

New Mexico
Juvenile Justice Services
Fiscal Year 2007
Annual Report



January 2008

State of New Mexico
CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

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FY2007 Annual Report

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CYFD



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



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



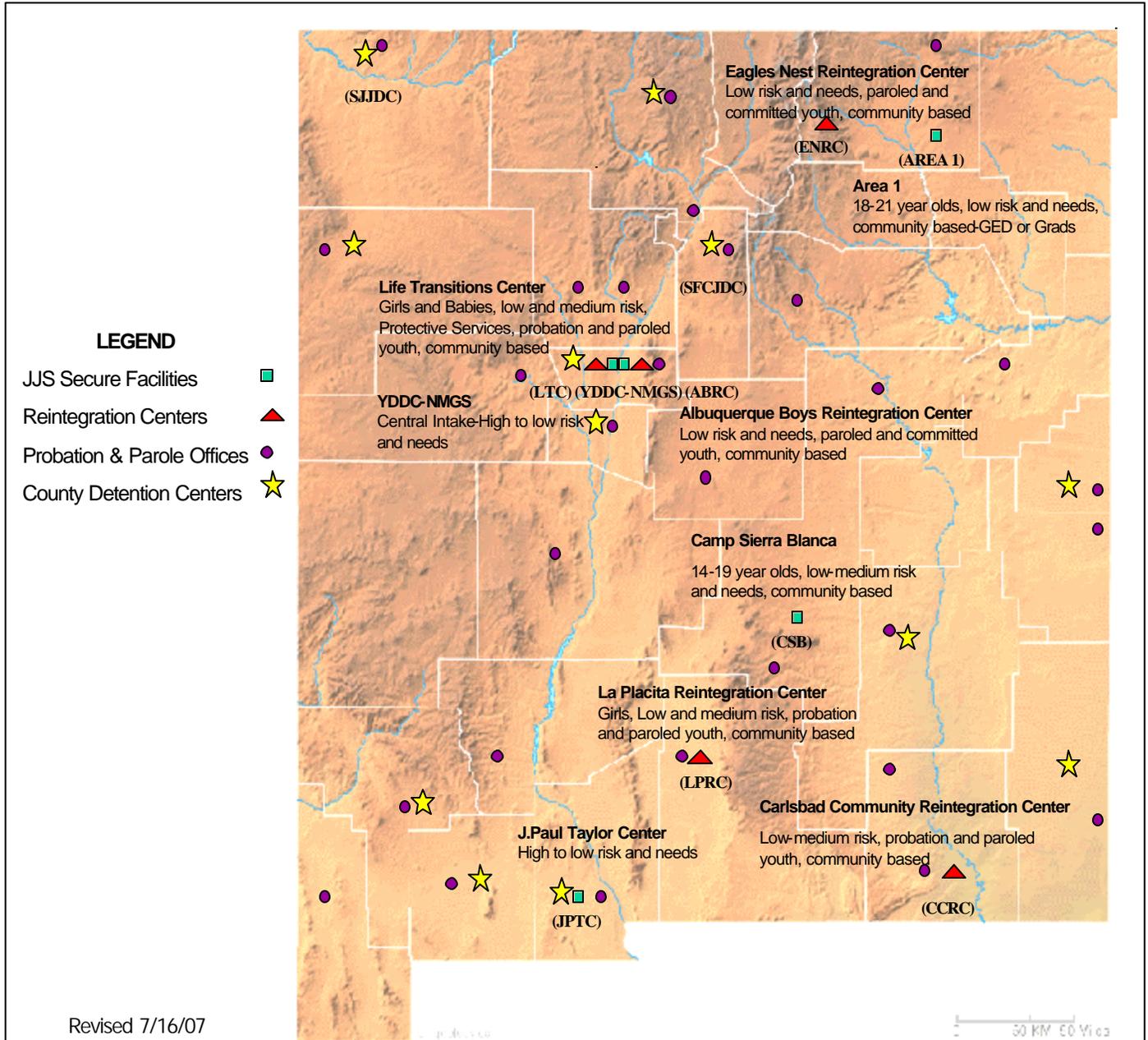
Full participation and choice in all aspects in the planning and delivery of services



Services that insure smooth transitions to adult service systems

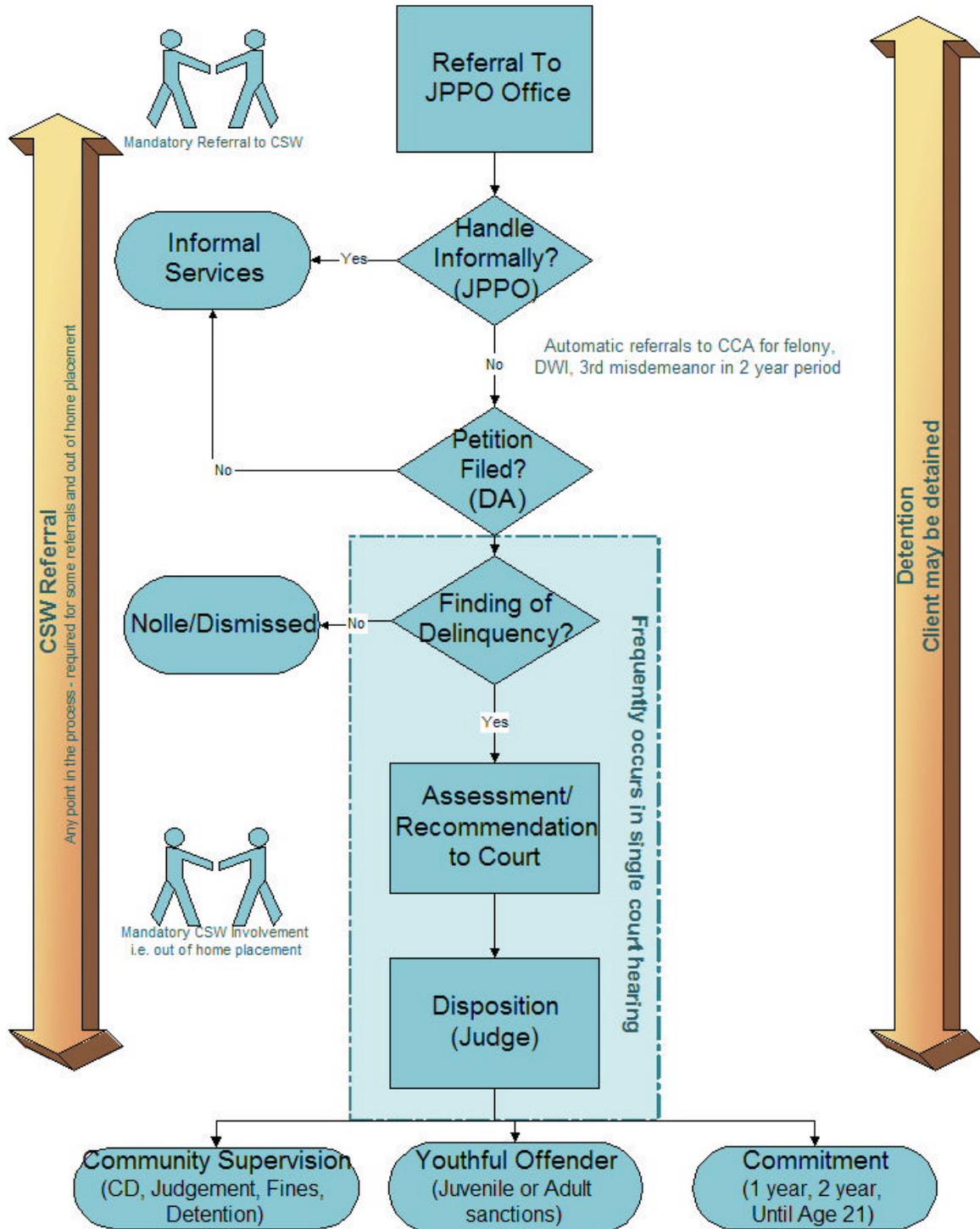


Juvenile Justice Facilities and Descriptions



Juvenile Justice in New Mexico Statistics

Referral Intake Process





Referral Outcome/Elapsed Time

The picture below illustrates the outcome or disposition **of all 23,893 referrals received by JPPO offices during FY07**. It is important to note:

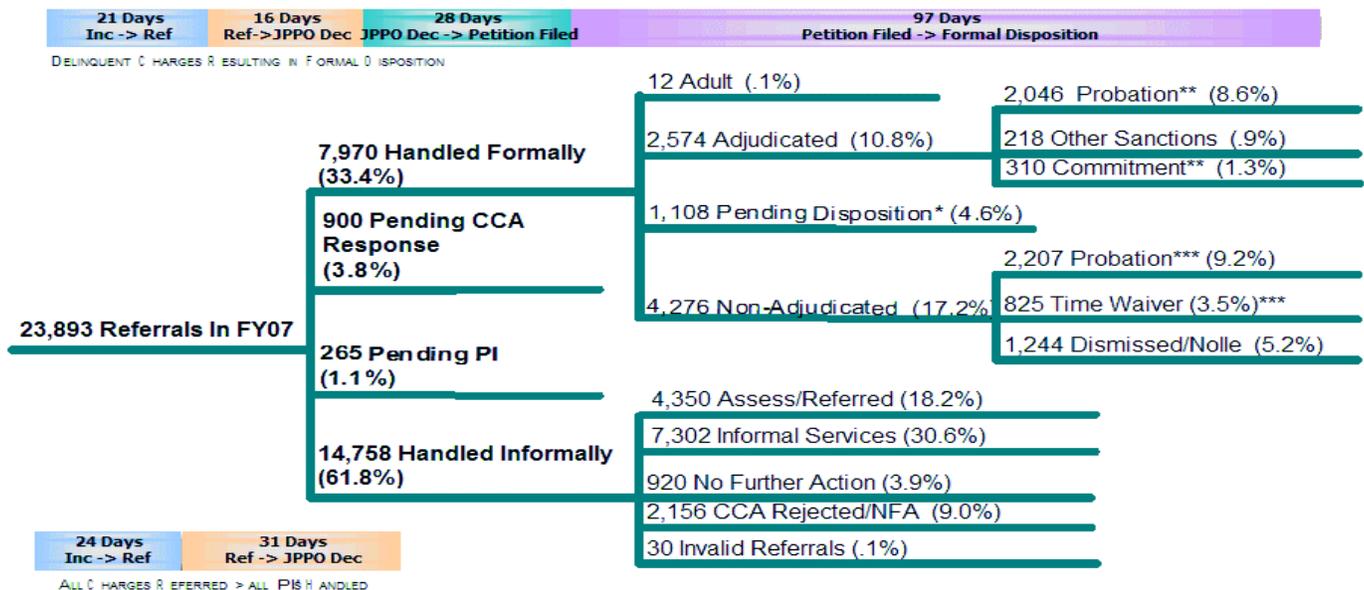
- Dispositions occurred up to November 2007 (the date of the extracted data).
- Each referral's disposition is counted; therefore, a client with multiple referrals has a disposition for each referral represented.
- *Disposition numbers cannot be compared to other summary disposition numbers in this document.* It is important to distinguish as numbers vary because the data is pulled differently:
 - Commitments to a JJS facility (310) represent FY07 referrals resulting in a commitment.
 - Outcomes: FY07 referrals followed through to formal or informal disposition
 - FY07 Dispositions: Based on court hearing date (Date of Judgment/Court Order)
 - FY07 Commitments: Based on admission date to a CYFD Facility

Case Processing Outcomes	
FY06	
Handled Formally	33.0%
Pending PI	0.4%
Handled Informally	63.4%
Pending Disp	4.0%
FY07	
Handled Formally	33.4%
Pending PI	1.1%
Handled Informally	61.8%
Pending Disp	4.6%

From FY06 and FY07, invalid referrals dropped by 166 or 84.7%. Note that cases pending disposition (4.6%) will impact final outcomes.

Outcomes for FY07 Referrals

Preliminary Information – November 2007



SOURCE: CYFD FACTS - DATA FULL NOVEMBER 2007

* Assumption: The large number of pending petitions is due to case processing time of 5-6 months average.

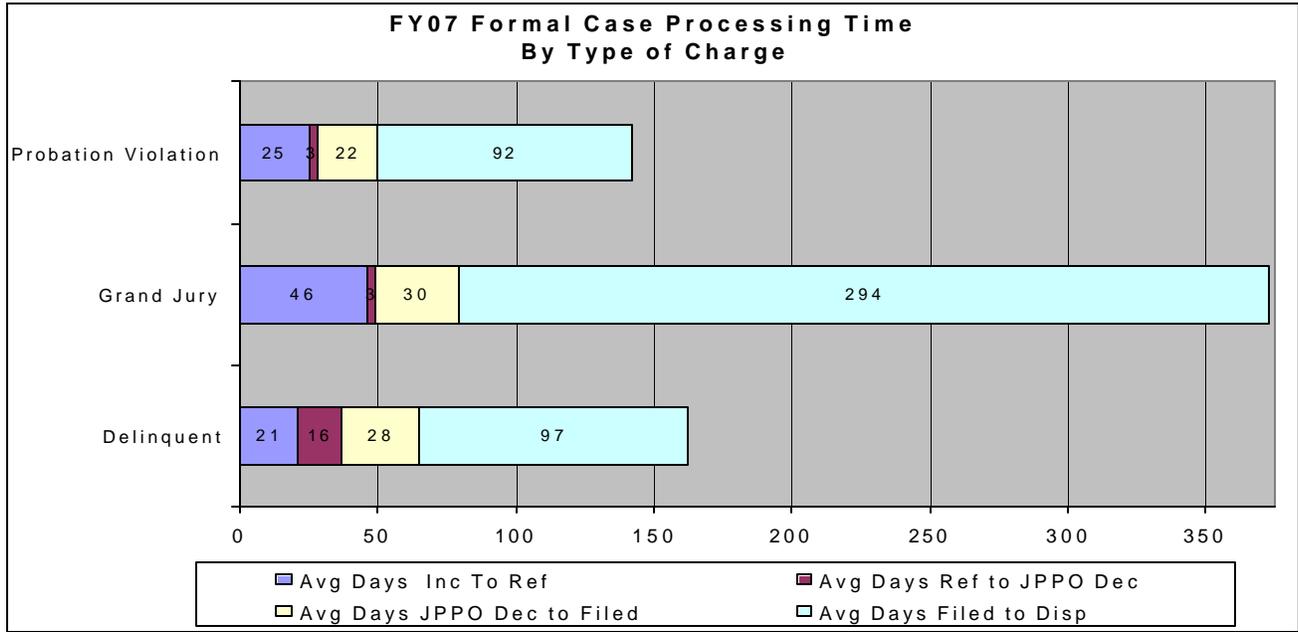
** Reconsiderations of commitment were counted as commitments. There were 33 referrals reconsidered, of which, 27 were placed on probation. In previous years, reconsiderations were counted in both categories, but in FY07, improvements were made in documentation of reconsiderations.

*** Consent Decree

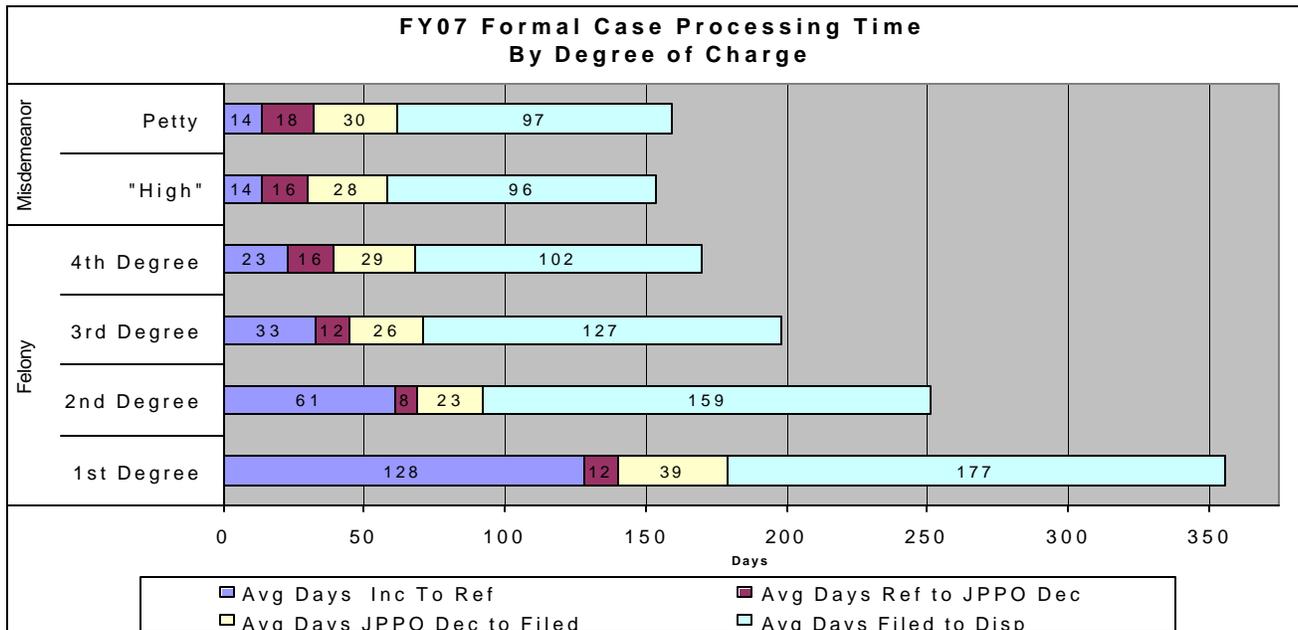


FY07 Formal Case Processing Time

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 would take 186 additional days, to get through the major decision points, for a client charged with a 1st Degree felony rather than a 4th Degree Felony.



SOURCE: FACTS DATA PULLED 10-15-07

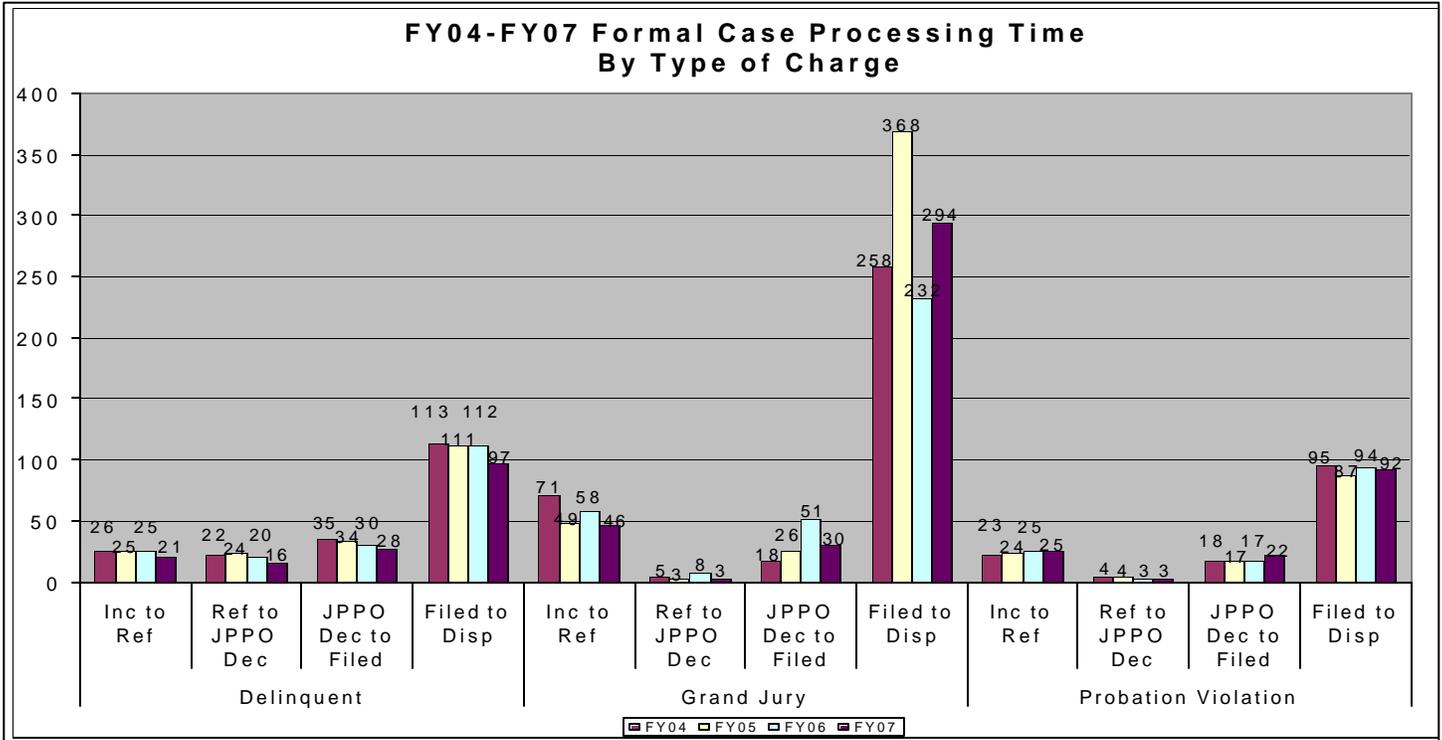


SOURCE: FACTS DATA PULLED 10-15-07



FY04-FY07 Formal Case Processing Time

The following reflects the change in case processing time by “petition type” between FY04-FY07.



SOURCE: FACTS DATA PULLED 10-15-07

The following information illustrates the elapsed time between major decision points only for those cases in which a formal disposition occurred between July 2003 and June 2007 (entered into FACTS as of 10/15/07).

Methodology

- All cases with a finding of delinquency or conviction are included.
- Every charge on petitions disposed during the period is 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.
 JPPO 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.

FY05-FY07 Formal Case Processing Time by Region/District

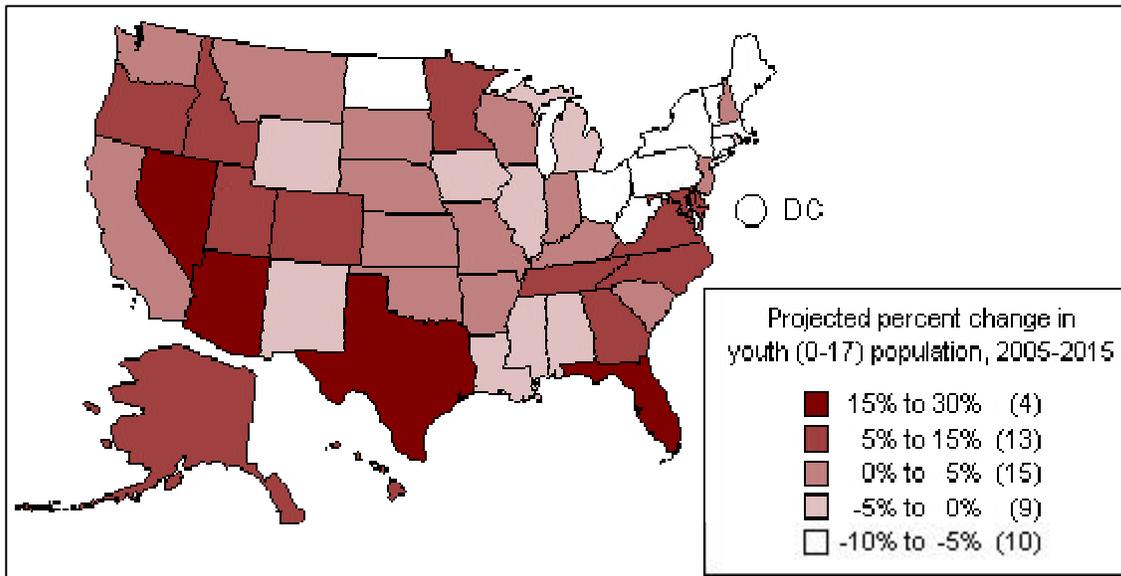
Region	District	Charge Type	Inc To Ref (Average Days)			Ref to JPPO Dec (Average Days)			JPPO Dec to Filed (Average Days)			Filed to Disp (Average Days)			
			FY05	FY06	FY07	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY05	FY06	FY07	
1	11	Delinquent	33	29	23	19	16	15	35	25	19	135	146	119	
		Prob. Violation	11	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	37	45	34	
	13	Delinquent	24	26	20	26	20	17	48	54	66	128	122	121	
		Grand Jury	19	4	10	6	0	31	69	10	116	654	244	49	
		Prob. Violation	24	27	23	2	4	2	9	14	21	67	77	98	
Region 1 Total			27	27	21	22	17	15	41	39	43	132	129	119	
2	1	Delinquent	32	25	12	23	17	10	52	32	24	119	85	82	
		Grand Jury	33	77	7	0	12	2	0	45	39	510	136	289	
		Prob. Violation	5	4	13	1	3	1	11	17	14	86	66	75	
	8	Delinquent	28	37	21	22	21	16	35	46	33	114	100	102	
		Grand Jury	0	37	0	0	7	0	0	70	0	0	18	0	
		Prob. Violation	24	33	19	14	3	3	25	12	16	58	63	76	
	4	Delinquent	20	22	18	11	12	11	19	16	11	107	98	73	
		Prob. Violation	19	35	20	4	1	3	7	7	8	81	72	75	
Region 2 Total			27	27	15	18	15	10	39	30	22	112	89	88	
3	2	Delinquent	22	22	17	28	23	18	36	27	28	110	119	94	
		Grand Jury	52	63	49	3	8	4	21	57	27	355	239	309	
		Prob. Violation	27	26	26	4	3	3	22	21	27	99	109	105	
	Region 3 Total			24	23	19	23	19	15	33	27	28	114	120	101
4	5	Delinquent	12	19	18	17	18	15	27	37	38	84	62	55	
		Grand Jury	11	0	5	0	0	0	18	0	7	131	0	678	
		Prob. Violation	10	10	15	6	4	11	19	22	17	73	94	135	
	9	Delinquent	24	35	26	18	16	13	30	24	20	107	99	92	
		Grand Jury	0	9	16	0	12	0	0	11	21	0	345	1,072	
		Prob. Violation	23	21	24	15	6	2	13	6	12	71	58	67	
	10	Delinquent	4	7	24	11	14	9	16	30	10	92	94	95	
		Grand Jury	4	1	0	0	0	0	33	21	0	114	534	0	
		Prob. Violation	15	22	47	0	36	1	4	28	6	29	53	87	
	14	Delinquent	16	25	44	10	5	5	22	21	18	71	60	75	
		Grand Jury	0	0	111	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	209	
		Prob. Violation	30	29	27	2	2	2	12	4	9	56	50	55	
Region 4 Total			17	24	31	13	10	9	23	23	21	81	72	79	
5	3	Delinquent	30	36	28	18	19	17	21	25	19	100	102	99	
		Grand Jury	51	11	3	1	0	0	0	23	1	207	257	20	
		Prob. Violation	12	23	21	1	1	3	6	18	19	81	84	79	
	6	Delinquent	50	38	28	19	14	14	20	27	19	107	44	51	
		Grand Jury	155	0	0	12	0	0	246	0	0	103	0	0	
		Prob. Violation	10	1	9	4	0	5	3	0	3	20	32	12	
	7	Delinquent	28	32	28	28	21	22	25	42	22	121	98	130	
		Grand Jury	82	1	0	0	0	0	2	21	0	116	233	0	
		Prob. Violation	24	45	25	0	2	9	3	5	6	60	78	55	
	12	Delinquent	32	25	19	22	17	13	40	27	31	123	186	129	
		Grand Jury	0	0	4	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	12	
		Prob. Violation	43	44	57	11	3	8	20	11	23	77	111	65	
	Region 5 Total			31	33	25	19	17	16	24	28	22	105	113	105
	Statewide Total			25	26	22	21	17	14	32	28	28	113	111	100

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

County	1990 Population: Age 10-17	2000 Population: Age 10-17	Percent Change from 1990 to 2000
Bernalillo	51,553	63,438	23.05%
Catron	335	404	20.60%
Chaves	7,773	8,562	10.15%
Cibola	3,637	3,628	-0.25%
Colfax	1,808	1,802	-0.33%
Curry	5,305	5,949	12.14%
DeBaca	233	297	27.47%
Dona Ana	17,619	23,646	34.21%
Eddy	6,514	7,015	7.69%
Grant	3,892	3,884	-0.21%
Guadalupe	543	593	9.21%
Harding	139	95	-31.65%
Hidalgo	957	889	-7.11%
Lea	8,178	7,977	-2.46%
Lincoln	1,385	2,228	60.87%
Los Alamos	2,254	2,409	6.88%
Luna	2,445	3,443	40.82%
McKinley	9,690	13,304	37.30%
Mora	534	745	39.51%
Otero	6,301	8,689	37.90%
Quay	1,400	1,288	-8.00%
Rio Arriba	4,756	5,621	18.19%
Roosevelt	1,984	2,279	14.87%
San Juan	14,403	17,806	23.63%
San Miguel	3,371	4,066	20.62%
Sandoval	7,876	12,363	56.97%
Santa Fe	11,039	14,592	32.19%
Sierra	819	1,308	59.71%
Socorro	2,031	2,444	20.33%
Taos	2,991	3,641	21.73%
Torrance	1,530	2,508	63.92%
Union	498	584	17.27%
Valencia	6,011	9,278	54.35%
Total State	189,804	236,775	24.75%

Source: Census Bureau data tables

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.

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

In New Mexico from 2005 to 2015 OJJDP expects the total state population to increase by 7.3%. While this increase is occurring it is anticipated that the juvenile population is expected to fall by 0.6%.

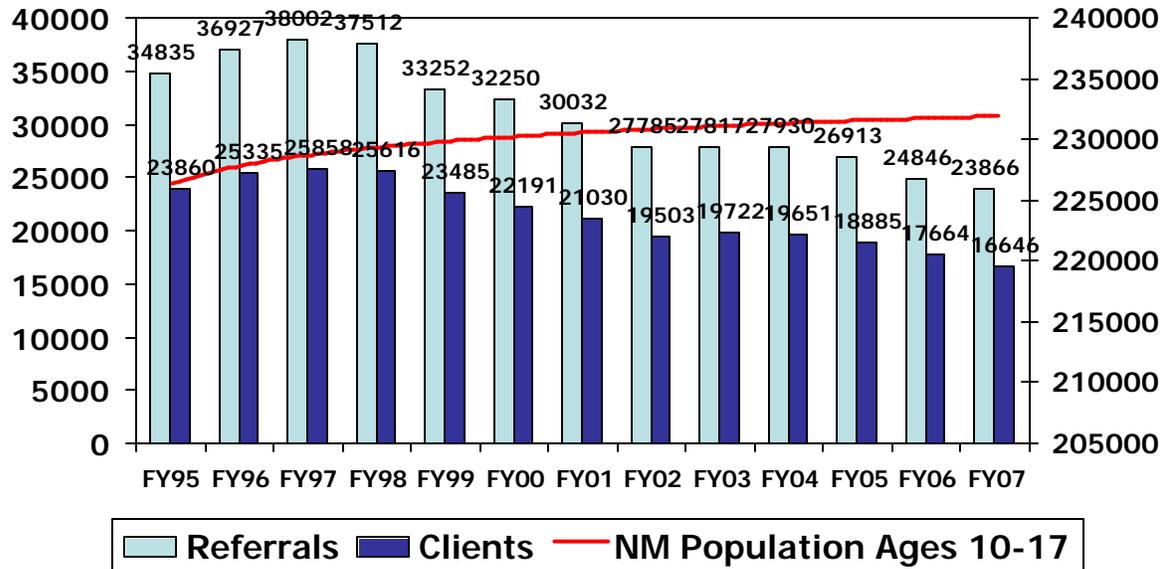


Field Services

Number of Referrals and Clients Referred to JPPO

The following graph shows that Juvenile Justice referrals and clients referred have decreased as the New Mexico population for the same age group continued to slowly increase.

Juvenile Referrals and Population



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

Fewer referrals have lead to comparable declines in Juvenile Justice Service clients referred.

	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	24,846	17,716	-7.68%	-6.2%
FY07	23,866	16,677	-3.94%	-5.9%

Source: FACTS



National Juvenile Arrest Rates

- The juvenile Violent Crime Index arrest rate increased 5% between 2004 and 2005. This increase follows a year in which the rate had reached a historically low level. In 2005, there were 283 arrests for Violent Crime Index offenses for every 100,000 youth between 10 and 17 years of age.
- In 2005, for every 100,000 youth in the U.S. ages 10 to 17, there were 1,246 arrests of juveniles for Property Crime Index offenses. The juvenile arrest rate for Property Crime Index offenses in 2005 was half of what it was in 1980, down 51% over the period.

Following annual declines between 1994 and 2004, the juvenile Violent Crime Index arrest rate increased between 2004 and 2005.

Arrests per 100,000 juveniles ages 10-17, 1980-2005



Internet Citation: OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book. Online. Available: http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/crime/JAR_Display.asp?ID=qa05201. March 19, 2007.

After years of relative stability, the juvenile Property Crime Index arrest rate began a decline in the mid-1990s that continued through 2005.

Arrests per 100,000 juveniles ages 10-17, 1980-2005



Internet Citation: OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book. Online. Available: http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/crime/JAR_Display.asp?ID=qa05206. March 19, 2007.



FY04-FY07 Number and Percent Change - Referrals by County

Region	District/County	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07*	% Change FY04-FY05	% Change FY05-FY06	% Change FY06-FY07	3 yr % Change
Region 1	McKinley	1,308	830	699	508	-36.50%	-15.78%	-27.32%	-61.16%
	San Juan	1,682	1,329	1,327	1,238	-21.00%	-0.15%	-6.71%	-26.40%
	District 11	2,990	2,159	2,026	1,746	-27.80%	-6.16%	-13.82%	-41.61%
	Cibola	369	822	263	255	122.80%	-68.00%	-3.04%	-30.89%
	Sandoval	1,168	1,235	1,296	1,249	5.70%	4.94%	-3.63%	6.93%
	Valencia	1,032	883	692	674	-14.40%	-21.63%	-2.60%	-34.69%
	District 13	2,569	2,940	2,251	2,178	14.40%	-23.44%	-3.24%	-15.22%
REGION 1 TOTAL		5,559	5,099	4,277	3,924	-8.27%	-16.12%	-8.25%	-29.41%
Region 2	Los Alamos	98	57	109	118	-41.80%	91.23%	8.26%	20.41%
	Rio Arriba	559	525	575	484	-6.10%	9.52%	-15.83%	-13.42%
	Santa Fe	1,399	1,172	1,177	1,066	-16.20%	0.43%	-9.43%	-23.80%
	District 1	2,056	1,754	1,861	1,668	-14.70%	6.10%	-10.37%	-23.26%
	Guadalupe	69	95	87	119	37.70%	-8.42%	36.78%	42.02%
	Mora	55	91	31	52	65.50%	-65.93%	67.74%	-5.77%
	San Miguel	662	450	455	461	-32.00%	1.11%	1.32%	-43.60%
	District 4	786	636	573	632	-19.10%	-9.91%	10.30%	-24.37%
	Colfax	329	282	334	189	-14.30%	18.44%	-43.41%	-74.07%
	Taos	347	580	460	435	67.10%	-20.69%	-5.43%	20.23%
Union	34	63	87	62	85.30%	38.10%	-28.74%	45.16%	
District 8	710	925	881	686	30.30%	-4.76%	-22.13%	-3.50%	
REGION 2 TOTAL		3,552	3,315	3,315	2,986	-6.67%	0.00%	-9.92%	-18.96%
Region 3	District 2 - Bernalillo	9,039	8,669	7,467	7,199	-4.10%	-13.87%	-3.59%	-25.56%
REGION 3 TOTAL		9,039	8,669	7,467	7,199	-4.10%	-13.87%	-3.59%	-25.56%
Region 4	District 5- Lea	1,037	955	1,127	1,015	-7.90%	18.01%	-9.94%	-2.17%
	Curry	984	884	969	827	-10.20%	9.62%	-14.65%	-18.98%
	Roosevelt	113	142	161	187	25.70%	13.38%	16.15%	39.57%
	District 9	1,097	1,026	1,130	1,014	-6.50%	10.14%	-10.27%	-8.19%
	DeBaca	12	10	6	4	-16.70%	-40.00%	-33.33%	-200.00%
	Harding	10	5	3	2	-50.00%	-40.00%	-33.33%	-400.00%
	Quay	224	203	125	137	-9.40%	-38.42%	9.60%	-63.50%
	District 10	246	218	134	143	-11.40%	-38.53%	6.72%	-72.03%
	Chaves	1,108	1,076	1,206	1,043	-2.90%	12.08%	-13.52%	-6.23%
	Eddy	1,031	849	811	907	-17.70%	-4.48%	11.84%	-13.67%
District 14	2,139	1,925	2,017	1,950	-10.00%	4.78%	-3.32%	-9.69%	
REGION 4 TOTAL		4,519	4,124	4,408	4,122	-8.74%	6.89%	-6.49%	-9.63%
Region 5	District 3 - Dona Ana	2,423	2,838	2,775	3,040	17.10%	-2.22%	9.55%	20.30%
	Grant	284	307	254	301	8.10%	-17.26%	18.50%	5.65%
	Hidalgo	49	33	68	45	-32.70%	106.06%	-33.82%	-8.89%
	Luna	382	364	339	278	-4.70%	-89.29%	-17.99%	-37.41%
	District 6	715	704	661	624	-1.50%	-6.11%	-5.60%	-14.58%
	Catron	32	33	12	22	3.10%	-63.64%	83.33%	-45.45%
	Sierra	129	161	202	145	24.80%	25.47%	-28.22%	11.03%
	Socorro	356	413	338	309	16.00%	-18.16%	-8.58%	-15.21%
	Torrance	249	206	246	235	-17.30%	19.42%	-4.47%	-5.96%
	District 7	766	813	798	711	6.10%	-1.85%	-10.90%	-7.74%
	Lincoln	330	302	246	263	-8.50%	-18.54%	6.91%	-25.48%
	Otero	1,027	1,048	899	997	2.00%	-14.22%	10.90%	-3.01%
	District 12	1,357	1,350	1,145	1,260	-0.50%	-15.19%	10.04%	-7.70%
REGION 5 TOTAL		5,261	5,705	5,379	5,635	8.44%	-5.71%	4.76%	6.64%
STATEWIDE TOTALS		27,930	26,912	24,846	23,866	-3.64%	-7.68%	-3.94%	-17.03%

Source: CYFD FACTS Database – RUN 10/15/07



FY07 Referrals by Type by Region/District/County

From FY06 to FY07 the total number of referrals dropped by approximately 3.9%.

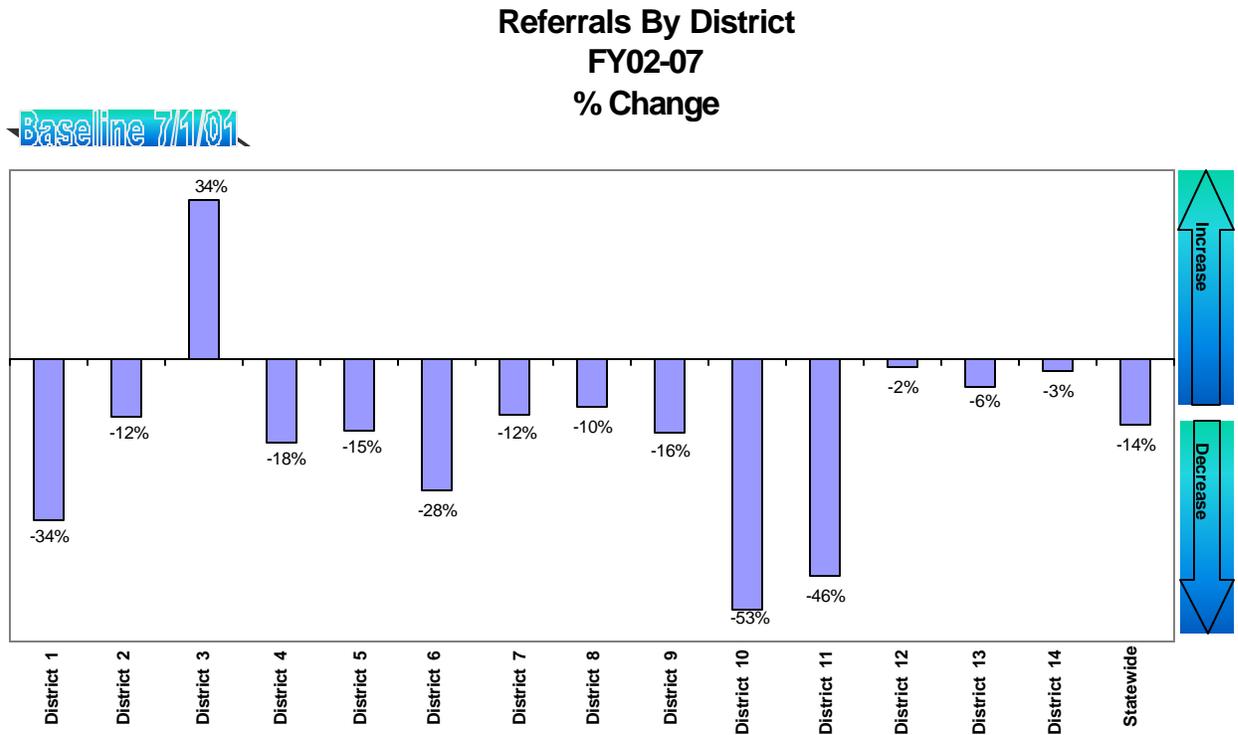
Region	District	County	Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinq Referrals*	Probation Violation	Grand Total
Region 1	11	McKinley	453	51	4	508
		San Juan	994	195	49	1,238
		Cibola	218	20	17	255
	13	Sandoval	1,181	7	61	1,249
		Valencia	642	1	31	674
REGION 1 Total			3,488	274	162	3,924
Region 2	1	Los Alamos	117	0	1	118
		Rio Arriba	439	2	43	484
		Santa Fe	978	5	83	1,066
	4	Guadalupe	87	24	8	119
		Mora	51	1	0	52
		San Miguel	452	4	5	461
		Colfax	181	3	5	189
	8	Taos	345	90	0	435
		Union	53	3	6	62
REGION 2 Total			2,703	132	151	2,986
Region 3	2	Bernalillo	6,547	175	477	7,199
REGION 3 Total			6,547	175	477	7,199
Region 4	5	Lea	732	250	33	1,015
		Curry	683	30	114	827
	9	Roosevelt	157	14	16	187
		De Baca	4	0	0	4
	10	Harding	2	0	0	2
		Quay	115	10	12	137
	14	Chaves	1,019	4	20	1,043
Eddy		817	53	37	907	
REGION 4 Total			3,529	361	232	4,122
Region 5	3	Dona Ana	2,543	337	160	3,040
		Grant	297	0	4	301
	6	Hidalgo	44	0	1	45
		Luna	269	0	9	278
		Catron	21	1	0	22
	7	Sierra	139	2	4	145
		Socorro	249	31	29	309
		Torrance	190	36	9	235
	12	Lincoln	179	70	14	263
		Otero	930	59	8	997
REGION 5 Total			4,861	536	238	5,635
Grand Total			21,128	1,478	1,260	23,866

Source: CYFD FACTS Database – RUN 10/15/07

*Includes Truancy, Runaway, Incurrigible – not all districts reporting



FY02-FY07 Percent Change - Referrals by District



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

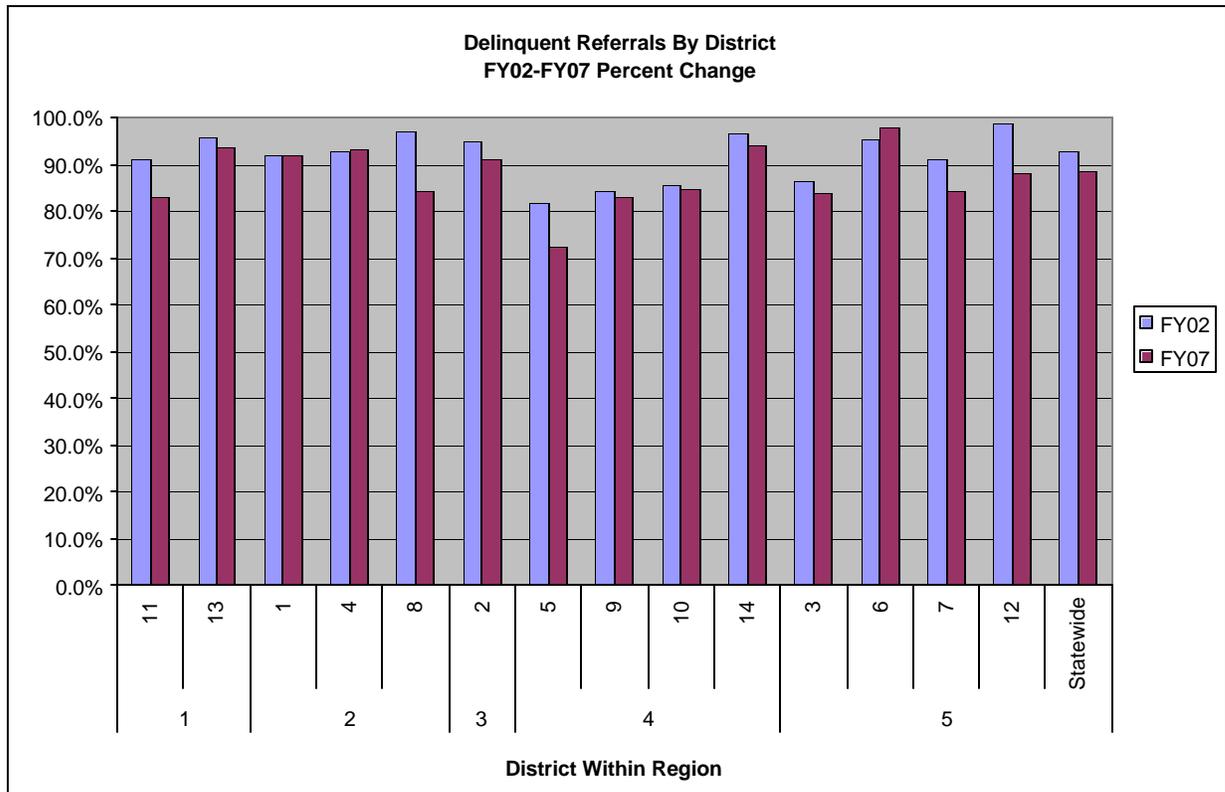
Source: FACTS



FY02-FY07 Delinquent Referrals as Percentage of All Referrals, by District

Region	DISTRICT	FY02			FY07		
		Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinq Referrals	Probation Violation	Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinq Referrals	Probation Violation
1	11	91.1%	6.4%	2.5%	82.9%	14.1%	3.0%
	13	95.7%	1.9%	2.3%	93.7%	1.3%	5.0%
2	1	91.8%	2.9%	5.3%	92.0%	0.4%	7.6%
	4	92.6%	1.0%	6.4%	93.4%	4.6%	2.1%
3	8	97.0%	1.3%	1.8%	84.4%	14.0%	1.6%
	2	94.9%	0.6%	4.5%	90.9%	2.4%	6.6%
4	5	81.6%	12.4%	6.0%	72.1%	24.6%	3.3%
	9	84.3%	0.3%	15.3%	82.8%	4.3%	12.8%
	10	85.6%	1.3%	13.1%	84.6%	7.0%	8.4%
	14	96.3%	1.2%	2.5%	94.2%	2.9%	2.9%
5	3	86.3%	10.0%	3.7%	83.7%	11.1%	5.3%
	6	95.1%	0.2%	4.7%	97.8%	0.0%	2.2%
	7	90.9%	4.9%	4.2%	84.2%	9.8%	5.9%
	12	98.5%	0.7%	0.8%	88.0%	10.2%	1.7%
Statewide		92.8%	2.8%	4.3%	88.5%	6.2%	5.3%

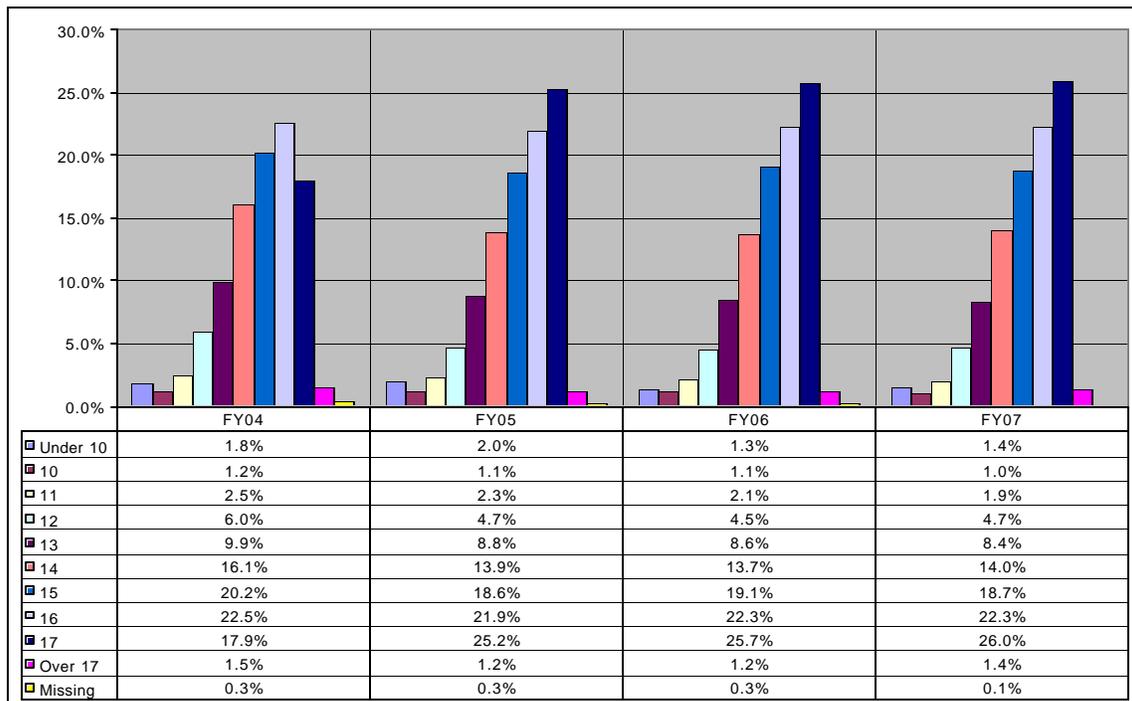
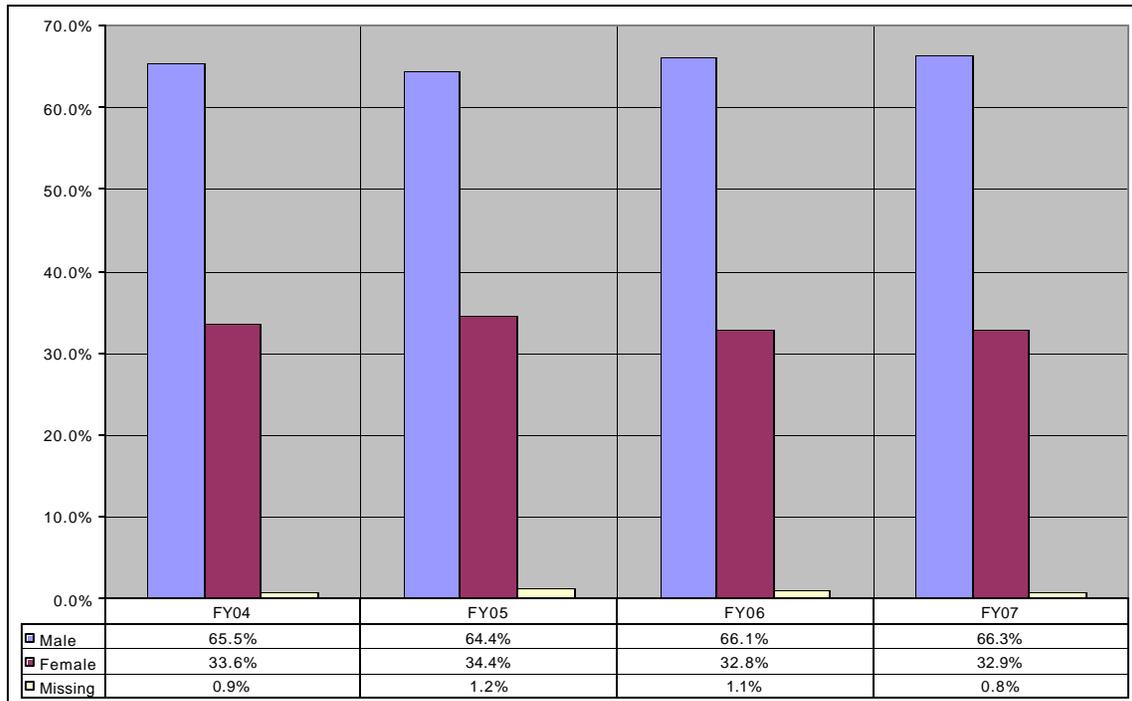
Source: FACTS



Source: FACTS



Clients Referred by Gender & Incident Age*



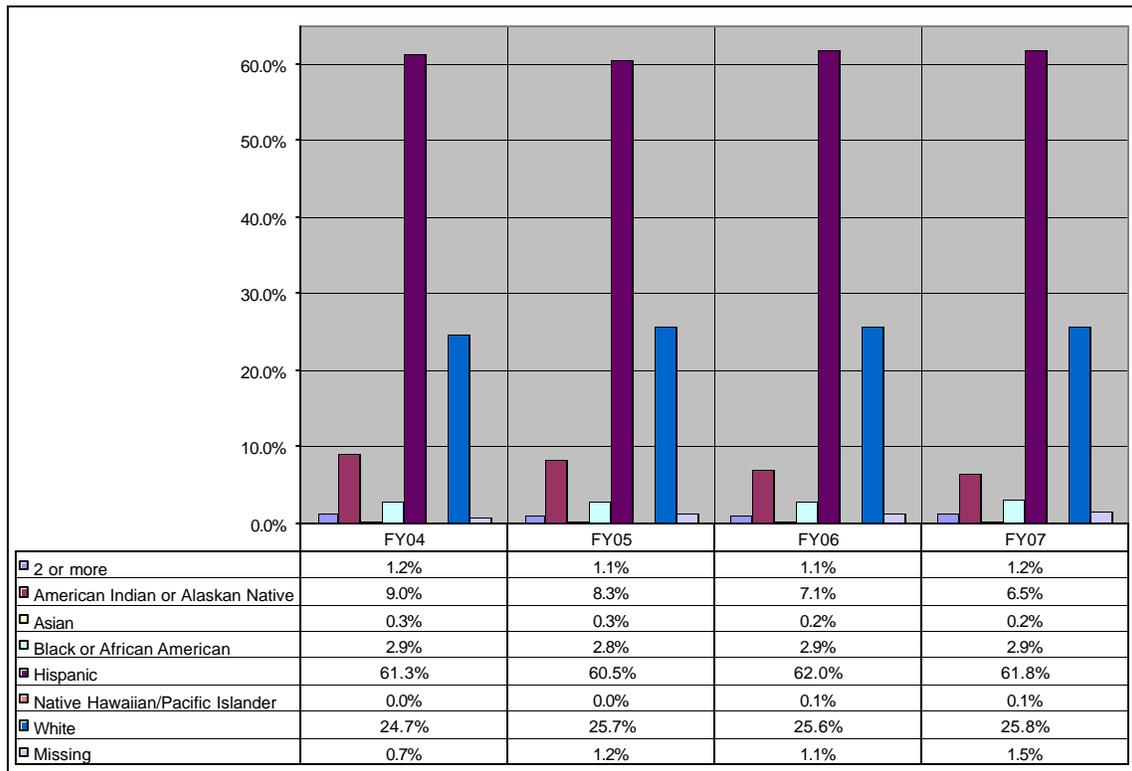
Source: FACTS

The Census Bureau projected that there were 215,748 juveniles (age 10-17) in NM during 2007. 7.5% 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 approximately 87% of all referrals each fiscal year since FY04.

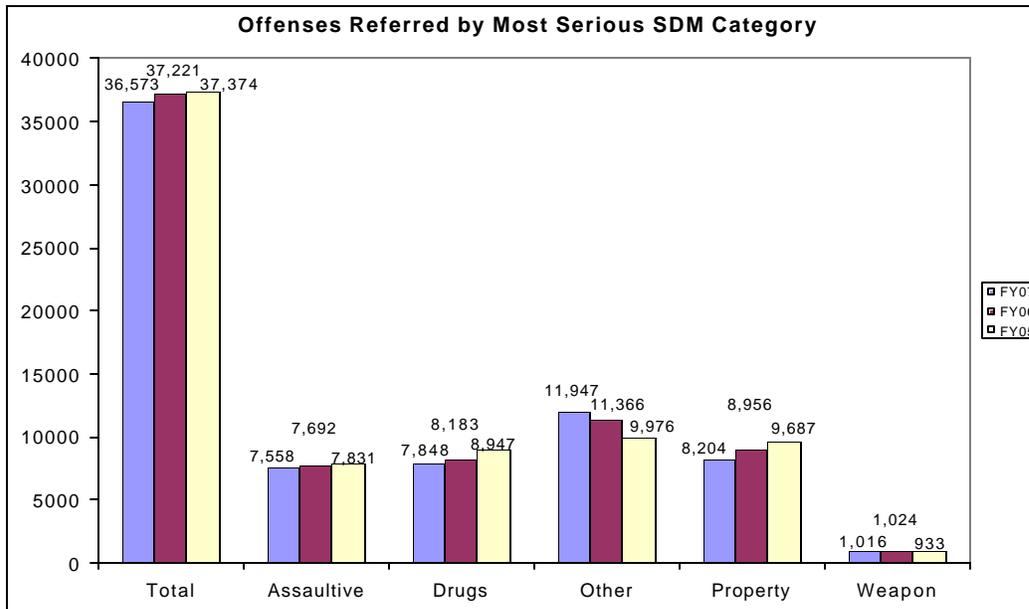
* Percentages in table were derived from unduplicated juvenile counts.



FY07 Offenses Referred

The chart below shows detailed offense breakdowns statewide (100%) 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 07 the categories assault, property, drug, weapon, and other accounted for 20.7%, 22.4%, 21.5%, 2.8%, and 32.7% percent of the referred offenses respectively.

Source: FACTS Charges Extract

FY07 Top 15 Offenses Referred by Region by Gender

Offense	Region 1			Region 2			Region 3			Region 4			Region 5			Grand Total
	F	M	Tot													
Probation Violation	52	170	222	46	160	206	217	768	985	83	282	365	68	292	360	2134
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less)	110	304	416	88	247	337	92	360	456	51	269	323	98	377	477	2008
Shoplifting (\$250 or less)	97	140	238	59	90	150	536	471	1017	92	159	257	155	186	342	2004
Battery	104	180	286	114	135	250	250	357	616	129	174	305	196	338	534	1997
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	86	242	328	57	228	288	100	320	424	39	202	242	68	271	340	1627
Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by a Minor	115	204	319	108	247	358	101	193	295	24	94	121	91	186	280	1376
Public Affray	36	90	126	23	27	51	132	229	364	180	225	409	148	213	364	1314
Criminal Damage to Property	32	210	243	32	169	203	60	287	349	19	125	145	57	255	312	1254
Battery (Household Member)	82	131	213	30	47	77	130	194	327	61	117	178	65	123	188	983
Resisting, Evading or Obstructing an Officer	50	118	168	27	106	134	40	132	172	50	183	235	61	198	261	970
Truancy	68	58	126	64	56	121	3	16	19	114	123	239	169	227	396	901
Disorderly Conduct	33	78	111	36	56	92	64	186	252	57	84	144	63	154	219	818
Selling or Giving Alcoholic Beverages to a Minor; possession	2	6	8	29	82	113	0	1	1	139	363	508	41	67	108	738
Interference with Public Officials or General Public	0	4	4	6	3	9	147	374	523	7	14	24	12	31	44	604
Runaway	86	63	151	1	1	2	2	1	4	75	59	13	161	135	297	589
Grand Total	953	1998	2959	720	1654	2391	1874	3889	5804	1120	2473	3630	1453	3053	4522	19300

New Mexico Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) and System Reform



Since 2002

Children, Youth and Families Department (CYFD), Bernalillo County Juvenile Detention Center (BCJDC), Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC), Blue Ribbon Panel Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC), Association of Counties, Children's Youth Law Center, Annie E. Casey Foundation

JDAI is a collaborative effort between CYFD- Children, Youth and Families Department and the BCJDC- Bernalillo County Juvenile Detention Center, Director Representative Tom Swisstack. Throughout the state in local communities collaborative partners, the JDAI Statewide Coordinator Stephen P. Archuleta and the JDAI unit have made systematic changes in juvenile detention practices and implemented JDAI objectives:

- ❖ To develop strategies to maintain public safety while applying consistent detention assessment and decision making processes to reduce reliance on secure detention and the number of children inappropriately detained. This is accomplished through improved:
 - ? Collaborative
 - ? Case processing timeframes
 - ? Conditions of confinement
 - ? Data Driven Decisions
 - ? Alternatives to Detention
 - ? Disproportionate minority confinement
 - ? Special Detention Policies
 - ? Admissions policies
- ❖ To promote appearances in court which minimizes the number of youth who fail to appear in court or re-offend pending adjudication while keeping children and families together, where appropriate while maintaining public safety

JDAI Events:

- ❖ A preliminary evaluation/validation of the Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI)
 - ? BCJDC Statistician, Dr. Nicol Moreland was tasked by the Statewide JDAI Steering Committee Data workgroup to conduct evaluation
 - ? The tool was found to appropriately predict risk in nine of ten cases.
 - ? In the event the tool failed to appropriately predict risk, the re-offenses that occurred included non-violent low level misdemeanor offenses
- ❖ CYFD and JJAC seek to support the Continuum, in accord with the legislative appropriation of \$2,000,000.00, through programs that provide cost effective services and temporary, non-secure alternatives to detention for youth arrested or referred to JPPO or at risk of such referral. CYFD and the JJAC also seek to support the continuum programs previously initiated with federal funding through the JJAC and CYFD.



- ❖ In 2007 NM through the JDAI Office issued 110 GPS Monitors to all 23 Jurisdictions in New Mexico in order to help bring down the detention population. Policy and Procedures were put into place to ensure only those eligible would be placed on monitors. Furthermore, CYFD will enhance the level of supervision and alternatives to detention utilizing RFP process to select the most qualified, responsive, reliable and cost effective electronic monitoring organization. The total annual funding available under this RFP is approximately \$250,000.00 for the first year of the contract and \$300,000.00 for subsequent three years.

JDAI Work In Progress:

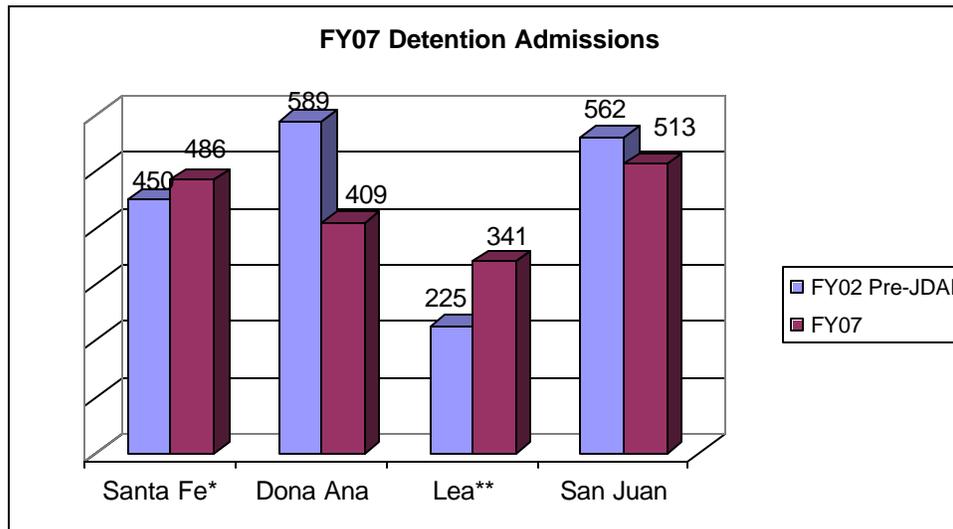
- ❖ NM is the first state to develop a internet-based information system- SARA (Screening, Admissions and Releases Application), which will consistently screen children presented for detention while also accurately tracking admissions into and releases out of detention and movements from one detention center to another. SARA will reduce the risk to public safety through unified tracking of client history and outcomes regarding detention and non-secure alternatives.

FY07 Detention Referrals

A focus on four of the largest counties implementing, practicing and succeeding in JDAI.

Dona Ana County
 Lea County
 Santa Fe
 San Juan

Admissions into detention



*Santa Fe population increase due to appropriate detention of gang offenders

**Lea began housing juveniles for Eddy, Roosevelt and Quay Counties due to closing of Quay detention center



Detention Referrals Screened- Of Clients referred for detention approximately 25% are screened (requiring the RAI to be scored for a detention decision) and detained.

Gender	#	%
Missing	512	11%
Female	982	20%
Male	3287	69%
Unknown	11	0%
Grand Total	4792	100%

Gender	#	%
Missing	97	7%
Female	271	20%
Male	986	73%
Unknown	3	0%
Grand Total	1357	100%

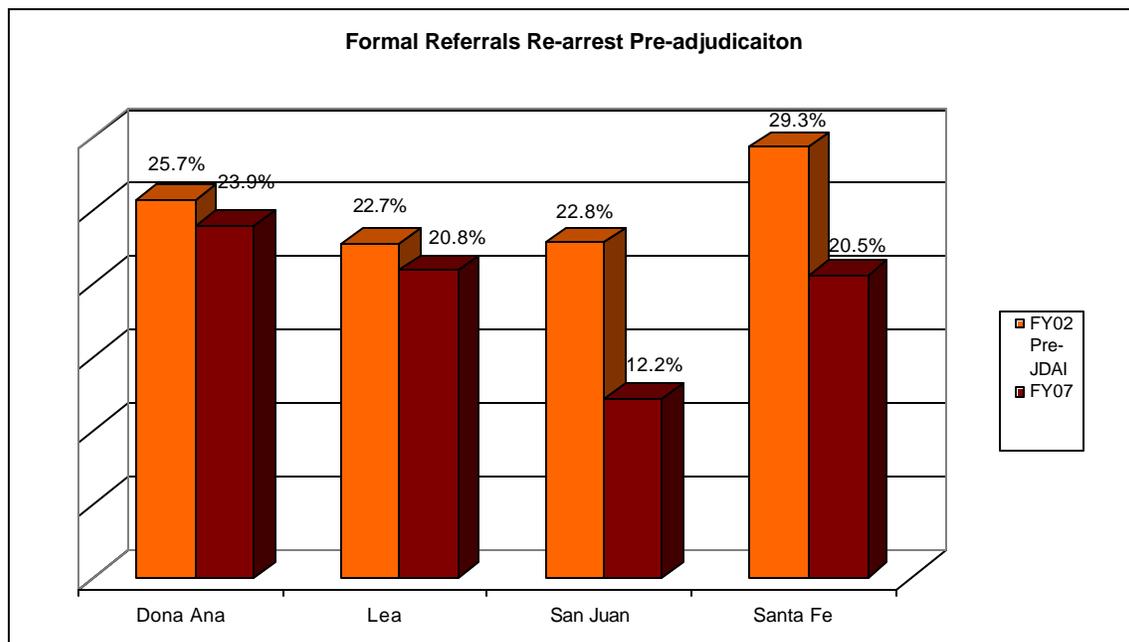
FY07 Population and Length of Stay Indicators:

County	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay
Dona Ana	24	24
Lea	8	18
Santa Fe	10	23
San Juan	19	14
Statewide	Not Available	19

Source: CYFD RAI database

Public Safety Indicator:

The chart applies to all referrals received by JPPO offices which resulted in a formal disposition.

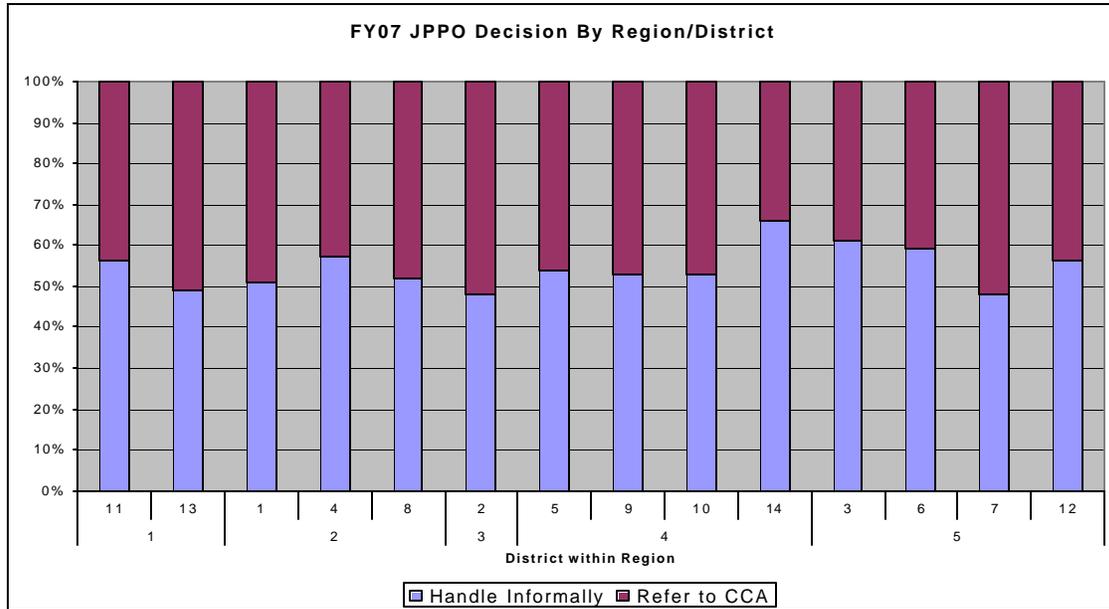


Source: CYFD FACTS database



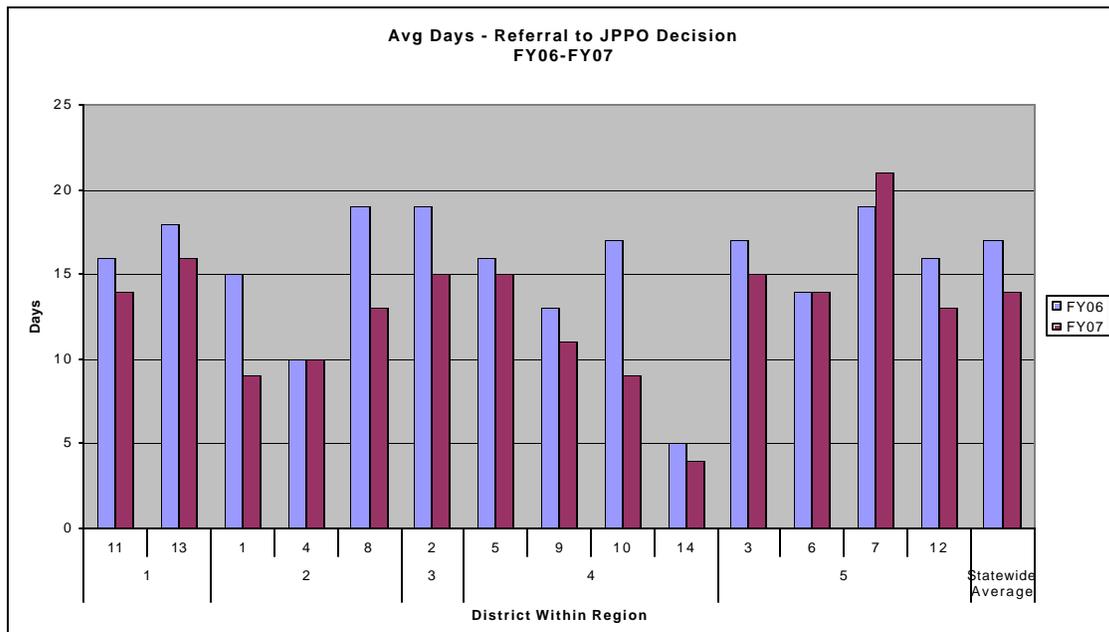
FY07 JPPO/Preliminary Inquiry (PI) Decisions

The majority of referrals are handled informally by the JPPO. Across all districts 54% of the referrals received in FY07 were not referred to the children’s court attorney.



Source: FACTS

The chart below indicates that the length of time from referral to JPPO decision is decreasing. It should be noted that District 7 experienced recruitment and retention issues in FY07 which accounts for their increase.

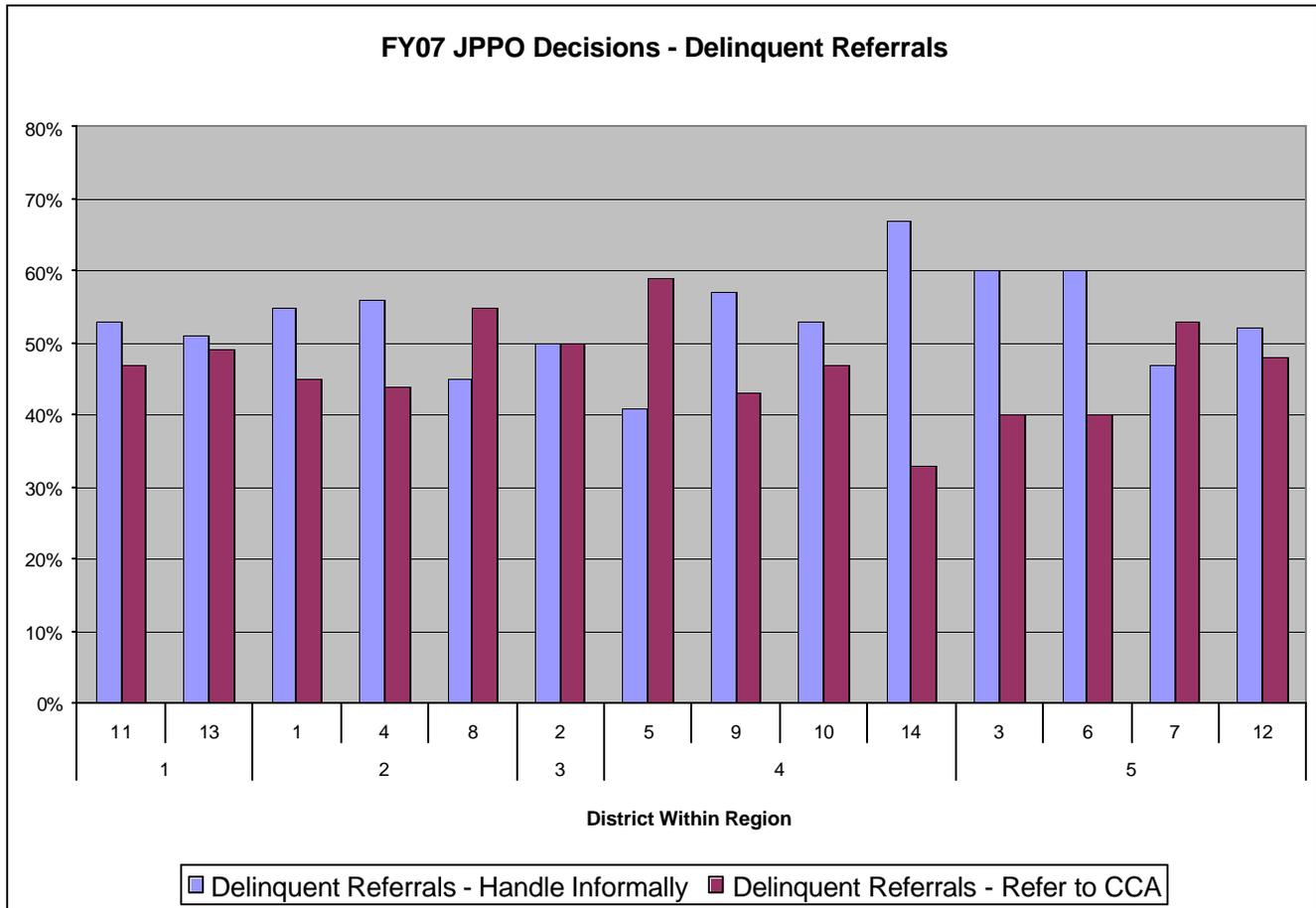


In some districts where the length of time is high, the scheduling of diversion classes may extend the time from referral to JPPO decision. Diversion classes may only be held every 4-6 weeks depending on volume of referrals.



FY07 JPPO Decisions by Referral Type, by Region/District

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





FY04-FY07 Offenses Found Delinquent

	Assault	Sex Offense	Property	Drugs	Weapons	Probation Violation	Other Felony	Misdeme anor /Other	Total
Petitioned									
FY04	3327	358	5795	3368	728	2949	499	2454	19478
FY05	3536	282	5733	3093	735	3382	419	2579	19759
FY06	3292	343	5247	2960	792	3371	431	2244	18680
FY07	3306	282	4578	2692	723	3847	415	2112	17955
Found Delinquent									
FY04	1260	148	2280	1643	311	1556	131	774	8103
FY05	1308	99	2230	1418	297	1855	109	759	8075
FY06	1204	110	2020	1362	315	1903	104	692	7710
FY07	1191	81	1699	1196	289	2233	85	642	7416

FY07 Top 15 Charges Found Delinquent

Offense	Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4		Region 5		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Probation Violation	207	4.66%	271	6.10%	366	8.24%	579	13.03%	810	18.23%	2233	50.26%
Criminal Damage to Property	38	0.86%	44	0.99%	28	0.63%	41	0.92%	81	1.82%	232	5.22%
Driving Under the Influence of Liquor or Drugs (1 st offense)	42	0.95%	29	0.65%	100	2.25%	20	0.45%	36	0.81%	227	5.11%
Battery	50	1.13%	26	0.59%	48	1.08%	48	1.08%	39	0.88%	211	4.75%
Resisting, Evading, or Obstructing an Officer	37	0.83%	28	0.63%	27	0.61%	66	1.49%	45	1.01%	203	4.57%
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less)	27	0.61%	27	0.61%	62	1.40%	36	0.81%	45	1.01%	197	4.43%
Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by a Minor	35	0.79%	29	0.65%	29	0.65%	31	0.70%	56	1.26%	180	4.05%
Battery (Household Member)	34	0.77%	20	0.45%	30	0.68%	40	0.90%	43	0.97%	167	3.76%
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	29	0.65%	16	0.36%	37	0.83%	25	0.56%	45	1.01%	152	3.42%
Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Premises	20	0.45%	16	0.36%	27	0.61%	24	0.54%	52	1.17%	139	3.13%
Disorderly Conduct	27	0.61%	10	0.23%	42	0.95%	22	0.50%	19	0.43%	120	2.70%
Shoplifting (\$250 or less)	24	0.54%	4	0.09%	32	0.72%	18	0.41%	27	0.61%	105	2.36%
Burglary (Dwelling House)	13	0.29%	10	0.23%	6	0.14%	18	0.41%	54	1.22%	101	2.27%
Probation Violation - Alcohol/Drugs	11	0.25%	9	0.20%	8	0.18%	26	0.59%	43	0.97%	97	2.18%
Burglary (Automobile)	10	0.23%	6	0.14%	11	0.25%	19	0.43%	33	0.74%	79	1.78%
Grand Total	604	13.59%	545	12.27%	853	19.20%	1013	22.80%	1428	32.14%	4443	100.00%

- Listed are the most common listed charges identified and found to have committed.



FY 04-07 Formal Dispositions

Disposition	FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Probation	2251	33.3%	2448	31.3%	2054	27.6%	1854	27.4%
Consent Decree	2035	30.1%	1964	25.1%	2199	29.6%	2048	30.3%
Dismissed/Nolle	1053	15.6%	1790	22.9%	1714	23.0%	1432	21.2%
Time Waiver	842	12.4%	1126	14.4%	960	12.9%	943	14.0%
Commitment	307	4.5%	279	3.6%	272	3.7%	228	3.4%
Detention	211	3.1%	180	2.3%	201	2.7%	216	3.2%
Adult Sanctions	28	0.4%	25	0.3%	18	0.2%	23	0.3%
YO Commitment	11	0.2%	6	0.1%	9	0.1%	2	0.0%
YO Probation	18	0.3%	2	0.0%	5	0.1%	3	0.0%
YO Detention	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	5	0.1%
Fines	3	0.0%	8	0.1%	4	0.1%	6	0.1%
Other	5	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	6	0.1%
Total	6764	100.0%	7830	100.0%	7440	100.0%	6766	100.0%

Source: CYFD FACTS.

The most common disposition in the past two fiscal years has been Consent Decree.

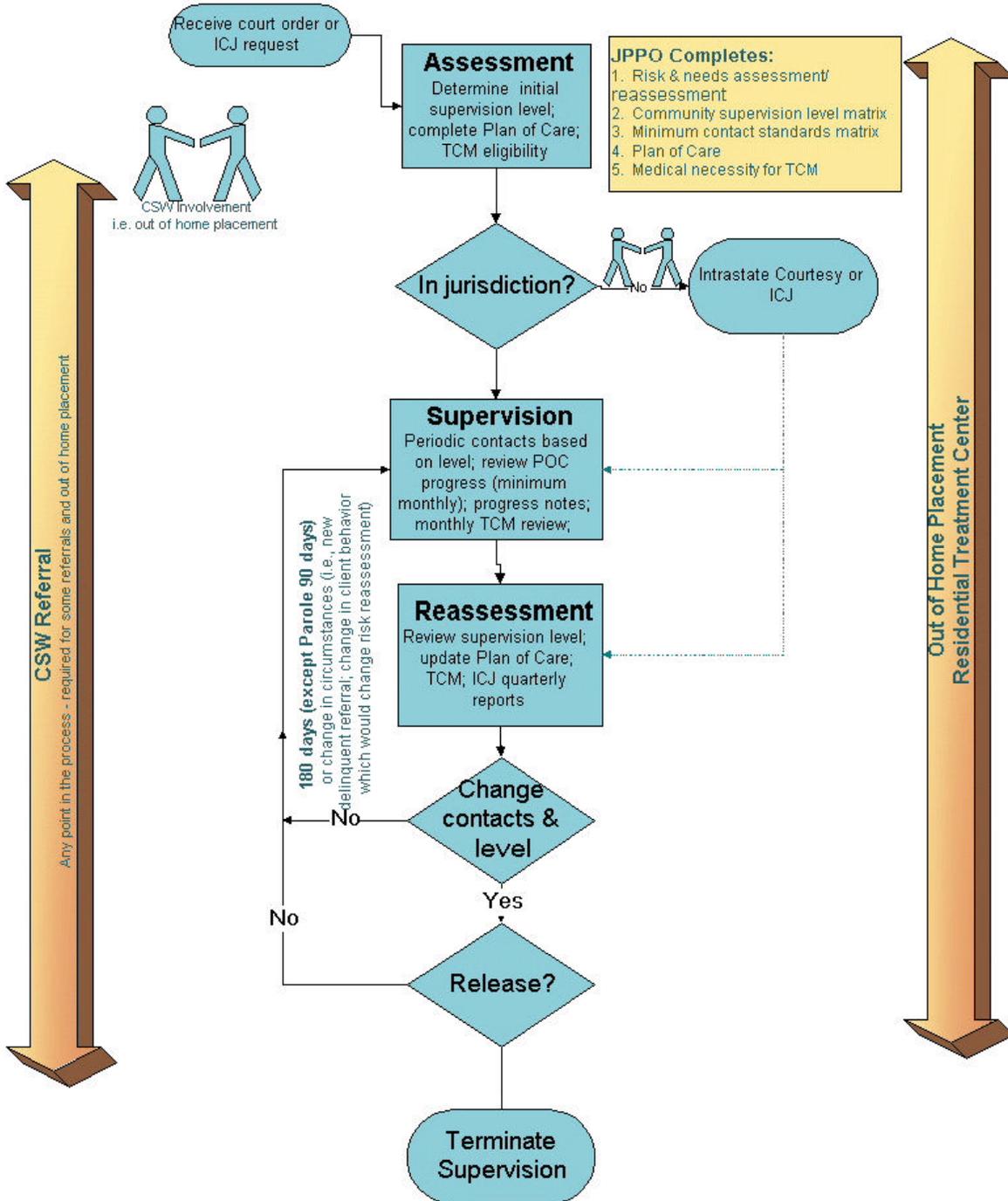


FY07 Formal Dispositions by Type, by Region/District/County

Region	District	Petition County	Formal Probation	Dismissed /Nolle	Time Waiver	Commitment	Detention/Other /Fines	Adult Sanctions	Reconsidered- Probation	Grand Total
1	11	McKinley	62	60	23	5	15	0	0	165
		San Juan	265	117	11	21	28	3	3	448
	11 Total		327	177	34	26	43	3	3	613
	13	Cibola	49	11	4	1	3	0	0	68
		Sandoval	212	86	44	11	5	1	3	362
		Valencia	83	75	52	2	3	1	0	216
13 Total		344	172	100	14	11	2	3	646	
Region 1 Total			671	349	134	40	54	5	6	1259
2	1	Los Alamos	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
		Rio Arriba	99	40	18	5	6	1	0	169
		Santa Fe	167	69	12	13	4	2	0	267
		1 Total	276	110	30	18	10	3	0	447
	4	Guadalupe	18	2	3	0	0	0	0	23
		Mora	18	8	6	0	0	0	0	32
		San Miguel	88	43	16	6	1	0	1	155
	4 Total		124	53	25	6	1	0	1	210
	8	Colfax	46	6	1	3	0	0	0	56
		Taos	99	33	11	2	1	0	1	147
Union		9	0	0	3	0	0	0	12	
8 Total		154	39	12	8	1	0	1	215	
Region 2 Total			554	202	67	32	12	3	2	872
3	2	Bernalillo	1206	485	597	75	40	3	0	2406
	2 Total		1206	485	597	75	40	3	0	2406
Region 3 Total			1206	485	597	75	40	3	0	2406
4	5	Lea	103	107	5	14	37	0	1	267
	5 Total		103	107	5	14	37	0	1	267
	9	Curry	185	39	5	7	8	2	1	247
		Roosevelt	50	13	2	4	4	2	0	75
	9 Total		235	52	7	11	12	4	1	322
	10	De Baca	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
		Harding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quay		34	12	1	0	4	1	0	52	
10 Total		37	14	1	0	4	1	0	57	
14	Chaves	111	31	8	16	7	2	0	175	
	Eddy	117	24	0	10	10	0	2	163	
14 Total		228	55	8	26	17	2	2	338	
Region 4 Total			603	228	21	51	70	7	4	984
5	3	Dona Ana	420	34	32	11	37	1	0	535
	3 Total		420	34	32	11	37	1	0	535
	6	Grant	59	12	2	4	3	0	0	80
		Hidalgo	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
		Luna	51	10	7	3	3	0	0	74
	6 Total		120	23	9	7	6	0	0	165
	7	Catron	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
		Sierra	21	10	14	1	1	1	1	49
		Socorro	68	34	9	1	0	1	0	113
		Torrance	42	9	7	2	0	0	0	60
7 Total		133	55	31	4	1	2	1	227	
12	Lincoln	49	12	15	3	2	2	1	84	
	Otero	133	44	37	7	11	0	2	234	
12 Total		182	56	52	10	13	2	3	318	
Region 5 Total			855	168	124	32	57	5	4	1245
Grand Total			3889	1432	943	230	233	23	16	6766

New Mexico Juvenile Justice Services

Juveniles in Community Supervision





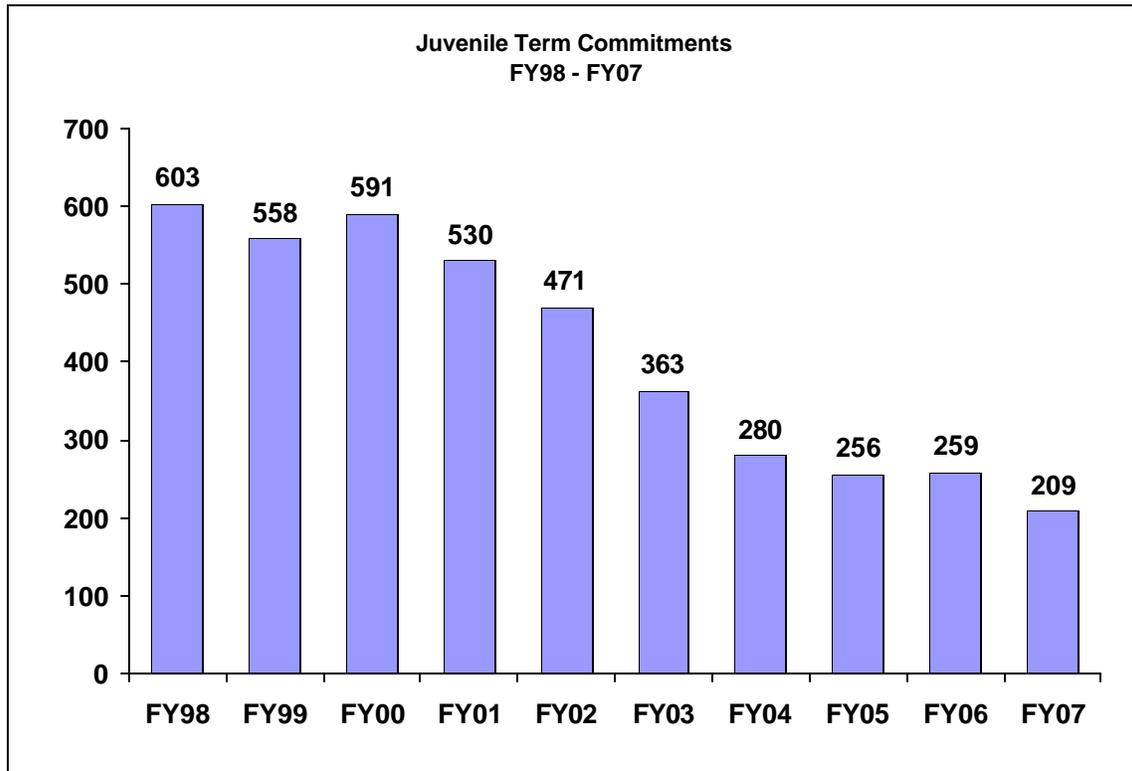
JPPO Caseload on 6/30/07 – Predisposition and Active Supervision by Type

District	County	Pre Disposition	Cond Release	ICJ Parole	ICJ Prob	Informal Conditions	Informal Supervision	Parole	Parole After Discharge	Pre-Parole Release	Probation	Time Waiver	Statewide
1	RIO ARRIBA	54	23	2	1			1			65	6	152
	Santa Fe	141	1		3		3				85		233
2	Bernalillo	1680	142	1	12	53	37	29			683	348	2985
3	Dona Ana	651	23	2	8	209	21				379	28	1321
4	Guadalupe	10	3		1	3	7				10		34
	San Miguel	40	14		1	6	15	1			69	7	153
5	Lea	141		1	3	34	1	1			77		258
6	Grant	32	4		2	33	10				35		116
	Hidalgo	4				4					19	6	33
	Luna	13			1	41					22		77
	Sierra	19			1	5	5				15	2	47
7	Socorro	61	6	1	2	16	15	1			64	13	179
	Torrance												
8	Colfax/Union	35	1		1	7	2	5			55	2	108
	Taos	35	11			20	1	2			75	6	150
9	Curry	98			2	109	2				133	7	351
	Roosevelt	23	1		2	59					28		113
10	Quay	14	1			9					26	1	51
11	McKinley	146	10		3	41	8				37	9	254
	San Juan	99	8		4	58	31	1			156	4	361
12	Lincoln	33	6			28		1			55	11	134
	Otero	79	12		2	88	4	3			119	35	342
13	Cibola	51	1			17	4				37	1	111
	Sandoval	314	1	1		22	1				125	11	475
	Valencia	112		2	1	16	4	2			83	12	232
14	Chaves	90	2		3	67		6			79	5	252
	Eddy	58	2			52	1	4			101		218
ICJ Out								2			33		35
STATEWIDE		4033	272	10	53	997	172	59			2665	514	8775

FACTS Cases by Worker Report 6/30/07



Facility Services Juvenile Commitments and Admissions



Source: FY02 – FY07 Commitments Updated (YDDC monthly reports prior to FY02)
Note: It is important to distinguish these commitment values reflect admission dates to a CYFD facility, as apposed to total referrals resulting in commitments.

Influences on the decline in Commitments:

- 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 JPPOs
- Drug Courts
- Available community resources



Commitment Trends by Region/District/County

Region	District	County	Fiscal Year						% Change (FY04/FY05)	% Change (FY05/FY06)	% Change (FY06/FY07)
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
1	11	McKinley	8	10	1	1	2	5	0.0%	100.0%	150.0%
		San Juan	70	36	34	25	20	20	-26.5%	-20.0%	0.0%
	13	Cibola	2	7	1	5	2	1	400.0%	-60.0%	-50.0%
		Sandoval	10	14	10	17	20	11	70.0%	17.6%	-45.0%
		Valencia	17	5	3	6	6	2	100.0%	0.0%	-66.7%
2	1	Los Alamos	1	2					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Rio Arriba	6	5	5		1	5	-100.0%	0.0%	400.0%
	4	Santa Fe	7	8	16	8	12	11	-50.0%	50.0%	-8.3%
		Guadalupe	3		1		1		-100.0%	0.0%	-100.0%
		Mora			1				-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3	8	San Miguel	21	13	7	2	4	6	-71.4%	100.0%	50.0%
		Colfax	12	8	3	11	7	3	266.7%	-36.4%	-57.1%
	9	Taos	5		6		2	3	-100.0%	0.0%	50.0%
		Union	1				2	3	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%
		Bernalillo	162	126	74	73	78	61	-1.4%	6.9%	-21.8%
4	5	Lea	11	15	18	21	19	12	16.7%	-9.5%	-36.8%
		Curry	16	10	11	11	12	8	0.0%	9.1%	-33.3%
	10	Roosevelt	4	6	4	3	5	3	-25.0%	66.7%	-40.0%
		Quay	4	4		1			0.0%	-100.0%	0.0%
		Chaves	13	8	3	10	14	18	233.3%	40.0%	28.6%
5	3	Eddy	12	19	18	9	12	7	-50.0%	33.3%	-41.7%
		Dona Ana	23	24	29	23	11	12	-20.7%	-52.2%	9.1%
	6	Grant	8	6	2	1	4	2	-50.0%	300.0%	-50.0%
		Hidalgo	2	3	1		3		-100.0%	0.0%	-100.0%
		Luna	16	6	6	7	4	3	16.7%	-42.9%	-25.0%
7	12	Catron					1		0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%
		Sierra	10	3			1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	1	Socorro	1		2	5	4	1	150.0%	-20.0%	-75.0%
		Torrance	4	5	7	7	3	1	0.0%	-57.1%	-66.7%
		Lincoln	5	7	6	3	3	3	-50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Year to Date			471	363	280	256	259	209	-8.6%	1.2%	-19.3%

CYFD Juvenile Justice Services – Commitments by County (Source: FY02 - FY07 Commitments Updated)

FY07 Term Commitment Arrivals Times						
Time of Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Grand Total
7:00 AM		1	1			2
8:00 AM	5	5		1	1	12
9:00 AM	1	3	5	6	7	22
10:00 AM	4	2	10	5	12	33
11:00 AM	2	7	4	7	4	24
12:00 PM	4	9	7	5	3	28
1:00 PM	1	6	4	3	8	22
2:00 PM	2	5	6	2		15
3:00 PM	5	3	4	5	5	22
4:00 PM	4	3	2	1	3	13
5:00 PM	4		1		2	7
6:00 PM	1		2			3
7:00 PM			1			1
8:00 PM	1					1
9:00 PM						0
10:00 PM						0
11:00 PM		1			1	2
12:00 AM		1	1			2
1:00 AM						0
Grand Total	34	46	48	35	46	209



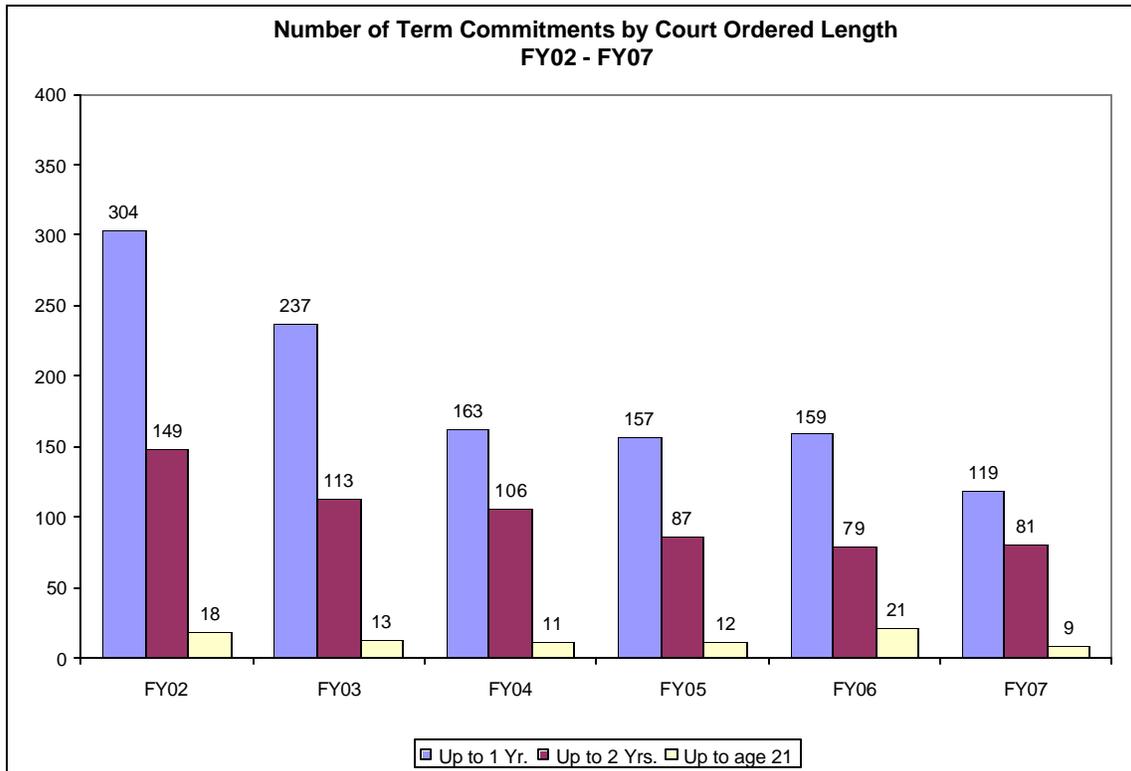
Diagnostic Trends by Region/District/County

Region	District	County	Fiscal Year		% Change (FY06/FY07)	
			2006	2007		
1	11	McKinley	5	4	-20.00%	
		San Juan	17	18	5.88%	
		Cibola	9	2	-77.78%	
	13	Sandoval	29	20	-31.03%	
		Valencia	5	4	-20.00%	
		Los Alamos	0	0	0.00%	
		Rio Arriba	4	4	0.00%	
	1	Santa Fe	9	5	-44.44%	
		Guadalupe	0	0	0.00%	
	2	4	Mora	0	0	0.00%
San Miguel			3	8	166.67%	
8		Colfax	1	7	600.00%	
		Taos	4	2	-50.00%	
2		Union	2	5	150.00%	
		Bernalillo	26	18	-30.77%	
3		5	Lea	11	1	-90.91%
			Curry	28	10	-64.29%
		9	Roosevelt	6	1	-83.33%
			Quay	0	0	0.00%
	10	Chaves	22	9	-59.09%	
		Eddy	11	14	27.27%	
	4	3	Dona Ana	4	1	-75.00%
			Grant	2	3	50.00%
		6	Hidalgo	3	1	-66.67%
			Luna	2	3	50.00%
6		Catron	0	1	100.00%	
		Sierra	9	2	-77.78%	
7		Socorro	13	13	0.00%	
		Torrance	10	10	0.00%	
5		12	Lincoln	2	5	150.00%
			Otero	16	13	-18.75%
Year to Date			253	184	-27.27%	

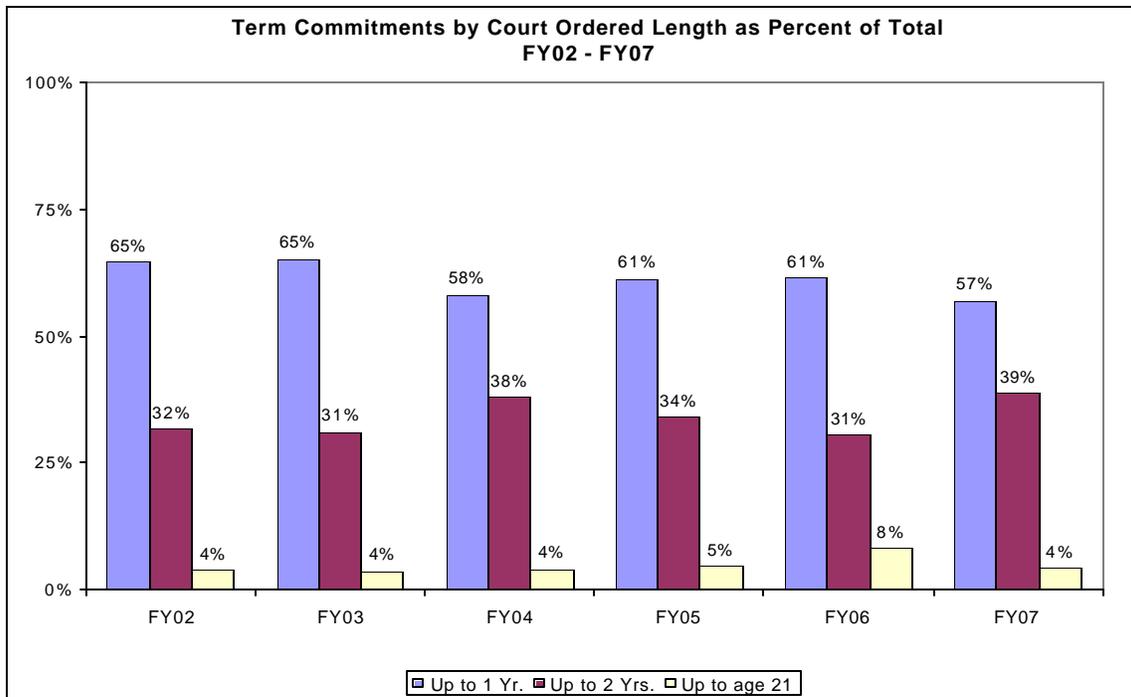
FY07 Diagnostics Arrival Times						
Time of Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Grand Total
7:00 AM						0
8:00 AM	6	2	2	2		12
9:00 AM		1	5	5	4	15
10:00 AM	1	3	1	6	4	15
11:00 AM	2	5	9	5	8	29
12:00 PM	8	5	6	6	2	27
1:00 PM	4	2	1	4	9	20
2:00 PM	4	4		3	1	12
3:00 PM	3	2	6	2	5	18
4:00 PM	2	4	1	4	4	15
5:00 PM	2	3		4		9
6:00 PM	2		2			4
7:00 PM			3			3
8:00 PM		1				1
9:00 PM		1	2			3
10:00 PM						0
11:00 PM						0
12:00 AM						0
1:00 AM				1		1
Grand Total	34	33	38	42	37	184



FY02-FY07 Commitments by Length



Source: FY02 - FY07 Commitments Updated

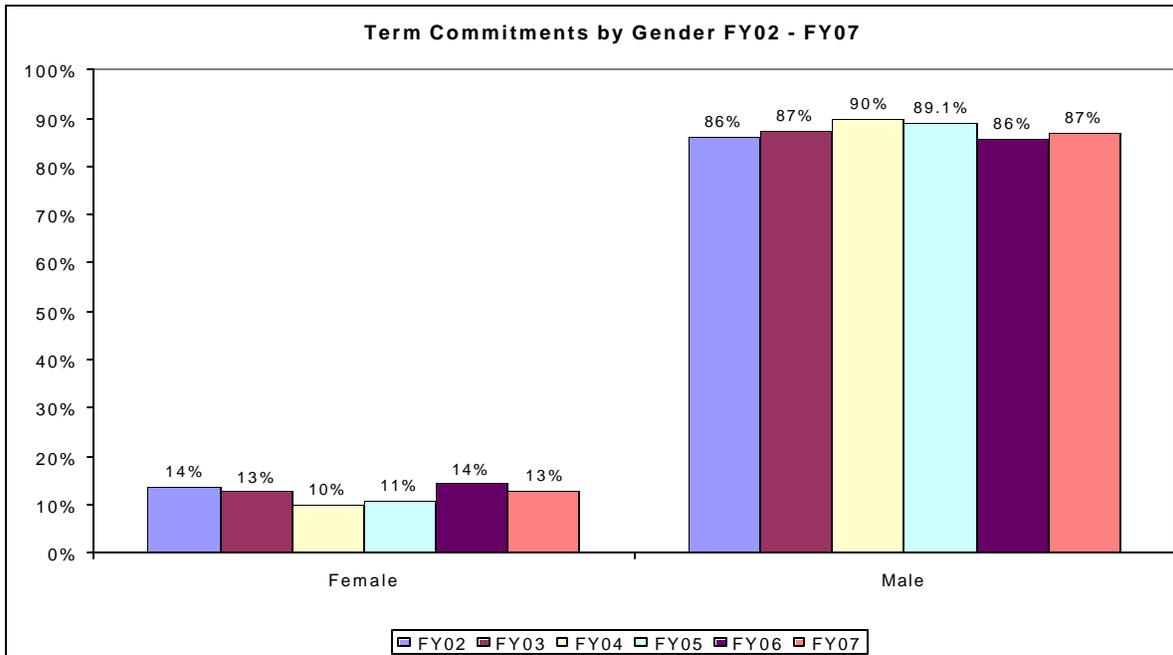


Source: FY02 - FY07 Commitments Updated

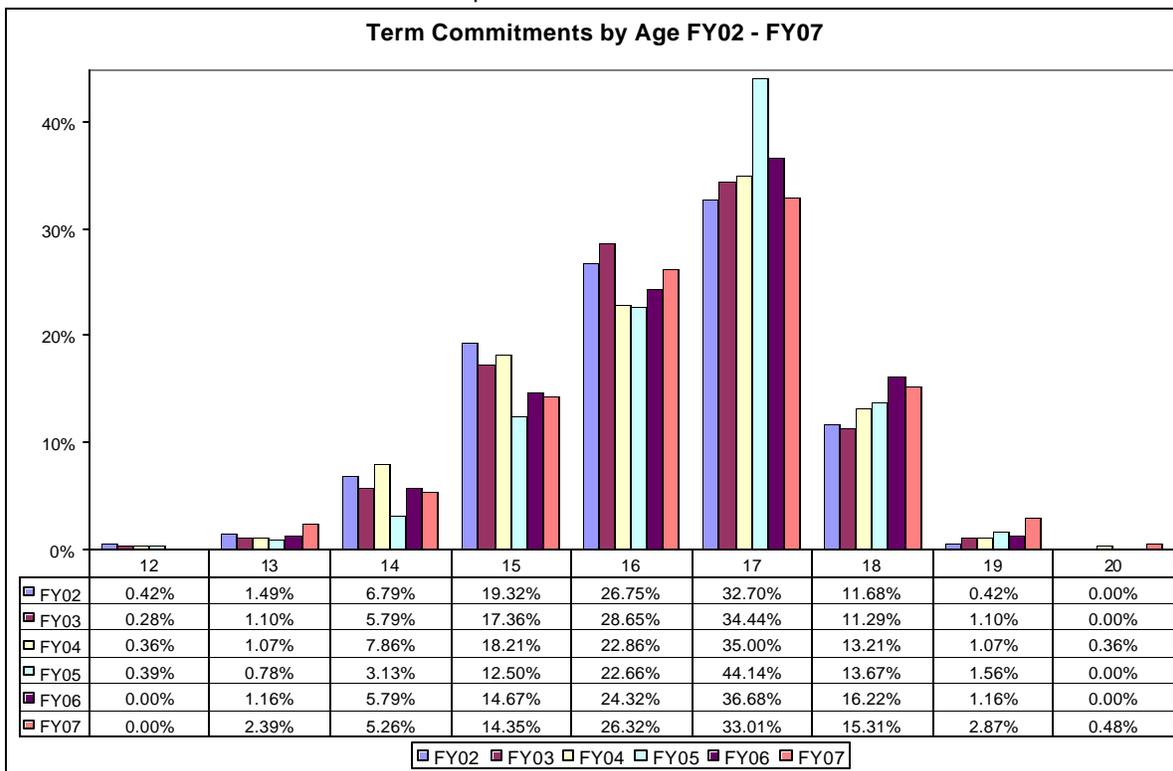
The number of juvenile commitments from FY02 to FY07 has declined substantially, but the distribution in terms of commitment length has remained fairly stable.



FY02-FY07 Commitments by Gender and Age



Source: FY02 – FY07 Commitments Updated

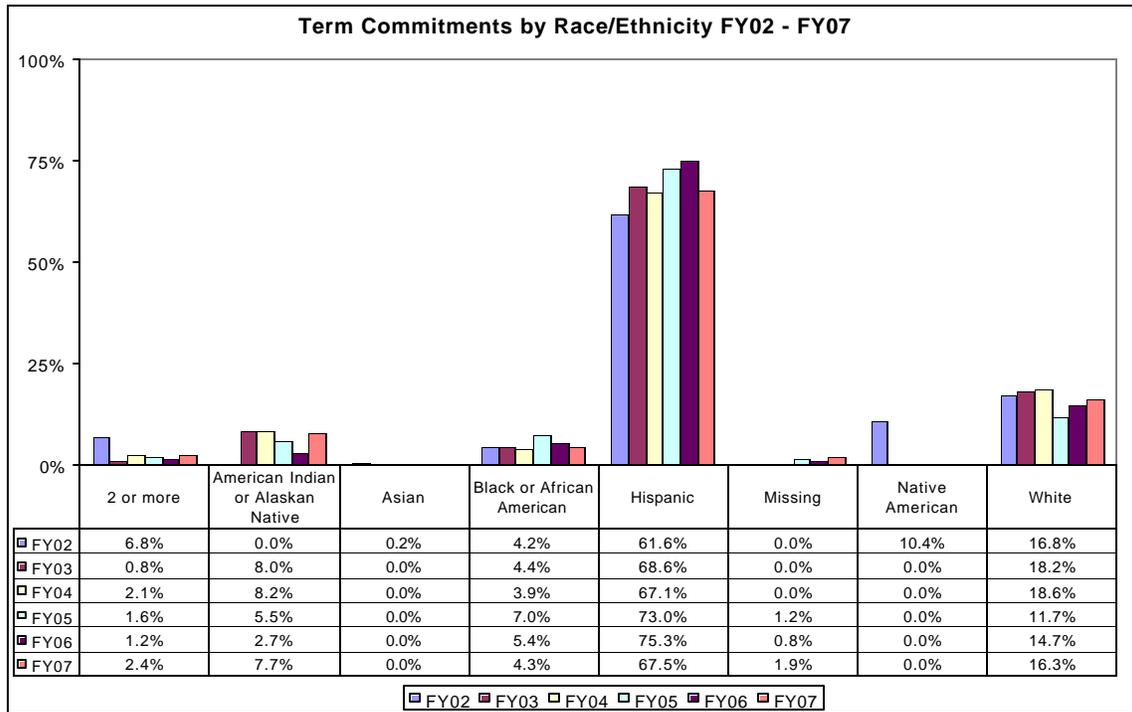


Source: FY02 – FY07 Commitments Updated

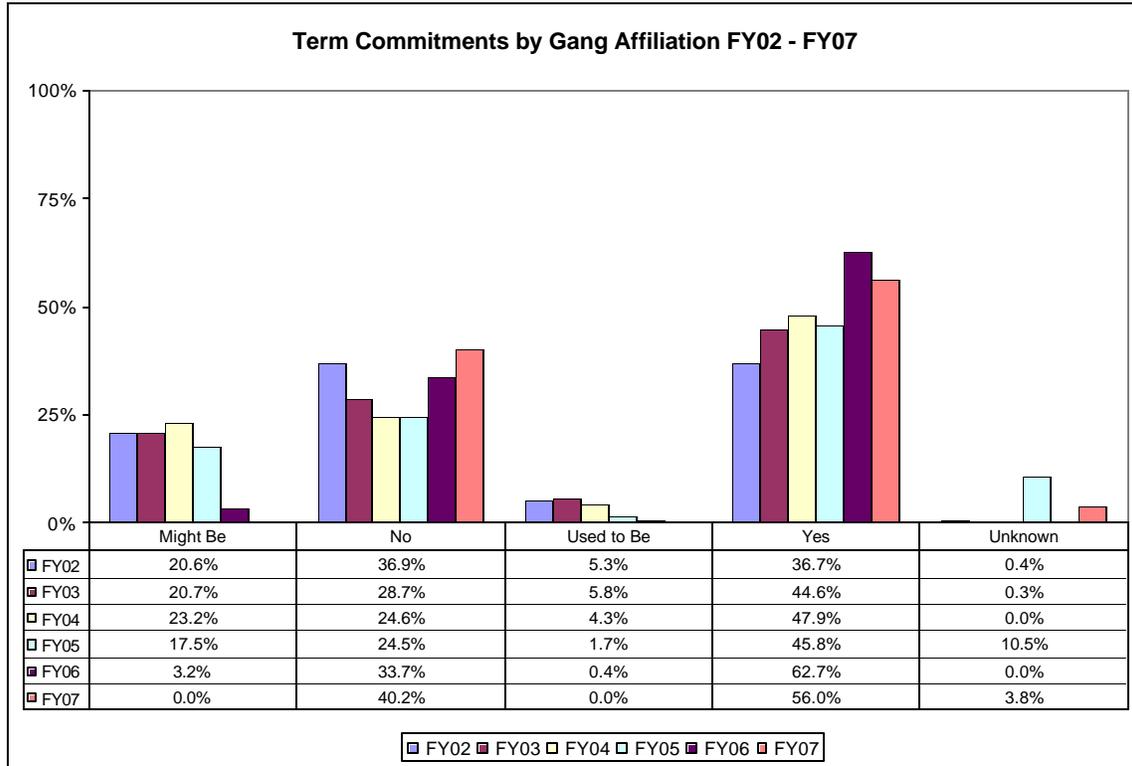
Average Age of Committed Client, FY02 – FY07						
FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	
16.2%	16.3%	16.3%	16.5%	16.4%	16.9%	



FY02-FY07 Commitments by Ethnicity/Gang Affiliation



Source: FY02 – FY07 Commitments Updated

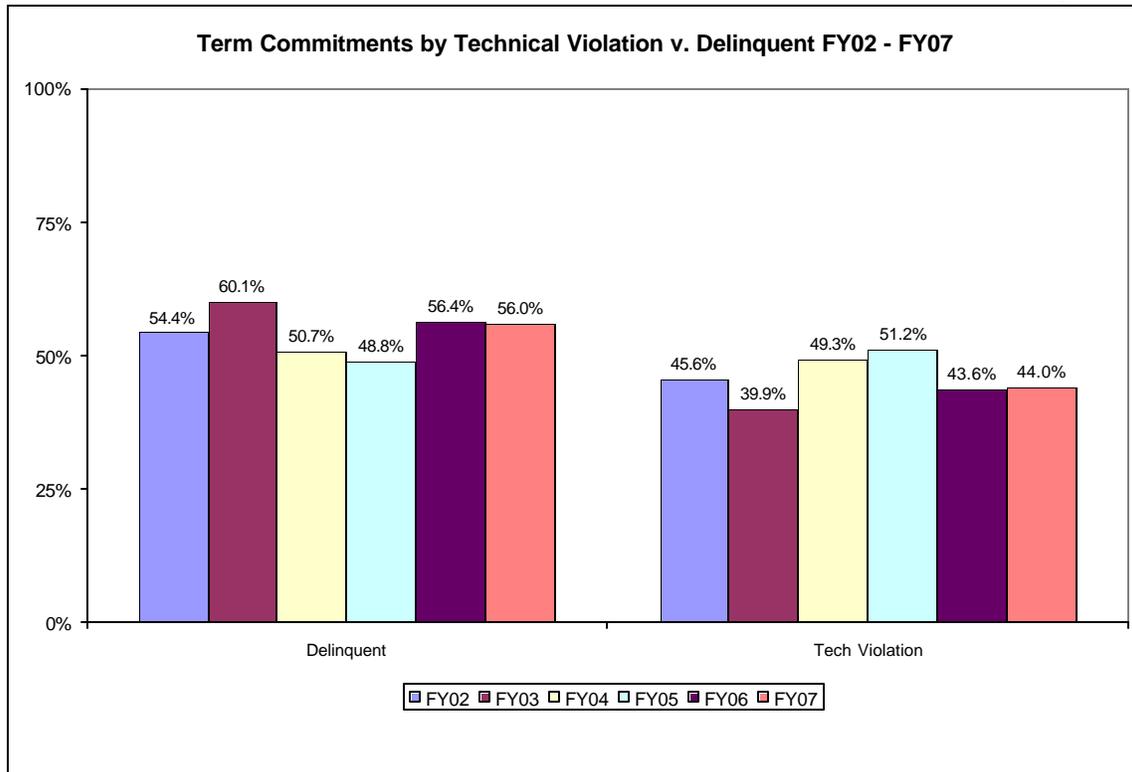


Source: JJS Central Intake Database

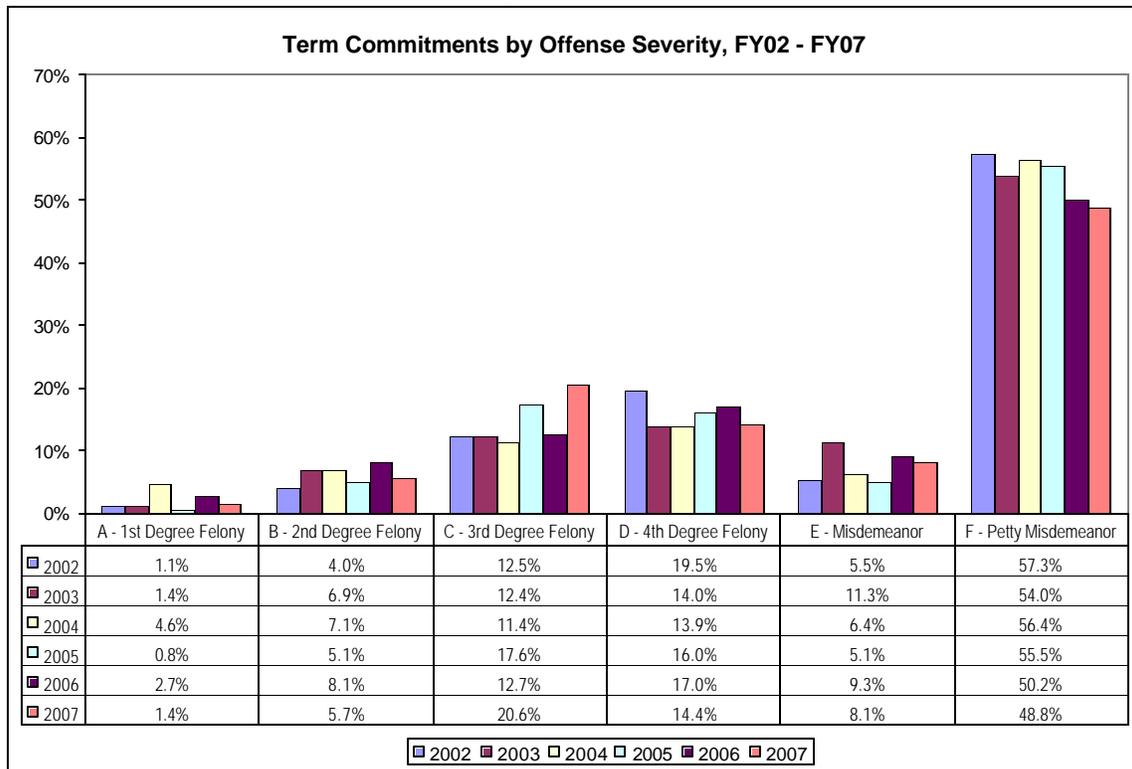
Note: Gang affiliation data based on reports from clients and others, and cannot be verified.



FY02-FY07 Commitments – Technical Violation vs. Delinquent



Source: FY02 – FY07 Commitments Updated



Source: FY02 – FY07 Commitments Updated



FY07 Risk Level of Committed Clients

FY07	High		Medium		Low		Missing		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Class A	1	0.5%	2	1.0%		0.0%		0.0%	3	1.4%
Class B	9	4.3%	2	1.0%	1	0.5%		0.0%	12	5.7%
Class C	32	15.3%	9	4.3%		0.0%	2	1.0%	43	20.6%
Class D	25	12.0%	5	2.4%		0.0%		0.0%	30	14.4%
Class E	12	5.7%	3	1.4%		0.0%	2	1.0%	17	8.1%
Class F	91	43.5%		0.0%		0.0%	11	5.3%	102	48.8%
Missing	1	0.5%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.5%	2	1.0%
Total	171	81.8%	21	10.0%	1	0.5%	16	7.7%	209	100.0%

Source: FY02 – FY07 Commitments Updated

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

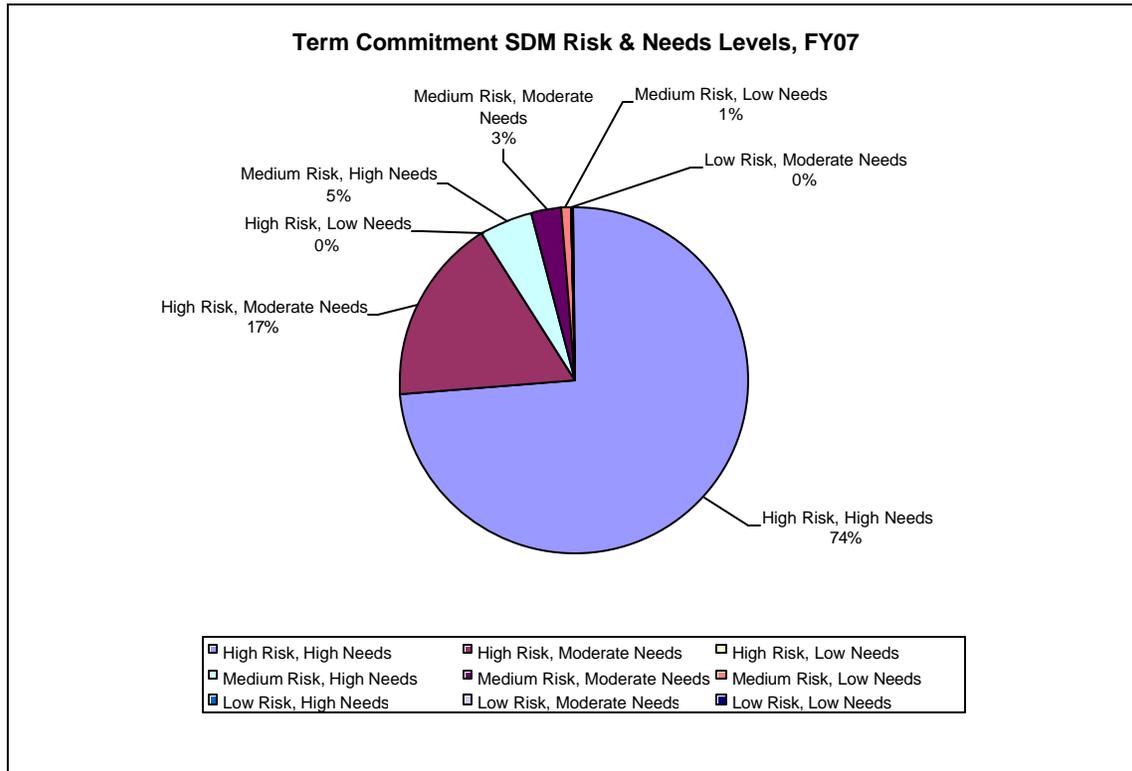
Please refer back to the Dispositional Matrix in the SDM section for further information.

Legend:

- Commitment
- Commitment or Community Supervision



Risk and Needs Scores of Committed Clients at Admission



Source: FY02 – FY07 Commitments Updated

Term Commitment SDM Risk & Needs Levels, FY02 - FY07						
	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07
High Risk, High Needs	39.1%	46.2%	49.3%	78.0%	73.6%	73.7%
High Risk, Moderate Needs	9.6%	10.7%	7.8%	13.3%	17.4%	7.2%
High Risk, Low Needs	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.0%
Medium Risk, High Needs	29.1%	26.6%	28.9%	4.3%	5.0%	6.7%
Medium Risk, Moderate Needs	11.9%	13.6%	8.9%	2.4%	2.7%	2.4%
Medium Risk, Low Needs	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%
Low Risk, High Needs	4.7%	1.4%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Low Risk, Moderate Needs	3.8%	1.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Low Risk, Low Needs	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%

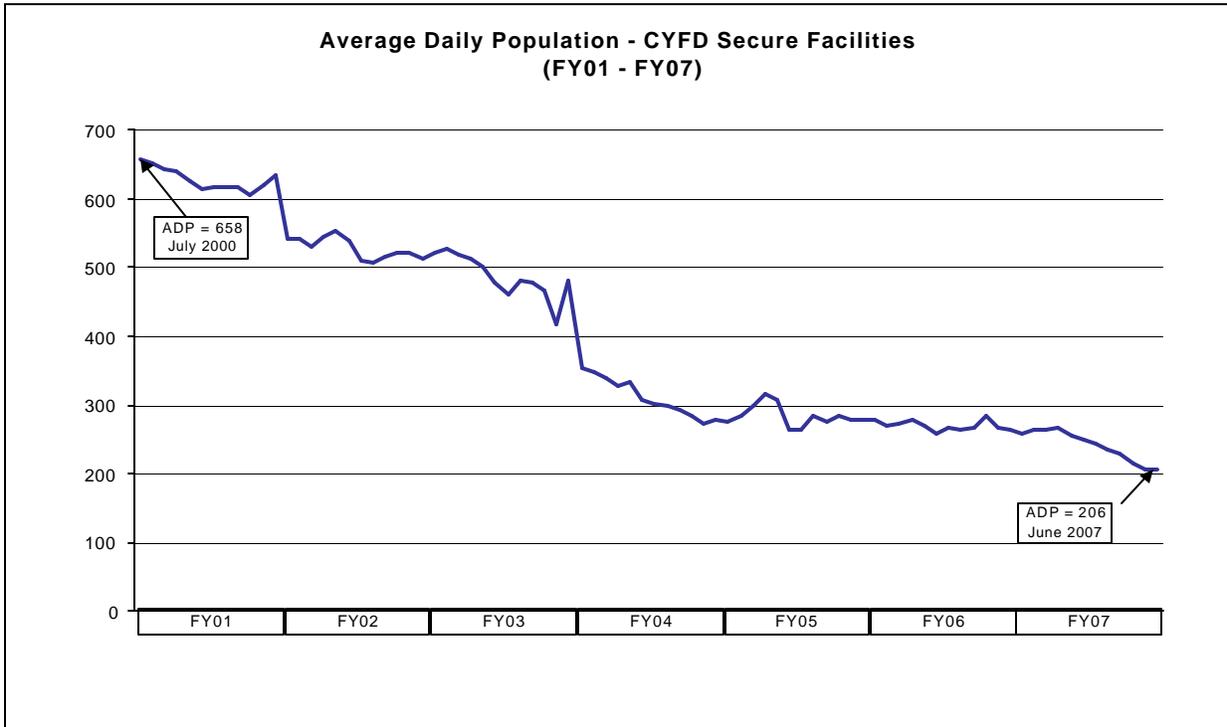
Source: FY02 – FY07 Commitments Updated

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

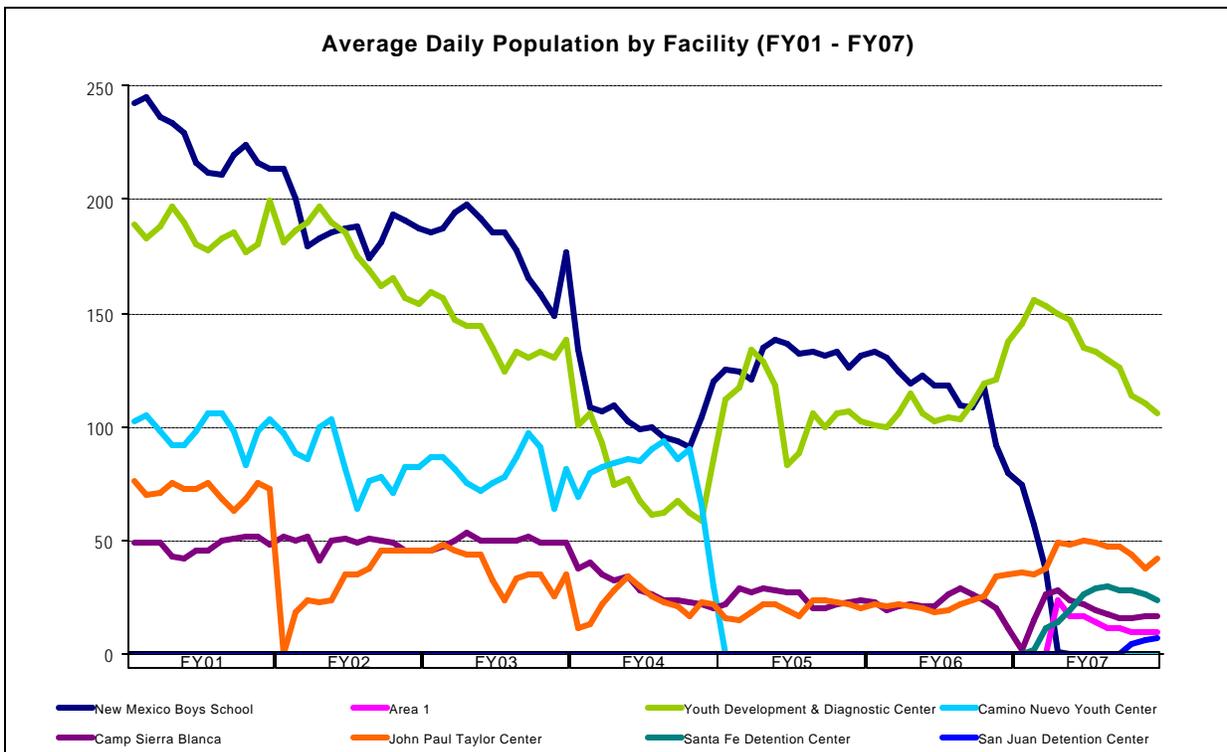


Average Daily Facility Population

In the chart below one can see the almost linear decline in population from FY01-FY07.



Source: JJS Daily Population Reports (Summary)



Source: JJS Daily Population Reports (Summary)



Average Daily Facility Population and Facility Profiles

	CSB		NMBS		Area 1		YDDC		CYN		JPTC		SFJDC		SJDC		TOTAL ADP	
	N	%D	N	%D	N	%D	N	%D	N	%D	N	%D	N	%D	N	%D	N	%D
FY02	49		188		0		176		84		32		0		0		528	
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	-18%	28	-75%	10		137	24%	0		43	81%	16		0		242	-10%
%D (FY02 - FY07)	-63%		-85%		--		-22%		-100%		35%		--		-		-54%	

FACILITY PROFILES

Information Current as of November 2007

	CSB	JPTC	YDDC	NMGS	Area 1	SFJDC	SJDC
Capacity	48	48	114	39	20	30+	10
Population (6/30/2007)	18	43	83	23	11	20	7
FY06 ADP	22	24	82	28	0	0	0
FY07 ADP	18	44	108	26	10	20	1
FY07 OpBudget		\$ 3,075,300.00	\$ 9,639,100.00	\$ 730,451.00	\$ -		
FY07 Professional Services Contracts	\$ 2,107,000.00					\$ 1,900,000.00	\$ 101,100.00
Security Level	Low to Medium	Low to High	Low to High	Low to High	Low to Medium	Low to High	Low to High
Other	CSB Managed by Civigenics as of 7/1/05						
Population Profiles	Males Ages 14 to 18 Low Violence No Arson No Aggravated Charges Violence No Sex Offenders No Absconder History	Males Up to 20 Years Old Low-Escape Risk Community Program Limited to Non-Wheel Chair Disability	Males Central Intake of Clients Diagnostic Evaluation Sex Offender Program	Females Central Intake of Clients Diagnostic Evaluation	Males Ages 18 to 21 Already Obtained HS Diploma or GED Low Flight Risk	Males Under Age 18	Males Ages 14 to 18 Clients Reside in NW New Mexico Only



Facility Programs & Services Matrix

Services	Camp Sierra Blanca	Area 1	Santa Fe Juvenile Detention Center	San Juan Juvenile Detention Center	John Paul Taylor Center	Youth Development and Diagnostics Center
Education						
At-Risk Student Dropout Prevention				v		
Community College		v				
Library Services			v	v	v	v
Life Skills		v		v		
Post Secondary	v	v	v	v	v	v
Pre-GED and GED Testing			v	v	v	v
Secondary	v		v	v	v	v
Vocational	v	v	v			v
Other ^(a)					v	v
Behavioral Health						
Behavior Management	v	v	v	v	v	v
Family	v			v	v	
Group	v	v	v	v	v	v
Individual	v	v	v	v	v	v
Parenting Classes	v				v	
Sex Offender Treatment						v
Substance Abuse Program	v	v	v	v	v	v
Other ^(b)	v		v	v	v	
Annual Behavioral Health Curriculum						
Grad Dads/Young Fathers		v				v
Other ^(c)		v				
Cultural/Spiritual						
Faith Based Participation	v	v	v	v	v	v
Sweat Lodge	v	v	v	v		v
Other ^(d)				v		v
Work/Service Programming						
Community Service/Work Programs	v	v				
Adopt-a-Median					v	
Habitat for Humanity					v	
Greenhouse					v	
Volunteer Community Service						v
Educational Outings						v
Work Programs		v				
Sports/Recreational Programming						
Recreational Programs	v	v	v	v	v	v
Horticulture				v		
Intramural Sports		v				v
Weekly Reward Activity						v
Music			v	v		v
Special Events/Holiday Sports Tournaments		v			v	
Other						
Gender Specific Programs					v	v
Other ^(e)			v	v	v	v

(a) Other educational services may include the following: Boys and Girls Dance, 15-Day Educational Services, Educational Diagnostic Testing at Intake and Discharge, Central Intake Educational Services, Community Tutors, Driver's Education, English as a Second Language (ESL), Financial Planning, Hearing Screenings, Horticulture, New Mexico Activities Association (NMAA), Parent-Teacher Association, Research-Based Reading Intervention Program (Read 180), Research-Based Mathematics Intervention (Accelerated Math), School Newspaper, Schoolwide Guided Reading, Special Education, Special Education Diagnostic Testing, State-Mandated Testing, Student Assistance Team, Student Council, Student IDs, Young Dads Reading Program, Sex Offender Treatment, New student transition and orientation services, Placement testing for post-secondary, Student progress reports and report cards, ACT Testing, Peer Tutoring, Plato Learning System, Short-cycle assessments- reading, Accuplacer Testing, Self-Advocacy Skills

(b) Other behavioral health services may include Art Therapy, Alcoholics Anonymous, Anger Management, Core Skills/Gang Awareness, Family Issues, Phoenix Curriculum, Psycho-Educational Classes, Resiliency/Emotional Intelligence, Teaching Tolerance Curriculum

(c) Other Annual Behavioral Health Services include Negative Peer Group Influence, Aggression Replacement Training, Alternatives to Violence, Abused Boys/Wounded Men

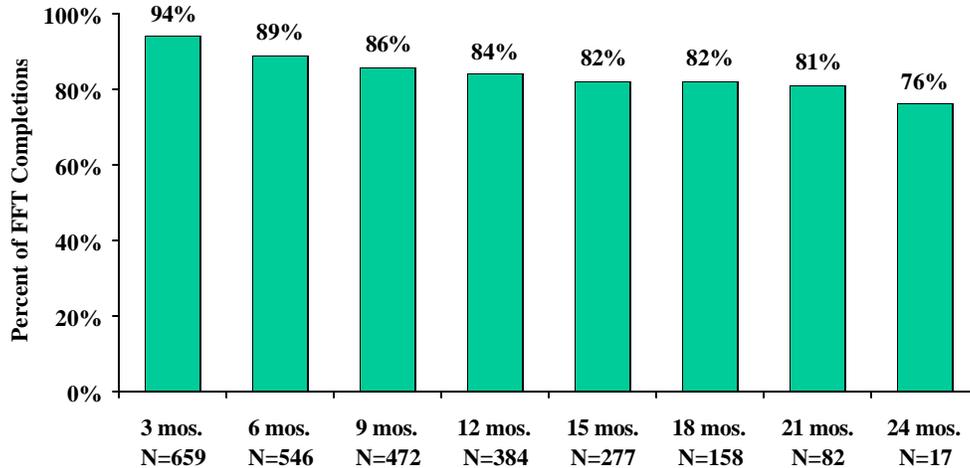
(d) Other Cultural/Spiritual Services include Culture of Poverty, Religious Concerts, First Holy Communion

(e) Other programs may include Art Class - Mural, Book Cart, Business Dinner, Career Readiness, Creating Lasting Families, Current Events, Family Day, Family Night, Family Visitation, Exploring Cultures, Outside In, Photography Class, Quarterly Dinners/Etiquette Program, Restorative Justice, Ropes Course, Talking Circles, Tattoo Removal, Team Building, Victim Impact, and Welding

Source: FACTS Facility Production Queries

Functional Family Therapy

Percent of FFT Completions with No Petitions Filed Within 2 Years Post Discharge



The FFT program has been reported in the past using a Cohort method, which looks at one group (cohort) of program completers and examines time to petition by quarter. This approach is consistent with how FFT national measures program effectiveness. However, there are numerous problems inherent with this approach: 1) petitions are only examined within a three month period (quarter), 2) clients finishing at the beginning of the quarter do not have the same “time out” as clients finishing at the end of the quarter; and, 3) data is static by only looking at client outcomes on a quarterly basis for that particular quarter

Survival analysis is being initiated in JJS data unit as a superior method to evaluate FFT program effectiveness. Survival rates show the probability of another juvenile offense over time, controlling for comparable amounts of time or exposure.

While Cohort analysis looks only at how many petition occur during one 3-month period, survival analysis looks at the total population and a cumulative number of petitions over time. Cases using survival analysis can be thought of as having comparable exposure time even though some clients may have completed FFT earlier than others. These techniques are appropriate when individuals representing cases have had varying dates for beginning and ending the time frame being analyzed (completion of FFT to a petition)

JJS Data Analysis staff is confident that Survival Analysis is the appropriate methodology for research on family centered therapies, such as FFT. However, insufficient data exists in the New Mexico FFT program to produce reliable estimates of survival beyond twelve months.

The survival probabilities look good up to 15 months and then they drop off severely. More to reach the 15 month to 24 month points to have more reliable probability estimates client survival. Because of the numbers are small after 12 or 15 months, the confidence intervals that are used to measure the statistical reliability of the estimates fall below acceptable levels in the outer months. A move to the Survival Analysis methodology should be accompanied by an education/outreach effort to ensure everyone understands the differences in the methods and don't jump to conclusions if the number presents a slightly different picture.



APPENDICES

Acronym List

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



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 JPPO 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)	A 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.
Conditional Release	JPPO supervises and monitors court-ordered conditions for a client who has been released from detention.
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.
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.
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	JPPO monitors progress of conditions a client handled informally who is required to complete specific tasks given by the JPPO. (A fight at school that results in an offense could involve completing mediation.)
Informal Supervision	JPPO 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.



Term	Description
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)	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. 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.
Interstate Compact Parole	Interstate agreement in which a parole client from another state is supervised by one of our JPPO offices.
Interstate Compact Probation	Interstate agreement in which a probation client from another state is supervised by one of our JPPO 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.
Minimum Service Contact Standards	A matrix for use by CYFD employees to establish frequency and type of contact between the JPPO and the client on probation or other formal supervision.
Parole Revocation Hearing	A hearing conducted by the Juvenile Parole Board to determine the disposition of an alleged parole violation.
Parole	Supervision by JPPOs for clients that have been paroled from a juvenile facility by the Juvenile Parole Board.
Plan of Care (POC)	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



Term	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • guide client, parent/guardian/custodian and staff to focus on outcomes; • identify goals whose objectives provide for specific interventions for the client, parent/guardian/custodian, staff, and interested parties; • decrease the duplication of services by providers; • provide precise, measurable objectives to evaluate CYFD interventions; and • outline case manager activities. <p>Staff assess 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 JPPO 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 JPPO 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/Parole Agreement	When a client is placed on informal or formal probation, the JPPO 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 JPPO documents the review in the master file.
Probation	JPPO 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 down to once a month. The court order may be a consent decree, judgment or Youthful Offender.
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.



Term	Description
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 JPPO 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.
Community Support Officer (CSO)	An employee who assists the JPPO by observing clients on probation or under supervision for compliance with the probation agreement and order or other court order of supervision.
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 JPPO 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.
Zero Tolerance	Language used in a Court order that allows no exceptions for violation of specified conditions of probation.