

New Mexico

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

Fiscal Year 2009

Annual Report



January 2010

**Children, Youth and Families Department
Dorian Dodson, Cabinet Secretary**

State of New Mexico
CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

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FY2009 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



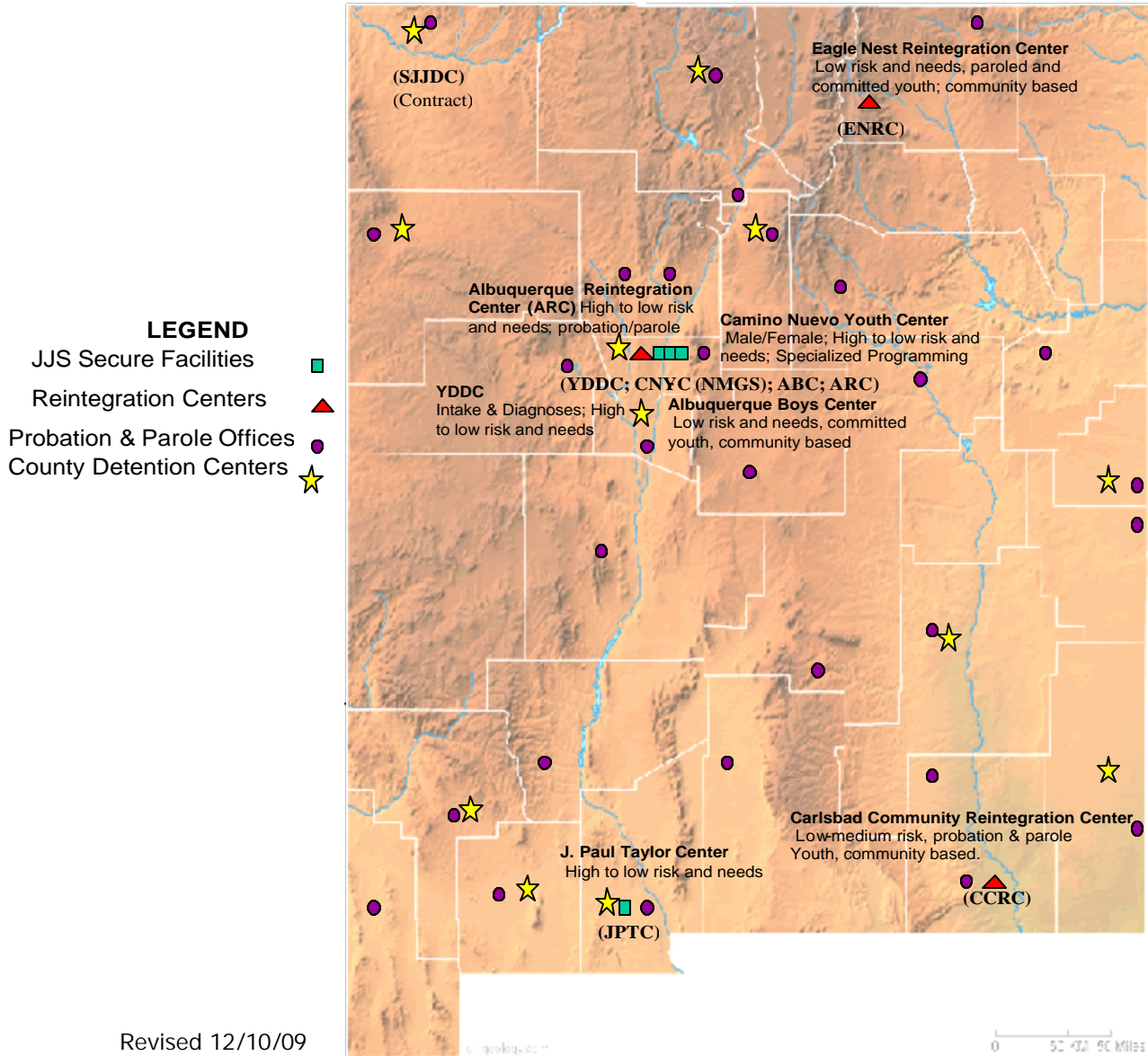
Full participation and choice in all aspects in the planning and delivery of services



Services that insure smooth transitions to adult service systems

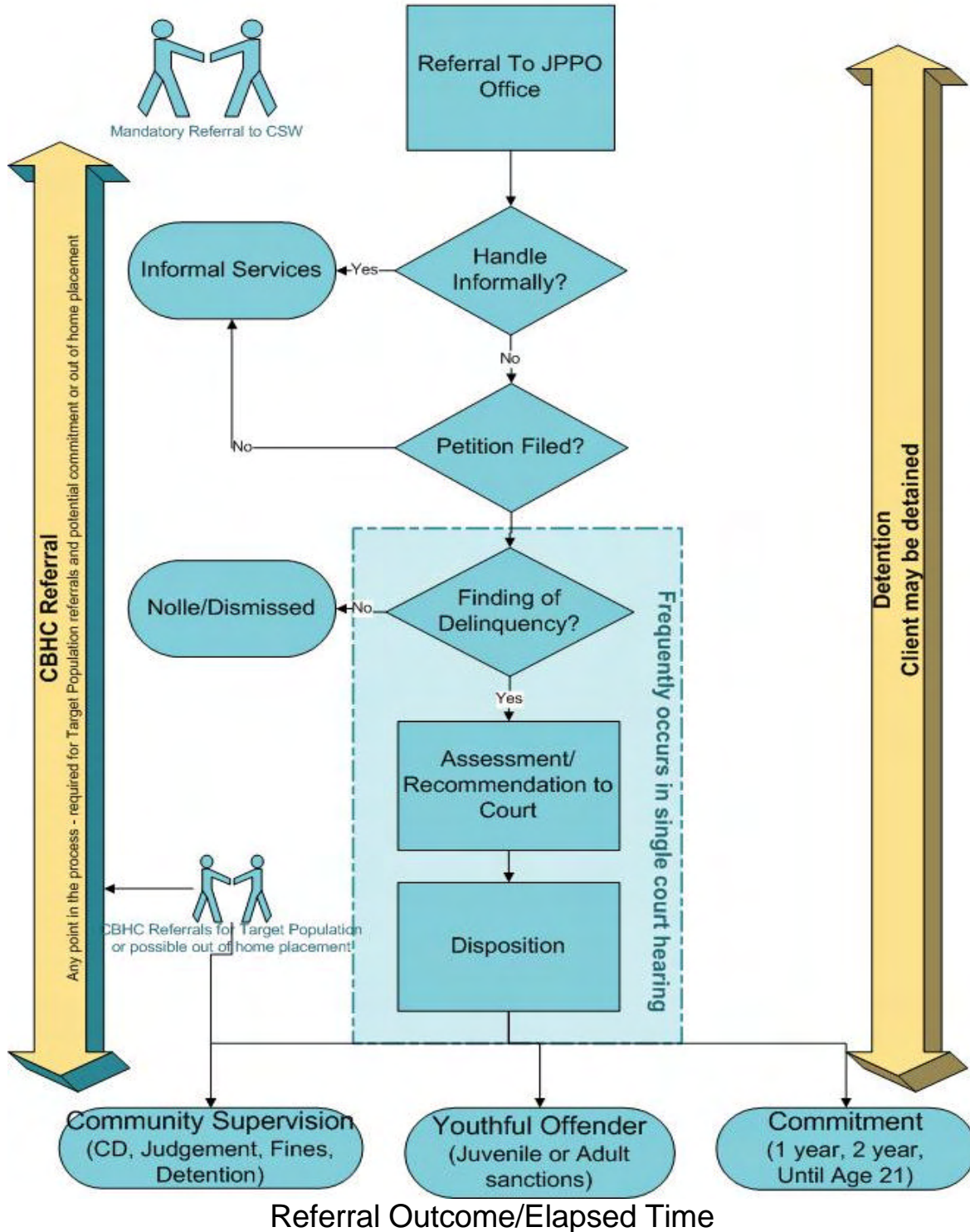


Juvenile Justice Facilities and Descriptions



Juvenile Justice in New Mexico Statistics

New Mexico Juvenile Justice Division Referral Intake Process



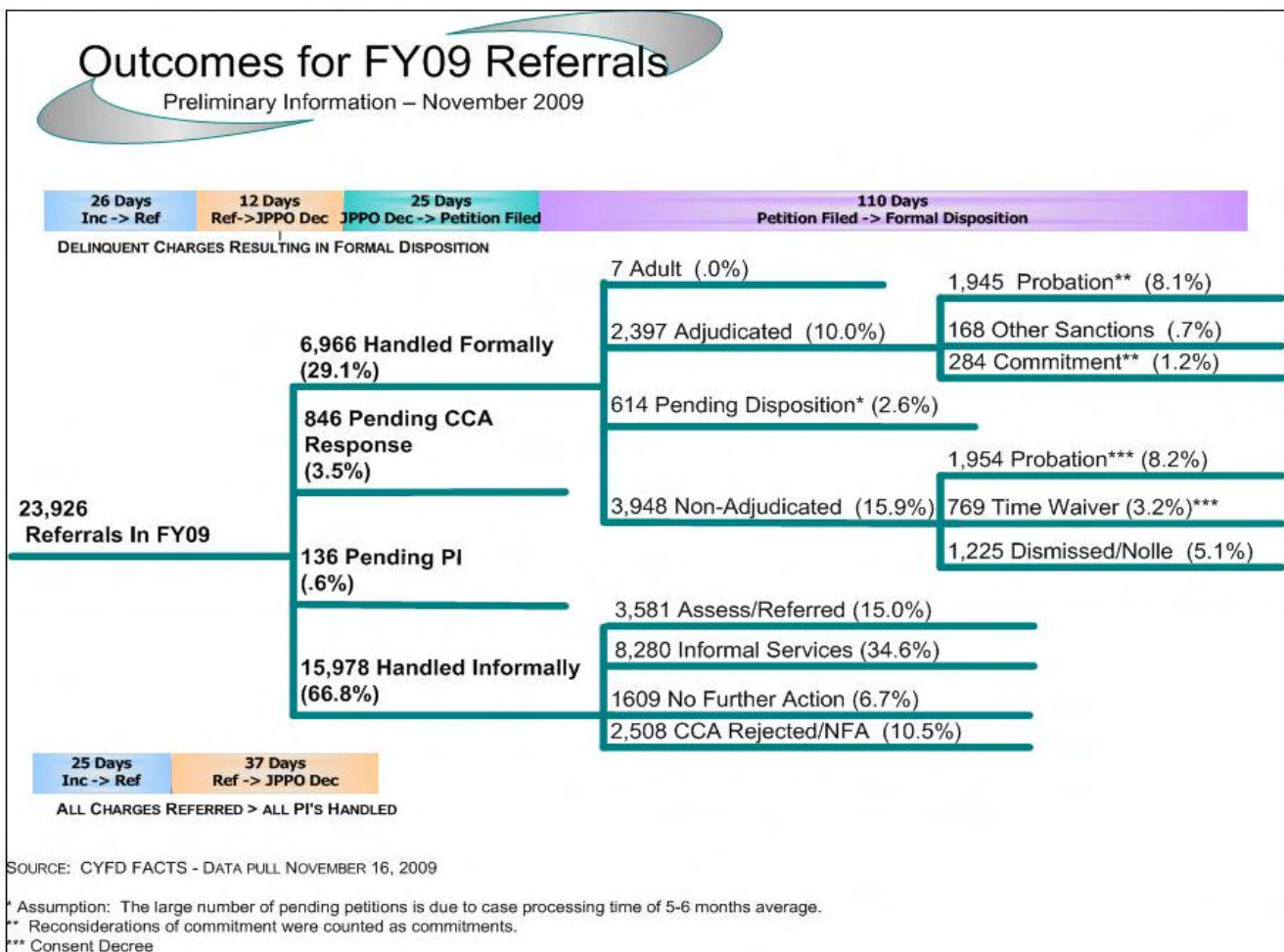


The picture below illustrates the outcome or disposition **of all 23,926 referrals received by Juvenile Probation Offices during FY09**. It is important to note:

- Dispositions occurred up to November 16, 2009 (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 (284) represent FY09 referrals resulting in a commitment.
 - Outcomes: FY09 referrals followed through to formal or informal disposition
 - FY09 Dispositions: Based on court hearing date (Date of Judgment/Court Order)
 - FY09 Commitments: Based on admission date to a CYFD Facility

Case Processing Outcomes	
FY08	
Handled Formally	30.7%
Pending PI	0.6%
Handled Informally	65.5%
Pending Disp	3.2%
FY09	
Handled Formally	29.1%
Pending PI	0.6%
Handled Informally	66.8%
Pending Disp	3.5%

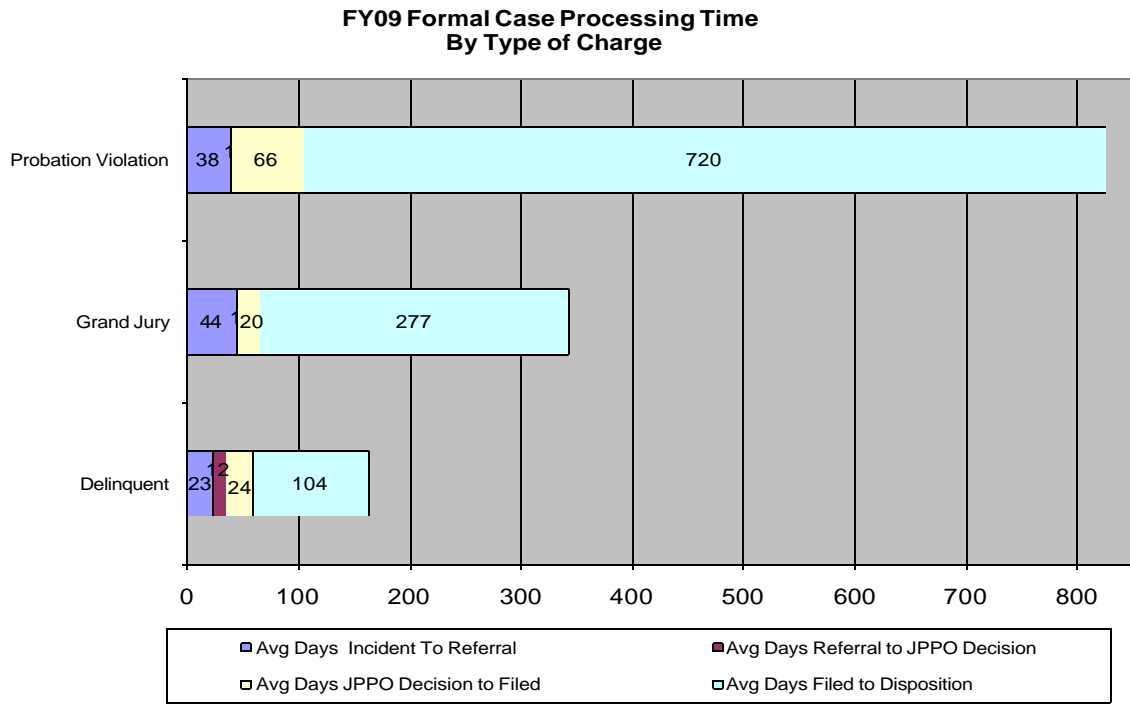
Note that cases pending disposition (3.5% for FY09) will impact final outcomes.



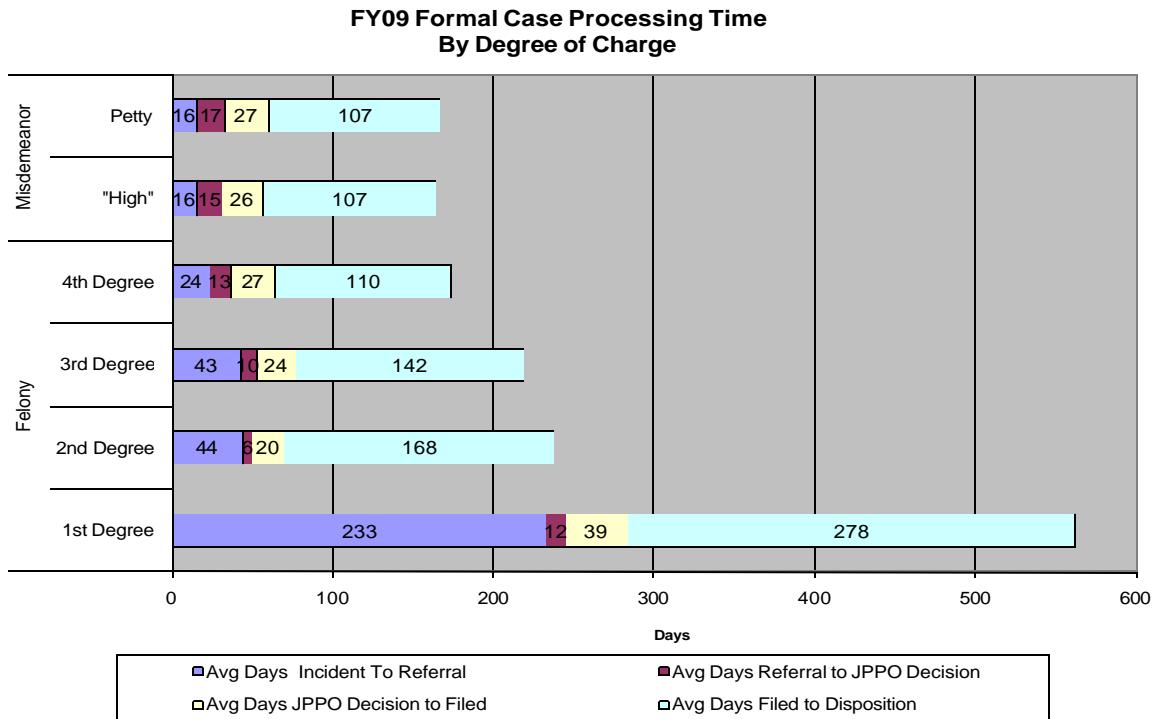


FY09 Formal Case Processing Time

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 388 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 10-15-09

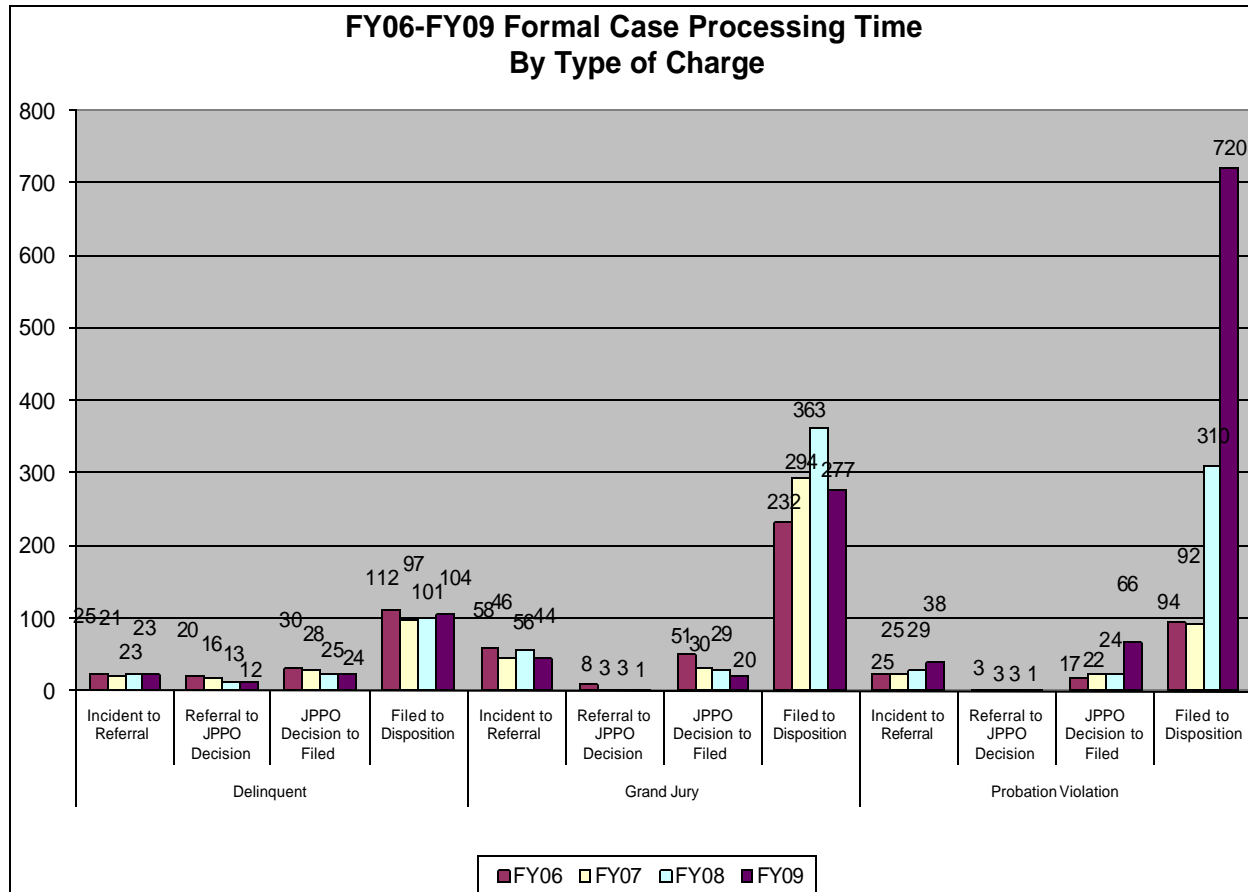


SOURCE: FACTS DATA PULLED 10-15-09



FY06-FY09 Formal Case Processing Time

The following reflects the change in case processing time by "petition type" between FY06-FY09.



SOURCE: FACTS DATA PULLED 10-15-09

The following information illustrates the elapsed time between major decision points only for those cases in which a formal disposition occurred between July 2005 and June 2009 (entered into FACTS as of 10/15/09).

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.

FY07-FY09 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)			
			FY07	FY08	FY09	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY07	FY08	FY09	
1	11	Delinquent	23	19	28	15	11	14	19	12	13	119	111	92	
		Grand Jury	0	3	18	0	0	4	0	55	42	0	158	284	
		Prob. Violation	1	15	9	1	0	7	0	0	0	34	51	1199	
	13	Delinquent	20	28	17	17	15	11	66	42	27	121	144	142	
		Grand Jury	10	3	1	31	2	0	116	20	33	49	165	151	
		Prob. Violation	23	24	5	2	2	1	21	19	45	98	207	370	
Region 1 Total			21	24	21	15	13	12	43	30	21	119	131	123	
2	1	Delinquent	12	11	14	10	8	7	24	14	11	82	79	69	
		Grand Jury	7	95	8	2	4	4	39	32	20	289	297	120	
		Prob. Violation	13	21	0	1	1	0	14	15	0	75	168	0	
	8	Delinquent	21	16	22	16	9	12	33	18	20	102	90	110	
		Grand Jury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Prob. Violation	19	14	6	3	7	0	16	32	561	76	427	9	
4	Delinquent	18	18	13	11	8	10	11	15	10	73	89	87		
	Grand Jury	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	505		
	Prob. Violation	20	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	75	0	0		
Region 2 Total			15	17	16	10	8	9	22	16	13	88	95	83	
3	2	Delinquent	17	20	23	18	15	15	28	29	30	94	105	118	
		Grand Jury	49	60	55	4	4	1	27	28	19	309	430	283	
		Prob. Violation	26	32	45	3	3	0	27	34	51	105	416	790	
	Region 3 Total			19	21	24	15	14	14	28	29	30	101	120	129
	5	Delinquent	18	18	15	15	11	15	38	22	24	55	60	58	
		Grand Jury	5	0	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	678	0	488	
Prob. Violation		15	11	0	11	5	0	17	39	0	135	471	0		
4	9	Delinquent	26	33	36	13	8	13	20	14	19	92	101	97	
		Grand Jury	16	33	7	0	3	0	21	11	16	1072	434	189	
		Prob. Violation	24	24	44	2	2	0	12	6	18	67	173	214	
	10	Delinquent	24	24	8	9	15	10	10	14	10	95	100	106	
		Grand Jury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Prob. Violation	47	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	87	0	0	
14	Delinquent	44	27	28	5	6	6	18	23	27	75	88	91		
	Grand Jury	111	2	4	0	0	0	32	37	27	209	67	253		
	Prob. Violation	27	51	0	2	8	0	9	15	1	55	159	201		
Region 4 Total			31	26	26	9	8	10	21	20	23	79	89	90	
5	3	Delinquent	28	34	31	17	12	6	19	22	20	99	89	94	
		Grand Jury	3	8	4	0	2	1	1	21	11	20	778	519	
		Prob. Violation	21	21	26	3	2	0	19	17	8	79	264	871	
	6	Delinquent	28	27	17	14	13	10	19	20	16	51	39	35	
		Grand Jury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Prob. Violation	9	24	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	12	8	0	
7	Delinquent	28	34	19	22	27	21	22	15	27	130	97	98		
	Grand Jury	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	13	44	0	238	99		
	Prob. Violation	25	116	0	9	0	0	6	0	0	55	129	0		
12	Delinquent	19	28	12	13	11	10	31	24	28	129	111	110		
	Grand Jury	4	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0		
	Prob. Violation	57	0	0	8	0	0	23	0	0	65	0	0		
Region 5 Total			25	32	25	16	13	9	22	22	22	105	95	92	
Statewide Total			22	24	23	14	12	12	28	25	24	100	109	110	

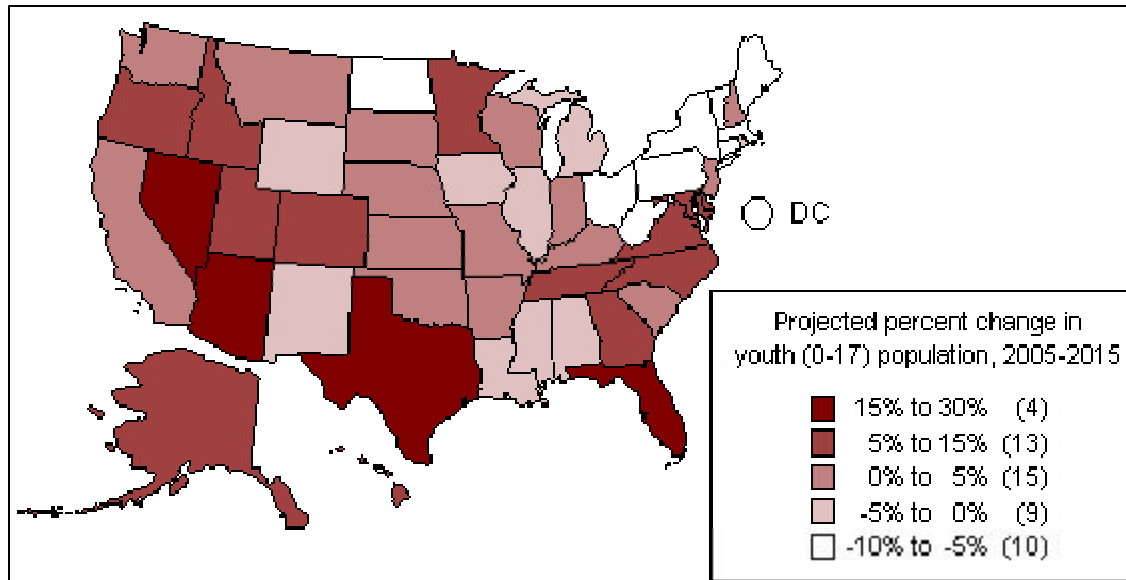


Census Population: New Mexico by County: Age 10-17

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: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000, Summary File1.

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 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 (age 0-17) will fall by 0.6%.

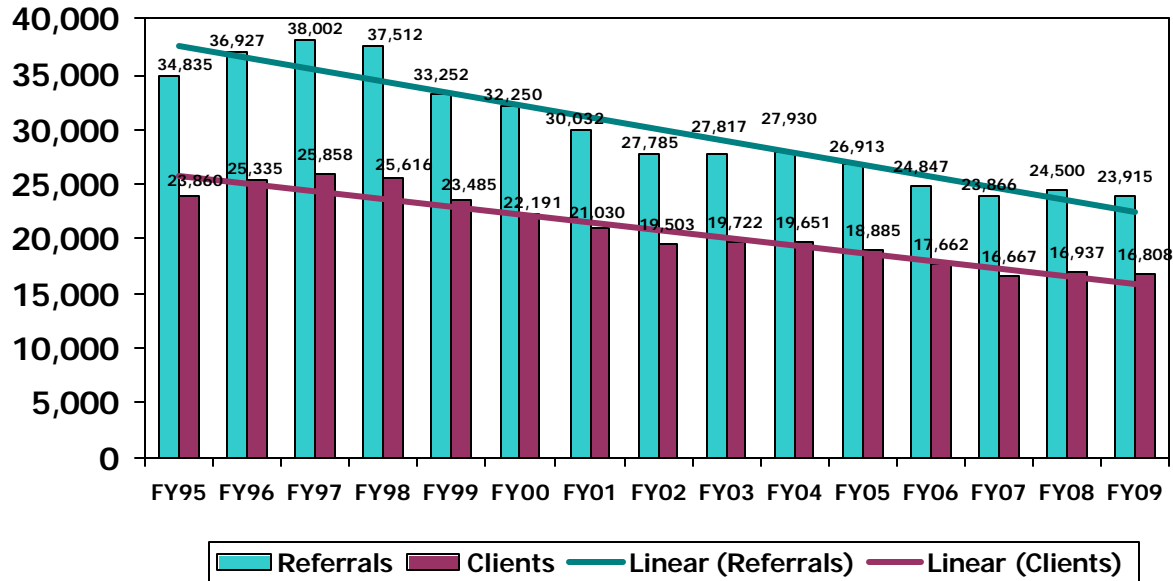


Field Services

Number of Referrals and Clients Referred to JPO

The following graph shows that the downward trend in Juvenile Justice Referrals and clients referred may be changing.

Juvenile Referrals and Population



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

Juvenile Referrals vs. Individual Client Counts

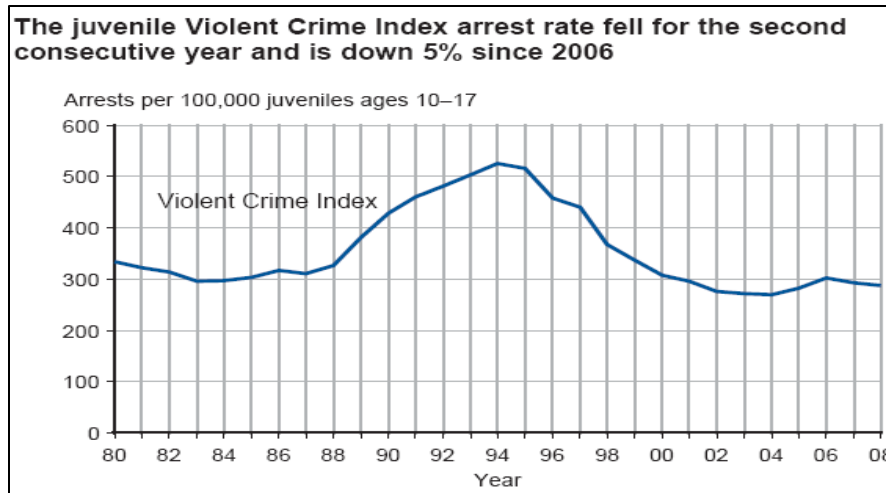
	Referrals	Clients	Annual Rate of Change in Referrals	Annual Change in Client Rate
FY95	34,835	23,860		
FY96	36,927	25,335	6.01%	6.18%
FY97	38,002	25,858	2.91%	2.06%
FY98	37,512	25,616	-1.29%	-0.94%
FY99	33,252	23,485	-11.36%	-8.32%
FY00	32,250	22,191	-3.01%	-5.51%
FY01	30,032	21,030	-6.88%	-5.23%
FY02	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%

Source: FACTS

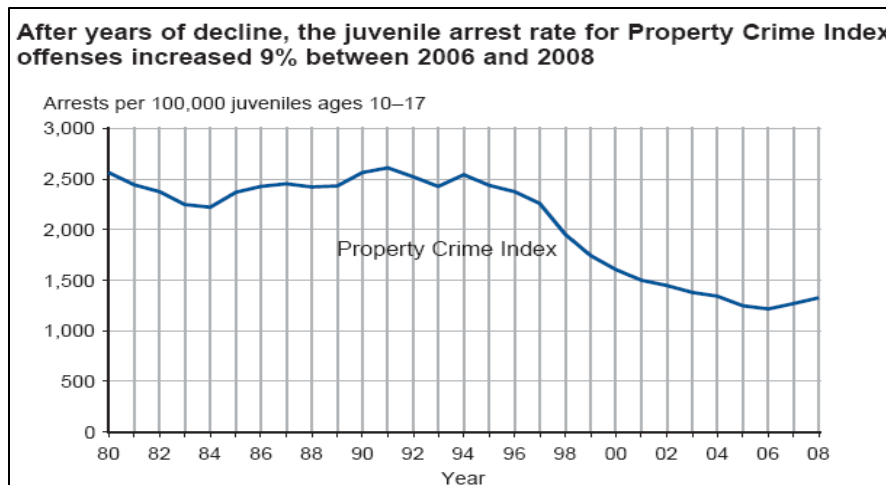


National Juvenile Arrest Rates

- The juvenile Violent Crime Index arrest rate reached a historic low in 2004, down 49% from its 1994 peak. This next 2 years showed an increase of 12%, and then there was a decline of 5% between 2006 and 2008.
- In 2008, arrests for forcible rape and aggravated assault were less than in any year since 1980 and 1988 respectively. Arrests for murder increased each year from 2005 to 2007, and then declined 5% in 2008.



- The number of arrests for property crimes increased in each of the past 2 years due to growth in the number of arrests for larceny-theft. However, the 2008 juvenile Property Crime Index arrest rate was 49% lower than it was at the peak in 1991.
- Arrests for motor vehicle theft and arson reached historic lows in 2008, while arrests for burglary rose 3% since 2007.



- The large declines over the past decade in the two arrest indices indicate a substantial reduction in the law violating behavior of America's youth.

Source: Analysis of arrest data from the FBI and population data from the U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center for Health Statistics.



FY06-09 Number and Percent Change - Referrals by County, Region, & District

Region	District/County	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09*	% Change FY06-FY07	% Change FY07-FY08	% Change FY08-FY09	3 yr % Change
Region 1	McKinley	699	508	517	659	-27.32%	1.77%	27.47%	-5.72%
	San Juan	1,327	1,238	1,239	1,196	-6.71%	0.08%	-3.47%	-9.87%
	District 11	2,026	1,746	1,756	1,855	-13.82%	0.57%	5.64%	-8.44%
	Cibola	263	255	172	177	-3.04%	-32.55%	2.91%	-32.70%
	Sandoval	1,296	1,249	1,608	1,501	-3.63%	28.74%	-6.65%	15.82%
	Valencia	692	674	632	605	-2.60%	-6.23%	-4.27%	-12.57%
	District 13	2,251	2,178	2,412	2,283	-3.24%	10.74%	-5.35%	1.42%
REGION 1 TOTAL		4,277	3,924	4,168	4,138	-8.25%	6.22%	-0.72%	-3.25%
Region 2	Los Alamos	109	118	131	113	8.26%	11.02%	-13.74%	3.67%
	Rio Arriba	575	484	385	443	-15.83%	-20.45%	15.06%	-22.96%
	Santa Fe	1,177	1,066	1,195	1,168	-9.43%	12.10%	-2.26%	-0.76%
	District 1	1,861	1,668	1,711	1,724	-10.37%	2.58%	0.76%	-7.36%
	Guadalupe	87	119	63	73	36.78%	-47.06%	15.87%	-16.09%
	Mora	31	52	28	39	67.74%	-46.15%	39.29%	25.81%
	San Miguel	455	461	471	313	1.32%	2.17%	-33.55%	-31.21%
	District 4	573	632	562	425	10.30%	-11.08%	-24.38%	-25.83%
	Colfax	334	189	178	265	-43.41%	-5.82%	48.88%	-20.66%
	Taos	460	435	421	372	-5.43%	-3.22%	-11.64%	-19.13%
Union	87	62	50	38	-28.74%	-19.35%	-24.00%	-56.32%	
District 8	881	686	649	675	-22.13%	-5.39%	4.01%	-23.38%	
REGION 2 TOTAL		3,315	2,986	2,922	2,824	-9.92%	-2.14%	-3.35%	-14.81%
Region 3	District 2 - Bernalillo	7,467	7,199	7,205	6,662	-3.59%	0.08%	-7.54%	-10.78%
REGION 3 TOTAL		7,467	7,199	7,205	6,662	-3.59%	0.08%	-7.54%	-10.78%
Region 4	District 5- Lea	1,127	1,015	1,026	1,125	-9.94%	1.08%	9.65%	-0.18%
	Curry	969	827	865	944	-14.65%	4.59%	9.13%	-2.58%
	Roosevelt	161	187	199	185	16.15%	6.42%	-7.04%	14.91%
	District 9	1,130	1,014	1,064	1,129	-10.27%	4.93%	6.11%	-0.09%
	DeBaca	6	4	15	8	-33.33%	275.00%	-46.67%	33.33%
	Harding	3	2	3	0	-33.33%	50.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
	Quay	125	137	186	165	9.60%	35.77%	-11.29%	32.00%
	District 10	134	143	204	173	6.72%	42.66%	-15.20%	29.10%
	Chaves	1,206	1,043	993	918	-13.52%	-4.79%	-7.55%	-23.88%
	Eddy	811	907	950	904	11.84%	4.74%	-4.84%	11.47%
District 14	2,017	1,950	1,943	1,822	-3.32%	-0.36%	-6.23%	-9.67%	
REGION 4 TOTAL		4,408	4,122	4,237	4,249	-6.49%	2.79%	0.28%	-3.61%
Region 5	District 3 - Dona Ana	2,775	3,040	3,326	3,363	9.55%	9.41%	1.11%	21.19%
	Grant	254	301	480	569	18.50%	59.47%	18.54%	124.02%
	Hidalgo	68	45	83	119	-33.82%	84.44%	43.37%	75.00%
	Luna	339	278	311	304	-17.99%	11.87%	-2.25%	-10.32%
	District 6	661	624	874	992	-5.60%	40.06%	13.50%	50.08%
	Catron	12	22	30	7	83.33%	36.36%	-76.67%	-41.67%
	Sierra	202	145	128	102	-28.22%	-11.72%	-20.31%	-49.50%
	Socorro	338	309	235	339	-8.58%	-23.95%	44.26%	0.30%
	Torrance	246	235	209	207	-4.47%	-11.06%	-0.96%	-15.85%
	District 7	798	711	602	655	-10.90%	-15.33%	8.80%	-17.92%
	Lincoln	246	263	274	217	6.91%	4.18%	-20.80%	-11.79%
	Otero	899	997	892	815	10.90%	-10.53%	-8.63%	-9.34%
District 12	1,145	1,260	1,166	1,032	10.04%	-7.46%	-11.49%	-9.87%	
REGION 5 TOTAL		5,379	5,635	5,968	6,042	4.76%	5.91%	1.24%	12.33%
STATEWIDE TOTALS		24,846	23,866	24,500	23,915	-3.94%	2.66%	-2.39%	-3.75%

Source: CYFD FACTS Database – *RUN DATE: 10/15/09



FY09 Referrals by Type by Region/District/County

From FY08 to FY09 the total number of referrals decreased by approximately 2.4%.

Region	District	County	Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinquent Referrals*	Probation Violation	Grand Total	
Region 1	1	McKinley	599	56	4	659	
		San Juan	1000	126	70	1196	
		Cibola	145	6	26	177	
	13	Sandoval	1376	28	97	1501	
		Valencia	547	16	42	605	
	REGION 1 Total			3667	232	239	4138
Region 2	1	Los Alamos	106	7	0	113	
		Rio Arriba	327	56	60	443	
		Santa Fe	1090	25	53	1168	
	4	Guadalupe	63	4	6	73	
		Mora	35	2	2	39	
		San Miguel	272	15	26	313	
	8	Colfax	246	2	17	265	
		Taos	253	80	39	372	
		Union	24	10	4	38	
REGION 2 Total			1983	138	147	2268	
Region 3	2	Bernalillo	5864	454	344	6662	
	REGION 3 Total			5864	454	344	6662
Region 4	5	Lea	776	309	40	1125	
	9	Curry	759	78	107	944	
		Roosevelt	128	38	19	185	
	10	De Baca	5	2	1	8	
		Harding	0	0	0	0	
		Quay	146	7	12	165	
	14	Chaves	793	82	43	918	
		Eddy	786	65	53	904	
REGION 4 Total			1725	154	275	4249	
Region 5	3	Dona Ana	2547	655	161	3363	
		Grant	391	166	12	569	
	6	Hidalgo	110	3	6	119	
		Luna	286	0	18	304	
	7	Catron	7	0	0	7	
		Sierra	89	8	5	102	
		Socorro	245	68	26	339	
		Torrance	180	13	14	207	
	12	Lincoln	146	60	11	217	
		Otero	656	102	57	815	
	REGION 5 Total			4657	1075	310	6042
	Grand Total			19997	2543	1375	23915

Source: CYFD FACTS Database – RUN 10/15/09

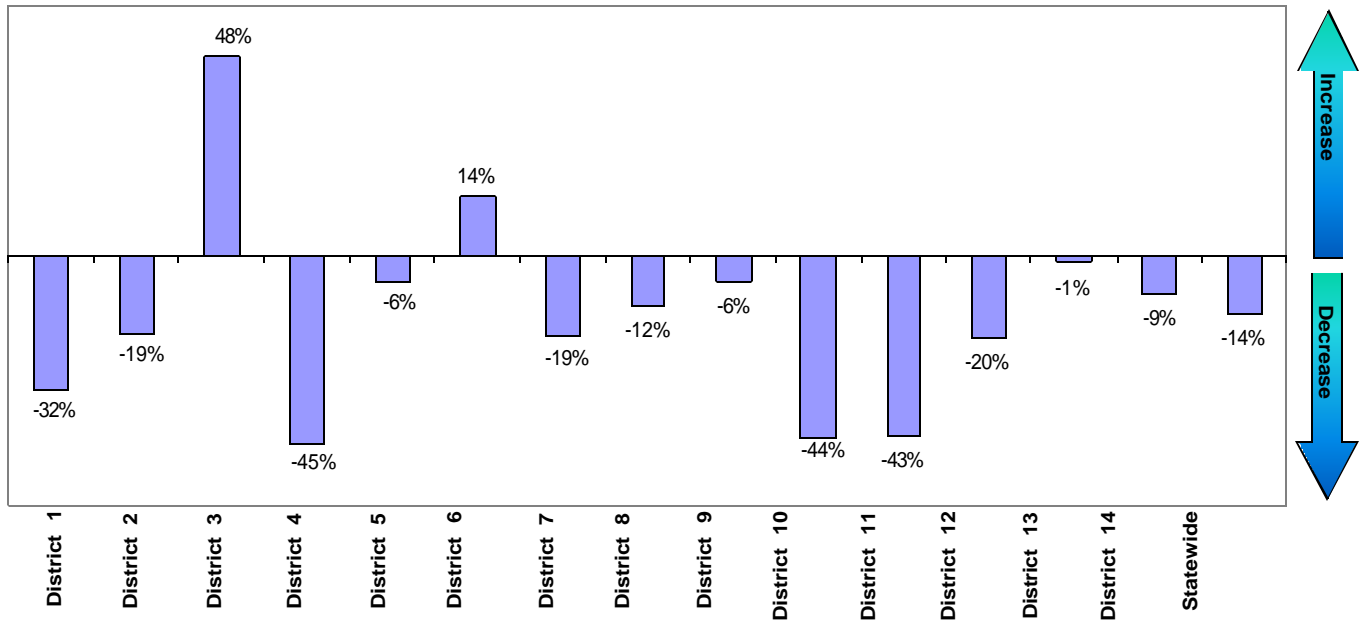
*Includes Truancy, Runaway, Incorrigible – not all districts reporting



FY02-FY09 Percent Change - Referrals by District

Referrals By District
FY02-09
% Change

Baseline 71101



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

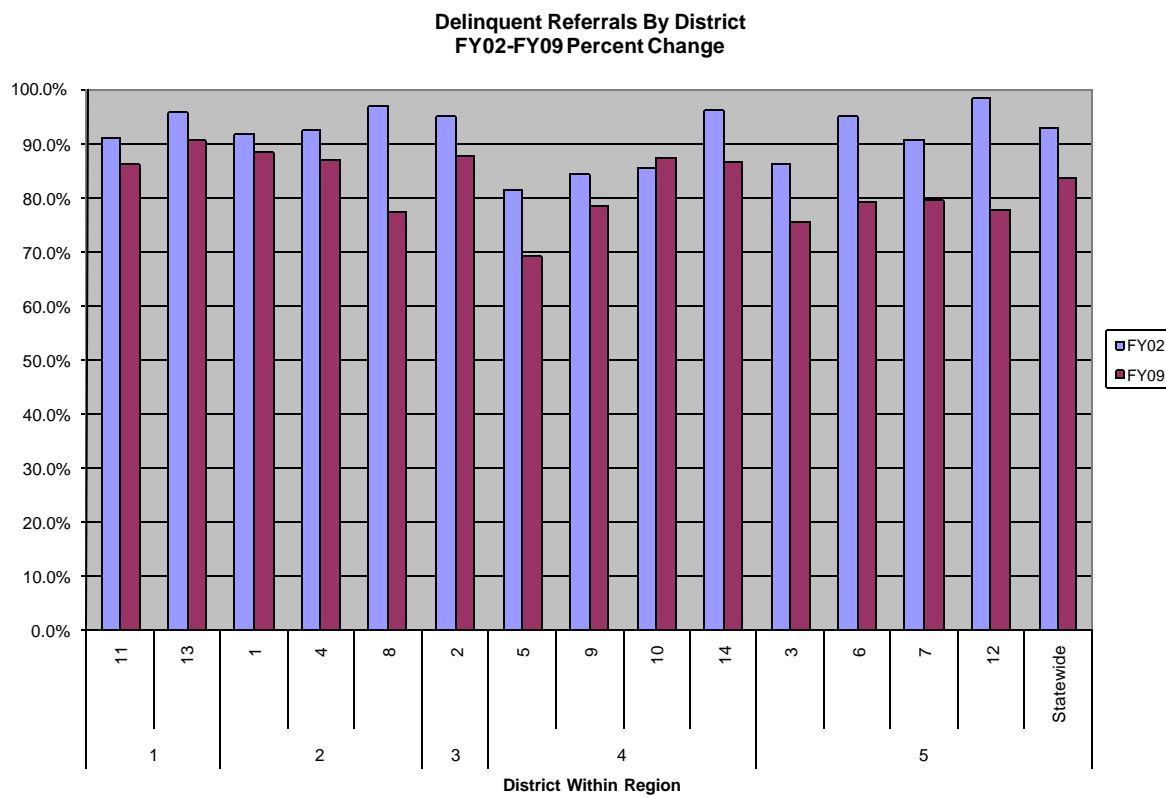
Source: FACTS



FY02-FY09 Delinquent Referrals as Percentage of All Referrals, by District

Region	DISTRICT	FY02			FY09		
		Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinq Referrals	Probation Violation	Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinq Referrals	Probation Violation
1	11	91.1%	6.4%	2.5%	86.2%	9.8%	4.0%
	13	95.7%	1.9%	2.3%	90.6%	2.2%	7.2%
2	1	91.8%	2.9%	5.3%	88.3%	5.1%	6.6%
	4	92.6%	1.0%	6.4%	87.1%	4.9%	8.0%
3	8	97.0%	1.3%	1.8%	77.5%	13.6%	8.9%
	2	94.9%	0.6%	4.5%	88.0%	6.8%	5.2%
4	5	81.6%	12.4%	6.0%	69.0%	27.5%	3.6%
	9	84.3%	0.3%	15.3%	78.6%	10.3%	11.2%
	10	85.6%	1.3%	13.1%	87.3%	5.2%	7.5%
5	14	96.3%	1.2%	2.5%	86.7%	8.1%	5.3%
	3	86.3%	10.0%	3.7%	75.7%	19.5%	4.8%
	6	95.1%	0.2%	4.7%	79.3%	17.0%	3.6%
	7	90.9%	4.9%	4.2%	79.5%	13.6%	6.9%
	12	98.5%	0.7%	0.8%	77.7%	15.7%	6.6%
	Statewide	92.8%	2.8%	4.3%	83.6%	10.6%	5.7%

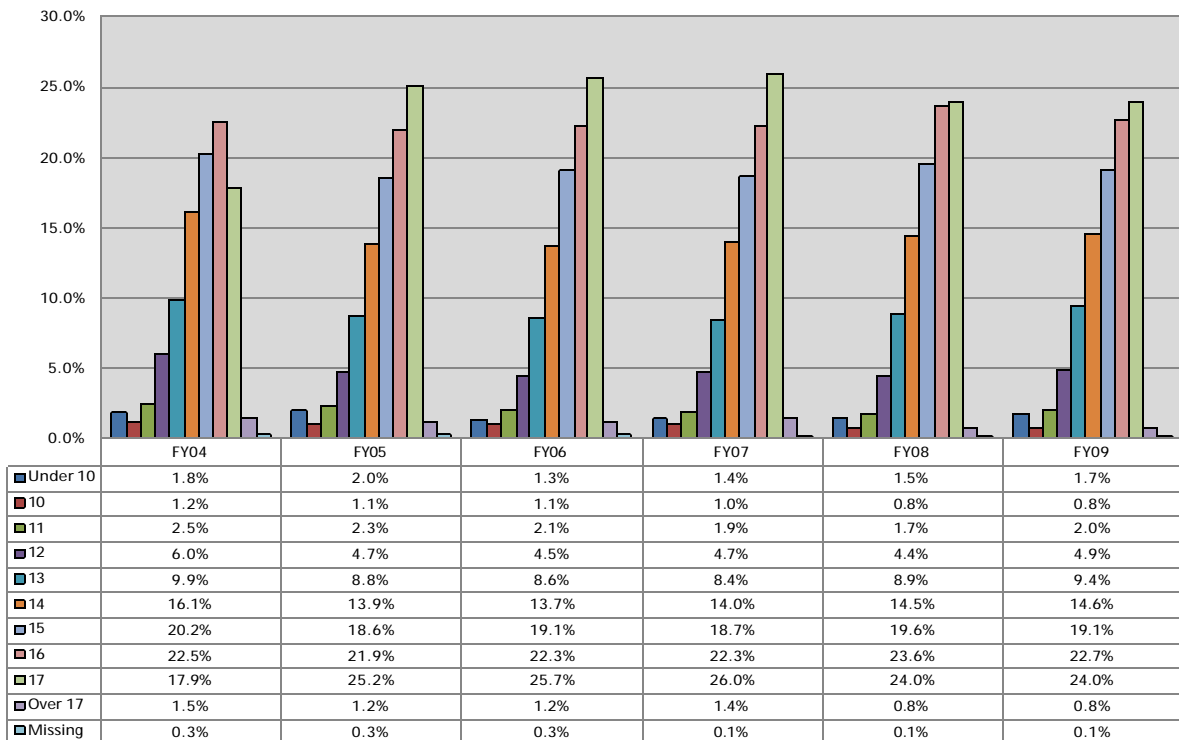
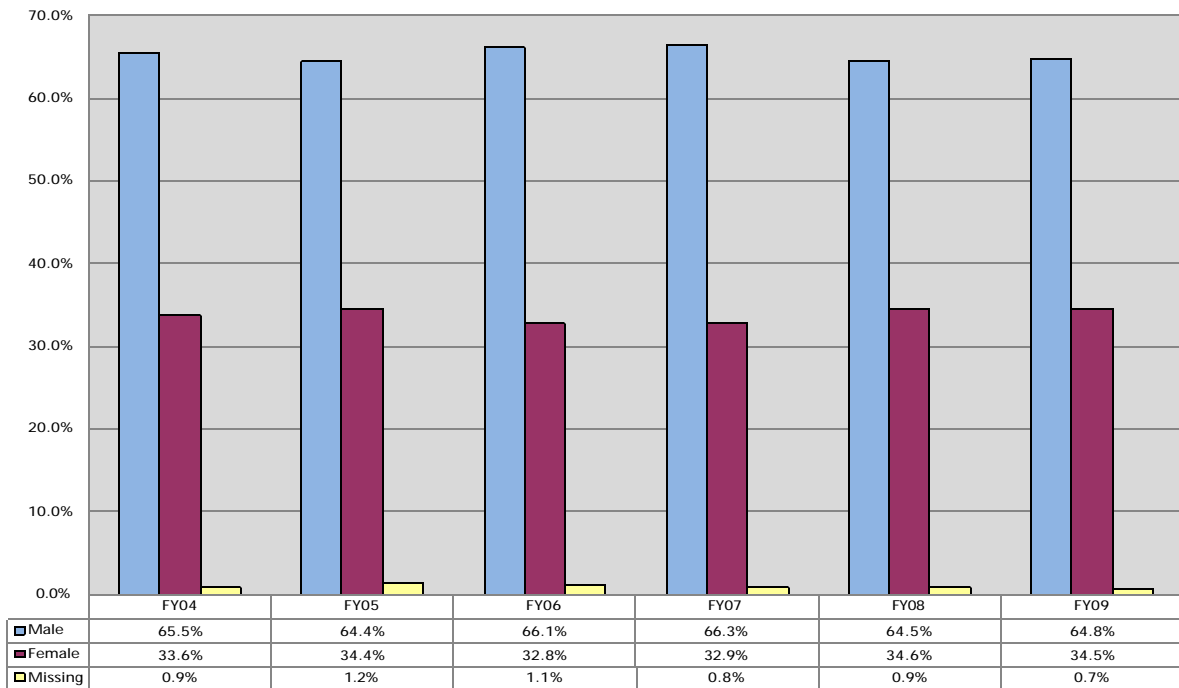
Source: FACTS



Source: FACTS



Clients Referred by Gender & Incident Age *



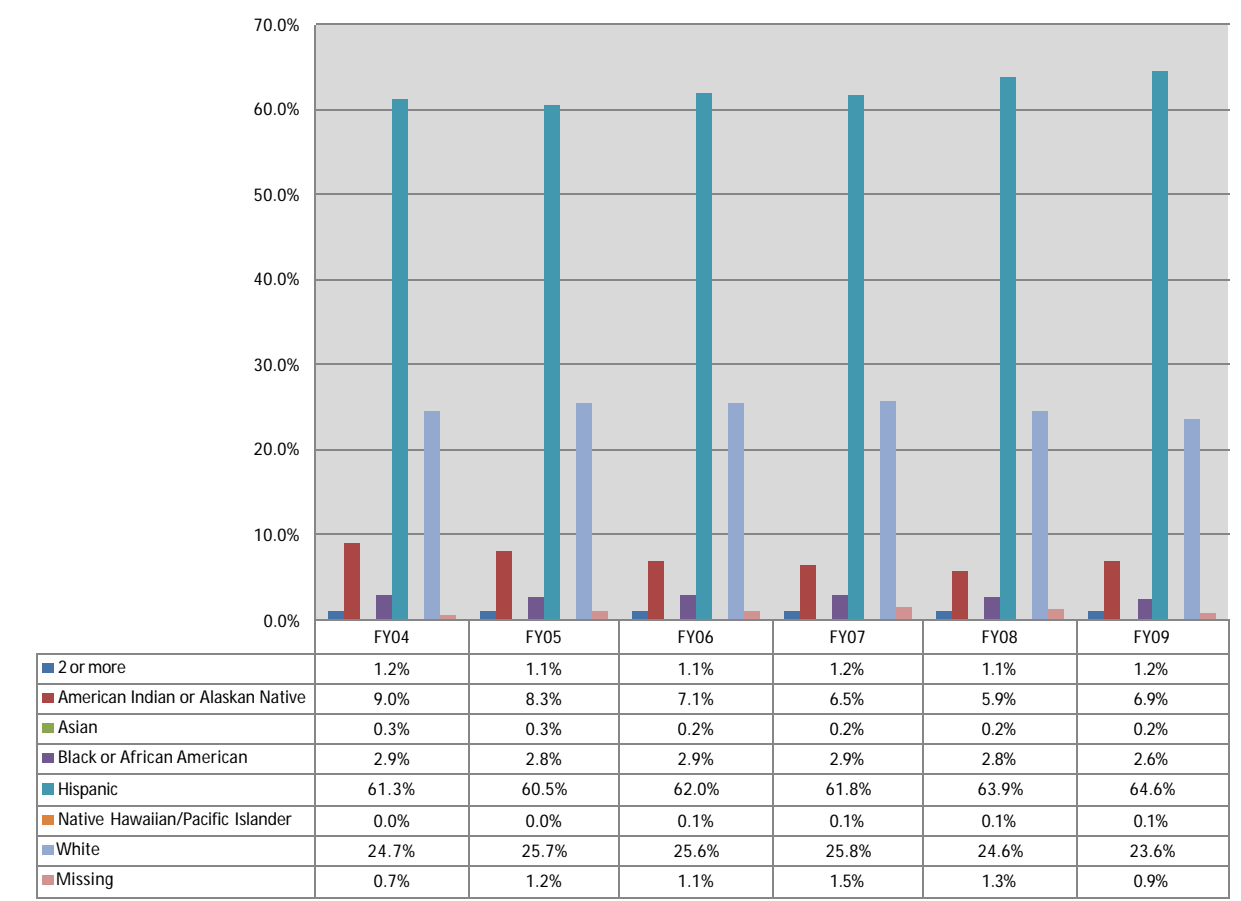
Source: FACTS

The Census Bureau projected that there were 206,014 juveniles (age 10-17) in NM during 2009. 8.16% 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.

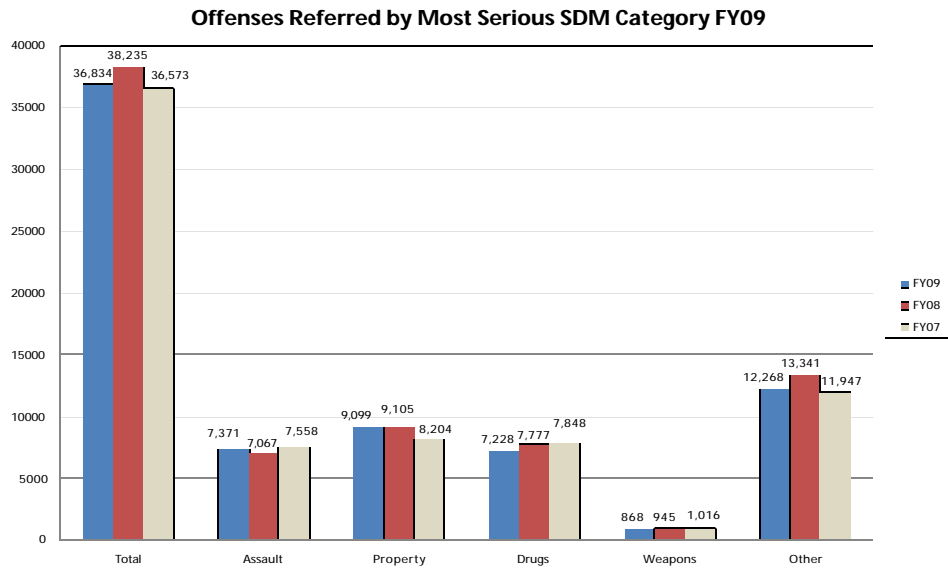
* Percentages in table were derived from unduplicated juvenile counts.



FY09 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 2009, 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.

FY09 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	199	525	727	64	414	497	378	712	1090	183	597	782	198	804	1004	4100
Shoplifting (\$250 or less)	181	177	362	124	140	267	657	485	1151	176	219	404	194	274	469	2653
Battery	123	148	271	114	158	272	153	300	459	110	169	282	225	360	588	1872
Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by a Minor	150	299	450	109	187	297	71	140	211	46	108	155	213	436	653	1766
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	102	319	421	46	245	292	115	286	405	27	166	198	67	290	360	1676
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less) (1 st Offense)	79	248	327	44	140	184	71	262	335	50	214	269	84	336	422	1537
Truancy	33	24	59	51	77	128	20	19	39	192	217	415	360	438	803	1444
Public Affray	58	87	145	17	32	49	134	108	243	196	233	432	186	252	438	1307
Criminal Damage to Property	25	208	233	28	179	209	48	228	276	25	152	178	46	237	283	1179
Battery (Household Member)	75	113	189	38	50	88	166	239	408	55	129	186	86	147	237	1108
Resisting, Evading or Obstructing an Officer	27	121	149	18	112	131	38	139	178	35	168	206	51	221	272	936
Runaway	85	47	132	15	13	29	10	6	16	106	64	170	179	156	336	683
Disorderly Conduct	45	95	141	15	30	45	43	128	171	20	64	84	57	144	201	642
Unlawful Carrying of a Deadly Weapon on School Premises	25	101	126	5	43	48	24	198	222	4	28	33	9	90	99	528
Larceny (\$250 or Less)	46	77	123	12	44	56	30	66	99	17	82	99	39	107	148	525
Grand Total	1253	2589	3855	700	1864	2592	1958	3316	5303	1242	2610	3893	1994	4292	6313	21956

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



Source: FACTS

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

JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE

New Mexico began implementation of the JDAI project in 2003. Four counties were chosen, Las Cruces (Dona Anna County) Hobbs (Lea County) Santa Fe, and Farmington (San Juan County) as the initial pilot sites. Bernalillo County, recognized as a National JDAI Model Site offered guidance, leadership and support to statewide JDAI project initiatives. Children Youth and Families Department (CYFD), the agency responsible for juvenile justice systems in the state, formalized their commitment to JDAI and has recently institutionalized a partnership through a agency reorganization between the CYFD JDAI staff and the CYFD Federal Grants staff includes OJJDP funding).

Expansion and Replication Statewide

From its inception, the focus of state JDAI team efforts in New Mexico, have been to formalize and replicate the JDAI core principles statewide. As the coordinator and other State JDAI leadership created a vision for the four model sites, it became apparent that statutory authority was necessary to institutionalize and replicate JDAI core principles and strategies statewide. Through partnership that include CYFD, the OJJDP State Advisory Group (JJAC) and the Bernalillo County National JDAI Model Site, the Children's Code was modified.

Initial Statutory Provisions to support implementation of JDAI statewide

- Purposes added to effect JDAI "To provide a continuum of services for children and their families, from prevention to treatment considering whenever possible prevention, diversion and early intervention particularly in schools" 2003
- Develop community based alternatives to detention. 2003
- Develop and implement a Risk Assessment Instrument (RAI) statewide. 2003
- Narrow the criteria applied to youth for detention by requiring that youth have to demonstrate "substantial" risk of danger, flight or failure to appear.
- Prohibit youth under the age 11 from being held in detention. 2003
- Develop consistent admission policies throughout the state (CYFD developed a statewide Call Center through which the RAI could be administered). 2003
- Open a Call Center is open 24/7 365 days a year and is staffed with 24 licensed Social Workers. 2003

Additional Statutory changes:

- Purposes added to affect DMC "To reduce the overrepresentation of minority children and families in the juvenile justice, family services and abuse and neglect systems through early intervention, linkages to community support services and the elimination of discrimination." 2009
- Shortened the time youth would be in correctional facilities before being paroled, and provided the courts with some additional options.
- Allowed for youth who have been detained to have further consideration for release by the District Court Judge
- Modified statute to allow for timely sealing of juvenile records.
- Shortened the length of time to file a petition from forty-eight to twenty four hours for youth in custody.
- Legally authorized law enforcement to use alternatives to detention, when available.



- Authorize parent, legal guardian or adult authorized by the child's parent or guardian for delivery or release from custody

Statewide benefits of statutory changes (2003-2009):

- The number of youth traditionally housed statewide juvenile detention facilities have been reduced by 30 %
- Statewide Risk Assessment instrument ensures youth in custody are in fact a risk to public safety
- Statewide reduction in the number of low level offenders
- Expedition of daily processes and procedures within the Juvenile Probation Department
- Law enforcement forced to consider other community based alternatives for serving at risk youth
- Processing times for youth charged with a crime have been expedited

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, JPO offices and district court judges to one real time system.

The **SARA** System enables Statewide implementation of Risk Assessment Instrument and becomes a Statewide "Real Time" detention data information system

- Provides a mechanism to the state for the equitable and consistent screening of children referred for detention statewide
- Provides access to accurate prior offense information 24/7 for any youth being screened by the Risk Assessment Tool (RAI), for Juvenile probation, for the courts
- Monitors the status of youth in detention daily, 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 JJPA core requirements.
- Increases quality juvenile justice systems service assurance, and improves reliability of information and data related to statewide detention.
- Provides data which enables the state to monitor compliance with State statute and Federal funding requirements
- Provides statewide and regional juvenile detention data to cross systems agencies, the courts and law enforcement, to inform policy and aid in internal decision making

In a process parallel with statewide statutory and systems development initiatives- under the auspice of CYFD, the JDAI state staff and the State Advisory Group, JJAC have partnered to replicate JDAI strategies by bringing alternative to detention programs which adhere to the JDAI core principles to the following 17 counties.

Statewide JDAI Alternatives to detention program implementation strategy

- Bernalillo County
Reception and Assessment Center
Alternatives to Violence Program
Case Management Program
- Los Alamos County
Diversion Program
Girls Circle
Restorative Justice
Day Reporting



- McKinley County
*Juvenile Crisis Center, Case Manager, Compliance Officer
Assessment of Juvenile Offenders & Evaluation*
- Lincoln County
*Juvenile Citation Diversion Program
Restorative Justice
Intensive Community Monitoring
Trauma Assessment of Juvenile Offenders*
- Rio Arriba County
*Alternative to Detention Reception Center
Intensive Community Monitoring Program
Girls Circle*
- Dona Ana County
*Juvenile Assessment Reporting Center (RAC)
Nationally Recognized Citation Program*
- Chaves County
*Intensive Youth Advocacy Program Alternative to Detention
First Offenders Program
DMC Assessment Center
Restorative Justice*
- Taos County
*Intensive Community monitoring Program
Restorative Justice
Learning Lab or day reporting*
- Lea County
Youth Reporting Center program
- Sandoval County
*Day Reporting
Reception and Assessment Center
Scout Reach Diversion Program
Rural Tribal Assessment Center at Bernalillo High School*
- Valencia County
Reception and Assessment Center (RAC)
- Sierra County
Community based youth referral center
- Santa Fe County
*Day Reporting
Restorative Justice*
- Curry County
*Reception Assessment Center
Citation program*
- San Miguel County
School based Restorative Justice Program
- Grant County
School Based Restorative Justice Program



In addition JDAI and JJAC staff are working in collaboration with State Representatives Rhonda King and Michael Sanchez to replicate JDAI efforts in the following two counties (these counties do not have detention centers, are rural and frontier and as such have unique needs):

Socorro County

-Community assessment completed - JDAI board being developed

Torrance County

-Community interest in JDAI being addressed through meetings with key stakeholders.

The following two counties are also current, joint JJAC/JDAI initiatives:

Cibola County

-Juvenile Justice continuum Board/JDAI core requirements addressed in strategic plan and subcommittee

Sierra County

-Juvenile Justice Board developed/Continuum Board to be developed/JDAI core requirements to be addressed through strategic plan and subcommittee

A Statewide, JDAI informed, juvenile justice systems training strategy is in it's first year of planning:

Statewide Training Development

- JJAC is funding the development of a Juvenile Justice Training Institute (JTI) which will initially address training components of the juvenile probation and detention center staff. State JDAI staff and staff from the National JDAI Bernalillo County Model Site sit on the steering committee to ensure that the Eight Core Principals of JDAI guide the development of training modules. This project is being developed under the leadership of Tom Swisstack.

GPS/Electronic Monitoring strategies

-CYFD funds the provision of over 160 GPS (Global Positioning System) bracelets, as an alternative to detention statewide in New Mexico. In addition CYFD funds Electronic Monitoring units in the rural and frontier parts of the state where GPS does not function. The State JDAI staff manages the statewide usage of these units in conjunction with the juvenile probation department the children's court and district court judges to provide optimal coverage and respond to court needs in a timely manner.

Expected long term outcomes for expansion

1. *Development of a permanent state JDAI development team as a subcommittee of the State Advisory Group, which will include representatives from the Bernalillo County Model JDAI site, representatives of CYFD, the legislature, county detention centers, law enforcement and key community stakeholders and university support to address the continued implementation of JDAI core principals, assess the impact of these principals through high quality data and recommend continued strategies for implementation.*
2. *Development of active JDAI boards and/or committees in every county to guide regional implementation of JDAI Core principles and DMC reduction initiatives, utilizing the existing formalized state continuum structure when appropriate.*
3. *High quality data analysis and reporting that show state wide trends resulting from JDAI county and regional strategies and initiatives.*



4. High Quality Data that identifies impact of JDAI strategies unique to rural /frontier counties and counties without detention centers.
5. Focused training, with measured outcomes, for case expedition replicated statewide in field Juvenile Probation offices.
6. Informal programming and/or graduated sanctions replicated in JPO offices statewide.
7. Policy and procedural changes that institutionalize adherence to the core requirements and strategies of JDAI within state Juvenile probation and county detention center standards.
8. Alternative to Detention and DMC reduction, community based programming with measurable outcomes, replicated in all counties.
9. Development of statewide regulations for detention centers which exceed JDAI detention reform standards.
10. Funding Expansion for state JDAI initiatives through CYFD general funds and through braided federal and private funding streams.

FY09 SARA Referral Decisions and Overrides by Ethnicity

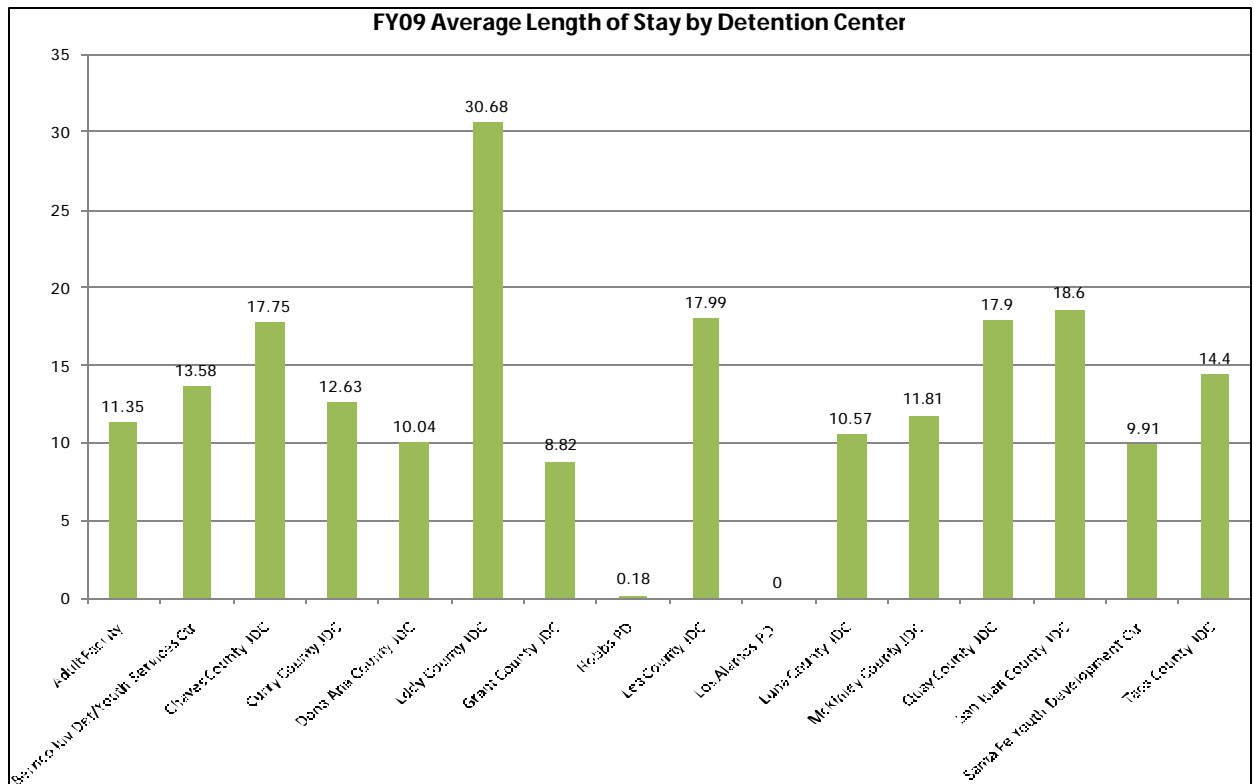
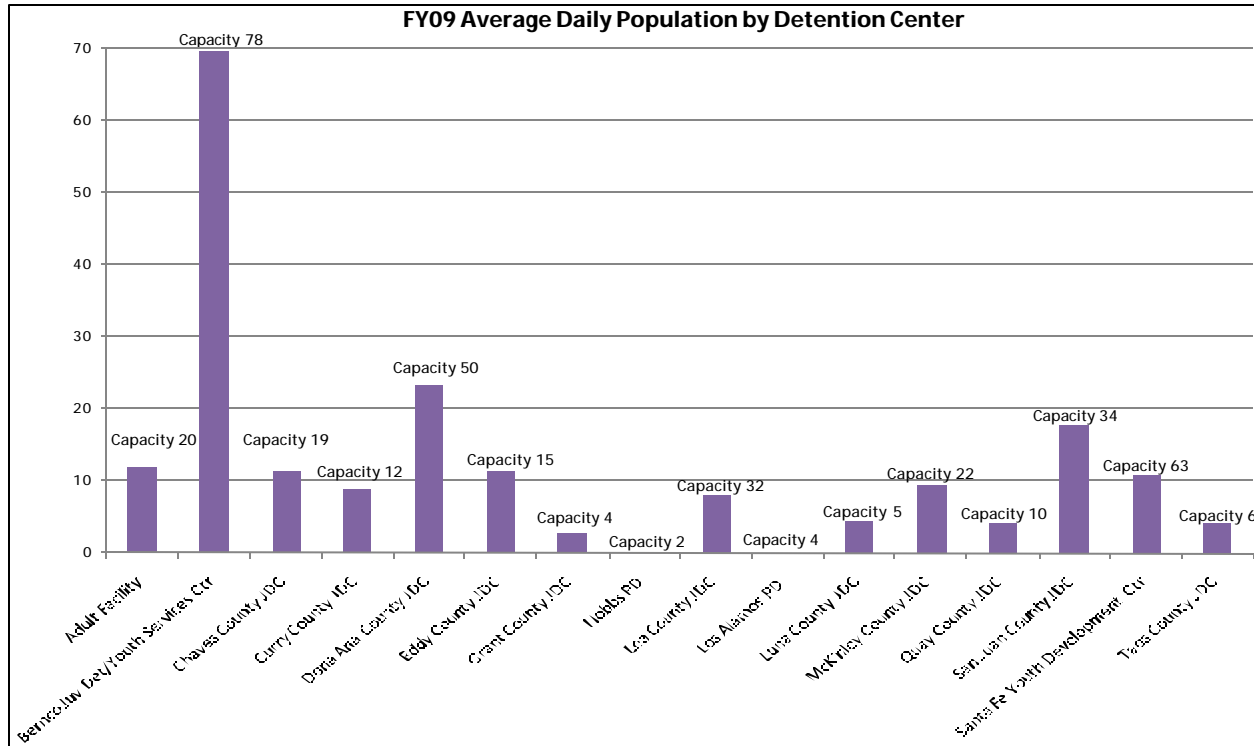
FY09 RAI Referrals by Category and Score Level									
	Detained			Non-Secure Detention			Not Detained		
	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low
2 or more	27	11	81		1		2	1	77
American Indian or Alaskan Native	37	20	140			4	2	2	128
Asian	2						2		2
Black or African American	29	17	91	1			1	2	102
Hispanic	521	265	1269	1	12	4	25	54	2072
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander			1				1		
White	133	64	361	1	9		11	12	569
Missing	34	11	89	1	1		2	1	217
Grand Total	783	388	2032	4	23	8	46	72	3167

FY09 Overrides by Ethnicity		
	Override	No Override
2 or more	50	209
American Indian or Alaskan Native	109	265
Asian	2	4
Black or African American	40	254
Hispanic	738	4534
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	1
White	210	1277
Missing	72	364
Grand Total	1222	6908

Source: SARA online database



FY09 Average Daily Population and Length of Stay by Detention Center



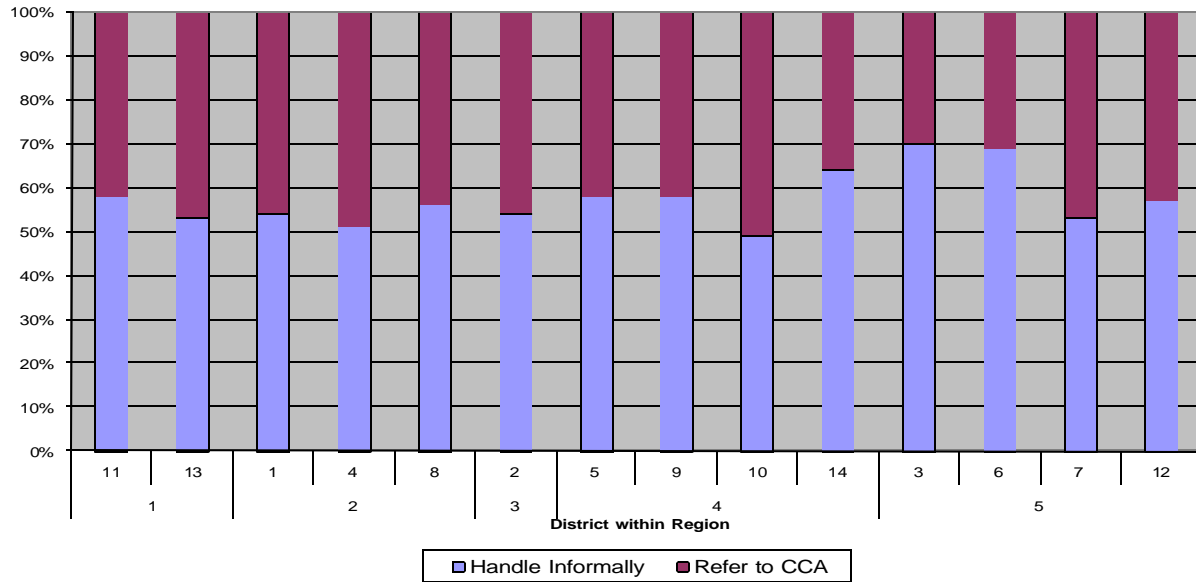
Source: SARA online database



FY09 JPO/Preliminary Inquiry (PI) Decisions

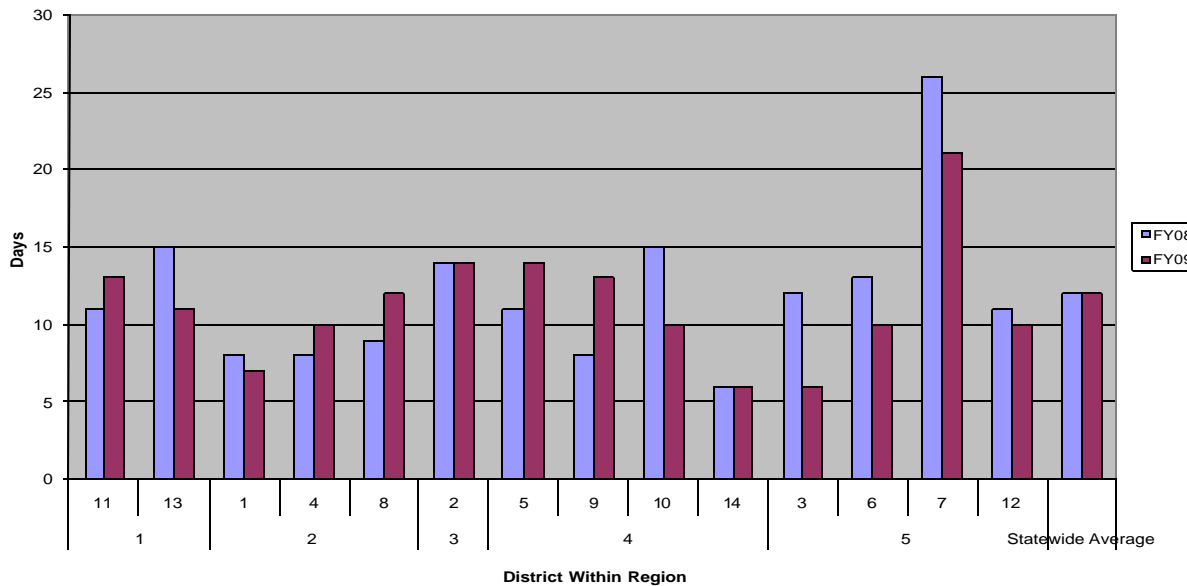
The majority of referrals are handled informally by the JPO. Across all districts 58.4% of the referrals received in FY09 were not referred to the children's court attorney.

FY09 JPPO Decision By Region/District



Source: FACTS

Avg Days - Referral to JPPO Decision
FY08-FY09

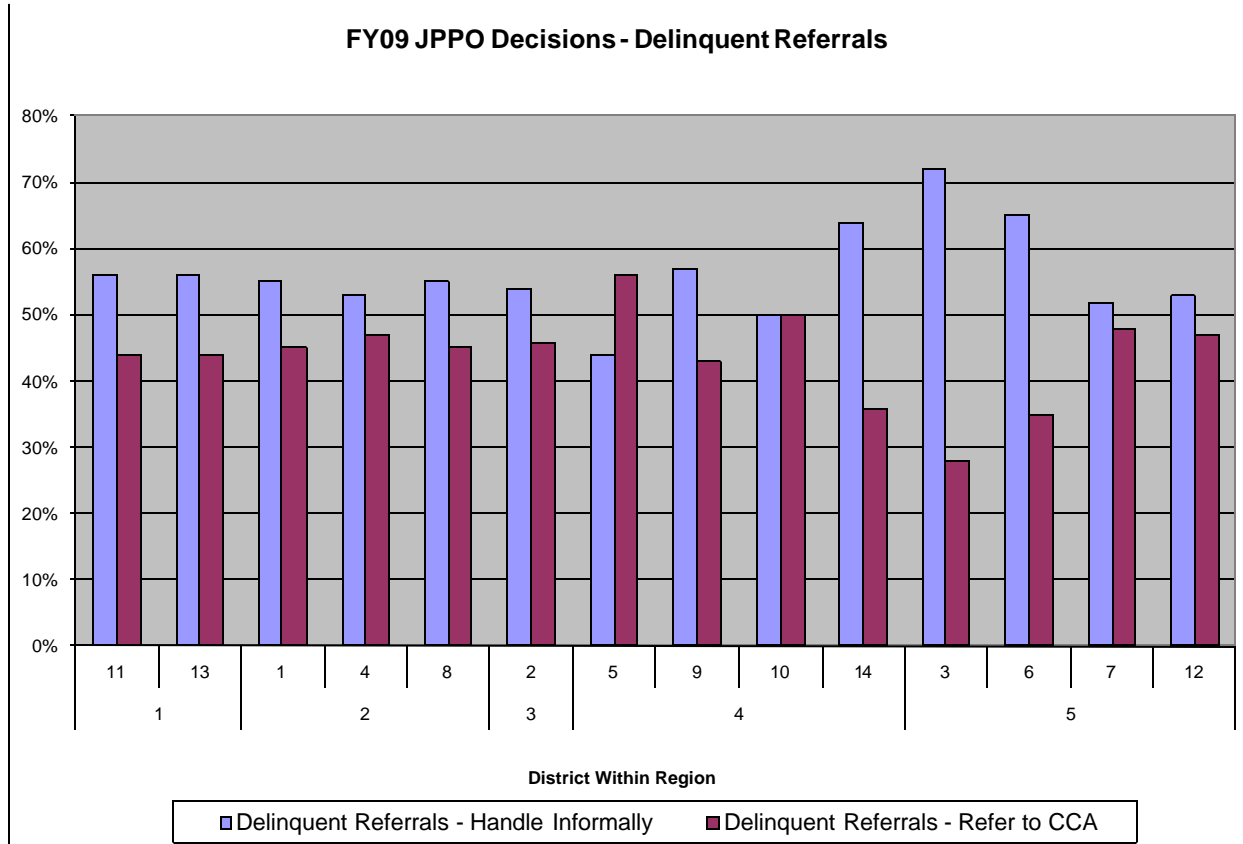


In some districts where the length of time is high, the scheduling of diversion classes may extend the time from referral to JPO decision. Diversion classes may only be held every 4-6 weeks depending on volume of referrals.



FY09 JPO Decisions for Delinquent Referrals, by Region/District

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





FY04-FY09 Offenses Found Delinquent

	Sex	Assault	Property	Drugs	Weapons	Probation Violation	Other Felony	Misdemeanor /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
FY08	3255	197	5157	2704	703	5363	361	2035	19775
FY09	3250	179	4842	2381	676	5128	339	1835	18630
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
FY08	1096	40	2022	1301	266	3134	85	582	8526
FY09	1118	46	1976	1069	222	3216	94	549	8290

FY09 Top 15 Charges Found Delinquent

Offense	Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4		Region 5		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Probation Violation	342	6.21%	338	6.14%	331	6.01%	805	14.62%	1400	25.43%	3216	58.42%
Criminal Damage to Property	32	0.58%	36	0.65%	54	0.98%	59	1.07%	82	1.49%	263	4.78%
Battery	31	0.56%	21	0.38%	46	0.84%	54	0.98%	64	1.16%	216	3.92%
Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by a Minor	32	0.58%	32	0.58%	36	0.65%	37	0.67%	64	1.16%	201	3.65%
Resisting, Evading or Obstructing an Officer	35	0.64%	23	0.42%	33	0.60%	57	1.04%	50	0.91%	198	3.60%
Driving Under the Influence of Liquor or Drugs (1 st Offense)	37	0.67%	31	0.56%	71	1.29%	21	0.38%	34	0.62%	194	3.52%
Shoplifting (\$250 or less)	45	0.82%	12	0.22%	41	0.74%	43	0.78%	32	0.58%	173	3.14%
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less) (1 st Offense)	29	0.53%	15	0.27%	40	0.73%	34	0.62%	53	0.96%	171	3.11%
Battery (Household Member)	27	0.49%	10	0.18%	41	0.74%	41	0.74%	50	0.91%	169	3.07%
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	15	0.27%	26	0.47%	29	0.53%	33	0.60%	39	0.71%	142	2.58%
Burglary (Dwelling House)	10	0.18%	15	0.27%	13	0.24%	28	0.51%	68	1.24%	134	2.43%
Larceny (\$250 or less)	17	0.31%	13	0.24%	33	0.60%	10	0.18%	48	0.87%	121	2.20%
Larceny (\$500 to \$2,500)	4	0.07%	13	0.24%	11	0.20%	18	0.33%	60	1.09%	106	1.93%
Burglary (Commercial)	5	0.09%	19	0.35%	8	0.15%	16	0.29%	54	0.98%	102	1.85%
Criminal Damage to Property (Over \$1000)	8	0.15%	18	0.33%	16	0.29%	15	0.27%	42	0.76%	99	1.80%
Grand Total	669	12.15%	622	11.30%	803	14.59%	1271	23.09%	2140	38.87%	5505	100.00%

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



FY 06-09 Formal Dispositions

Disposition	FY06		FY07		FY08		FY09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Probation	2054	27.6%	1854	27.4%	1877	26.9%	1735	26.4%
Consent Decree	2199	29.6%	2048	30.3%	2169	31.1%	1962	29.9%
Dismissed/Nolle	1714	23.0%	1432	21.2%	1544	22.2%	1505	22.9%
Time Waiver	960	12.9%	943	14.0%	819	11.8%	805	12.3%
Commitment	272	3.7%	228	3.4%	274	3.9%	252	3.8%
Detention	201	2.7%	216	3.2%	213	3.1%	205	3.1%
Adult Sanctions	18	0.2%	23	0.3%	24	0.3%	21	0.3%
YO Commitment	9	0.1%	2	0.0%	3	0.0%	7	0.1%
YO Probation	5	0.1%	3	0.0%	8	0.1%	18	0.3%
YO Detention	1	0.0%	5	0.1%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%
Fines	4	0.1%	6	0.1%	7	0.1%	5	0.1%
Other	3	0.0%	6	0.1%	25	0.4%	45	0.7%
Total	7440	100.0%	6766	100.0%	6965	100.0%	6561	100.0%

Source: CYFD FACTS.

Consent Decree, which provides youth with an opportunity to earn a clean record after successful completion of a period of informal probation, has been the most common disposition in the last four fiscal years. For FY09, nearly one-third of all dispositions were Consent Decree.

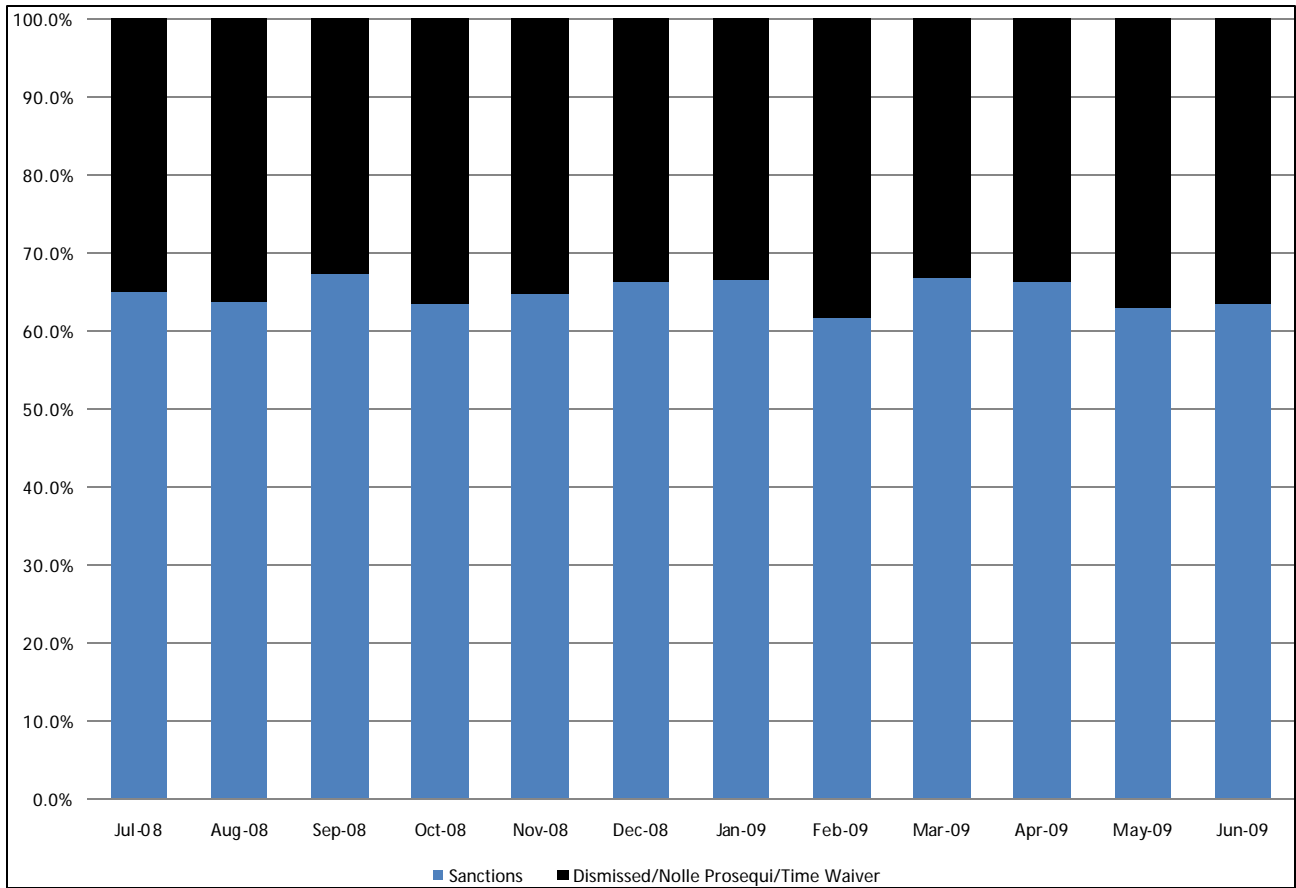


FY09 Formal Dispositions by Type, by Region/District/County

Region	District	Petition County	Formal Probation	Dismissed /Nolle	Time Waiver	Commitment	Detention/Other /Fines	Adult Sanctions	Reconsiderations	Grand Total
1	11	McKinley	49	61	7	4	10	0	0	131
		San Juan	215	164	7	23	26	1	2	438
	11 Total		264	225	14	27	36	1	2	569
	13	Cibola	50	19	5	2	6	0	1	83
		Sandoval Valencia	180 99	66 53	20 39	9 3	10 1	4 0	4 2	293 197
13 Total		329	138	64	14	17	4	7	573	
Region 1 Total			593	363	78	41	53	5	9	1142
2	1	Los Alamos	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	9
		Rio Arriba	91	28	8	5	2	0	5	139
		Santa Fe	110	38	18	12	9	2	1	190
		1 Total		206	67	28	18	11	2	6
	4	Guadalupe	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	24
		Mora	16	6	1	0	0	0	1	24
		San Miguel	76	32	12	6	0	0	0	126
	4 Total		113	41	13	6	0	0	1	174
	8	Colfax	47	10	0	4	1	0	0	62
		Taos	60	25	4	5	2	2	2	100
Union		8	3	1	1	0	0	0	13	
8 Total		115	38	5	10	3	2	2	175	
Region 2 Total			434	146	46	34	14	4	9	687
3	2	Bernalillo	1138	570	503	62	18	3	10	2304
	2 Total		1138	570	503	62	18	3	10	2304
Region 3 Total										
4	5	Lea	105	113	30	10	31	2	0	291
	5 Total		105	113	30	10	31	2	0	291
	9	Curry	172	34	21	13	8	0	5	253
		Roosevelt	36	5	5	2	2	0	0	50
	9 Total		208	39	26	15	10	0	5	303
	10	De Baca	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
		Harding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Quay	25	13	1	1	2	0	0	42
10 Total		27	15	1	1	2	0	0	46	
14	Chaves	142	63	8	16	2	1	1	233	
	Eddy	151	21	4	15	29	0	2	222	
14 Total		293	84	12	31	31	1	3	455	
Region 4 Total			633	251	69	57	74	3	8	1095
5	3	Dona Ana	431	57	41	31	27	4	0	591
	3 Total		431	57	41	31	27	4	0	591
	6	Grant	78	17	4	2	10	0	1	112
		Hidalgo	23	1	2	1	0	0	0	27
		Luna	65	9	1	9	2	0	0	86
	6 Total		166	27	7	12	12	0	1	225
	7	Catron	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
		Sierra	21	11	8	1	0	0	1	42
		Socorro	54	28	5	2	0	1	0	90
		Torrance	48	10	4	4	0	0	0	66
	7 Total		125	49	19	7	0	1	1	202
	12	Lincoln	32	7	18	3	0	1	1	62
Otero		163	35	24	12	13	0	6	253	
12 Total		195	42	42	15	13	1	7	315	
Region 5 Total			917	175	109	65	52	6	9	1333
Grand Total			3715	1505	805	259	211	21	45	6561



FY09 Percentage of Dispositions Resulting in Sanctions

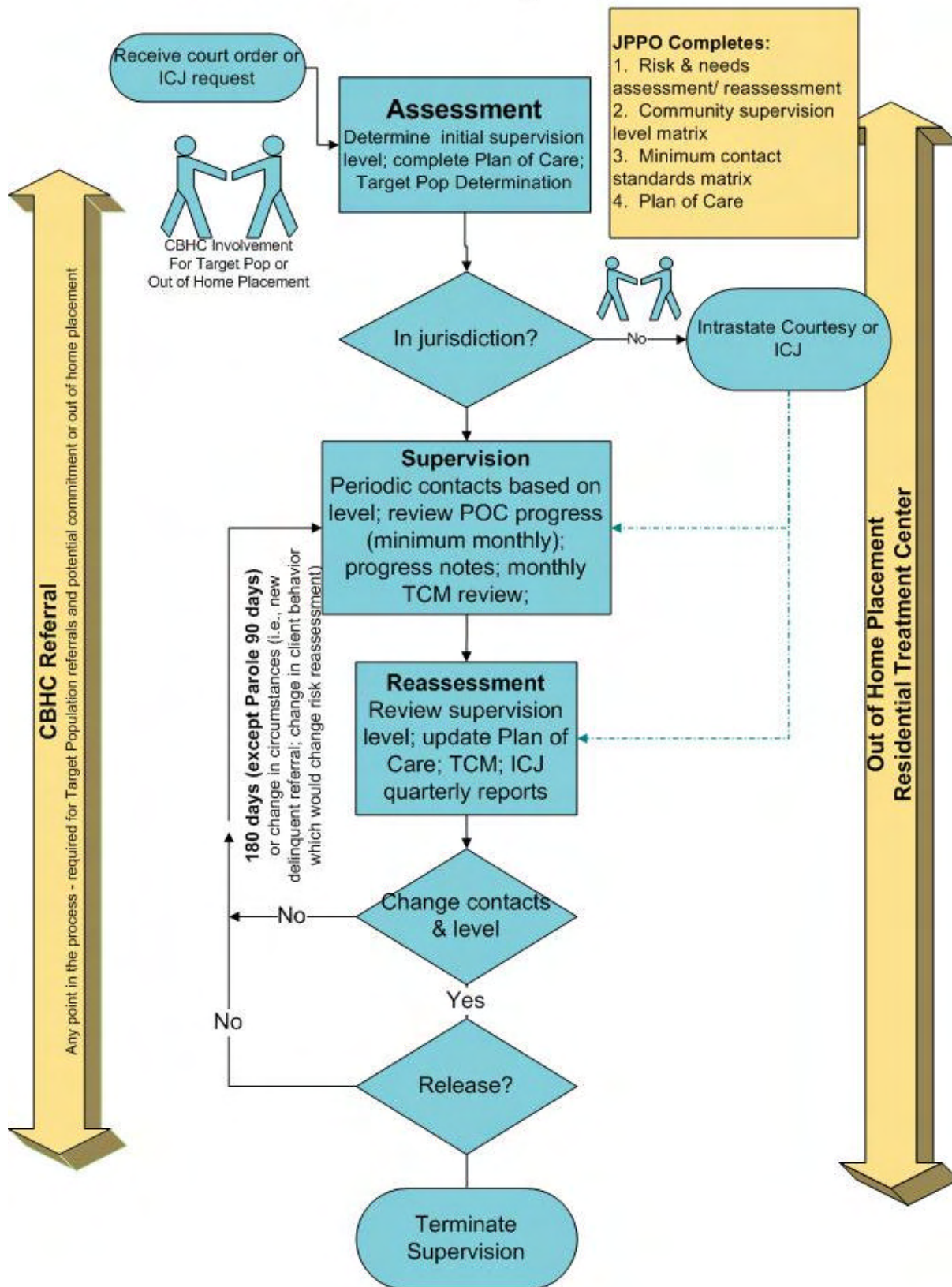


Source: CYFD FACTS.

The percentage of dispositions resulting in sanctions increased each year from FY06 to FY08, and then declined by 1.3% in FY09.

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

New Mexico Juvenile Justice Division Juveniles in Community Supervision





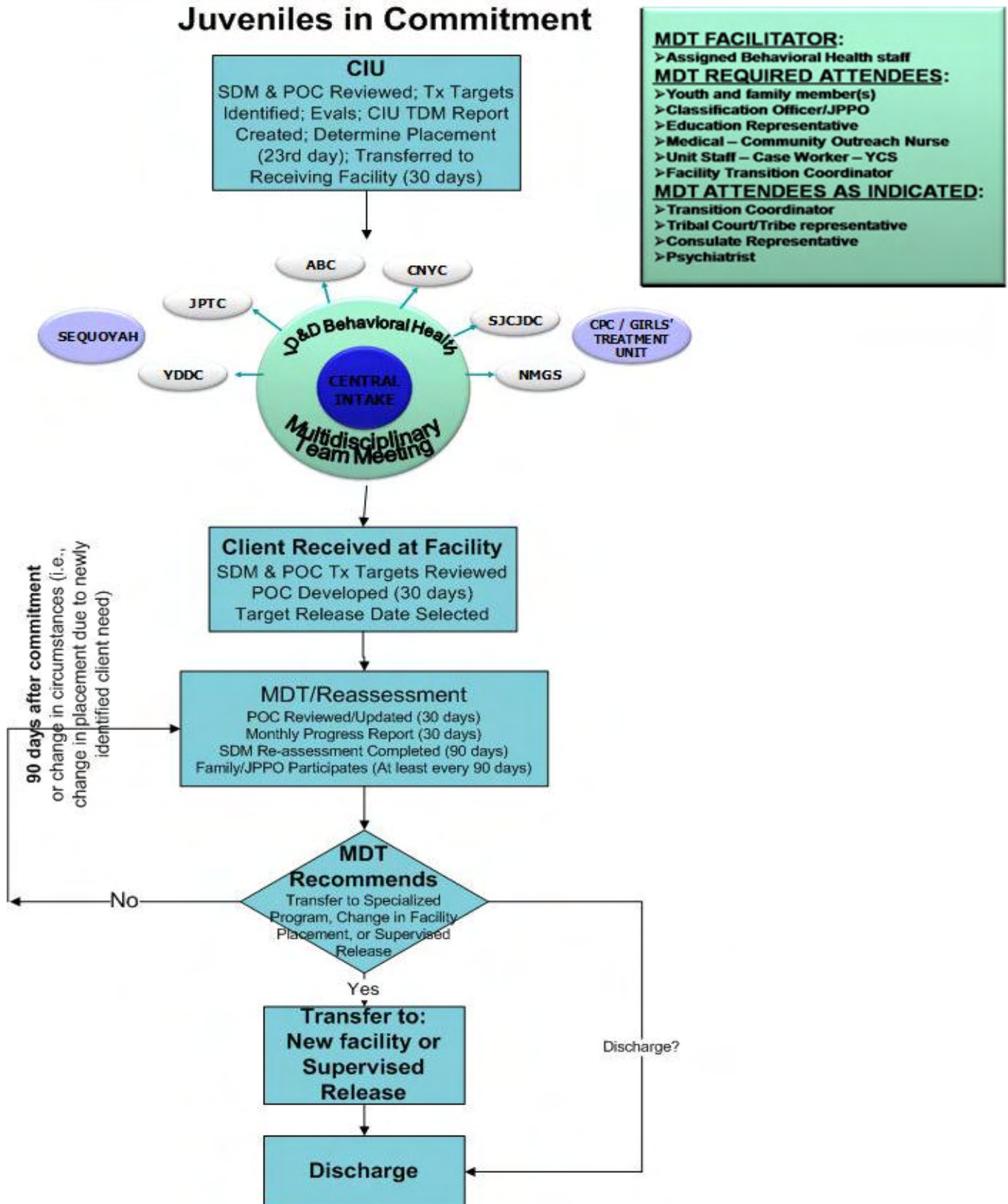
JPO Caseload on 6/30/09 – Predisposition and Active Supervision by Type

District	County	Pre Disposition	Cond Release	ICJ Parole	ICJ Prob	Informal Conditions	Informal Supervision	Parole	Probation	Time Waiver	Pre-Parole Release	Statewide
1	RIO ARRIBA	49	10		2		6		40	4		111
	Santa Fe	134	24	1	2			4	75	7		247
2	Bernalillo	1630	149	1	9	131	5	18	590	276		2809
3	Dona Ana	238	11	2	10	192	32		327	35		847
	Guadalupe	3	1			5	7		11	1		28
4	San Miguel	23	8		2	10	15		55	3		116
5	Lea	181	4	1	5	18		1	73	6		289
	Grant	25		1		17	20		50	1		114
6	Hidalgo	2				12	3		16			33
	Luna	9			2	26			49	1		87
7	Sierra	12										12
	Socorro	85	7		1	16	6		71	6		192
8	Torrance											0
	Colfax/Union	50	2		3	8	1	4	49	1		118
9	Taos	43	15		2	18	6	3	51	2		140
	Curry	87	1		1	127	5	2	147	13		383
10	Roosevelt	10				11	1		10	1		33
	Quay	17			2	16			23			58
11	McKinley	63	12		2	21	3		30	2		133
	San Juan	117	14	1	8	30	16	1	158	2		347
12	Lincoln	16	3			14	1	2	36	17		89
	Otero	47	12		2	91	2	4	151	19		328
13	Cibola	36	17			11			48	1		113
	Sandoval	218	1		3	89	2		112	7		432
14	Valencia	117	1	1	1	47	3		100	8		278
	Chaves	54			2	43		3	94	5		201
	Eddy	61		1	4	55	2	3	114			240
	ICJ Out							4	41			45
STATEWIDE		3327	292	9	63	1008	136	49	2521	418	0	7823

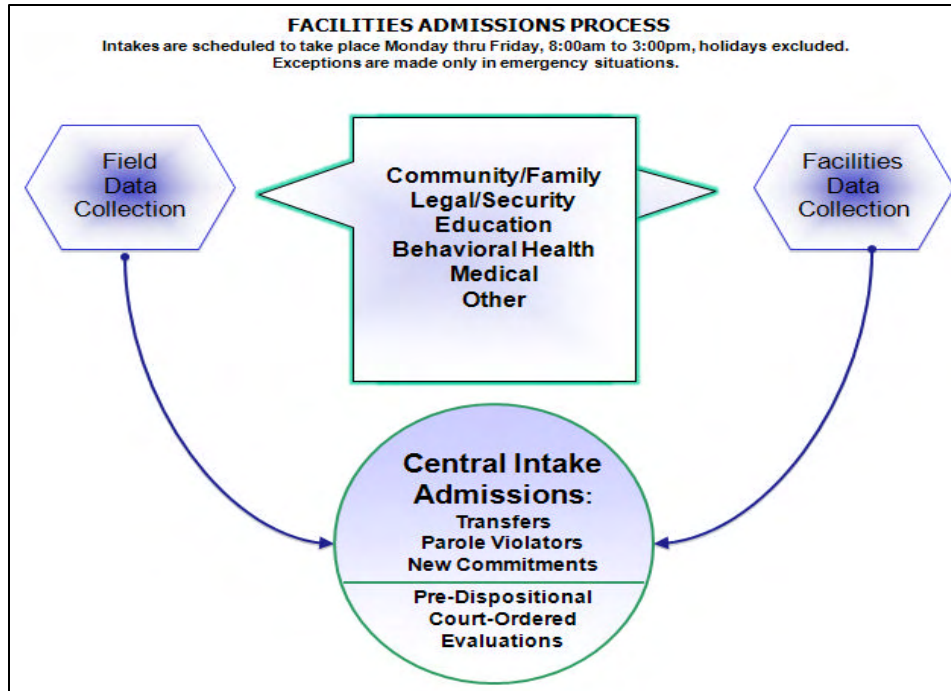
Source: FACTS Cases by Worker Report 6/30/09.

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

PARENTAL/CUSTODIAL INVOLVEMENT



Central Intake Admissions

First 24 Hours

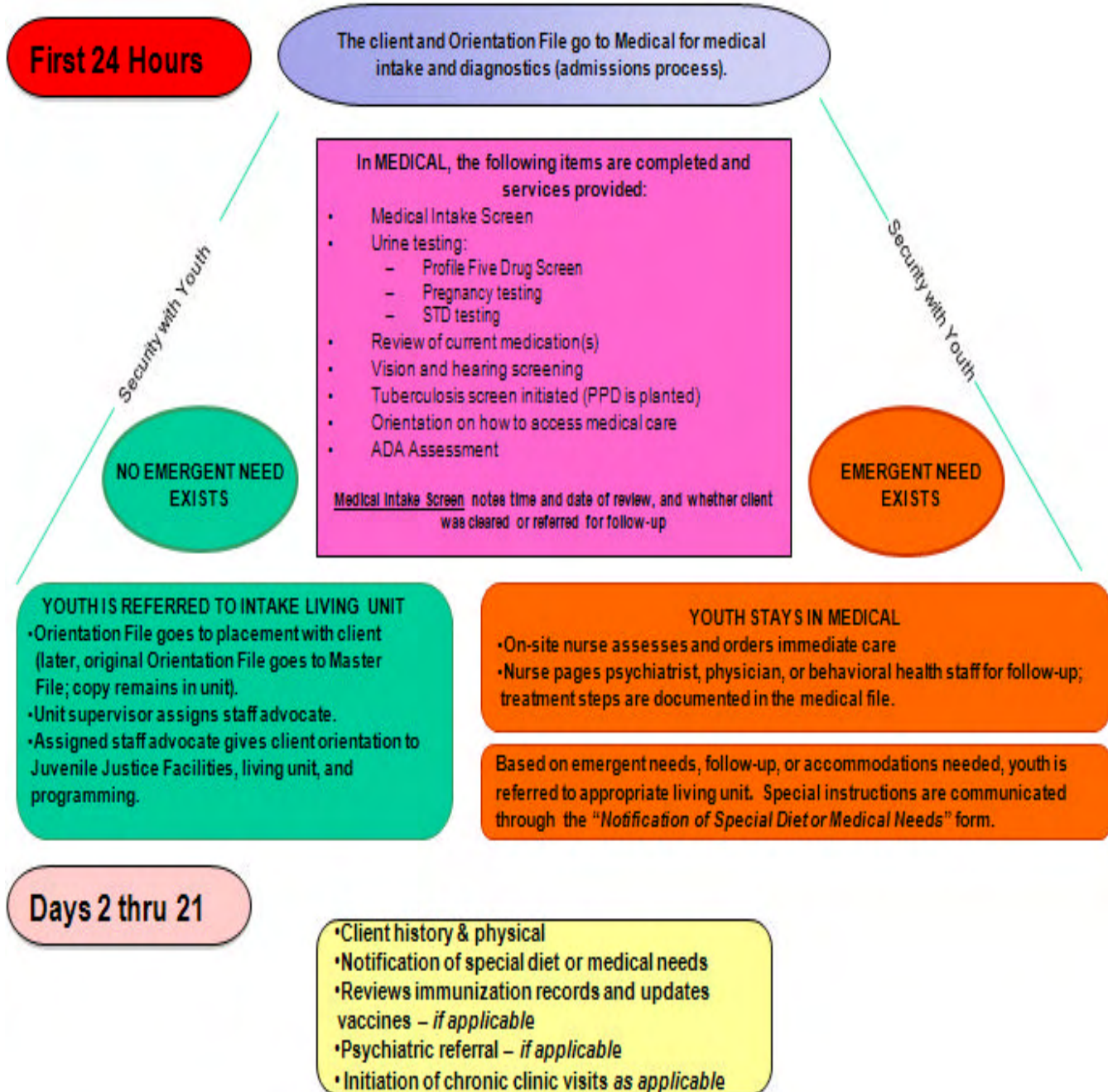
Client arrives, and Central Intake Admissions staff immediately does the following:

- 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

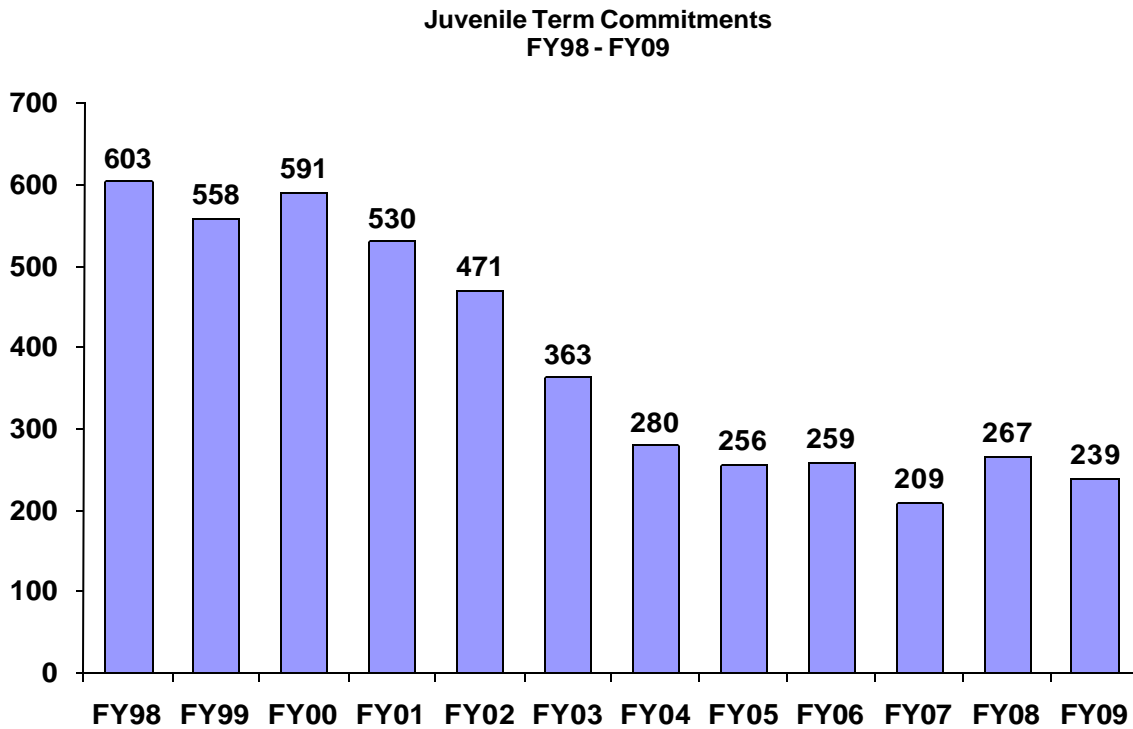
- Student is interviewed about previous educational experiences.
- School and Positive Behavior Support expectations are explained.
- Student class schedule is generated and student is expected to attend classes daily.

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 - FY09 (YDDC monthly reports prior to FY02)

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 2009, facility commitments declined after a jump in fiscal year 2008. Facility commitments were down ten percent (or by 28 juvenile commitments).

The past decade has seen a significant downward trend in juvenile commitments with year-to-year reductions in nearly every year. 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 (FY06/FY07)	% Change (FY07/FY08)	% Change (FY08/FY09)	
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008				2009
1	11	McKinley	8	10	1	1	2	5	1	3	150.0%	-80.0%	200.0%
		San Juan	70	36	34	25	20	20	19	23	0.0%	-5.0%	21.1%
	13	Cibola	2	7	1	5	2	1	0	2	-50.0%	-100.0%	0.0%
		Sandoval	10	14	10	17	20	11	6	7	-45.0%	-45.5%	16.7%
2	1	Valencia	17	5	3	6	6	2	8	2	-66.7%	300.0%	-75.0%
		Los Alamos	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Rio Arriba	6	5	5	0	1	5	6	4	400.0%	20.0%	-33.3%
	4	Santa Fe	7	8	16	8	12	11	16	11	-8.3%	45.5%	-31.3%
		Guadalupe	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Mora	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	8	San Miguel	21	13	7	2	4	6	11	6	50.0%	83.3%	-45.5%
		Colfax	12	8	3	11	7	3	5	4	-57.1%	66.7%	-20.0%
		Taos	5	0	6	0	2	3	6	3	50.0%	100.0%	-50.0%
	3	2	Union	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	50.0%	-100.0%
Bernalillo			162	126	74	73	78	61	63	60	-21.8%	3.3%	-4.8%
4	5	Lea	11	15	18	21	19	12	10	10	-36.8%	-16.7%	0.0%
		Curry	16	10	11	11	12	8	26	12	-33.3%	225.0%	-53.8%
	9	Roosevelt	4	6	4	3	5	3	5	2	-40.0%	66.7%	-60.0%
		Quay	4	4	0	1	0	0	2	1	0.0%	0.0%	-50.0%
	14	Chaves	13	8	3	10	14	18	15	15	28.6%	-16.7%	0.0%
Eddy		12	19	18	9	12	7	10	11	-41.7%	42.9%	10.0%	
5	3	Dona Ana	23	24	29	23	11	12	15	28	9.1%	25.0%	86.7%
		Grant	8	6	2	1	4	2	0	1	-50.0%	-100.0%	0.0%
		Hidalgo	2	3	1	0	3	0	0	1	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	6	Luna	16	6	6	7	4	3	4	9	-25.0%	33.3%	125.0%
		Catron	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Sierra	10	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	7	Socorro	1	0	2	5	4	1	3	2	-75.0%	200.0%	-33.3%
		Torrance	4	5	7	7	3	1	5	4	-66.7%	400.0%	-20.0%
		Lincoln	5	7	6	3	3	3	12	2	0.0%	300.0%	-83.3%
	12	Otero	17	13	11	7	6	7	18	13	16.7%	157.1%	-27.8%
Year to Date		471	363	280	256	259	209	267	239	-19.3%	27.8%	-10.5%	

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09

Facility Commitment/Admission Arrival Times

FY09 Term Commitment Arrival Times						
Time of Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Grand Total
6:00 AM	1					1
7:00 AM					1	1
8:00 AM		2	5	1	5	13
9:00 AM		8	18	4	10	40
10:00 AM		8	4	4	14	30
11:00 AM	1	12	10	1	13	37
12:00 PM	2	3	8	4	5	22
1:00 PM	5	5	3	6	6	25
2:00 PM	2	5	5	4	3	19
3:00 PM	4	2	4	2	3	15
4:00 PM		5		7	1	13
5:00 PM		2	1	1	3	7
6:00 PM	1				1	2
7:00 PM		1			3	4
8:00 PM		1				1
9:00 PM				2		2
10:00 PM				1		1
11:00 PM		3			1	4
12:00 AM						0
1:00 AM		1				1
2:00 AM						0
3:00 AM					1	1
Grand Total	16	58	58	37	70	239

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09



15-Day Diagnostic Evaluations by Region/District/County

Region	District	County	Fiscal Year			% Change (FY07/FY08)	% Change (FY08/FY09)
			2007	2008	2009		
1	11	McKinley	4	1	4	-75.00%	300.00%
		San Juan	18	3	1	-83.33%	-66.67%
	13	Cibola	2	0	3	-100.00%	0.00%
		Sandoval	20	18	14	-10.00%	-22.22%
2	1	Valencia	4	1	0	-75.00%	-100.00%
		Los Alamos	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		Rio Arriba	4	1	0	-75.00%	-100.00%
	4	Santa Fe	5	7	0	40.00%	-100.00%
		Guadalupe	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		Mora	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	8	San Miguel	8	5	0	-37.50%	-100.00%
		Colfax	7	8	2	14.29%	-75.00%
		Taos	2	4	2	100.00%	-50.00%
	3	2	Union	5	1	2	-80.00%
Bernalillo			18	19	4	5.56%	-78.95%
4	5	Lea	1	1	2	0.00%	100.00%
	9	Curry	10	17	3	70.00%	-82.35%
		Roosevelt	1	9	3	800.00%	-66.67%
	10	Quay	0	6	0	0.00%	-100.00%
	14	Chaves	9	13	6	44.44%	-53.85%
Eddy		14	16	2	14.29%	-87.50%	
5	3	Dona Ana	1	7	2	600.00%	-71.43%
		Grant	3	7	0	133.33%	-100.00%
	6	Hidalgo	1	1	1	0.00%	0.00%
		Luna	3	6	5	100.00%	-16.67%
		Catron	1	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
	7	Sierra	2	1	1	-50.00%	0.00%
		Socorro	13	6	1	-53.85%	-83.33%
		Torrance	10	5	3	-50.00%	-40.00%
	12	Lincoln	5	13	1	160.00%	-92.31%
		Otero	13	12	2	-7.69%	-83.33%
Year to Date			184	188	64	2.17%	-65.96%

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09

Facility 15-Day Diagnostic Arrival Times

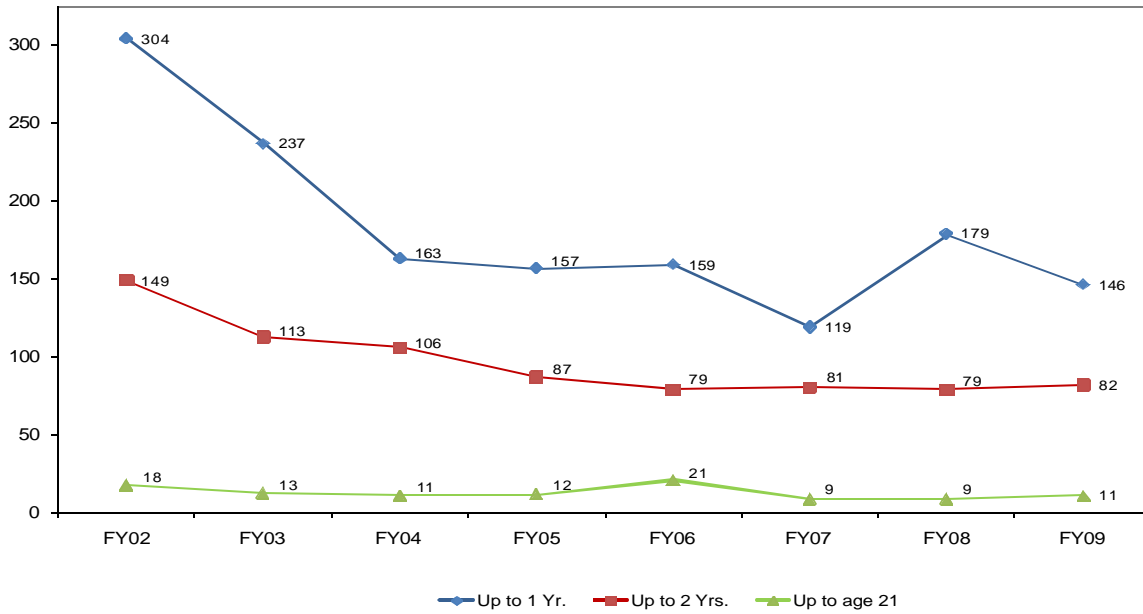
FY09 Diagnostics Arrival Times						
Time of Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Grand Total
7:00 AM						0
8:00 AM						0
9:00 AM	2	1	2		4	9
10:00 AM			1	2	3	6
11:00 AM	2	1	1	3	4	11
12:00 PM	2		1	3	5	11
1:00 PM	1	1		3	3	8
2:00 PM	1	1	1	2	1	6
3:00 PM				1		1
4:00 PM	2		2	2	2	8
5:00 PM	1	1			1	3
6:00 PM						0
7:00 PM						0
8:00 PM						0
9:00 PM						0
10:00 PM						0
11:00 PM				1		1
12:00 AM						0
1:00 AM						0
Grand Total	11	5	8	17	23	64

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09



FY02-FY09 Commitments by Length

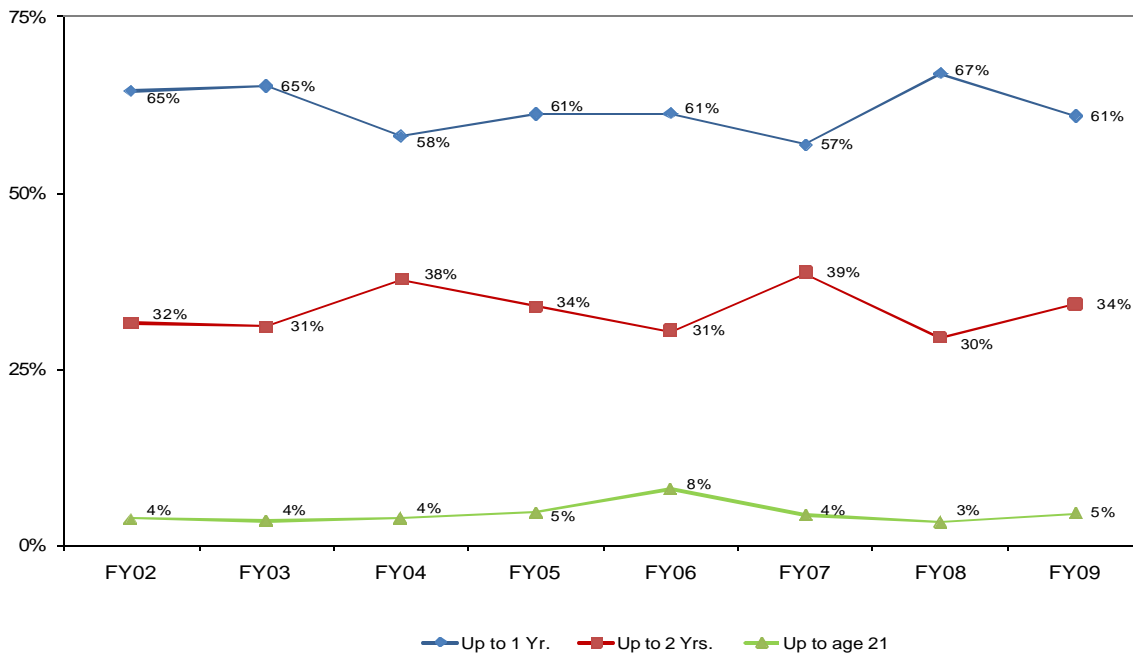
Number of Term Commitments by Court Ordered Length
FY02 - FY09



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09

After a 50 percent jump in FY08, one-year commitments fell by 18 percent (or by 33 juvenile commitments) in FY09.

Term Commitments by Court Ordered Length as Percent of Total
FY02 - FY09



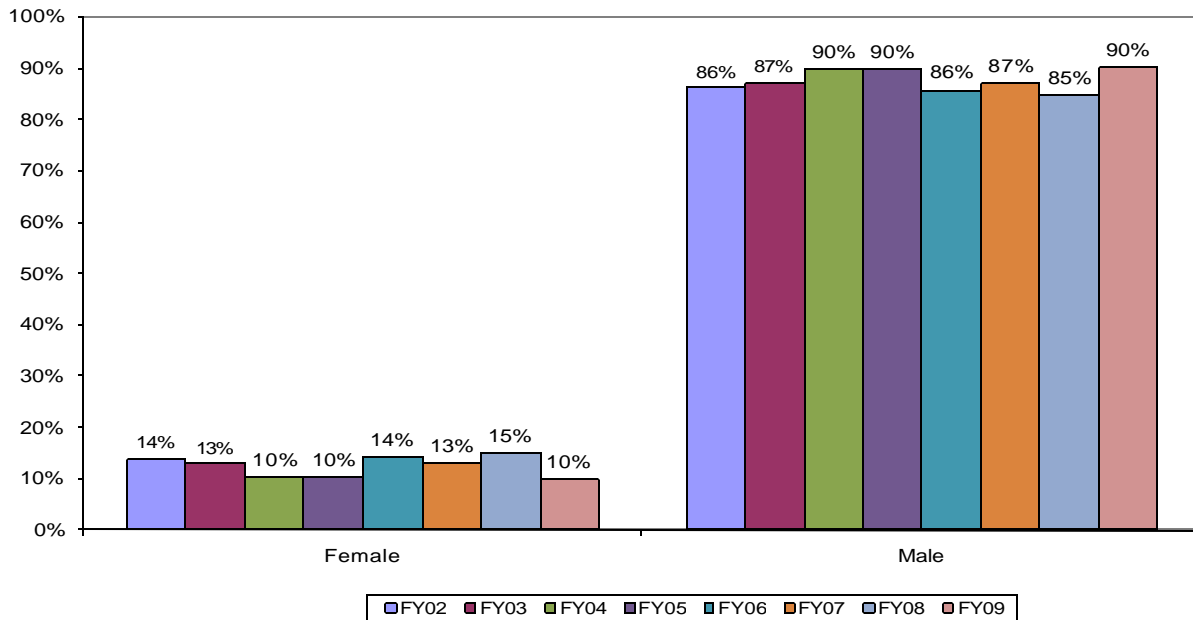
Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09

With the decrease in the number of one-year commitments in FY09, the distribution in terms of commitment length shifted to levels of the mid-2000s (with FY09 distributions being equal to those of FY05).



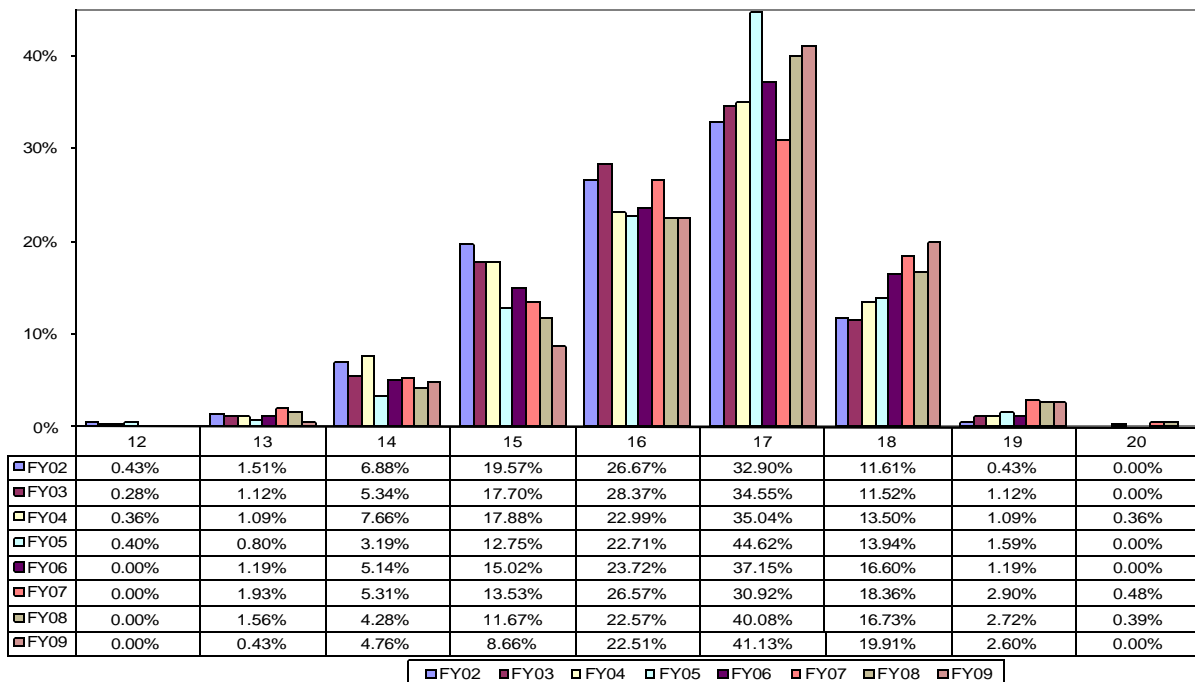
FY02-FY09 Term Clients by Gender and Age

Term Commitments by Gender FY02- FY09



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09; changes in historical data from previous annual reports is due to using unduplicated client data versus data at the commitment level, as a client may have more than one commitment in a given fiscal year

Term Commitments by Age FY02- FY09



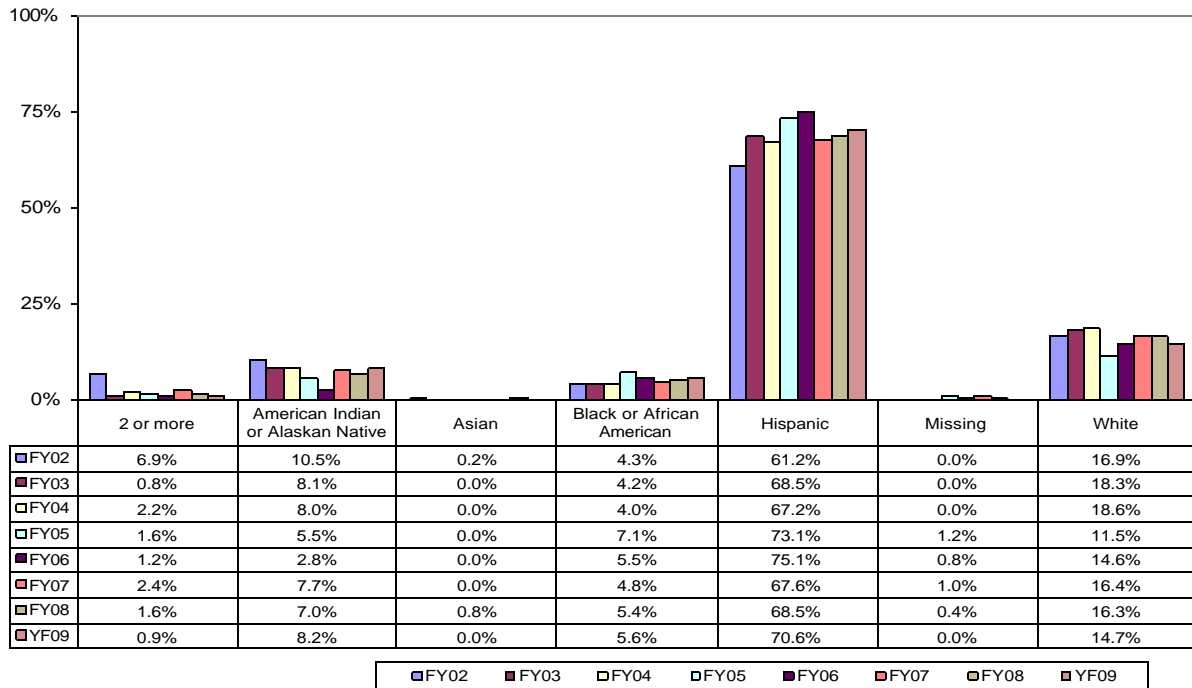
Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09; changes in historical data from previous annual reports is due to using unduplicated client data versus data at the commitment level, as a client may have more than one commitment in a given fiscal year

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



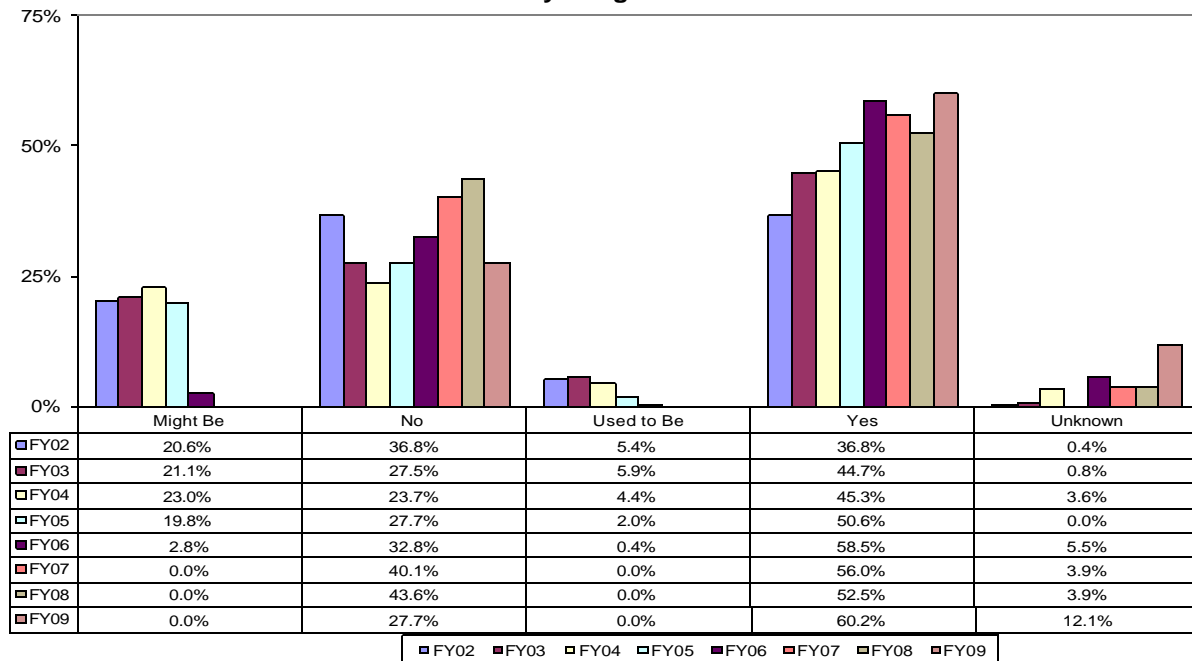
FY02-FY09 Term Clients by Ethnicity/Gang Affiliation

Term Commitments by Race/Ethnicity FY02- FY09



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09; changes in historical data from previous annual reports is due to using unduplicated client data versus data at the commitment level, as a client may have more than one commitment in a given fiscal year

Term Commitments by Gang Affiliation FY02- FY09

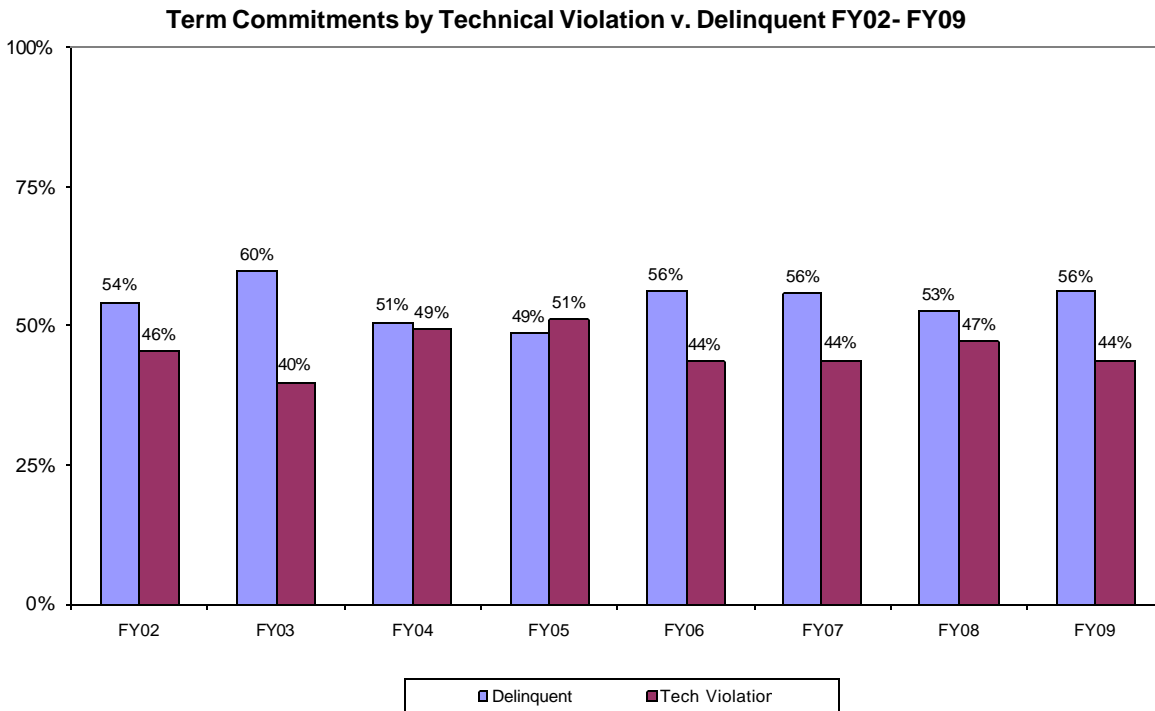


Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09; changes in historical data from previous annual reports is due to using unduplicated client data versus data at the commitment level, as a client may have more than one commitment in a given fiscal year

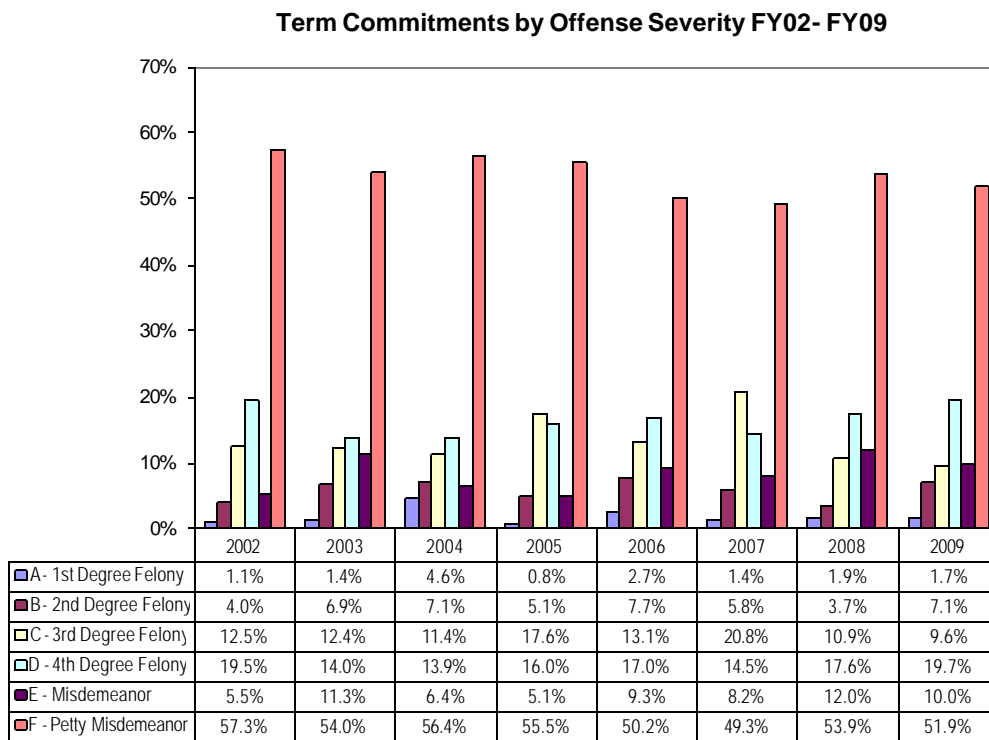
Note: Gang affiliation data based on reports from clients/others and cannot be verified.



FY02-FY09 Commitments – Technical Violation vs. Delinquent



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09



FY09 SDM Risk Level of Committed Clients

FY09	High		Medium		Low		Missing		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Class A	2	0.8%	1	0.4%		0.0%	1	0.4%	4	1.7%
Class B	6	2.5%	6	2.5%	1	0.4%	4	1.7%	17	7.1%
Class C	20	8.4%	3	1.3%		0.0%		0.0%	23	9.6%
Class D	33	13.8%	7	2.9%		0.0%	7	2.9%	47	19.7%
Class E	22	9.2%	1	0.4%		0.0%	1	0.4%	24	10.0%
Class F	115	48.1%	3	1.3%		0.0%	6	2.5%	124	51.9%
Total	198	82.8%	21	8.8%	1	0.4%	19	7.9%	239	100.0%

Source: FY02 – FY09 Commitments

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

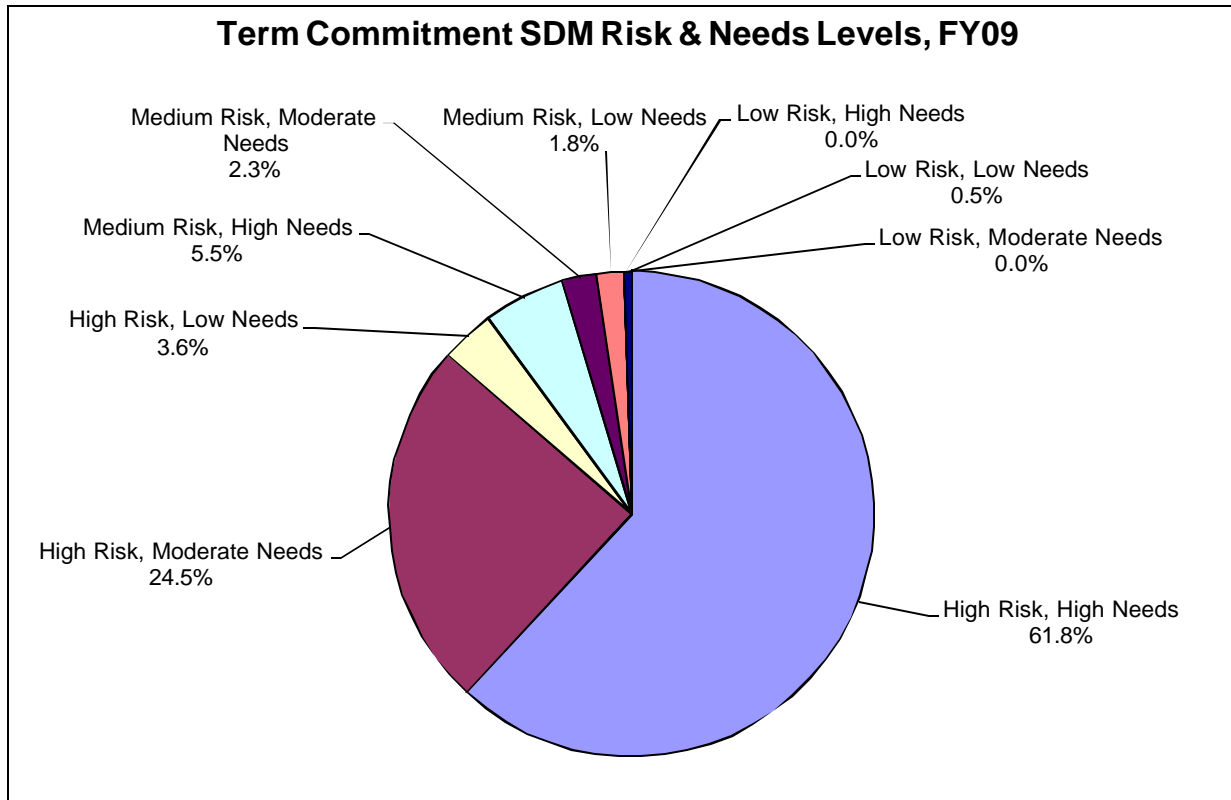
- Class A – 1st Degree Felony
- Class B – 2nd Degree Felony
- Class C – 3rd Degree Felony
- Class D – 4th Degree Felony
- Class E – High Misdemeanor
- Class F – Petty Misdemeanor

Legend:

- Commitment or Community Supervision
- Community Supervision



Risk and Needs Scores of Committed Clients at Admission



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09

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

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY09; changes in FY07 and FY08 data from previous annual reports is due to calculating the percentages *after* excluding records with missing Risk and/or Needs data

Percentage of Records with Missing Risk and/or Needs Data

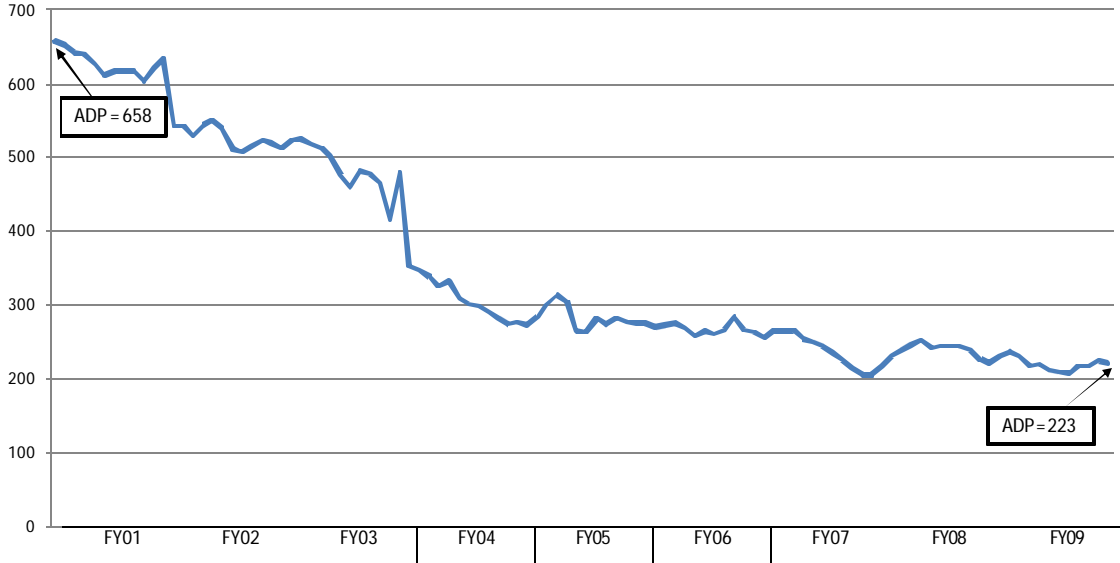
	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09
Missing Risk and/or Needs Data	0.0%	4.7%	3.6%	0.4%	0.4%	7.7%	3.4%	7.9%

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



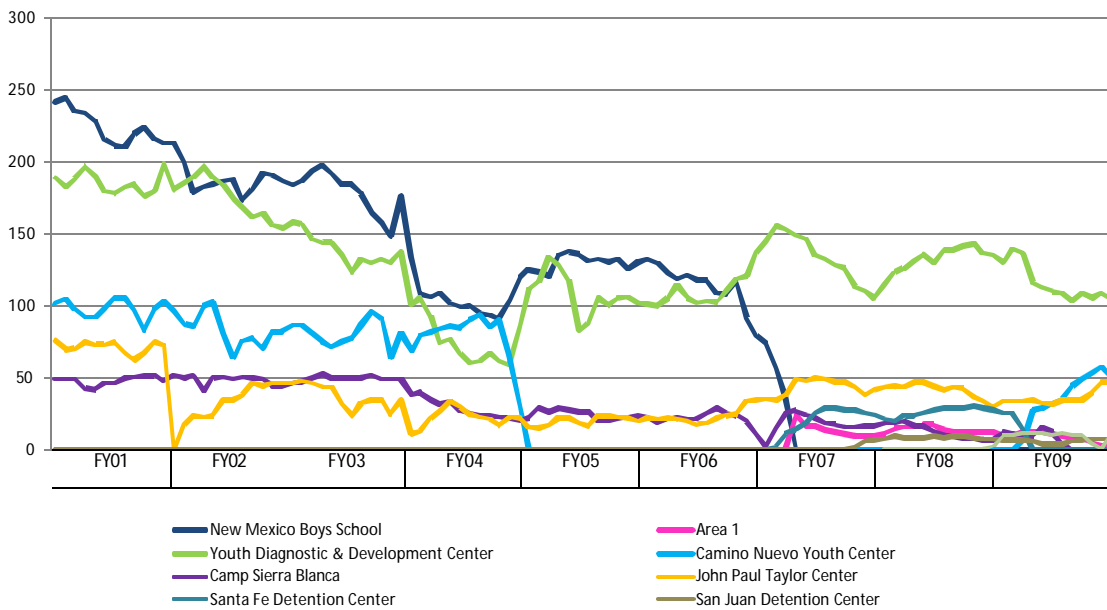
Average Daily Facility Population

Average Daily Population - CYFD Secure Facilities (FY01 - FY09)



Source: JJS Daily Population Reports (Summary)

Average Daily Population by Facility (FY01 - FY09)



Source: JJS Daily Population Reports (Summary)



Average Daily Facility Population and Facility Profiles

	CSB		NMBS		Area 1		YDDC		CNYC		JPTC		SFDC		SJDC		ABC		ADP	
	N	%D	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		-		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	3833%	221	-7%
% D (FY02 - FY09)		-87%		-100%	--		-34%		-62%		16%		--		--		--			-58%

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 2009						
	Area 1 ^(a)	ABC ^(b)	CNYC/NMGS	JPTC	SJDC	YDDC
Capacity (FY09)	20	12	60	48	10	147
In-House Population (6/30/2009)	3	12	46	42	10	103
FY08 ADP ^(c)	14	--	--	42	9	133
FY09 ADP	9	10	32	37	6	116
Security Level	Low to Medium	Low to Medium	Low to High	Low to High	Low to High	Low to High
Population Profiles	Males Transferred from another JJS facility	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	Males 14-18 years old (clients 19-21 are reviewed on a case by case basis), Clients reside in San Juan County or Northwest NM region only	Males, Mental Health, High Risk, Central Intake of Clients, Diagnostic Evaluation, Sex Offender Program

(a) Area 1 secure facility closed as of November 30, 2009
 (b) Albuquerque Boys' Center was reclassified from a juvenile reintegration center to a secure facility on June 17, 2008
 (c) Out-of-house population was not counted separately until February 8, 2007



Secure Facility Programs & Services Matrix

Services	Area 1 ^{1/1}	Albuquerque Boys' School	Camino Nuevo Youth Center	John Paul Taylor Center	San Juan Juvenile Detention Center	Youth Development and Diagnostics Center
Education						
At-Risk Student Dropout Prevention					•	
Library Services		•	•	•	•	•
Life Skills	•	•			•	
Post Secondary	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pre-GED and GED Testing		•	•	•	•	•
Secondary	•	•	•	•	•	•
Vocational		•	•			•
Other ^(a)		•	•	•	•	•
Behavioral Health						
Behavior Management	•	•	•	•	•	•
Cambiar				•		
Family		•		•	•	
Group	•	•	•	•	•	•
Individual	•	•	•	•	•	•
PB&J/Grad Dads/Young Fathers	•	•	•			•
Parenting Classes				•		
Sex Offender Treatment			•			•
Substance Abuse Program	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other ^(b)	•	•	•	•	•	•
Cultural/Spiritual						
Faith Based Participation	•	•	•	•	•	•
Sweat Lodge	•	•	•		•	•
Other ^(c)		•	•		•	•
Work/Service Programming						
Community Service/Work Programs	•	•		•		•
Adopt-a-Median				•		
Habitat for Humanity				•		
Greenhouse				•		
Sports/Recreational Programming						
Recreational Programs	•	•	•	•	•	•
Horticulture					•	
Intramural Sports	•	•	•			•
Weekly Reward Activity			•			•
Music					•	•
Special Events/Holiday Sports Tournaments	•			•		
New Mexico Athletic Association			•			
Medical Services						
Psychotropic Management Plan	•	•	•	•	•	•
Physician/Nurse Practitioner	•	•	•	•	•	•
Medication Administration	•	•	•	•	•	•
Nursing Coverage	•	•	•	•	•	•
Dental Services	•	•	•	•	•	•
Dental Hygiene	•	•	•	•	•	•
Optometry Services	•	•	•	•	•	•
Laboratory Services	•	•	•	•	•	•
Community Providers	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other						
Gender Specific Programs	•	•	•	•	•	•
Other ^(d)		•	•	•	•	•

Source: Juvenile Justice Services, various sources.



/1 Note: Area 1 Secure Facility closed as of November 30, 2009. (a) Other educational services may include the following: 15-Day Educational Services, ACT Testing, Accuplacer Testing, Boys and Girls Dance, Central Intake Educational Services, Community Tutors, Driver's Education, Educational Diagnostic Testing at Intake and Discharge, English as a Second Language (ESL), Hearing Screenings, Graduate Teaching Assistants, New Mexico Activities Association (NMAA), New student transition and orientation services, Parent-Teacher Association, Peer Tutoring, Placement testing for post-secondary, Plato Learning System, Research-Based Reading Intervention Program (Read 180), Research-Based Mathematics Intervention (Accelerated Math), School Newspaper, Schoolwide Guided Reading, Self-Advocacy Skills, Short-cycle assessments- reading, Short-cycle assessments- math, Special Education, Special Education Diagnostic Testing, State-Mandated Testing, Student Assistance Team, Student Council, Student IDs, Student progress reports and report cards, Young Dads Reading Program

(b) Other behavioral health services may include Art Therapy, Alcoholics Anonymous, Anger Management, Community Group, Dialectical Behavior Therapy, Family Visitation, Phoenix Curriculum, Psycho-Educational Classes, Resiliency/Emotional Intelligence, Teaching Tolerance Curriculum

(c) Other Cultural/Spiritual Services include Culture of Poverty, Drumming (Native Boys'), Media Arts (Native Boys'), Religion Through Art, Religious Concerts, First Holy Communion

(d) Other programs 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, Phoenix New Freedom, Photography Class, Poetry Workshop, Quarterly Dinners/Etiquette Program, Restorative Justice, Ropes Course, Summer Fun Day, Talking Circles, Tattoo Removal, Team Building, and Welding, Yoga



APPENDICES

Acronym List

ABC	Albuquerque Boys' Center	JJAC	Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee
AGRC	Albuquerque Girls' Reintegration Center	JJS	Juvenile Justice Services
ACA	American Correctional Association	JPTC	J. Paul Taylor Center
ADP	Average Daily Population	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	Camp 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 Supervision		



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>



Term	Description
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.
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. <i>See also 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,



Term	Description
	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 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"> • 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 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



Term	Description
	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 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.
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.
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.