Inquiry (PI)	A decision making process for a decision by a JPO required by the Delinquency Act of the Children's Code (NMSA 1978, § 32A-2-7) and the Children's Court Rules (NMRA 1999, 10-204) to determine the need for a petition of delinquency or other resolution of a charge or complaint alleging a delinquent act by a juvenile.
Probation Agreement and Order	An order of the court, including an agreement by the client, which places conditions and limitations on a client, and the client's parent/guardian/custodian if made party to the case, for the period of time set forth in the order.
Probation Agreement	When a client is placed on informal or formal probation, the JPO reviews the conditions of supervision with the client and parent/guardian/custodian, both of whom sign the agreement and are given copies. The signed agreement is indicative that the client and parent/guardian/custodian understand the conditions of supervision. The JPO documents the review in the master file.
Probation	JPO will supervise a client found to have committed a delinquent offense and ordered supervision by the court. The client may be supervised several times a day to once a month. The court order may be a consent decree, judgment, or Youthful Offender.



Term	Description
SDM	Staff utilizes the Structured Decision Making (SDM) tool to assess the client's risk of re-offending and the areas of need. Staff assesses a client's risks, including the risk of re-offending and the client and client's family's strengths and needs to formulate the Plan of Care (POC) for a client. The SDM is only completed when formal charges have been filed and the client has been adjudicated delinquent or admitted to one or more of the charges contained in the petition or consent decree.
Sex Offender Program	A program of structured and intensive supervision, activities, and services for a client and the client's family to address illegal sexual behavior for which a client was adjudicated delinquent.
Supervised Release	Refers to the release of a juvenile, whose term of commitment has not expired, from a facility for the care and rehabilitation of adjudicated delinquent children, with specified conditions to protect public safety and promote successful transition and reintegration into the community. A juvenile on supervised release is subject to monitoring by the department until the term of commitment has expired, and may be returned to custody for violating conditions of release. <i>Note: Supervised Release replaced the parole program on July 01, 2009.</i>
Supervised Release Plan	Means the department's recommendation for the conditions the juvenile offender should be required to fulfill if released, and presents workable methods of dealing with the juvenile offenders problems and needs through community intervention.
Supervision Plan	A term referring to the probation agreement and order, or the parole agreement, and the Plan of Care. The Supervision Plan for a client includes information obtained from the PDR, CFBA, SDM risk and needs assessments, and evaluations. The Probation/Parole Agreement and Plan of Care guide the client, parent/guardian/custodian, and staff in identifying the services that are needed for the client to successfully complete probation and/or parole. The JPO develops the supervision plan focusing on the client's strength and needs with input from the client, parent/guardian/custodian, and significant others. The plan includes information gathered from Pre-Disposition Reports, Client Family Baseline Assessment, Risk and Needs Assessments, and evaluations.
Technical Violation	A violation of the conditions of probation that does not constitute a delinquent act.
Time Waiver	An agreement between the public defender and the District Attorney's Office that the client will not incur another referral for six months. The JPO monitors any conditions associated with the agreement (e.g., community service or restitution).
Transitional Parole Officer (TPO)	The transitional probation/parole officer whose duties may include coordination of aftercare services for any client.
Triage	The purpose of a triage is to formulate and recommend most appropriate and least intrusive clinical intervention through review of previous diagnostic and psychological evaluations, behavioral health evaluations, client's history of home, school and community as well as referrals and dispositions. Initiated by a Community Behavioral Health Clinician (CBHC) a triage may include the youth, the youth's family, single entity provider, core service agency, JPO and any other person with legitimate role or responsibility to the client.
Violent Crime Index	Includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
Zero Tolerance	Language used in a Court order that allows no exceptions for violation of specified conditions of probation.