

New Mexico

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

Fiscal Year 2010

Annual Report



December 2010

**Children, Youth and Families Department
Bill Dunbar, Cabinet Secretary**

State of New Mexico
CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

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FY2010 Annual Report

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CYFD

VISION

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

MISSION

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

PRINCIPLES

CYFD believes that children and families should receive:



Services that promote and build individual and family strengths



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



Early identification and intervention services to address problems as they emerge



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



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



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



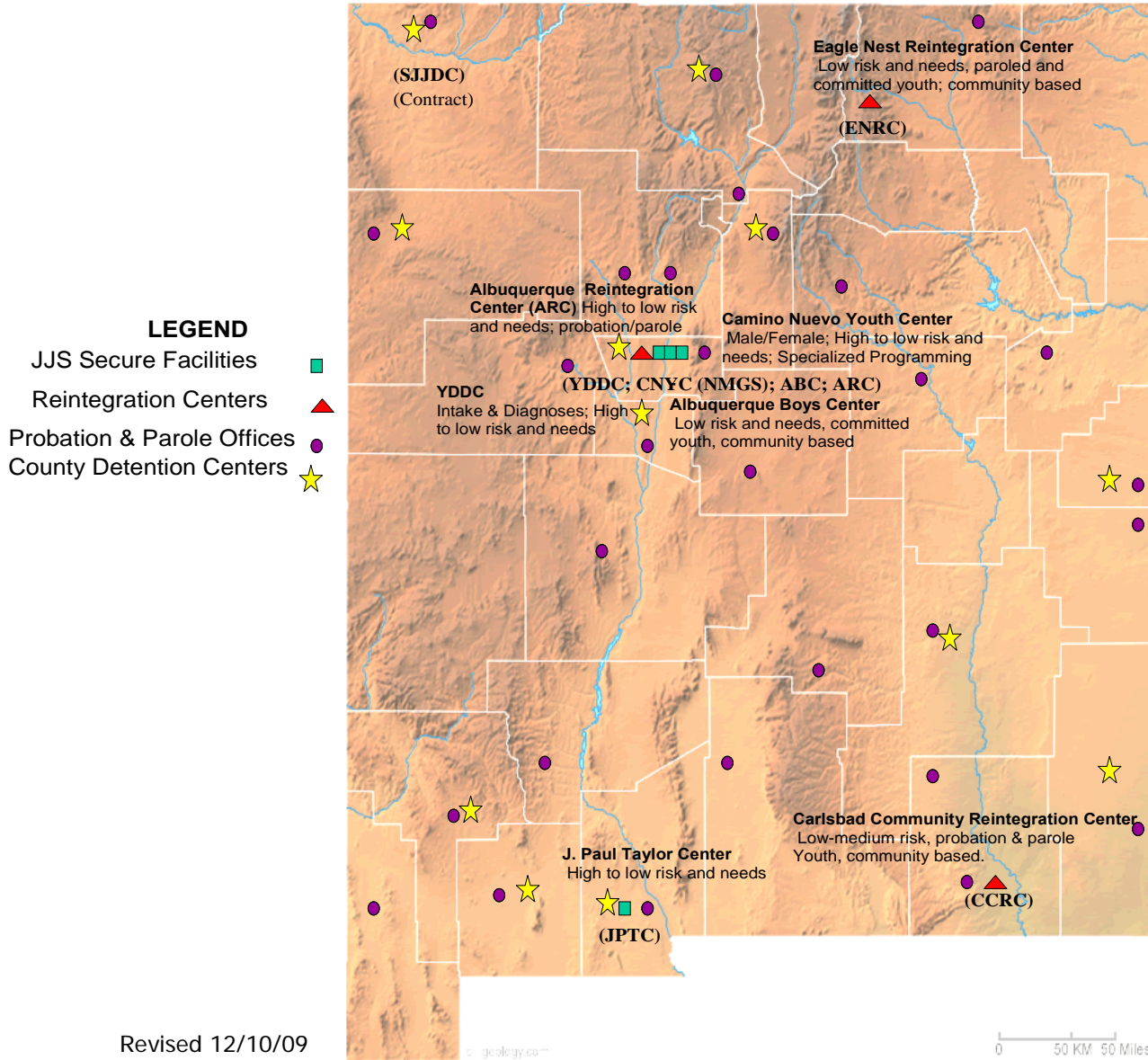
Full participation and choice in all aspects in the planning and delivery of services



Services that insure smooth transitions to adult service systems



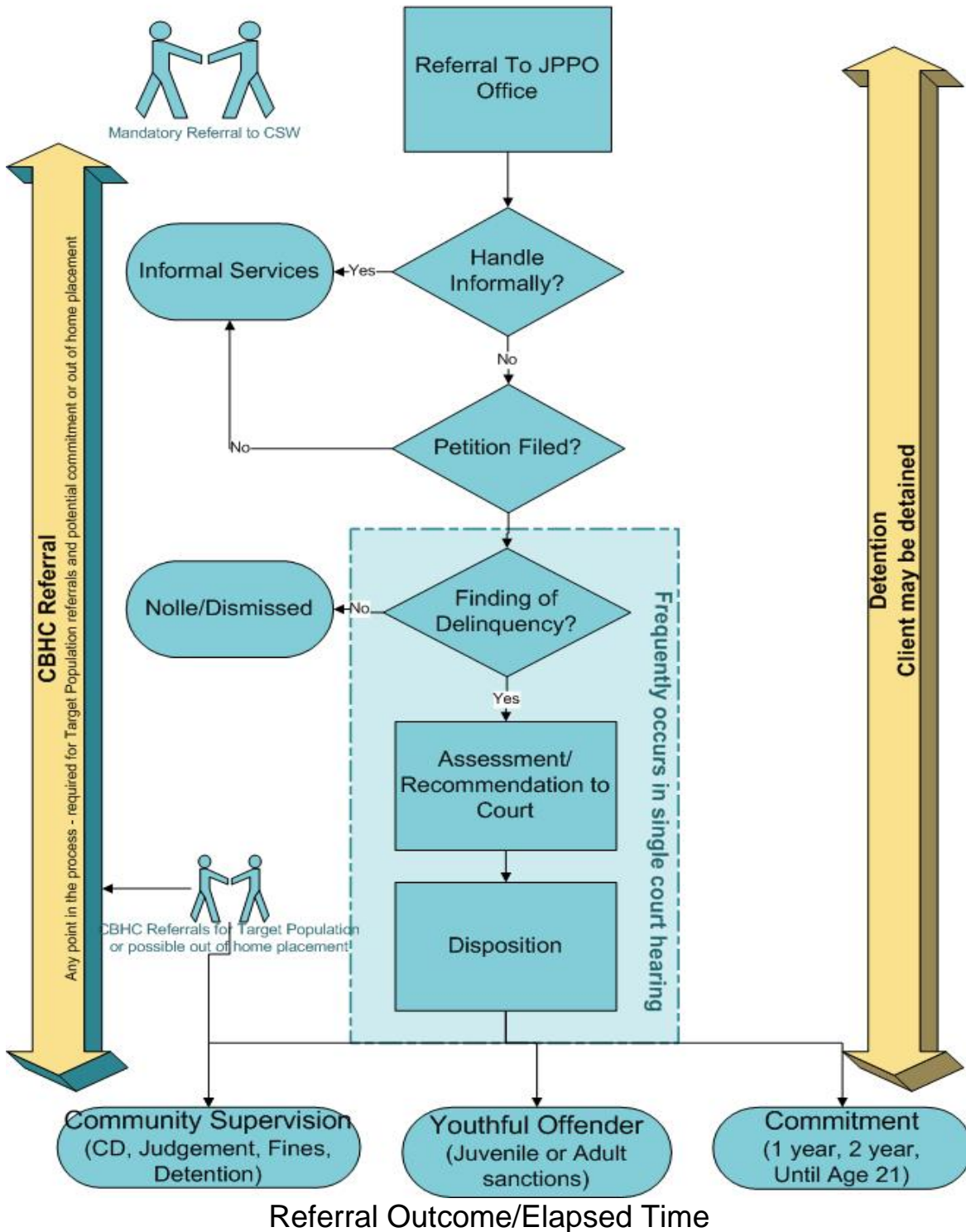
Juvenile Justice Facilities and Descriptions



Revised 12/10/09

Juvenile Justice in New Mexico Statistics

New Mexico Juvenile Justice Division Referral Intake Process



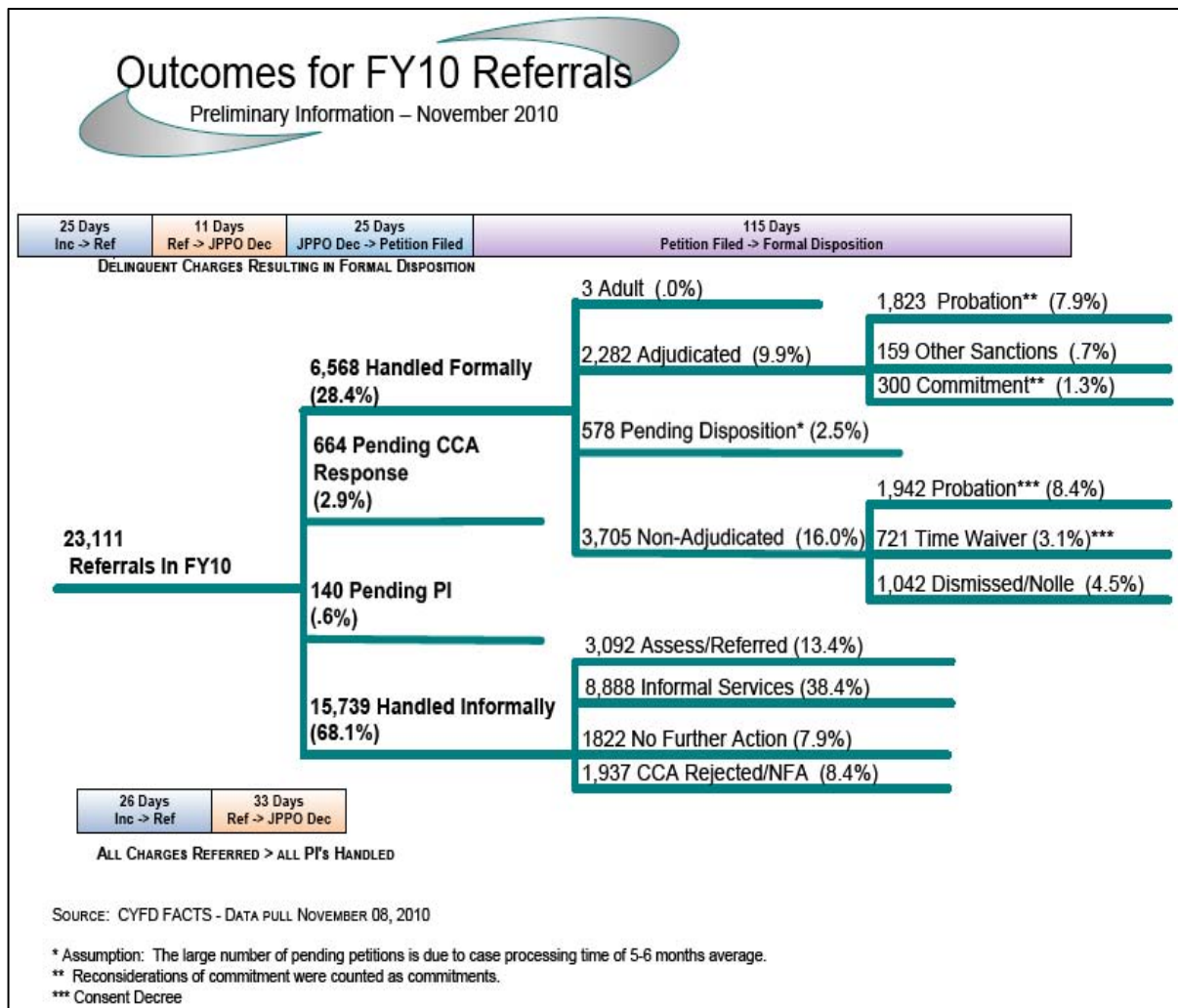


The picture below illustrates the outcome or disposition **of all 23,111 referrals received by Juvenile Probation Offices during FY09**. It is important to note:

- Dispositions occurred up to November 08, 2010 (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 (300) represent FY10 referrals resulting in a commitment.
 - Outcomes: FY10 referrals followed through to formal or informal disposition
 - FY10 Dispositions: Based on court hearing date (Date of Judgment/Court Order)
 - FY10 Commitments: Based on admission date to a CYFD Facility

Case Processing Outcomes	
FY09	
Handled Formally	29.1%
Pending PI	0.6%
Handled Informally	66.8%
Pending Disp	2.6%
FY10	
Handled Formally	28.4%
Pending PI	0.6%
Handled Informally	68.1%
Pending Disp	2.5%

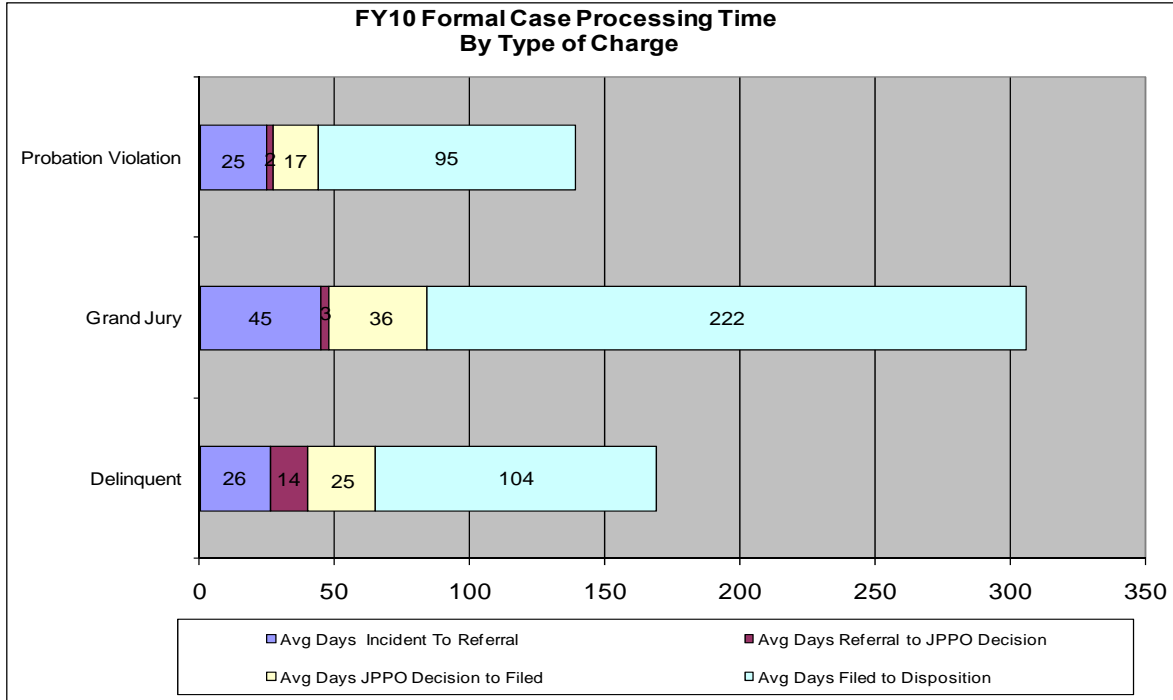
Note that cases pending disposition (2.5% for FY10) will impact final outcomes.



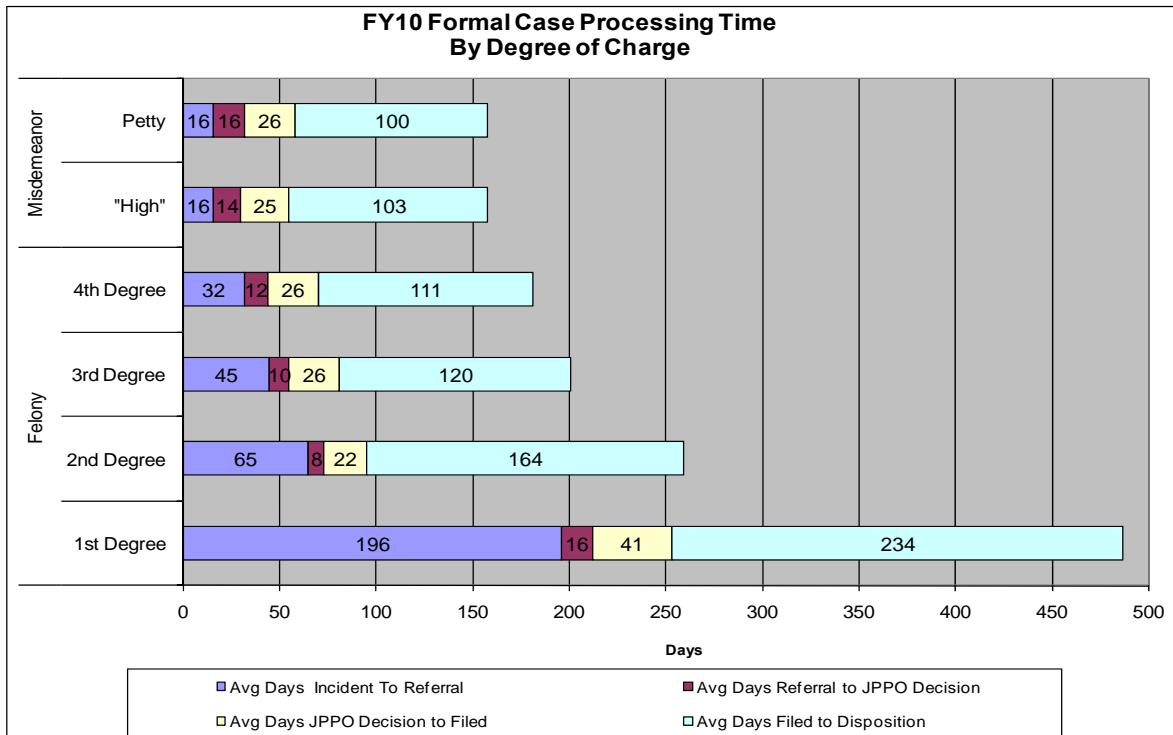


FY10 Formal Case Processing Time

The length of time to disposition is related to the type of petition and seriousness of charge. On average during this fiscal year from the time the incident occurred to the date of disposition, it took 206 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 10-15-10

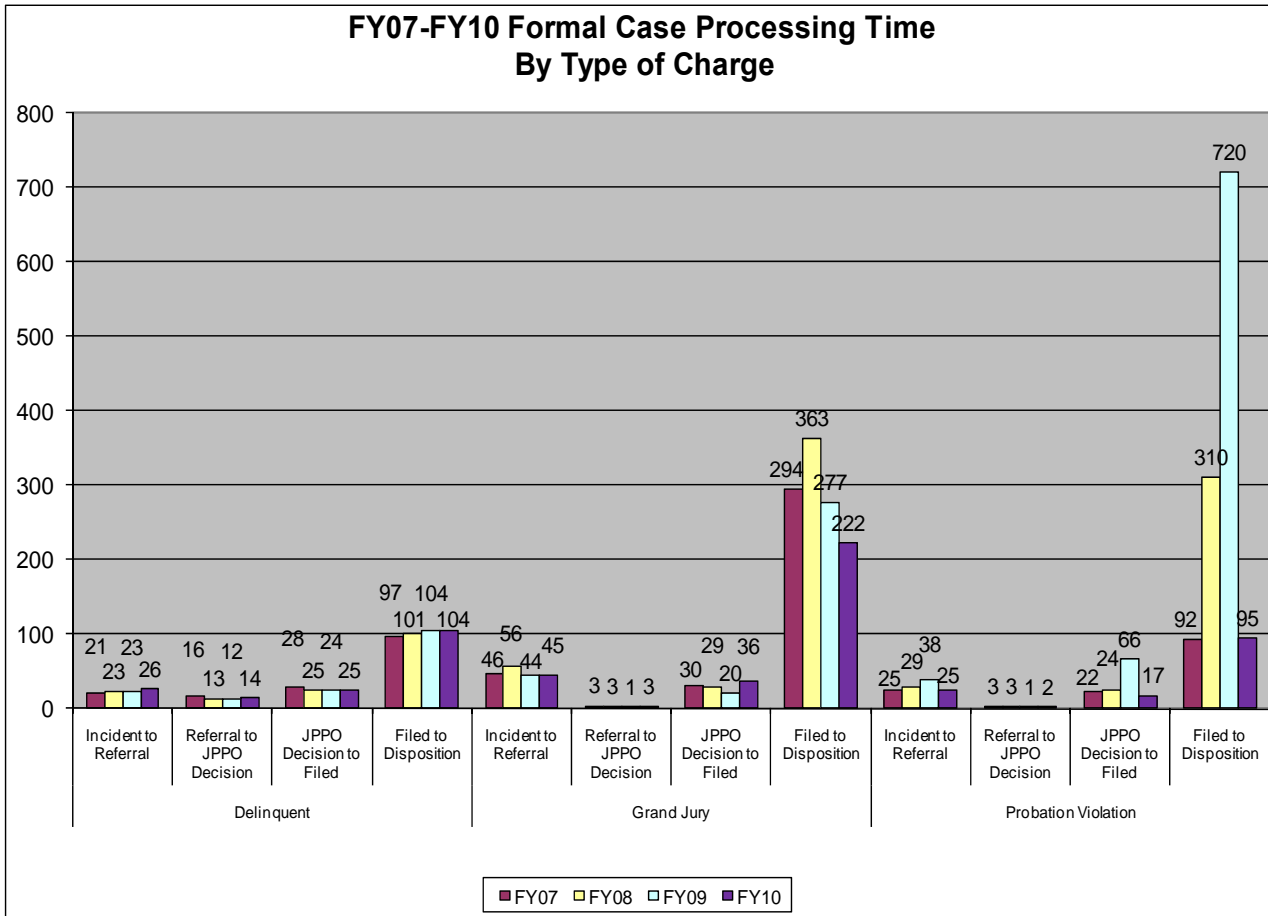


SOURCE: FACTS DATA PULLED 10-15-10



FY07-FY10 Formal Case Processing Time

The following reflects the change in case processing time by "petition type" between FY07-FY10.



SOURCE: FACTS DATA PULLED 10-15-10

The following information illustrates the elapsed time between major decision points only for those cases in which a formal disposition occurred between July 2006 and June 2010 (entered into FACTS as of 10/15/10).

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.

FY08-FY10 Formal Case Processing Time by Region/District

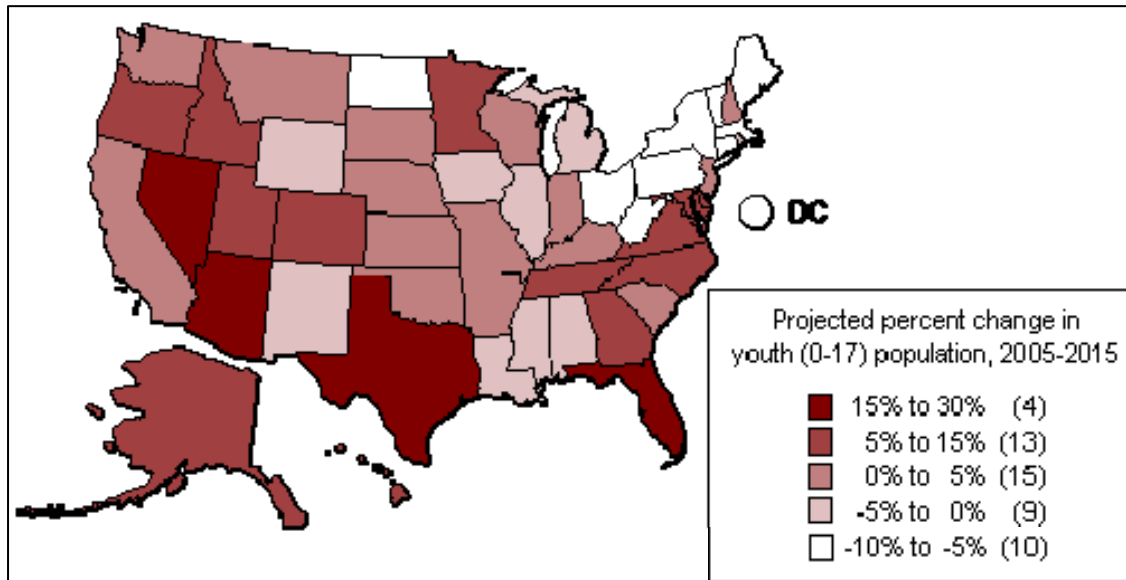
Region	District	Charge Type	Inc To Ref (Average Days)			Ref to JPO Dec (Average Days)			JPO Dec to Filed (Average Days)			Filed to Disp (Average Days)		
			FY08	FY09	FY10	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY08	FY09	FY10
1	11	Delinquent	19	28	40	11	14	16	12	13	17	111	92	97
		Grand Jury	3	18	8	0	4	2	55	42	171	158	284	359
		Prob. Violation	15	9	17	0	7	1	0	0	1	51	1199	34
	13	Delinquent	28	17	28	15	11	17	42	27	36	144	142	184
		Grand Jury	3	1	5	2	0	0	20	33	11	165	151	238
		Prob. Violation	24	5	37	2	1	2	19	45	12	207	370	112
Region 1 Total			24	21	33	13	12	14	30	21	24	131	123	133
2	1	Delinquent	11	14	10	8	7	5	14	11	18	79	69	92
		Grand Jury	95	8	60	4	4	0	32	20	21	297	120	209
		Prob. Violation	21	0	14	1	0	1	15	0	7	168	0	52
	8	Delinquent	16	22	32	9	12	17	18	20	22	90	110	116
		Grand Jury	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	24
		Prob. Violation	14	6	14	7	0	2	32	561	48	427	9	81
4	Delinquent	18	13	26	8	10	12	15	10	12	89	87	105	
	Grand Jury	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	505	0	
	Prob. Violation	0	0	22	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	69	
Region 2 Total			17	16	19	8	9	6	16	13	19	95	83	96
3	2	Delinquent	20	23	24	15	15	17	29	30	28	105	118	101
		Grand Jury	60	55	56	4	1	5	28	19	44	430	283	213
		Prob. Violation	32	45	23	3	0	2	34	51	23	416	790	134
Region 3 Total			21	24	25	14	14	14	29	30	28	120	129	
4	5	Delinquent	18	15	14	11	15	14	22	24	38	60	58	57
		Grand Jury	0	2	8	0	0	8	0	0	46	0	488	78
		Prob. Violation	11	0	6	5	0	6	39	0	16	471	0	62
	9	Delinquent	33	36	24	8	13	11	14	19	24	101	97	133
		Grand Jury	33	7	14	3	0	0	11	16	23	434	189	317
	10	Prob. Violation	24	44	51	2	0	6	6	18	18	173	214	51
Delinquent		24	8	13	15	10	12	14	10	18	100	106	104	
14	Grand Jury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Prob. Violation	0	0	23	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	82	
	Delinquent	27	28	11	6	6	8	23	27	23	88	91	85	
14	Grand Jury	2	4	2	0	0	0	37	27	17	67	253	233	
	Prob. Violation	51	0	34	8	0	2	15	1	13	159	201	78	
	Region 4 Total			26	26	20	8	10	8	20	23	23	89	90
5	3	Delinquent	34	31	53	12	6	9	22	20	19	89	94	98
		Grand Jury	8	4	23	2	1	4	21	11	15	778	519	228
		Prob. Violation	21	26	25	2	0	1	17	8	8	264	871	69
	6	Delinquent	27	17	15	13	10	8	20	16	14	39	35	36
		Grand Jury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Prob. Violation	24	0	3	0	0	10	0	0	46	8	0	26
7	Delinquent	34	19	13	27	21	22	15	27	26	97	98	102	
	Grand Jury	1	1	27	0	0	1	13	44	40	238	99	195	
	Prob. Violation	116	0	26	0	0	5	0	0	1	129	0	103	
12	Delinquent	28	12	14	11	10	10	24	28	25	111	110	119	
	Grand Jury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Prob. Violation	0	0	24	0	0	6	0	0	9	0	0	102	
Region 5 Total			32	25	33	13	9	8	22	22	17	95	92	91
Statewide Total			24	23	26	12	12	11	25	24	24	109	110	103

**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.

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

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) expects that from 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, increases in senior citizen populations will outpace the increase in the juvenile population in all states.

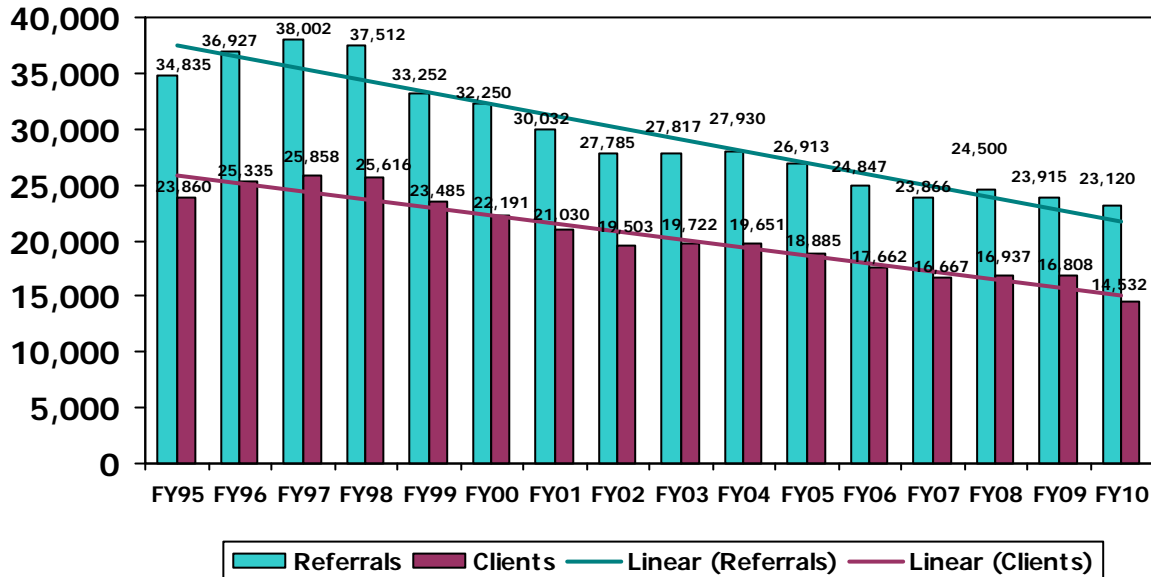


Field Services

Number of Referrals and Clients Referred to JPO

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

Juvenile Referrals and Population



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

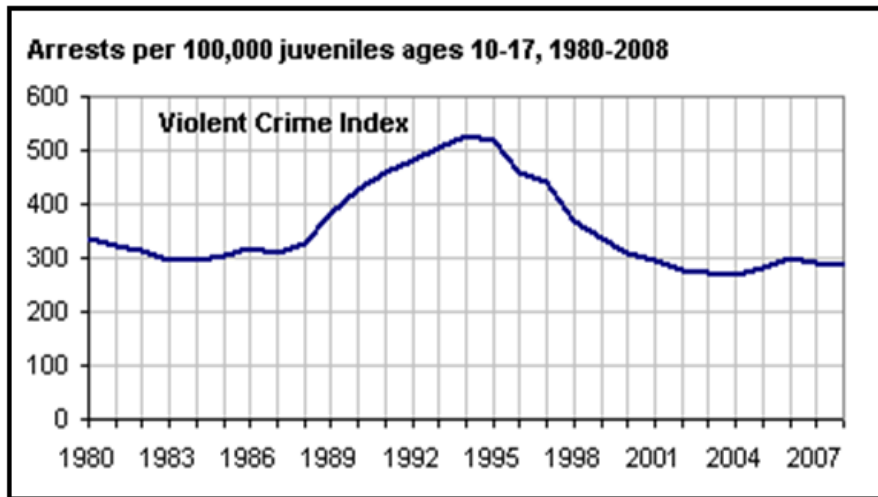
Juvenile Referrals vs. Individual Client Counts

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

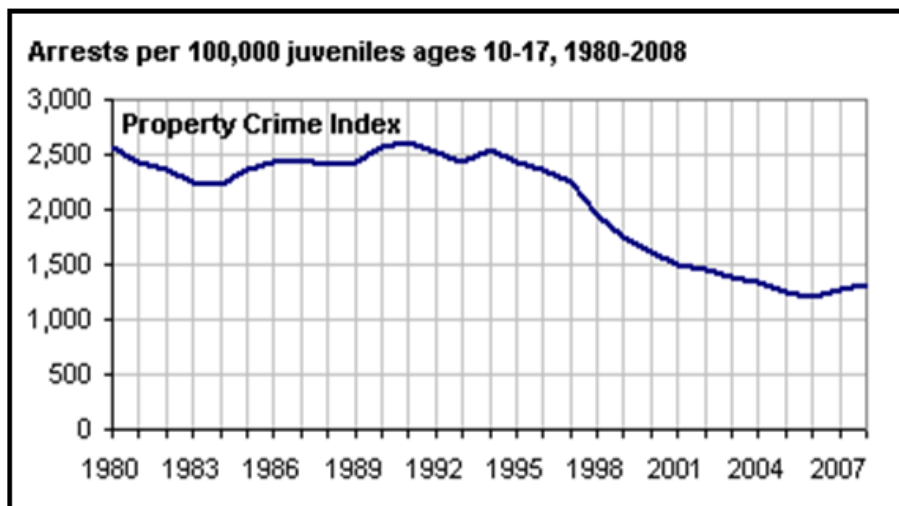
Source: FACTS

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.



FY07-10 Number and Percent Change - Referrals by County, Region, & District

Region	District/County	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10*	% Change FY07-FY08	% Change FY08-FY09	% Change FY09-FY10	3 yr % Change
Region 1	McKinley	508	517	659	598	1.77%	27.47%	-9.26%	17.72%
	San Juan	1,238	1,239	1,196	1,409	0.08%	-3.47%	17.81%	13.81%
	District 11	1,746	1,756	1,855	2,007	0.57%	5.64%	8.19%	14.95%
	Cibola	255	172	177	166	-32.55%	2.91%	-6.21%	-34.90%
	Sandoval	1,249	1,608	1,501	1,107	28.74%	-6.65%	-26.25%	-11.37%
	Valencia	674	632	605	904	-6.23%	-4.27%	49.42%	34.12%
	District 13	2,178	2,412	2,283	2,177	10.74%	-5.35%	-4.64%	-0.05%
REGION 1 TOTAL		3,924	4,168	4,138	4,184	6.22%	-0.72%	1.11%	6.63%
Region 2	Los Alamos	118	131	113	86	11.02%	-13.74%	-23.89%	-27.12%
	Rio Arriba	484	385	443	422	-20.45%	15.06%	-4.74%	-12.81%
	Santa Fe	1,066	1,195	1,168	1,087	12.10%	-2.26%	-6.93%	1.97%
	District 1	1,668	1,711	1,724	1,595	2.58%	0.76%	-7.48%	-4.38%
	Guadalupe	119	63	73	72	-47.06%	15.87%	-1.37%	-39.50%
	Mora	52	28	39	40	-46.15%	39.29%	2.56%	-23.08%
	San Miguel	461	471	313	380	2.17%	-33.55%	21.41%	-17.57%
	District 4	632	562	425	492	-11.08%	-24.38%	15.76%	-22.15%
	Colfax	189	178	265	163	-5.82%	48.88%	-38.49%	-13.76%
	Taos	435	421	372	269	-3.22%	-11.64%	-27.69%	-38.16%
Union	62	50	38	40	-19.35%	-24.00%	5.26%	-35.48%	
District 8	686	649	675	472	-5.39%	4.01%	-30.07%	-31.20%	
REGION 2 TOTAL		2,986	2,922	2,824	2,559	-2.14%	-3.35%	-9.38%	-14.30%
Region 3	District 2 – Bernalillo	7,199	7,205	6,662	6,570	0.08%	-7.54%	-1.38%	-8.74%
REGION 3 TOTAL		7,199	7,205	6,662	6,570	0.08%	-7.54%	-1.38%	-8.74%
Region 4	District 5- Lea	1,015	1,026	1,125	1,130	1.08%	9.65%	0.44%	11.33%
	Curry	827	865	944	925	4.59%	9.13%	-2.01%	11.85%
	Roosevelt	187	199	185	161	6.42%	-7.04%	-12.97%	-13.90%
	District 9	1,014	1,064	1,129	1,086	4.93%	6.11%	-3.81%	7.10%
	DeBaca	4	15	8	25	275.00%	-46.67%	212.50%	525.00%
	Harding	2	3	0	1	50.00%	-100.00%	100.00%	-50.00%
	Quay	137	186	165	113	35.77%	-11.29%	-31.52%	-17.52%
	District 10	143	204	173	139	42.66%	-15.20%	-19.65%	-2.80%
	Chaves	1,043	993	918	1,047	-4.79%	-7.55%	14.05%	0.38%
	Eddy	907	950	904	849	4.74%	-4.84%	-6.08%	-6.39%
District 14	1,950	1,943	1,822	1,896	-0.36%	-6.23%	4.06%	-2.77%	
REGION 4 TOTAL		4,122	4,237	4,249	4,251	2.79%	0.28%	0.05%	3.13%
Region 5	District 3 - Dona Ana	3,040	3,326	3,363	3,261	9.41%	1.11%	-3.03%	7.27%
	Grant	301	480	569	445	59.47%	18.54%	-21.79%	47.84%
	Hidalgo	45	83	119	56	84.44%	43.37%	-52.94%	24.44%
	Luna	278	311	304	381	11.87%	-2.25%	25.33%	37.05%
	District 6	624	874	992	882	40.06%	13.50%	-11.09%	41.35%
	Catron	22	30	7	10	36.36%	-76.67%	42.86%	-54.55%
	Sierra	145	128	102	185	-11.72%	-20.31%	81.37%	27.59%
	Socorro	309	235	339	183	-23.95%	44.26%	-46.02%	-40.78%
	Torrance	235	209	207	181	-11.06%	-0.96%	-12.56%	-22.98%
	District 7	711	602	655	559	-15.33%	8.80%	-14.66%	-21.38%
Lincoln	263	274	217	170	4.18%	-20.80%	-21.66%	-35.36%	
Otero	997	892	815	684	-10.53%	-8.63%	-16.07%	-31.39%	
District 12	1,260	1,166	1,032	854	-7.46%	-11.49%	-17.25%	-32.22%	
REGION 5 TOTAL		5,635	5,968	6,042	5,556	5.91%	1.24%	-8.04%	-1.40%
STATEWIDE TOTALS		23,866	24,500	23,915	23,120	2.66%	-2.39%	-3.32%	-3.13%

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



FY10 Referrals by Type by Region/District/County

From FY09 to FY10 the total number of referrals decreased by approximately 3.3%.

Region	District	County	Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinquent Referrals*	Probation Violation	Grand Total
Region 1	1	McKinley	535	58	5	598
		San Juan	1,177	162	70	1,409
	13	Cibola	125	15	26	166
		Sandoval	1,040	0	67	1,107
		Valencia	808	56	40	904
	REGION 1 Total			3,685	291	208
Region 2	1	Los Alamos	78	8	0	86
		Rio Arriba	343	42	37	422
		Santa Fe	956	44	87	1,087
	4	Guadalupe	66	0	6	72
		Mora	38	1	1	40
		San Miguel	351	9	20	380
	8	Colfax	134	2	27	163
		Taos	186	58	25	269
		Union	36	0	4	40
REGION 2 Total			2,188	164	207	2,559
Region 3	2	Bernalillo	5,833	395	342	6,570
	REGION 3 Total			5,833	395	342
Region 4	5	Lea	699	358	73	1,130
	9	Curry	732	67	126	925
		Roosevelt	146	9	6	161
	10	De Baca	21	3	1	25
		Harding	1	0	0	1
		Quay	108	0	5	113
	14	Chaves	968	35	44	1,047
		Eddy	691	88	70	849
REGION 4 Total			3,366	560	325	4,251
Region 5	3	Dona Ana	2,392	704	165	3,261
		Grant	310	129	6	445
	6	Hidalgo	53	0	3	56
		Luna	356	0	25	381
		Catron	10	0	0	10
	7	Sierra	137	44	4	185
		Socorro	141	20	22	183
		Torrance	148	20	13	181
	12	Lincoln	120	41	9	170
		Otero	539	87	58	684
	REGION 5 Total			4,206	1,045	305
Grand Total			19,278	2,455	1,387	23,120

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

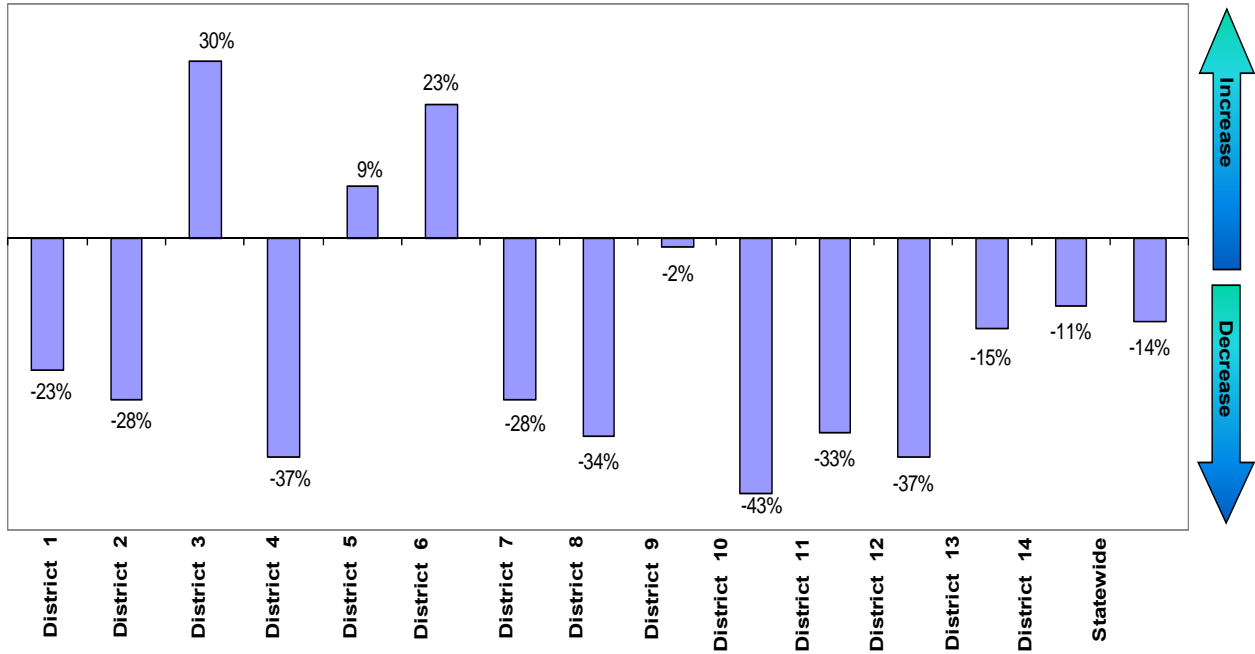
*Includes Truancy, Runaway, Incorrigible – not all districts reporting



FY04-FY10 Percent Change - Referrals by District

Referrals By District
FY04-10
% Change

Baseline 7/1/03



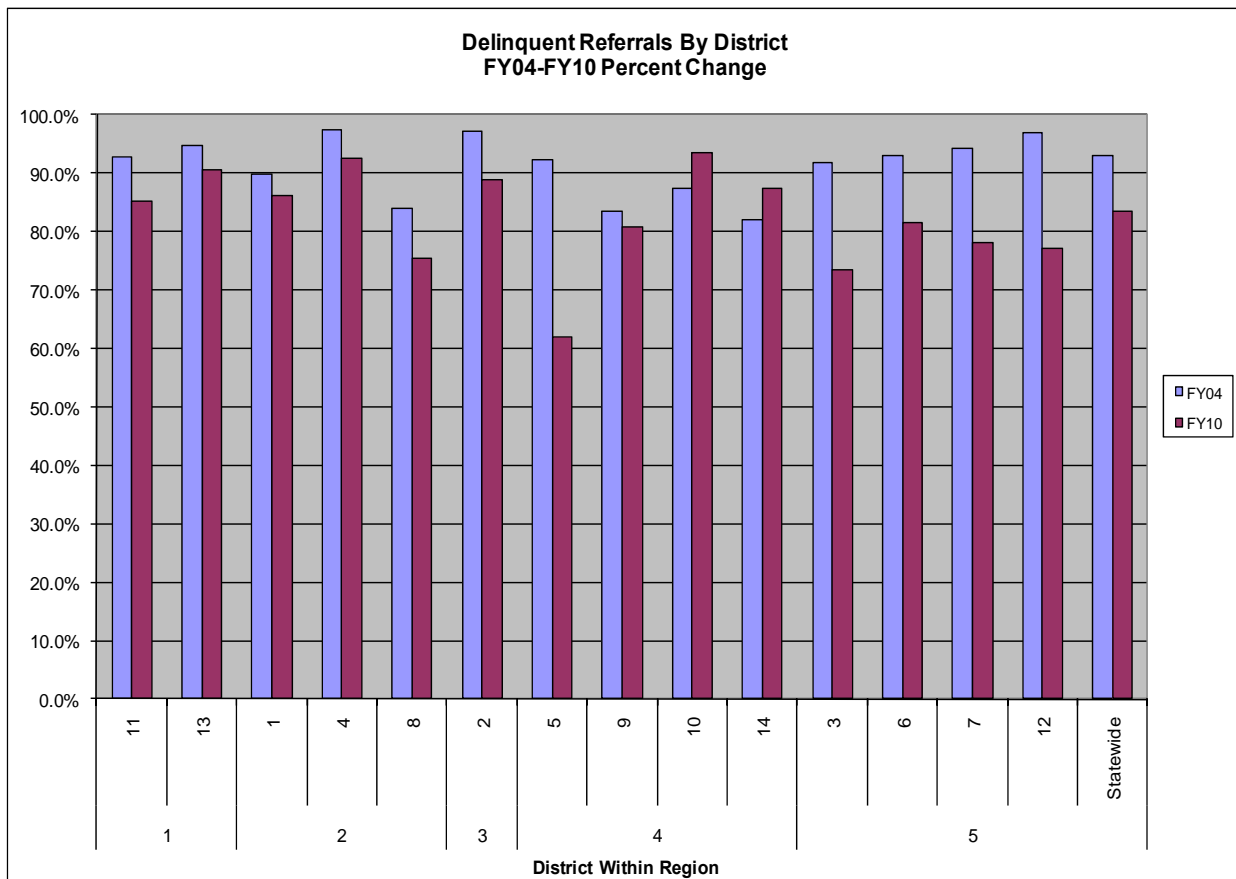
Note: Delinquent, non-delinquent, and probation violation referrals were included.



FY04-FY10 Delinquent Referrals as Percentage of All Referrals, by District

Region	DISTRICT	FY04			FY10		
		Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinq Referrals	Probation Violation	Delinquent Referrals	Non Delinq Referrals	Probation Violation
1	11	91.9%	5.3%	2.8%	85.3%	11.0%	3.7%
	13	94.3%	2.0%	3.7%	90.6%	3.3%	6.1%
2	1	92.8%	2.1%	5.1%	86.3%	5.9%	7.8%
	4	97.5%	1.0%	1.5%	92.5%	2.0%	5.5%
3	8	83.4%	15.0%	1.5%	75.4%	12.7%	11.9%
	2	94.8%	0.1%	5.1%	88.8%	6.0%	5.2%
4	5	84.1%	10.8%	5.1%	61.9%	31.7%	6.5%
	9	87.4%	3.6%	9.0%	80.8%	7.0%	12.2%
5	10	82.1%	0.0%	17.9%	93.5%	2.2%	4.3%
	14	96.8%	1.5%	1.7%	87.5%	6.5%	6.0%
5	3	90.0%	5.4%	4.6%	73.4%	21.6%	5.1%
	6	97.1%	0.0%	2.9%	81.5%	14.6%	3.9%
	7	92.4%	4.9%	2.7%	78.0%	15.0%	7.0%
	12	93.0%	5.8%	1.2%	77.2%	15.0%	7.8%
Statewide		92.9%	2.9%	4.2%	83.4%	10.6%	6.0%

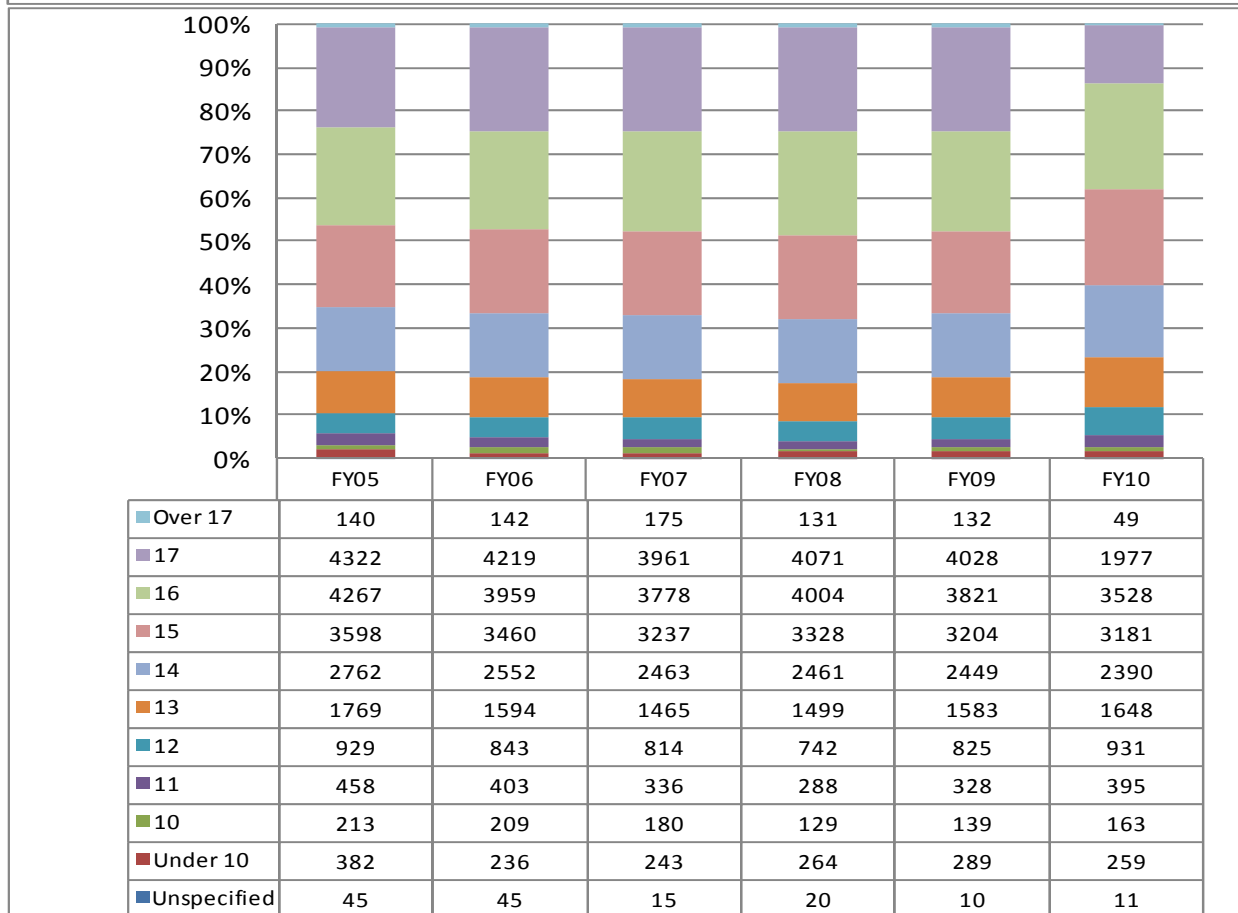
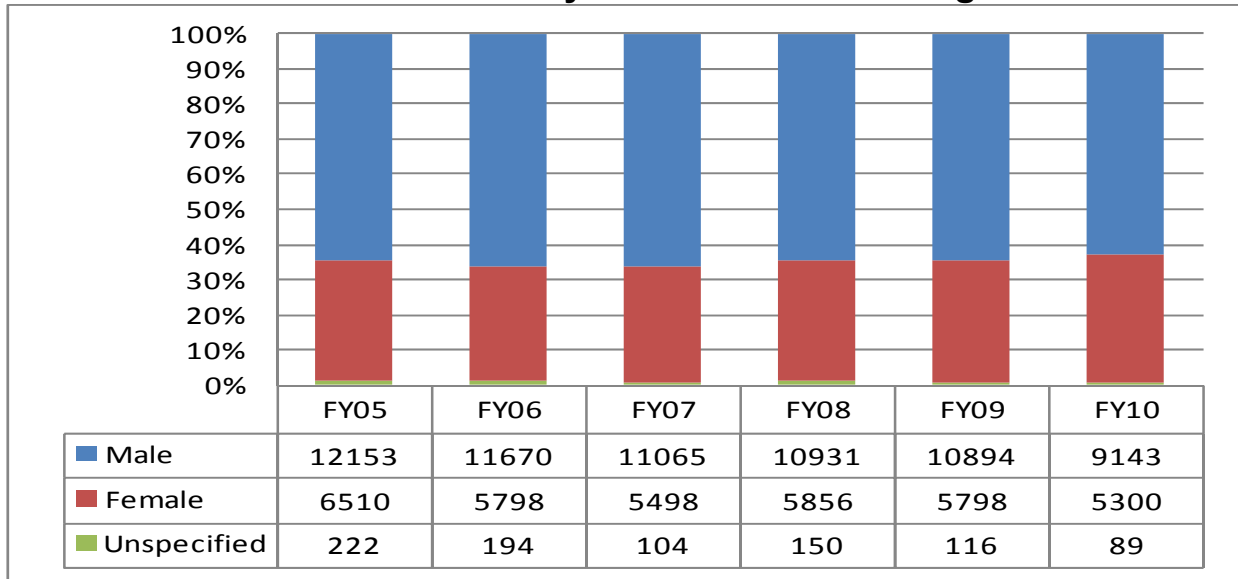
SOURCE: FACTS



SOURCE: FACTS



Clients Referred by Gender & Incident Age*



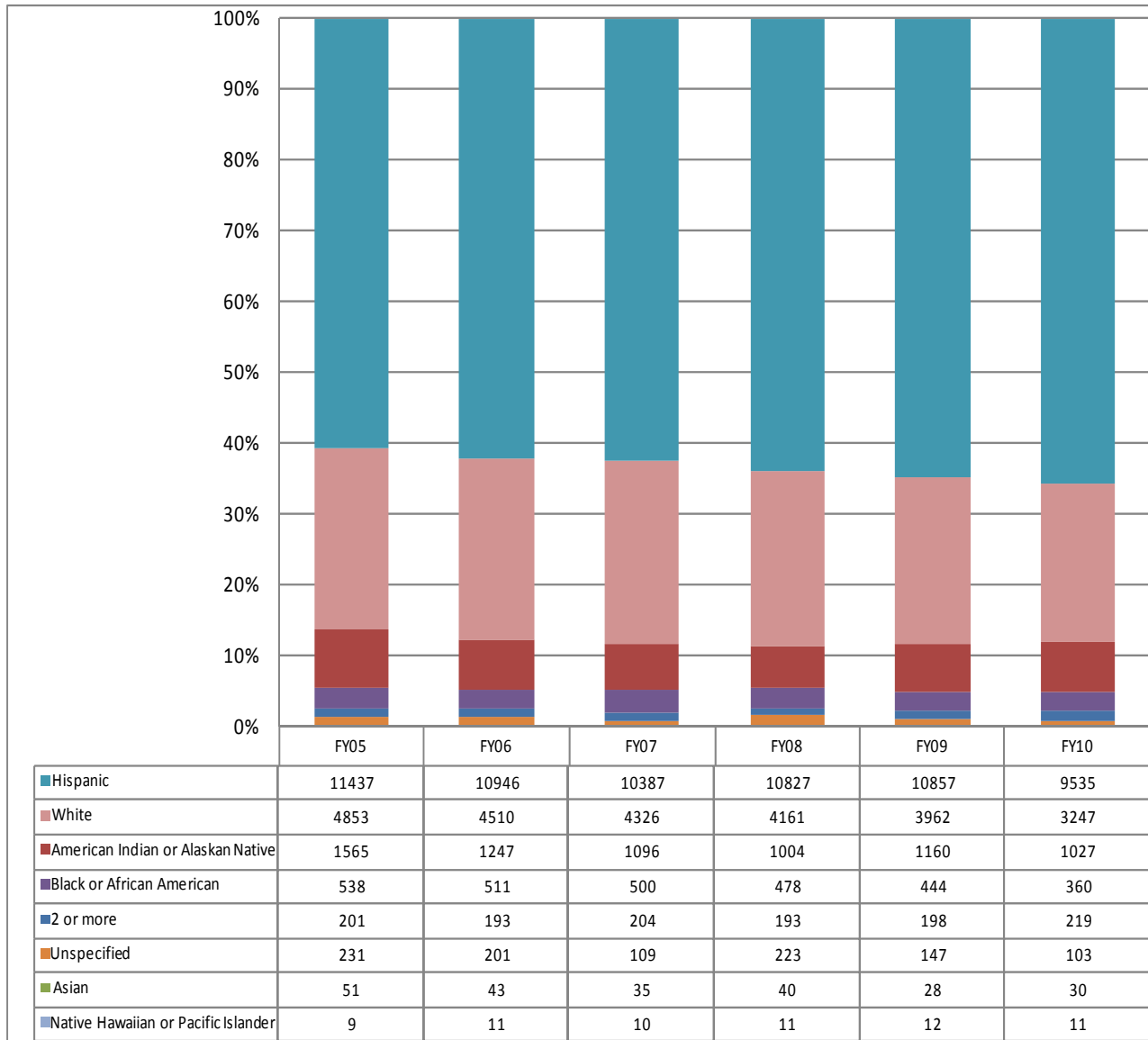
Source: FACTS

The Census Bureau projected that there were 202,268 juveniles (age 10-17) in NM during 2010. 7.18% 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.

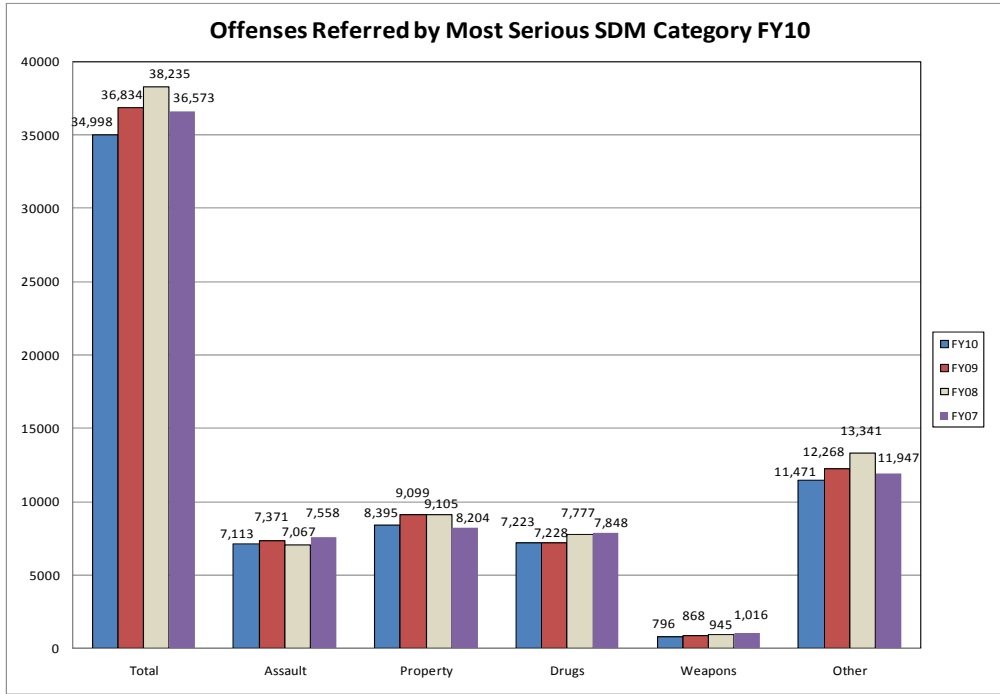
* Percentages in table were derived from unduplicated juvenile counts.



FY10 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 2010, the categories assault, property, drug, weapon, and other accounted for 20.3%, 24.0%, 20.6%, 2.3%, and 32.8% percent of the referred offenses, respectively.

FY10 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	177	380	557	124	437	561	216	762	978	244	655	899	244	739	985	3980
Shoplifting (\$250 or less)	253	250	504	133	115	248	709	451	1167	209	218	430	206	239	449	2798
Battery	122	197	319	106	141	248	185	301	489	134	154	290	235	299	537	1883
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	106	352	458	73	230	303	109	369	480	34	157	194	65	299	369	1804
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less)(1 st Offense)	84	248	332	60	169	229	91	299	393	57	196	259	86	330	420	1633
Public Affray	105	128	234	30	34	64	89	144	233	265	288	555	152	174	327	1413
Truancy	39	60	99	61	49	111	25	26	51	198	197	398	368	340	710	1369
Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by a Minor	132	189	321	74	124	201	93	136	231	34	93	128	127	300	435	1316
Battery (Household Member)	81	111	192	31	67	99	146	223	371	54	76	130	92	143	237	1029
Criminal Damage to Property	33	183	216	34	123	157	29	169	198	24	127	151	43	257	302	1024
Resisting, Evading or Obstructing an Officer	18	91	109	16	59	75	28	111	140	53	174	228	45	167	212	764
Runaway	70	53	126	17	6	23	18	8	26	87	81	168	193	192	387	730
Minor Bought, Received, Possessed, or Allowed Themselves to be Served Alcohol	18	24	42	21	27	49	3	1	4	106	256	364	49	127	176	635
Larceny (\$250 or less)	34	89	123	19	37	56	53	97	151	14	61	75	29	142	171	576
Interference with Public Officials or General Public	8	30	38	1	5	7	127	319	446	4	10	15	6	16	22	528
Grand Total	1280	2385	3670	800	1623	2431	1921	3416	5358	1517	2743	4284	1940	3764	5739	21482

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

Source: FACTS



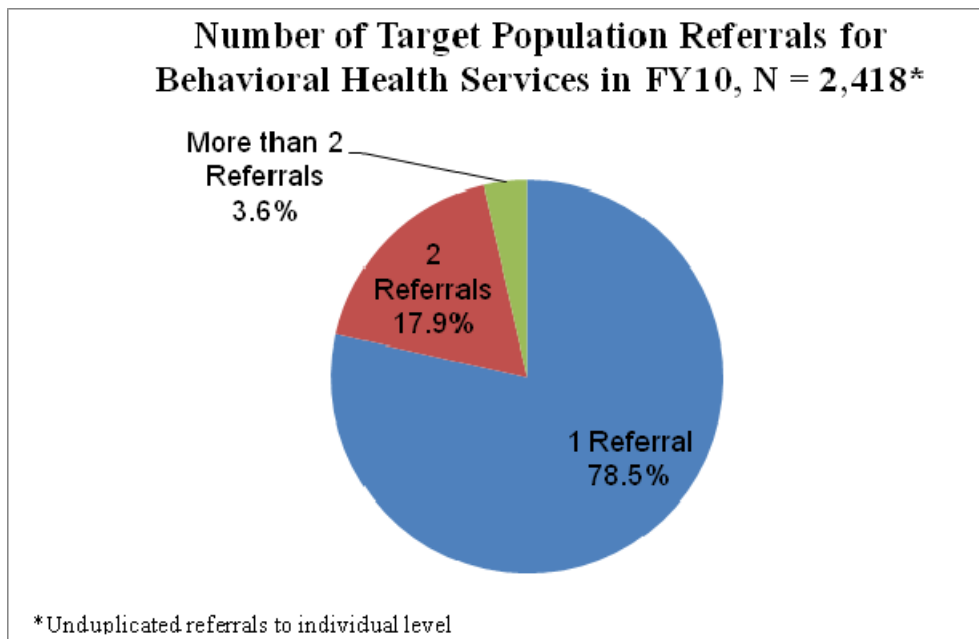
Behavioral Health Target Population Referrals

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

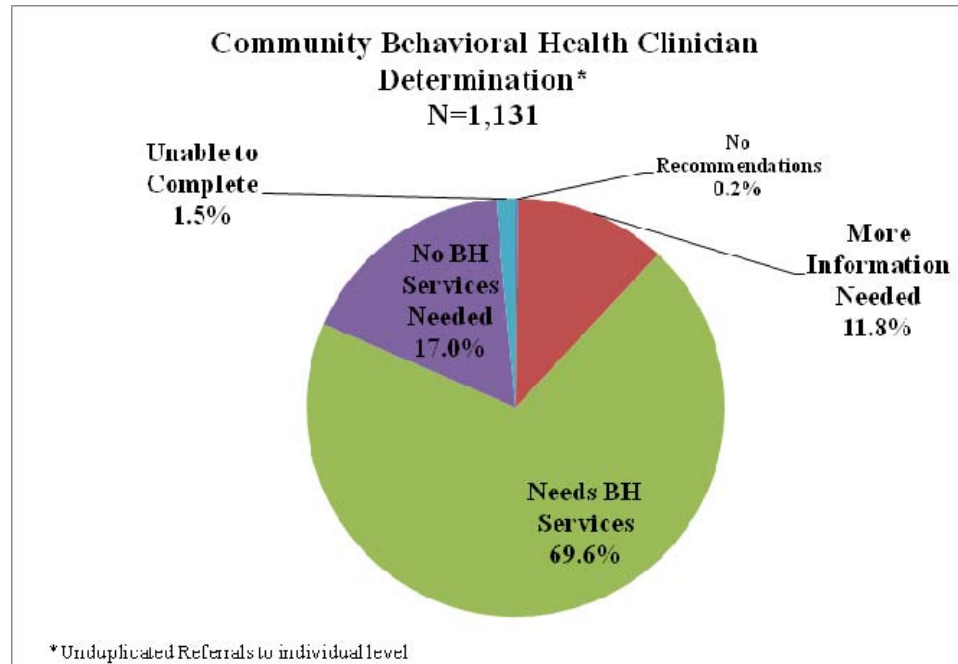
Behavioral Health Client Tracking Program; ADE Database

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

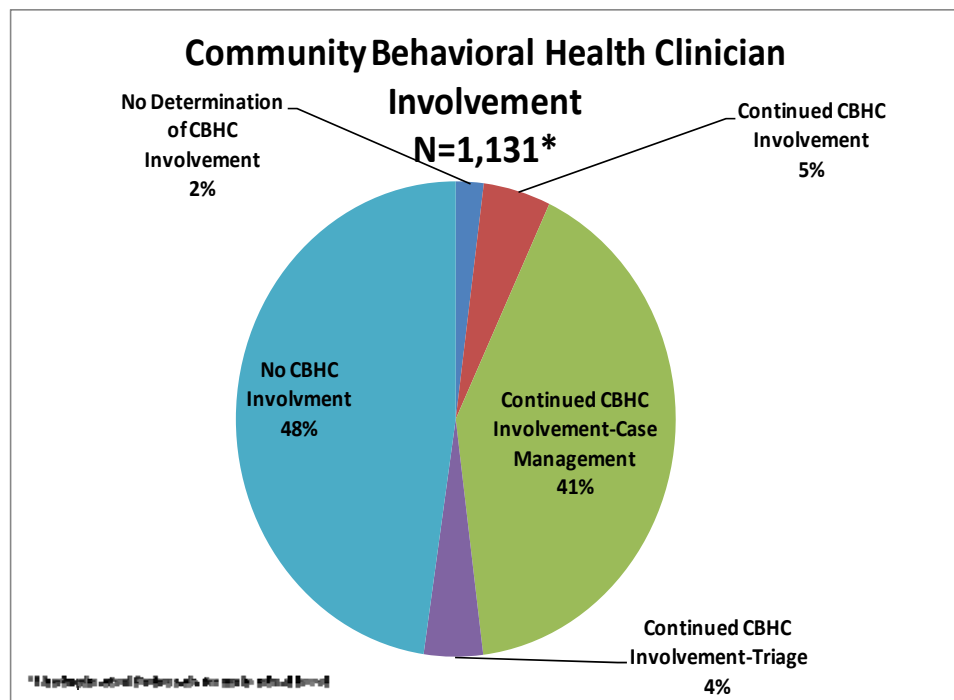
The following graph shows the number of Target Population Referrals for Behavioral Health Services. Some youth have had more than one referral for behavioral health services because of probation violations, or additional charges, which result in a court appearance and/or additional SDM assessments.



Following a referral for behavioral health services, the Community Behavioral Health Clinicians (CBHC) in each county/district assess the youth for specific behavioral health services by completing a Clinical Review on each referred youth. Of all youth referred for clinical reviews, the majority (69.6%) need some level of behavioral health services. Another 17% were determined to not need any behavioral health services, 12% needed more information to make a determination for behavioral health services. More information meant the CBHC was waiting for additional evaluations on youth, in order to make a determination for behavioral health services. Youth that were transferring out of the state was a common reason for those that were defined as unable to complete.



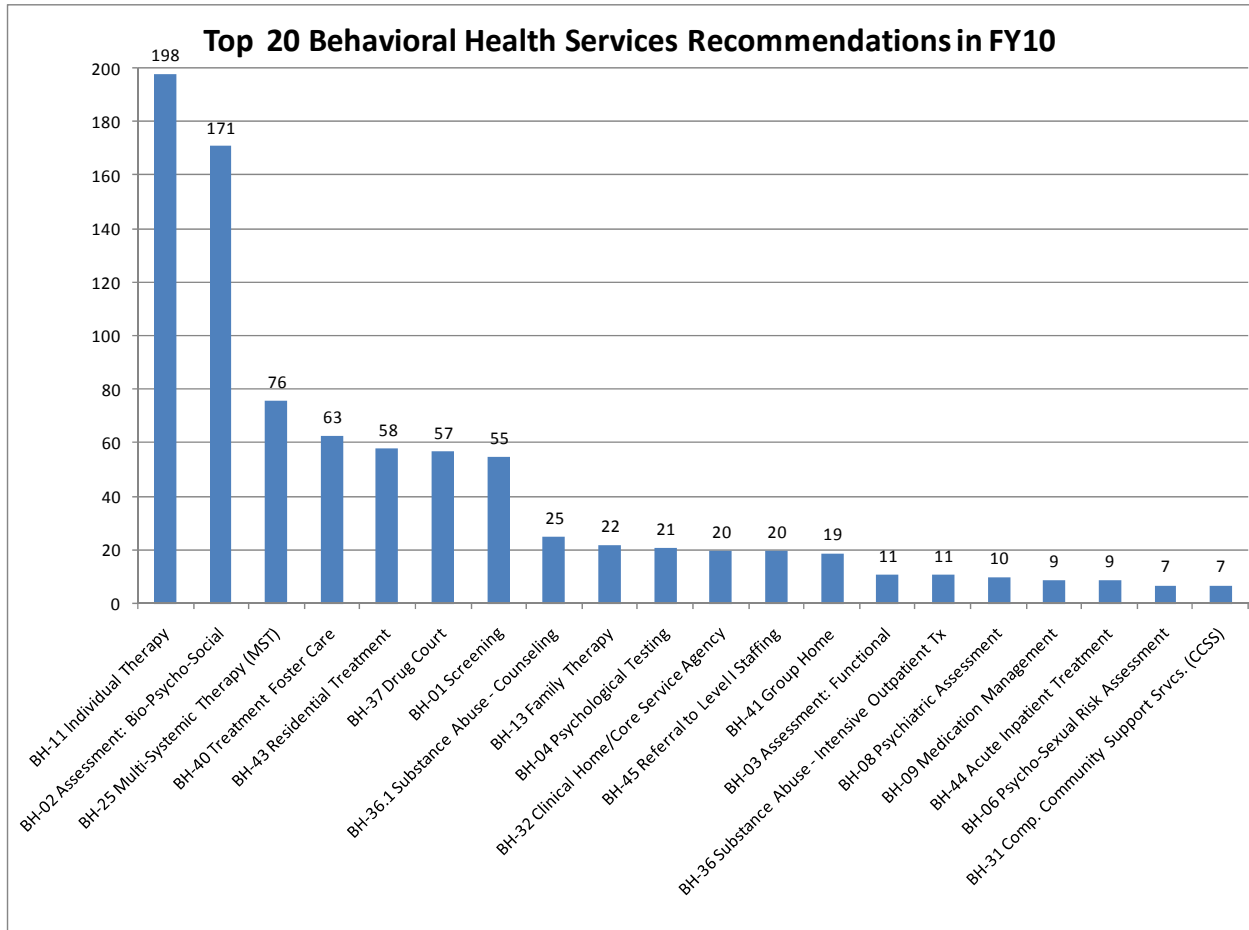
In addition to the behavioral health services recommendations, the CBHC determines the level of involvement needed by CYFD for these services. The majority of youth are referred to outside services, and therefore do not need further CBHC involvement in their case (48%). There were quite a few cases which required case management involvement by a CBHC (41%) and continued CBHC involvement (5%). Finally, 4% require a triage to determine possible out of home placement.





Behavioral Health Services Recommendations

The 5 most frequent recommendations are for individual therapy (BH-11), bio-psycho-social assessment (BH-02), Multi-Systemic Therapy (BH-25), Treatment Foster Care (BH-40) and Residential Treatment (BH-43). The last two recommend out of home placement.

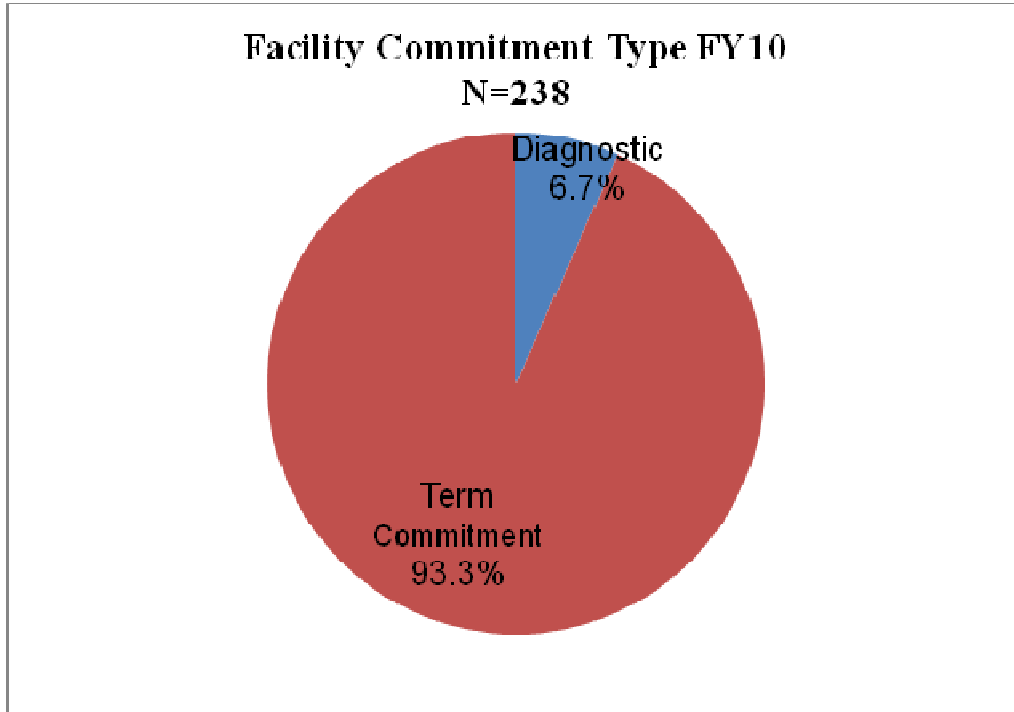




Facility Behavioral Health Services

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

The following graph shows the commitment type of youth committed to a facility during FY10. For FY10 JJS Data Unit was only tracking initial admissions of youth committed to a facility, and not the movements within a facility.



Both the Target Population and the Facility population have data on diagnoses of mental health problems. The most frequent diagnosis prevalence for both the Target Population and the Facility population for FY10 is below. Note that in both areas, the first three diagnoses are the same.

Top 5 CBHC Staffing DSM Diagnoses	Top 5 Facility Assessment DSM Diagnoses
305.2 - Cannabis Abuse Substance	305.2 - Cannabis Abuse Substance
305 - Alcohol Abuse Substance	305 - Alcohol Abuse Substance
304.3 - Cannabis Dependence Substance	304.3 - Cannabis Dependence Substance
309.81 - Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Anxiety	312.82 - Conduct Disorder, Adolescent-Onset Type
313.81 - Oppositional Defiant Disorder Child	300.4 - Dysthymic Disorder Mood

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

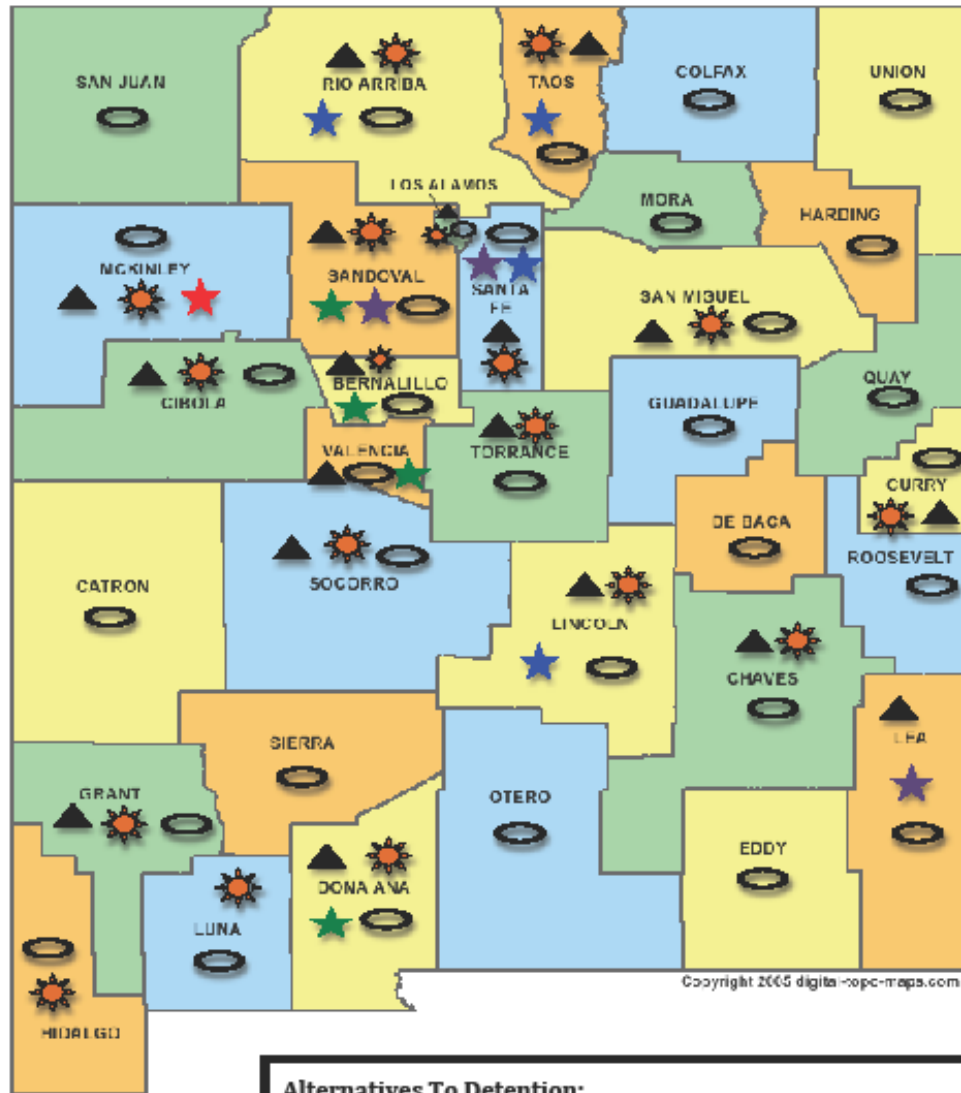


In 2008, the New Mexico JDAI team developed and implemented the **SARA** (Screening Admissions & Release Application). This INTERNET/WEB-BASED system is the first of its kind in the nation; it links all detention centers, JPPO offices and district court judges to one real time system.

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

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

DETENTION ALTERNATIVES & PREVENTION PROGRAMS



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Alternatives To Detention:

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

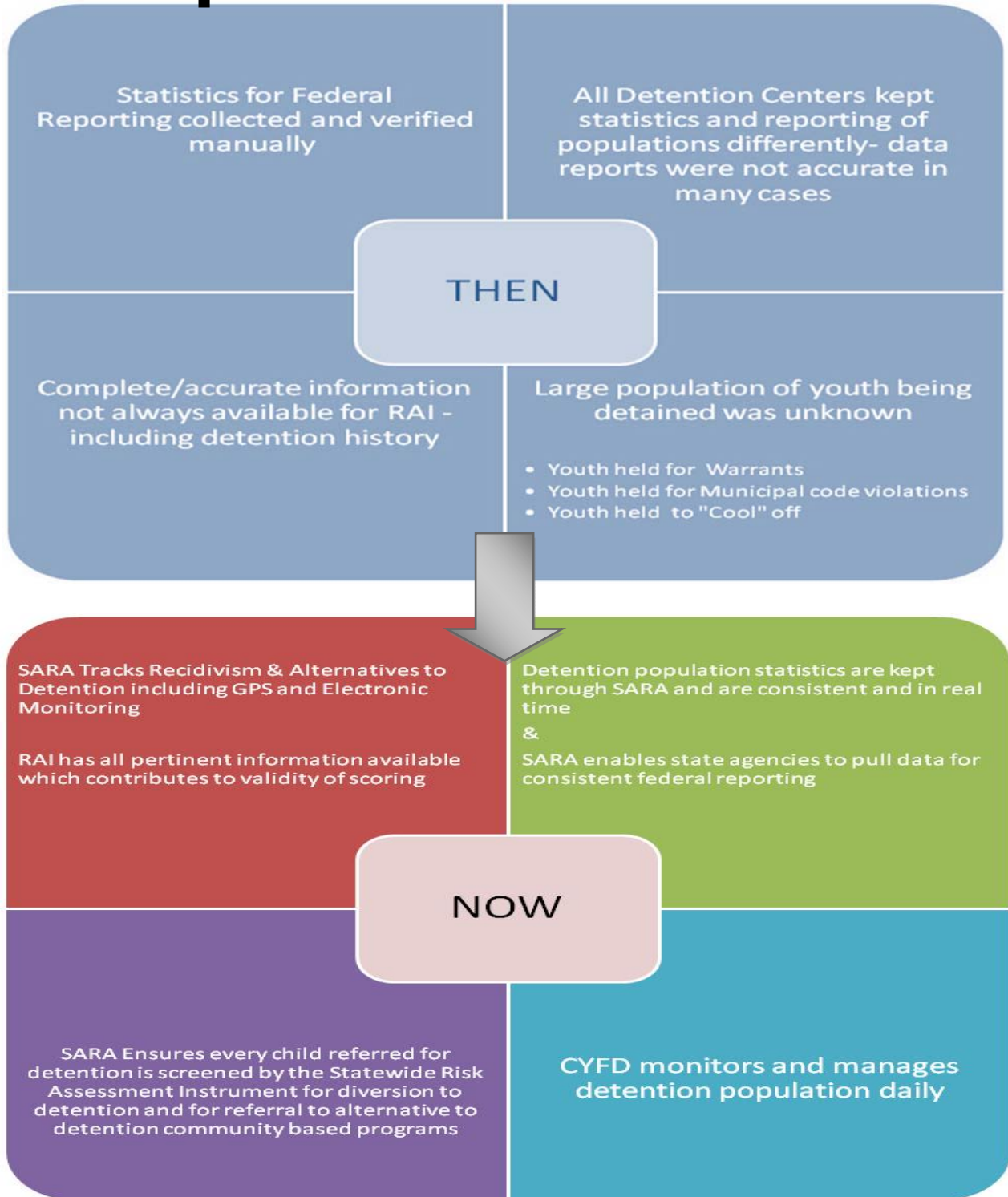
Detention Prevention ★

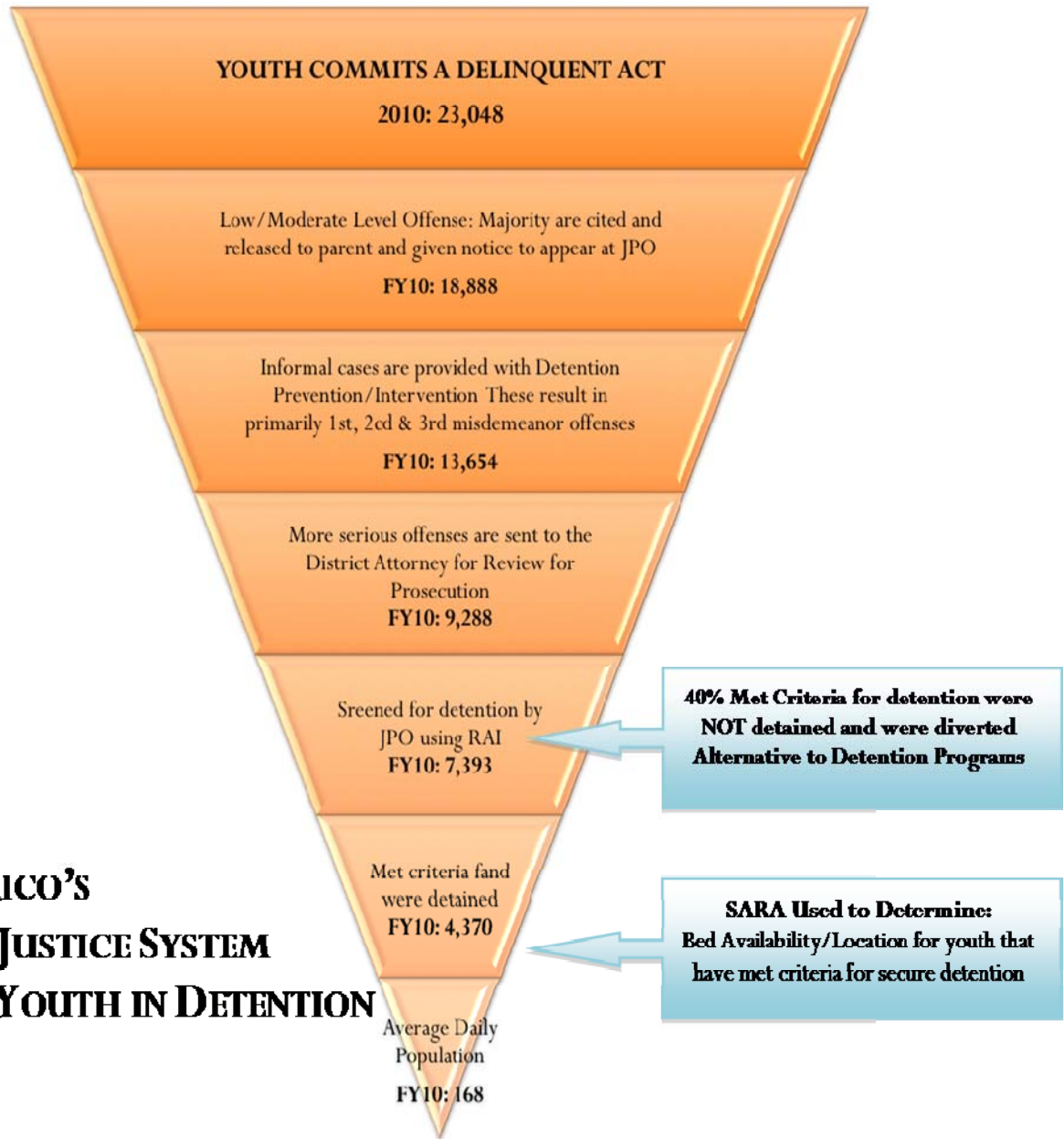
JJAC/JDAI Continuum Board Sites ▲

Juvenile Detention Alternatives and System Reform

SARA

Screening Admissions & Releases Application
www.newmexicosara.com





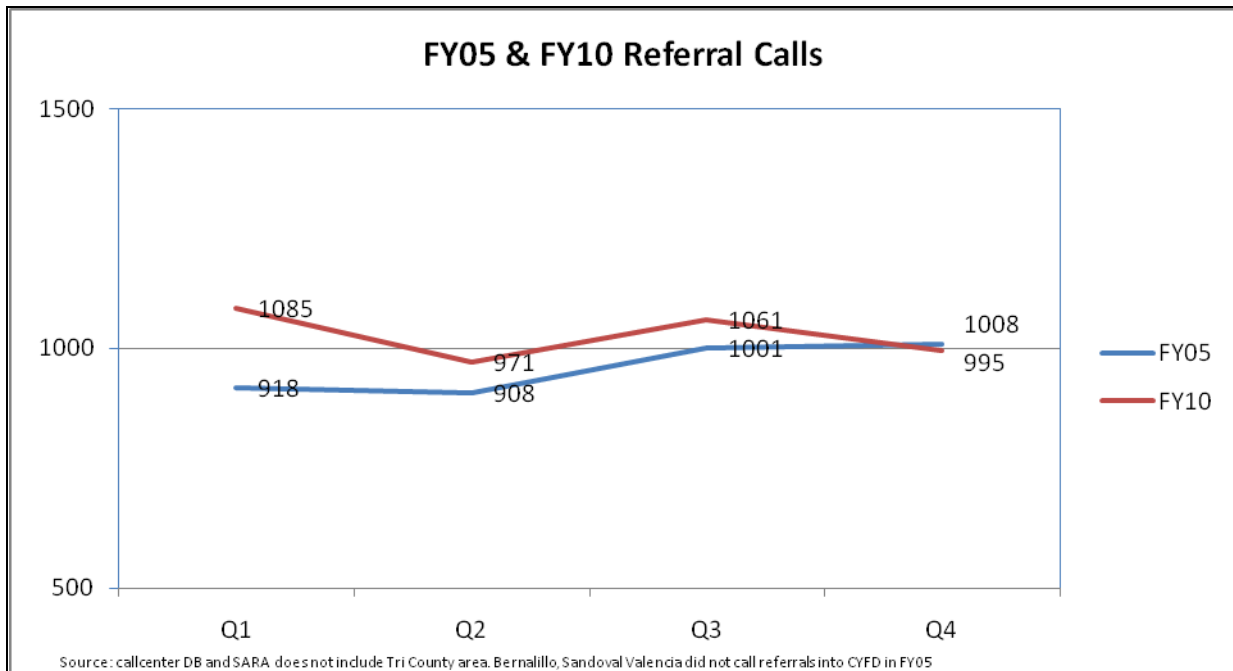
**NEW MEXICO'S
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM
REDUCES YOUTH IN DETENTION**



Detention Referrals to Call Center

The total referrals for detention in FY05 & FY10 are 3,835 and 4,112, respectively. The chart below represents referrals called into the Statewide Call Center in FY05 & FY10 by quarter and indicates minimal change over time.

While reported referrals are represented as similarly throughout the quarters, there was a change or shift in referral type reported. In FY05, which was the first full year of statewide reporting, counties were adjusting to call center and automatics and juvenile court holds were still not being reported. In FY10, these types of referrals were reported at much higher rates, which is reflective of accountability of detentions; improved collaboration with county detention centers and a greater degree of compliance throughout the counties. (Lea County’s increased reporting of screened referrals account for never reported detentions by Hobbs city police.) Law enforcement and screened referrals declined as education of the RAI increased statewide and resulted in equitable treatment of juveniles.



The adjacent table displays referral calls by report category: automatic detain (auto); screened – always phone call; and, special holds (specials). This table indicates that total screened referrals remained stable, while autos doubled. Specials decreased by almost one third.

Report Category	Fiscal Year 2005	Fiscal Year 2010
AUTO	531	1057
SCREENED	2573	2556
SPECIAL	731	499
Total	3835	4112

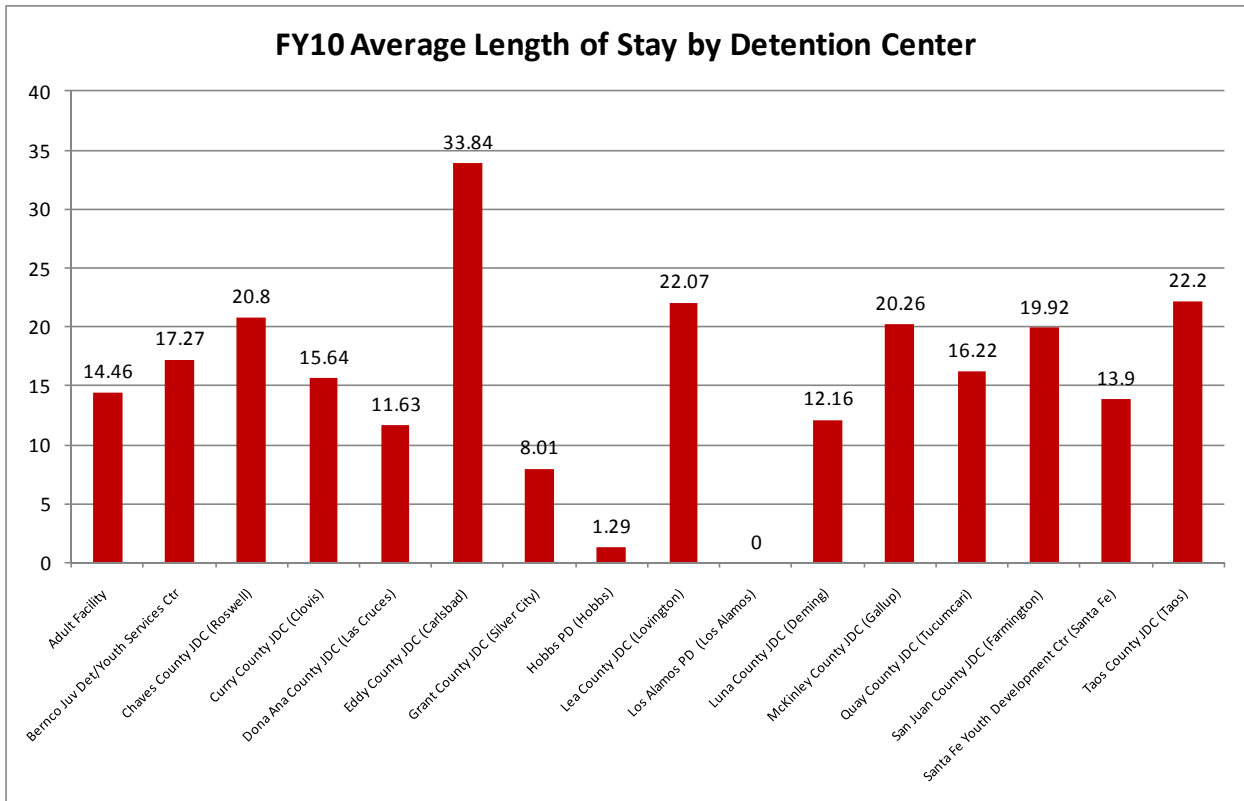
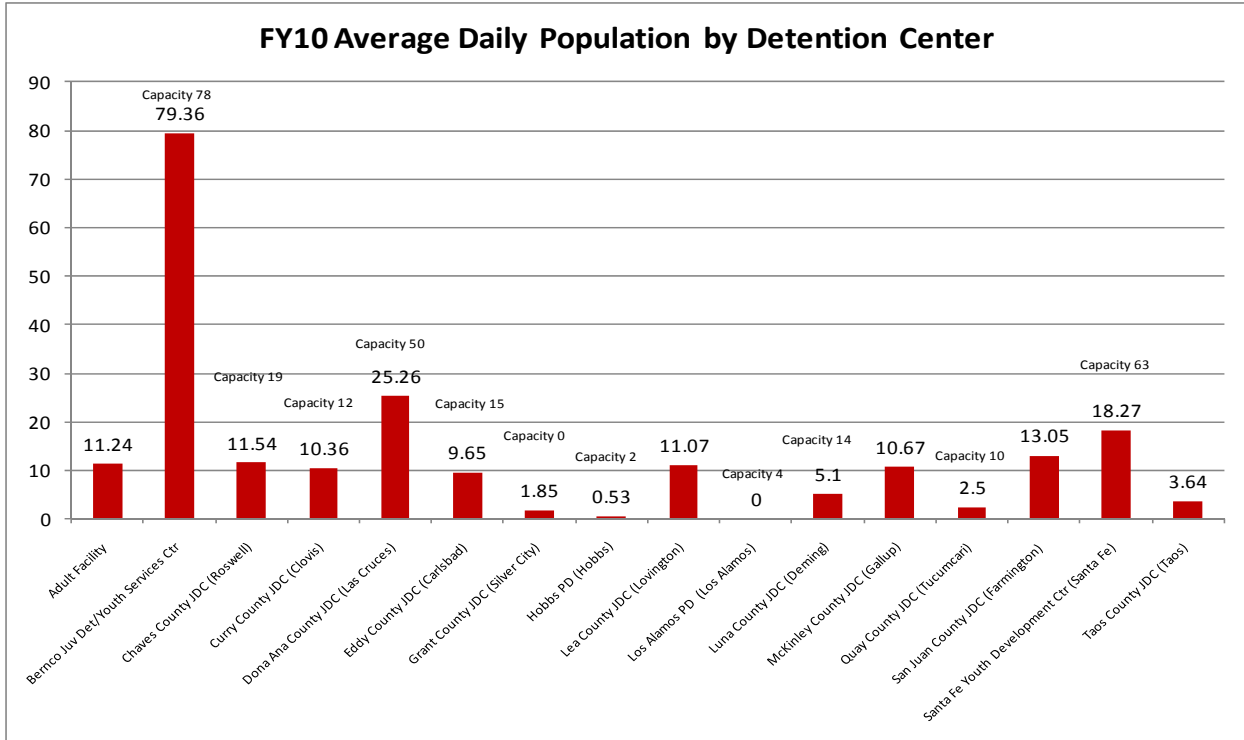


Referral Calls by County and Reporting Category

Referral County	Report Category	FY05 Total	FY10 Total	Referral County	Report Category	FY05 Total	FY10 Total
CATRON	AUTO	2	0	MCKINLEY	AUTO	10	10
	SCREENED	1	0		SCREENED	136	178
	SPECIAL	2	0		SPECIAL	40	12
CHAVES	AUTO	11	16	MORA	AUTO	10	9
	SCREENED	116	138		SCREENED	3	3
	SPECIAL	25	21		SPECIAL	4	0
CIBOLA	AUTO	20	25	OTERO	AUTO	62	114
	SCREENED	55	41		SCREENED	67	39
	SPECIAL	24	14		SPECIAL	52	28
COLFAX	AUTO	0	4	OUT OF COUNTRY	AUTO		
	SCREENED	77	40		SCREENED	1	0
	SPECIAL	5	8		SPECIAL		
CURRY	AUTO	43	71	QUAY	AUTO	11	4
	SCREENED	377	182		SCREENED	19	51
	SPECIAL	102	117		SPECIAL	14	3
DE BACA	AUTO	0	0	RIO ARRIBA	AUTO	32	42
	SCREENED	0	2		SCREENED	66	149
	SPECIAL	0	1		SPECIAL	8	18
DONA ANA	AUTO	67	334	ROOSEVELT	AUTO	2	9
	SCREENED	404	483		SCREENED	40	68
	SPECIAL	87	57		SPECIAL	15	10
EDDY	AUTO	7	46	SAN JUAN	AUTO	68	37
	SCREENED	49	58		SCREENED	299	204
	SPECIAL	25	26		SPECIAL	105	44
GRANT	AUTO	15	45	SAN MIGUEL	AUTO	20	22
	SCREENED	53	49		SCREENED	54	32
	SPECIAL	19	13		SPECIAL	37	1
GUADALUPE	AUTO	3	4	SANTA FE	AUTO	40	29
	SCREENED	3	4		SCREENED	172	374
	SPECIAL	5	0		SPECIAL	28	15
HARDING	AUTO	0	0	SIERRA	AUTO	1	0
	SCREENED	2	0		SCREENED	28	16
	SPECIAL	1	0		SPECIAL	4	9
HIDALGO	AUTO	2	3	SOCORRO	AUTO	2	4
	SCREENED	3	26		SCREENED	37	28
	SPECIAL	1	2		SPECIAL	18	4
LEA	AUTO	51	80	TAOS	AUTO	22	23
	SCREENED	160	216		SCREENED	231	95
	SPECIAL	48	56		SPECIAL	7	12
LINCOLN	AUTO	15	37	TORRANCE	AUTO	2	6
	SCREENED	15	12		SCREENED	24	9
	SPECIAL	28	8		SPECIAL	8	3
LOS ALAMOS	AUTO	0	0	UNION	AUTO	1	4
	SCREENED	0	2		SCREENED	16	7
	SPECIAL	0	0		SPECIAL	3	1
LUNA	AUTO	12	79				
	SCREENED	65	50				
	SPECIAL	16	16				
Total						3835	4112



FY10 Average Daily Population and Length of Stay by Detention Center



Source: SARA online database



Additional Result Measures

In addition to FY05 & FY10 result measures, JDAI is examining additional measures including case processing and re-arrest.

- Results; Impact- Admissions, Daily Population and Length of stay
 - ✓ Annual admissions decreased by a third, and although average length of stay increased by a day, average daily population decreased by half.
 - ✓ Youth of color admissions decreased by over 1000 and although average daily population increased slightly by 33, average length of stay decreased by one day.
 - ✓ Overall state commitments decreased slightly by 3.5% however, youth of color commitments decreased by twice that.
 - ✓ Felony Petitions filed dropped by 24% and FTA dropped by one third.
 - ✓ Re-arrest remains at 19%, a decrease from 26% previously.
- Results; Influence & Leverage
 - ✓ Formalized local JDAI Continuum Board Collaboratives throughout the state with Judge and Legislative leadership.
 - ✓ CYFD, State JDAI Steering SAG and JDAI unit met with, presented and trained over 1200 individuals statewide.
 - ✓ JDAI Statewide Steering Committee-NM SAG funded \$1,250,000.00 for Alternatives to Detention statewide.
- Case Processing- average days to disposition
 - ✓ Average days of referral to jppo decision decreased by 10 days.
 - ✓ Average days of jppo decision to petitions filed decreased by 8 days.
 - ✓ Average days of petitions filed to disposition decreased by 7 days.
- Rearrested before adjudication - historically reported rearrest before adjudication, to be consistent with reporting partners, further analysis examined rearrest before first court appearance before adjudication.
 - ✓ Rearrested before adjudication in FY10 is 19% which is a decrease of 7% from FY05.
 - ✓ Rearrested before first court date before adjudication is 12% which is a decrease of 14%.



Detention & System Reform, FY05 – FY10

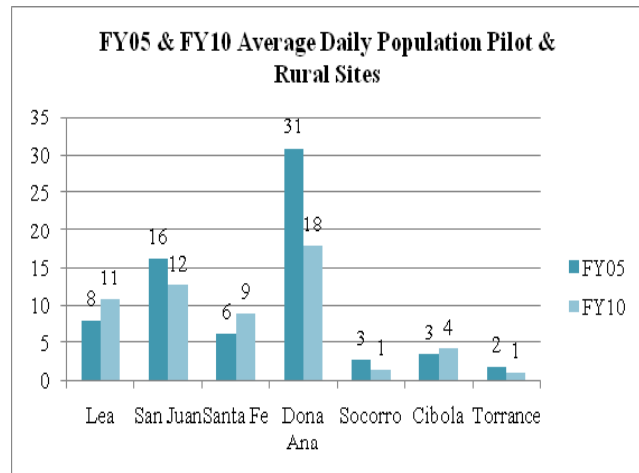
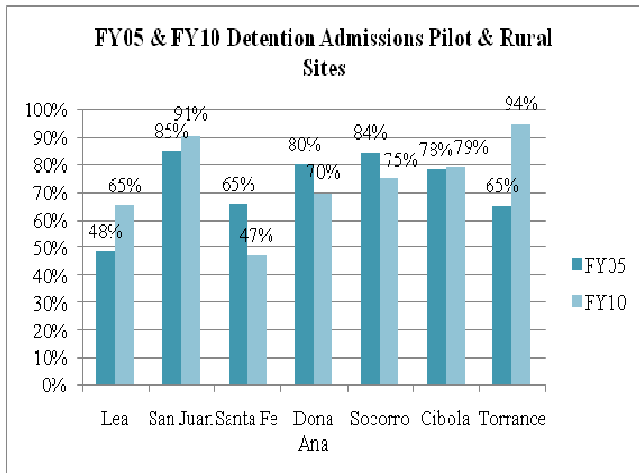
This data is used to compare and monitor points in the detention decision process, including Admissions and Average Daily Population. Additional comparative measures including Re-arrest Pre-Adjudication, case processing times and overrides were analyzed statewide and at the pilot sites. Re-arrest will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

Methodology

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

Detention Utilization

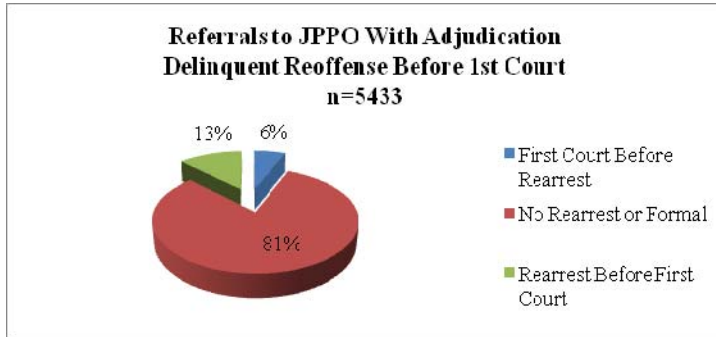
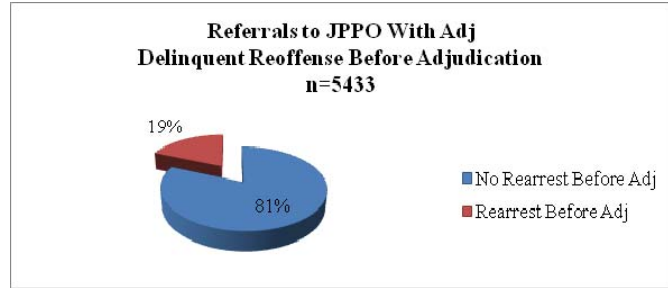
- Admissions figures are a percent of detentions divided by total detained and not detained.
- There is an increase in admissions percentage in chart below. However, the total number of referrals (detained and not detained) declined except in Lea County.
- Detention Admissions increase in Lea County is explained by compliance of Hobbs Police Department to report all admissions including two and four day holds. CYFD officials met with County Managers and Administrators to resolve.





Re-Arrest Pre Adjudication

Rearrested before adjudication- historically this is what was reported, however to be consistent with reporting partners, further analysis has examined rearrest before first court appearance.



- ✓ FY10 Rearrest Pre-adjudication is 19%, which is a decrease of 7% from FY05.
- ✓ Rearrested before first court date (three days), before adjudication, is 12.5%, which is a decrease of almost double that of FY05
- ✓ The 6% accounts for rearrest after the first court date but before adjudication.

FY10 Detention Reforms Implemented

Programming as result of detention reform efforts

Location	Funds Allocated	Program
Statewide	\$150,000.00	Three CYFD FTE JDAI dedicated permanent positions
Bernalillo County	\$40,000.00	Reception Assessment Center
Santa Fe City	\$46,000.00	Drop Off Center
	\$46,000.00	Intensive Community Monitoring
	\$75,000.00	Day Reporting Program
McKinley County	\$144,359.00	Juvenile Crisis Center Aides-Case Manager, Compliance Officer
Lincoln County	\$15,000.00	Intensive Community Monitoring
Rio Arriba County	\$36,000.00	Intensive Community Monitoring
City of Las Cruces	\$70,320.00	Juvenile Assessment Reporting Center
Town of Taos	\$26,200.00	Intensive Community Monitoring
Lea County	\$89,000.00	Youth Reporting Center
Sandoval County	\$235,388.00	Day Reporting Center
	\$260,597.00	Reception Assessment Center

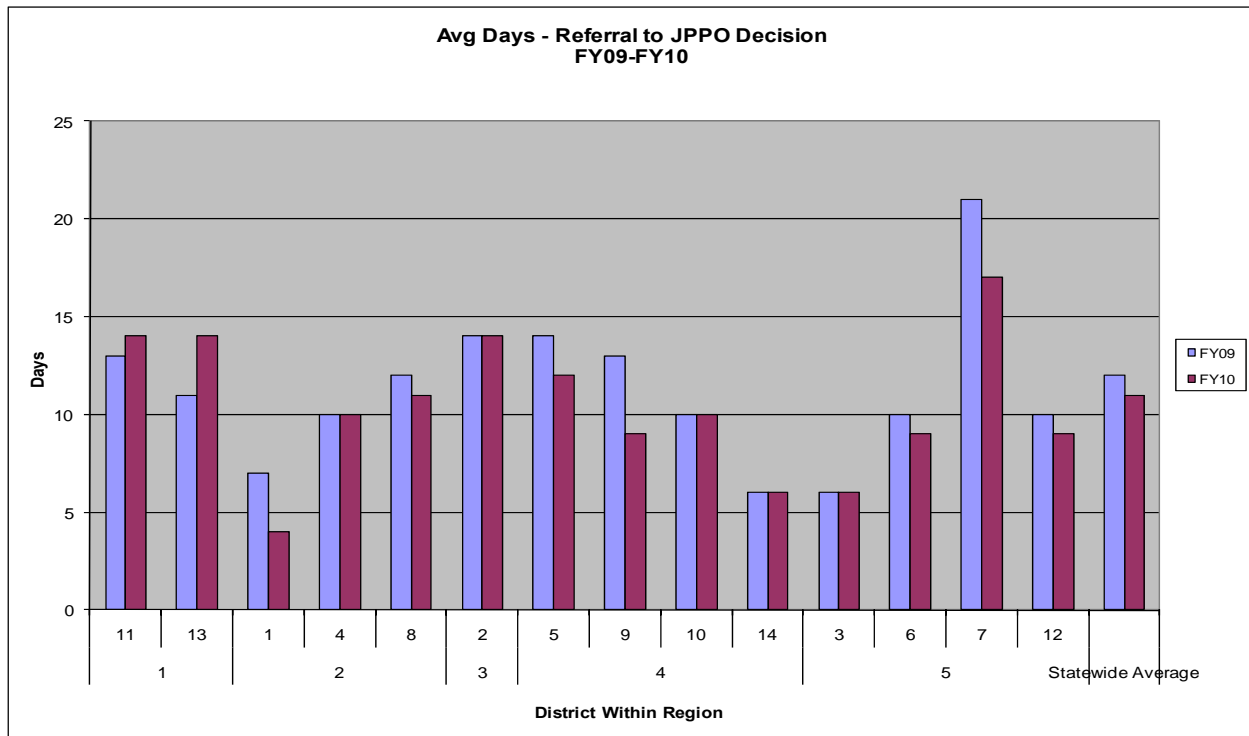
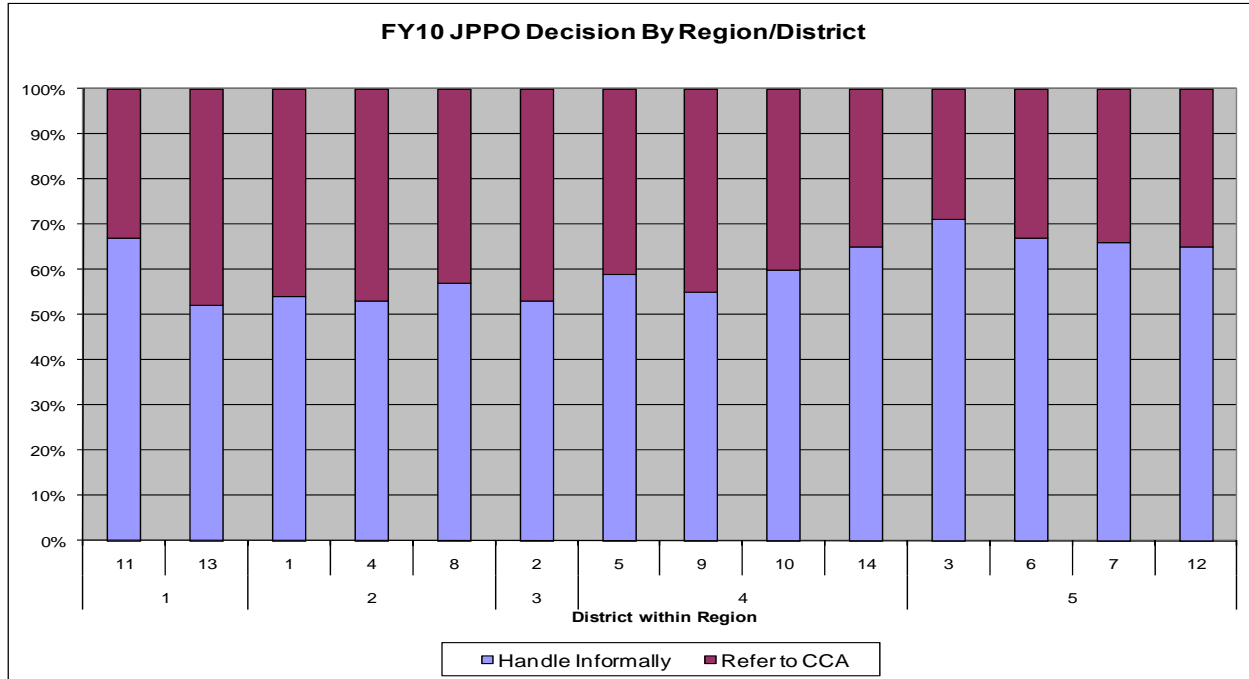
FY05 & FY10 Case Processing – Pilot and Rural Sites

County	Average Days Incident to Referral		Average Days Referral to JPPO Decision		Average JPPO Decision to Filed		Average Days Filed to Disposition	
	FY05	FY10	FY05	FY10	FY05	FY10	FY05	FY10
Lea	11	12	14	12	26	33	86	59
Santa Fe	27	15	19	3	29	13	132	78
San Juan	30	35	14	13	50	14	116	92
Dona Ana	30	45	17	6	20	15	101	90
Socorro	34	17	29	13	28	11	119	107
Cibola	20	42	24	17	41	16	231	160
Torrance	31	17	24	19	15	30	98	115
	25	26	21	11	32	24	113	106



FY10 JPO/Preliminary Inquiry (PI) Decisions

The majority of referrals are handled informally by the JPO. Across all districts 59.2% of the referrals received in FY10 were not referred to the children’s court attorney.



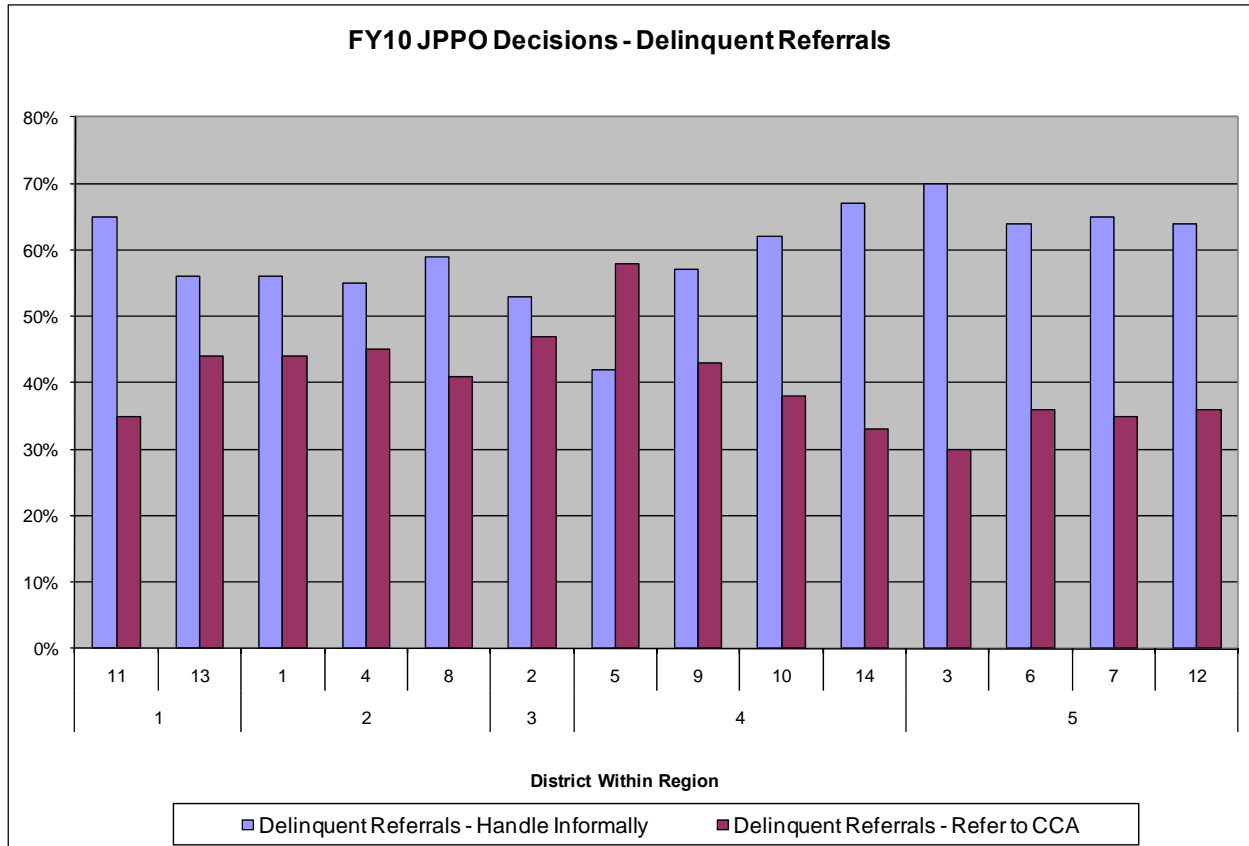
Source: FACTS.

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



FY10 JPO Decisions for Delinquent Referrals, by Region/District

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





FY04-FY10 Offenses Found Delinquent

	Sex		Property	Drugs	Weapons	Probation Violation	Other Felony	Misdemeanor /Other	Total
	Assault	Offense							
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
FY10	3138	215	4659	2296	539	4860	293	1656	17656
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
FY10	1118	67	1898	1097	214	3122	97	603	8216

FY10 Top 15 Charges Found Delinquent

Offense	Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4		Region 5		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Probation Violation	417	7.67%	475	8.73%	292	5.37%	842	15.48%	1096	20.15%	3122	57.40%
Criminal Damage to Property	34	0.63%	50	0.92%	42	0.77%	40	0.74%	69	1.27%	235	4.32%
Battery	34	0.63%	15	0.28%	54	0.99%	67	1.23%	47	0.86%	217	3.99%
Possession of Alcoholic Beverages by a Minor	38	0.70%	30	0.55%	48	0.88%	47	0.86%	43	0.79%	206	3.79%
Resisting, Evading or Obstructing an Officer	32	0.59%	34	0.63%	27	0.50%	56	1.03%	56	1.03%	205	3.77%
Driving Under the Influence of Liquor or Drugs (1 st Offense)	34	0.63%	24	0.44%	44	0.81%	46	0.85%	50	0.92%	198	3.64%
Shoplifting (\$250 or less)	37	0.68%	19	0.35%	38	0.70%	37	0.68%	41	0.75%	172	3.16%
Possession of Marijuana (One Ounce or Less) (1 st Offense)	36	0.66%	24	0.44%	32	0.59%	31	0.57%	44	0.81%	167	3.07%
Battery (Household Member)	25	0.46%	19	0.35%	21	0.39%	47	0.86%	52	0.96%	164	3.02%
Use or Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	28	0.51%	28	0.51%	56	1.03%	18	0.33%	26	0.48%	156	2.87%
Burglary (Dwelling House)	15	0.28%	16	0.29%	34	0.63%	31	0.57%	51	0.94%	147	2.70%
Larceny (\$250 or less)	12	0.22%	12	0.22%	20	0.37%	30	0.55%	53	0.97%	127	2.33%
Larceny (\$500 to \$2,500)	10	0.18%	29	0.53%	19	0.35%	13	0.24%	56	1.03%	127	2.33%
Burglary (Commercial)	17	0.31%	10	0.18%	21	0.39%	17	0.31%	35	0.64%	100	1.84%
Criminal Damage to Property (Over \$1000)	11	0.20%	22	0.40%	12	0.22%	19	0.35%	32	0.59%	96	1.77%
Grand Total	780	14.34%	807	14.84%	760	13.97%	1341	24.66%	1751	32.19%	5439	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.



FY07-10 Formal Dispositions

Disposition	FY07		FY08		FY09		FY10	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Probation	1854	27.4%	1877	26.9%	1735	26.4%	1695	27.3%
Consent Decree	2048	30.3%	2169	31.1%	1962	29.9%	1915	30.9%
Dismissed/Nolle	1432	21.2%	1544	22.2%	1505	22.9%	1271	20.5%
Time Waiver	943	14.0%	819	11.8%	805	12.3%	797	12.8%
Commitment	228	3.4%	274	3.9%	252	3.8%	258	4.2%
Detention	216	3.2%	213	3.1%	205	3.1%	163	2.6%
Adult Sanctions	23	0.3%	24	0.3%	21	0.3%	14	0.2%
YO Commitment	2	0.0%	3	0.0%	7	0.1%	14	0.2%
YO Probation	3	0.0%	8	0.1%	18	0.3%	24	0.4%
YO Detention	5	0.1%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fines	6	0.1%	7	0.1%	5	0.1%	2	0.0%
Other	6	0.1%	25	0.4%	45	0.7%	54	0.9%
Total	6766	100.0%	6965	100.0%	6561	100.0%	6207	100.0%

Source: FACTS.

Consent Decree, which provides youth with an opportunity to earn a clean record after successful completion of a period of probation, has been the most common disposition in the last four fiscal years. For FY10, nearly one-third of all dispositions were Consent Decree.

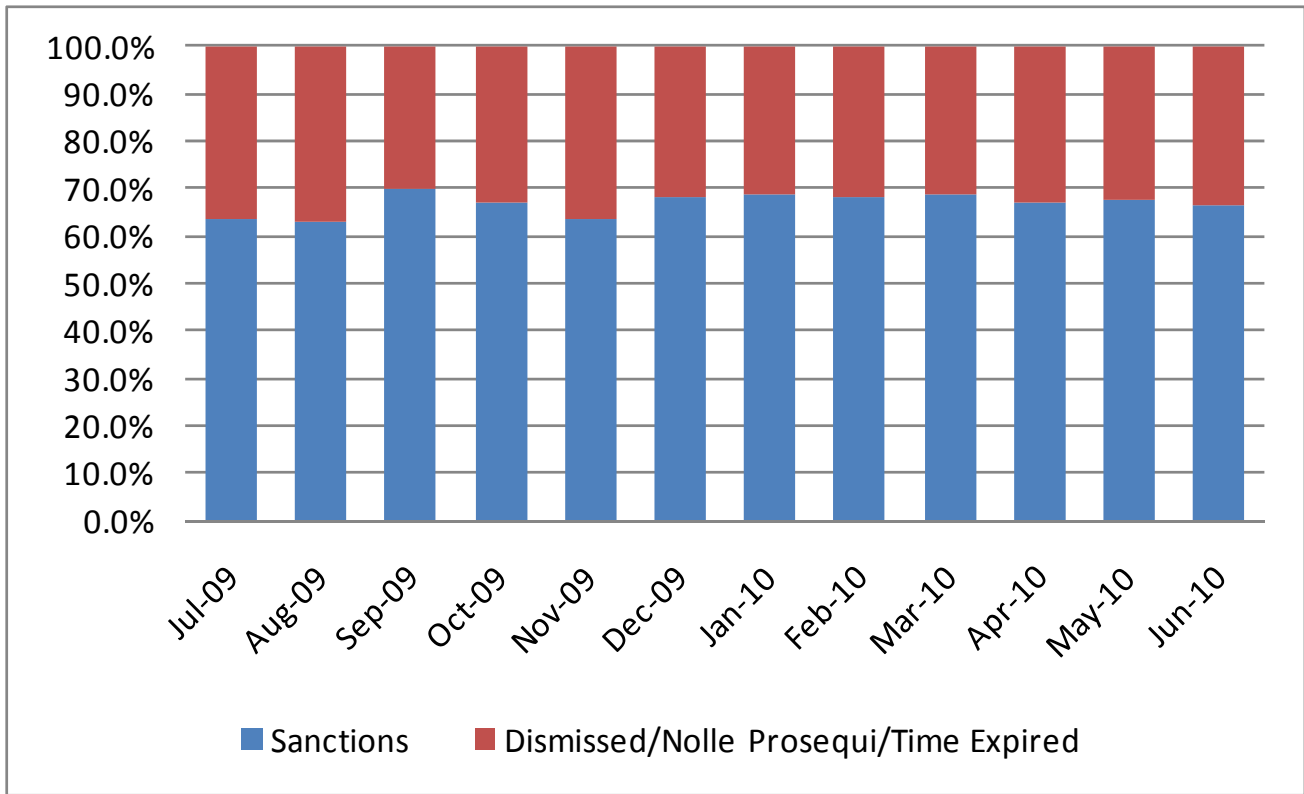


FY10 Formal Dispositions by Type, by Region/District/County

Region	District	Petition County	Formal Probation	Dismissed /Nolle	Time Waiver	Commitment	Detention/Other /Fines	Adult Sanctions	Reconsiderations	Grand Total
1	11	McKinley	47	45	13	8	5	0	0	118
		San Juan	226	83	20	20	25	1	0	375
	11 Total		273	128	33	28	30	1	0	493
	13	Cibola	69	25	3	4	1	0	1	103
		Sandoval	154	89	19	10	2	2	0	276
13 Total		320	190	37	18	3	3	1	572	
Region 1 Total			593	318	70	46	33	4	1	1065
2	1	Los Alamos	7	1	3	0	1	0	0	12
		Rio Arriba	84	17	16	4	11	0	12	144
		Santa Fe	162	56	19	11	3	3	2	256
		1 Total	253	74	38	15	15	3	14	412
	4	Guadalupe	19	2	1	0	0	0	0	22
		Mora	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	14
		San Miguel	71	39	22	0	0	0	0	132
	4 Total		97	44	27	0	0	0	0	168
	8	Colfax	41	18	1	5	3	0	1	69
		Taos	59	10	4	10	5	0	3	91
Union		11	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	
8 Total		111	30	5	15	8	0	4	173	
Region 2 Total			461	148	70	30	23	3	18	753
3	2	Bernalillo	1039	505	508	70	20	2	17	2161
	2 Total		1039	505	508	70	20	2	17	2161
Region 3 Total			1039	505	508	70	20	2	17	2161
4	5	Lea	133	34	40	25	14	0	2	248
	5 Total		133	34	40	25	14	0	2	248
	9	Curry	205	37	18	13	13	2	8	296
		Roosevelt	38	10	1	3	1	0	0	53
	9 Total		243	47	19	16	14	2	8	349
	10	De Baca	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
		Harding	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Quay	20	9	1	0	3	0	0	33
	10 Total		21	10	2	0	3	0	0	36
	14	Chaves	142	62	1	10	11	1	2	229
Eddy		182	11	8	21	16	1	1	240	
14 Total		324	73	9	31	27	2	3	469	
Region 4 Total			721	164	70	72	58	4	13	1102
5	3	Dona Ana	445	48	17	31	17	0	1	559
	3 Total		445	48	17	31	17	0	1	559
	6	Grant	64	18	8	4	4	0	0	98
		Hidalgo	15	2	0	0	1	0	1	19
		Luna	82	3	3	3	1	0	0	92
	6 Total		161	23	11	7	6	0	1	209
	7	Catron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Sierra	10	9	2	2	0	0	0	23
		Socorro	32	12	9	0	0	1	0	54
		Torrance	33	8	9	2	0	0	0	52
7 Total		75	29	20	4	0	1	0	129	
12	Lincoln	33	15	8	0	3	0	1	60	
	Otero	106	21	23	12	5	0	2	169	
12 Total		139	36	31	12	8	0	3	229	
Region 5 Total			820	136	79	54	31	1	5	1126
Grand Total			3634	1271	797	272	165	14	54	6207



FY10 Percentage of Dispositions Resulting in Sanctions

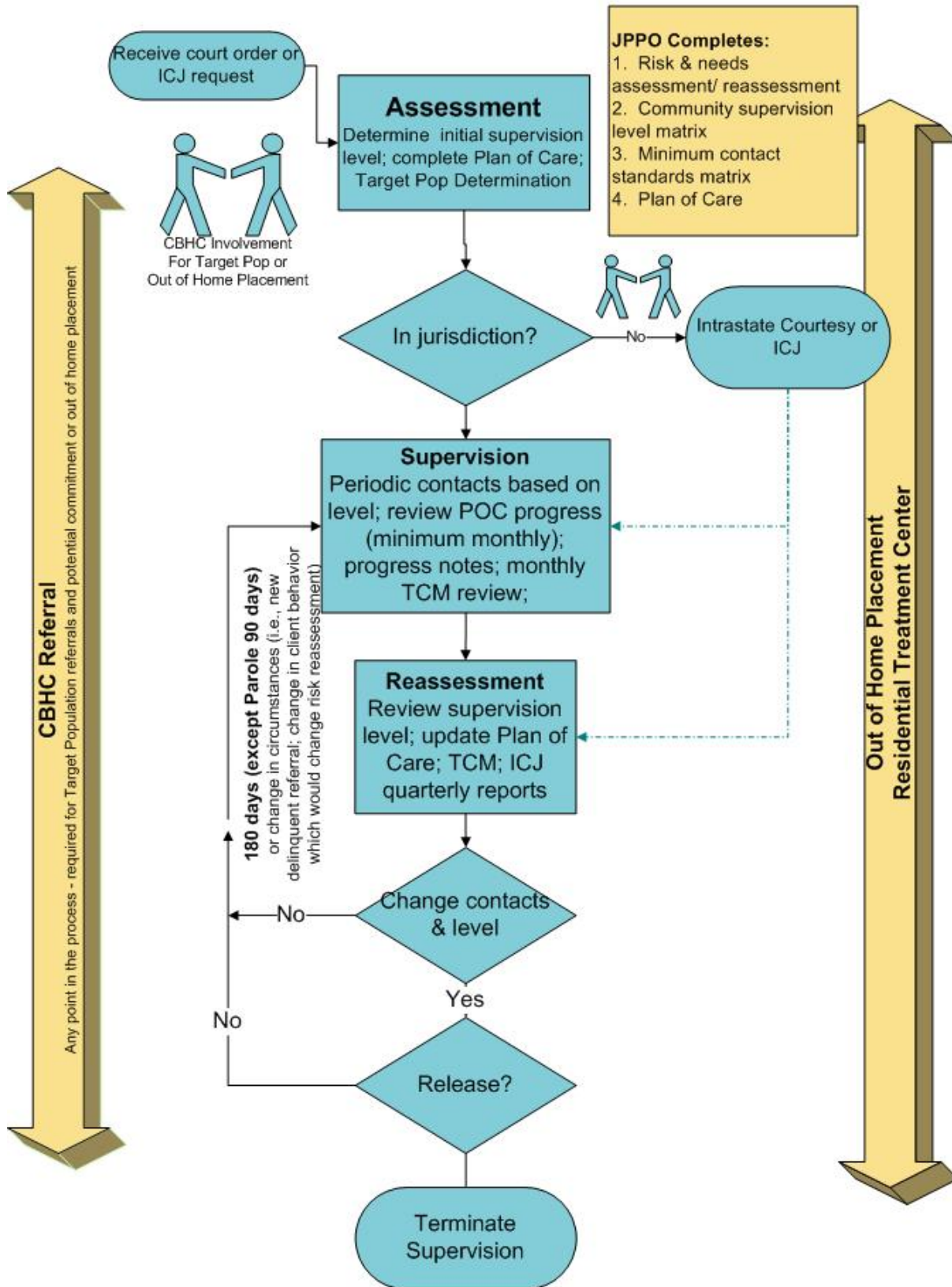


Source: FACTS.

The percentage of dispositions resulting in sanctions increased each year from FY06 to FY08, and then declined by 1.3% in FY09 and 1.5% in FY10.

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

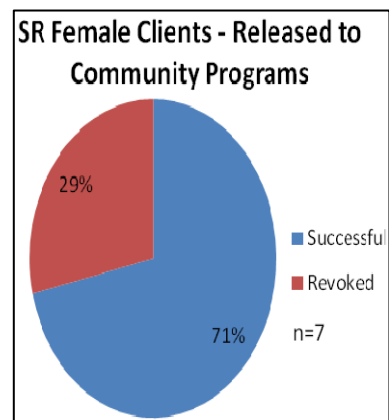
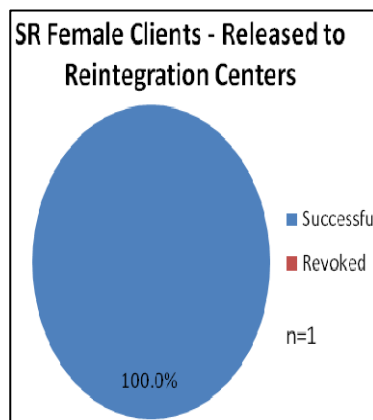
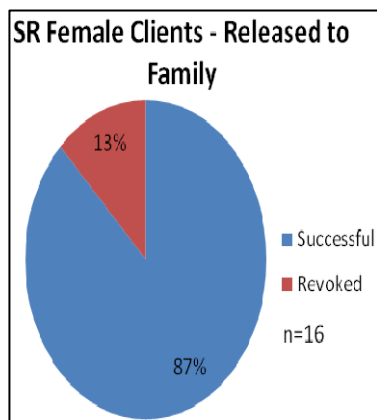
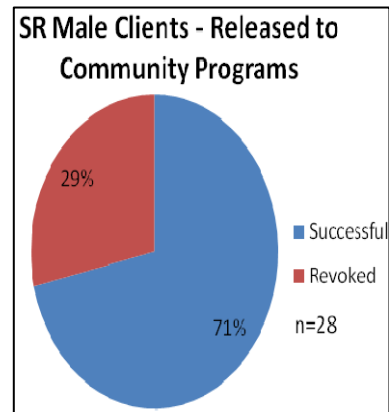
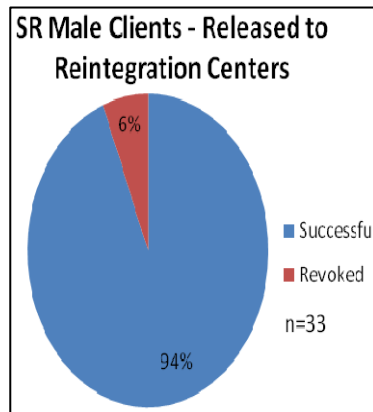
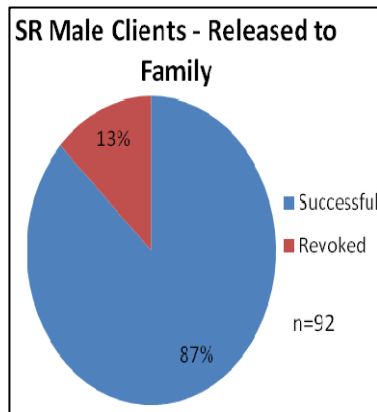
NM Juvenile Justice Division – Juveniles in Community Supervision





Supervised Release FY10 Summary

- During fiscal year 2010, 153 male and 24 female clients have completed their term of Supervised Release. Of those clients, 131 male and 20 female completed successfully.
- Of the 153 male clients, 92 were released to family members, 28 to community programs, and 33 to reintegration centers.
- Of the 24 female clients, 16 were released to family members, 7 to community programs, and 1 to a reintegration center.
- Of these clients there were 69 males and 12 females that were granted Early Supervised Release, meaning they were released more than 120 days before their commitment expiration date.





JPO Caseload on 6/30/10 – Predisposition and Active Supervision by Type

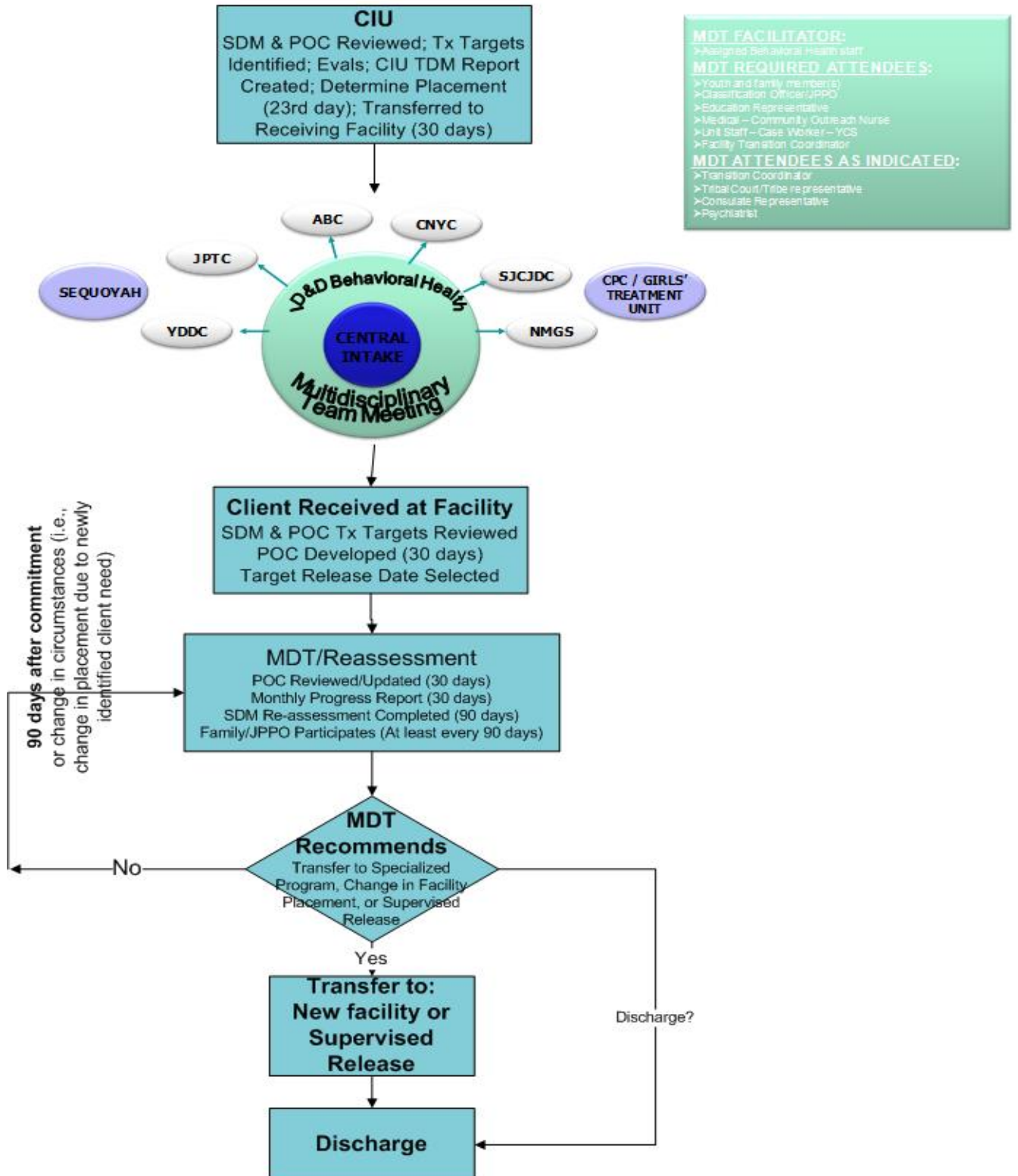
District	County	Pre Disposition	Cond Release	ICJ Parole	ICJ Prob	Informal Conditions	Informal Supervision	Parole	Probation	Time Waiver	Pre-Parole Release	Statewide
1	RIO ARRIBA	52	5		2				35	6		100
	Santa Fe	95	15	1	3		1	1	86	8		210
2	Bernalillo	1392	128		10	220	8	25	543	205		2531
3	Dona Ana	321	13		9	162	20	2	365	21		913
	Guadalupe	5	2			4	7		13	1		32
4	San Miguel	33	11			18	17	1	48	7		135
5	Lea	169	2		2	61	1	5	93	53		386
	Grant	16	1	1		13	7	2	30	2		72
6	Hidalgo	4				3			21			28
	Luna	12			1	55	8	2	62			140
	Sierra											0
7	Socorro	64	10		1				29	3		107
	Torrance	74				6	1	3	18	3		105
8	Colfax/Union	18				4	3	1	48			74
	Taos	36	4	2	3	22	6	3	48	2		126
9	Curry	116		1	3	96	1	2	136	9		364
	Roosevelt	8			2	25			20			55
10	Quay	25	1			21			25			72
	McKinley	99	4			20	6		29	6		164
11	San Juan	140	32	1	4	42	28	5	174	11		437
	Lincoln	5	1		1	12			28	8		55
12	Otero	36	10		5	103	4	1	92	22		273
	Cibola	24	9			31			42	1		107
	Sandoval	238	2		2	41	6	1	99	5		394
13	Valencia	227			1	7	3		60	7		305
	Chaves	50	1		1	60	2	1	79			194
14	Eddy	54	1		2	51		2	138	1		249
	ICJ Out							1	36			37
STATEWIDE		3313	252	6	52	1077	129	58	2397	381	0	7665

Source: FACTS Cases by Worker Report 6/30/10.

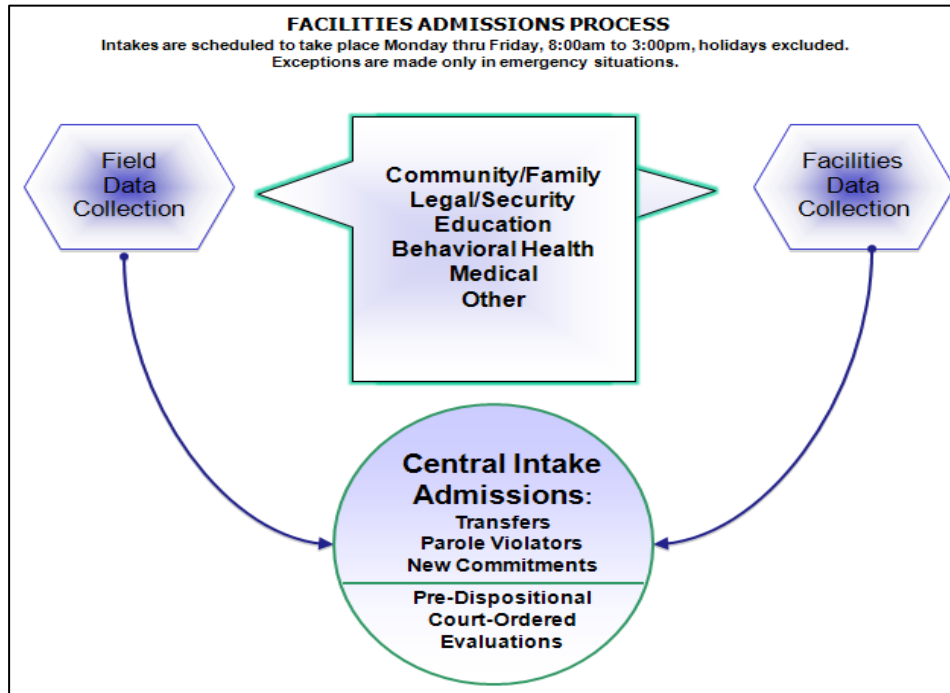


Facility Services

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
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ➔ <h3 style="margin: 0;">PARENTAL/CUSTODIAL INVOLVEMENT</h3> ➔ </div>					



Central Intake Admissions

First 24 Hours

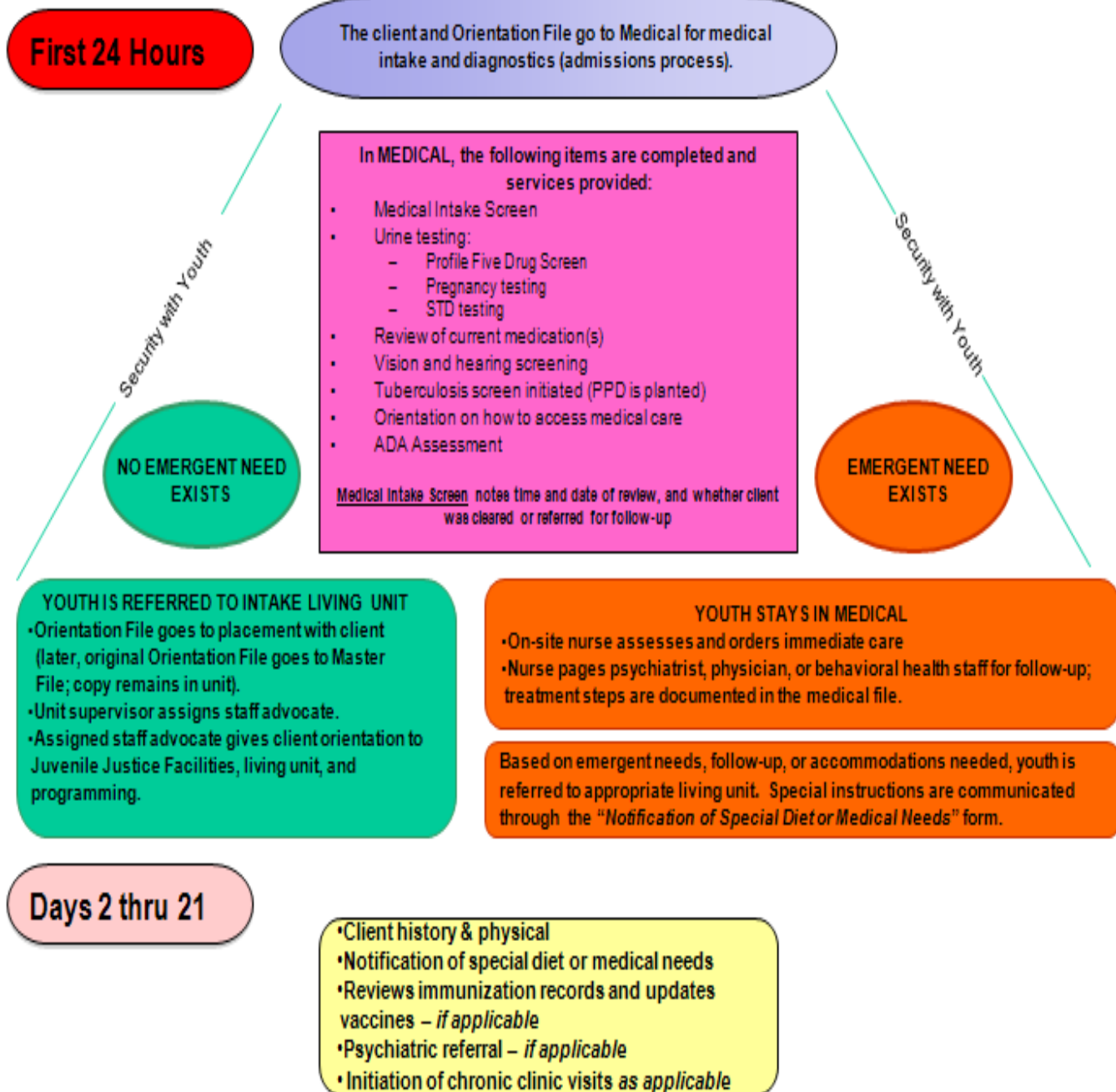
Client arrives, and Central Intake Admissions staff immediately does the following:

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

Days 2 thru 21

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

Medical Intake and Diagnostics





Behavioral Health Intake and Diagnostics

First 24-48 Hours

Diagnostics staff:

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

Days 2 thru 21

Diagnostics staff:

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



Education Intake and Diagnostics

First 24 Hours

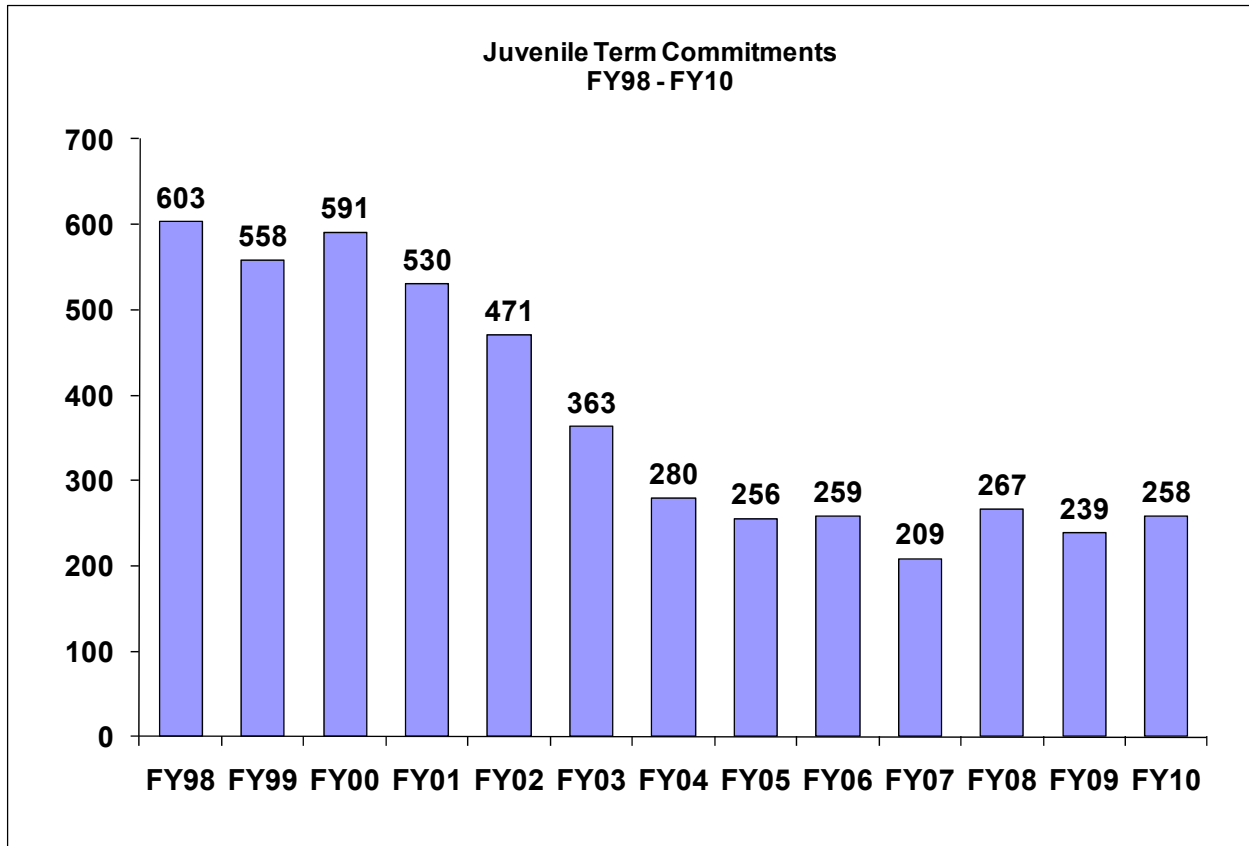
- Student is interviewed about previous educational experiences.
- School and Positive Behavior Support expectations are explained.
- Student class schedule is generated and student is expected to attend classes daily.

Days 2 thru 21

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



Juvenile Commitments and Admissions



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10 (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 2010, facility term commitments increased slightly from 2009. Facility commitments were up eight percent (or by 19 juvenile commitments) after a ten percent decrease in 2009.

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

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



Commitment Trends by Region/District/County

Region	District	County	Fiscal Year								% Change (FY07/FY08)	% Change (FY08/FY09)	% Change (FY09/FY10)	
			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009				2010
1	11	McKinley	8	10	1	1	2	5	1	3	8	-80.0%	200.0%	166.7%
		San Juan	70	36	34	25	20	20	19	23	19	-5.0%	21.1%	-17.4%
	13	Cibola	2	7	1	5	2	1	0	2	4	-100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
		Sandoval	10	14	10	17	20	11	6	7	10	-45.5%	16.7%	42.9%
		Valencia	17	5	3	6	6	2	8	2	5	300.0%	-75.0%	150.0%
2	1	Los Alamos	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%
		Rio Arriba	6	5	5	0	1	5	6	4	4	20.0%	-33.3%	0.0%
		Santa Fe	7	8	16	8	12	11	16	11	11	45.5%	-31.3%	0.0%
	4	Guadalupe	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Mora	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		San Miguel	21	13	7	2	4	6	11	6	0	83.3%	-45.5%	-100.0%
	8	Colfax	12	8	3	11	7	3	5	4	5	66.7%	-20.0%	25.0%
		Taos	5	0	6	0	2	3	6	3	8	100.0%	-50.0%	166.7%
Union		1	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	-100.0%	0.0%	-100.0%	
3	2	Bernalillo	162	126	74	73	78	61	63	60	67	3.3%	-4.8%	11.7%
4	5	Lea	11	15	18	21	19	12	10	10	23	-16.7%	0.0%	130.0%
	9	Curry	16	10	11	11	12	8	26	12	12	225.0%	-53.8%	0.0%
		Roosevelt	4	6	4	3	5	3	5	2	3	66.7%	-60.0%	50.0%
	10	Quay	4	4	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0.0%	-50.0%	-100.0%
	14	Chaves	13	8	3	10	14	18	15	15	11	-16.7%	0.0%	-26.7%
Eddy		12	19	18	9	12	7	10	11	18	42.9%	10.0%	63.6%	
5	3	Dona Ana	23	24	29	23	11	12	15	28	27	25.0%	86.7%	-3.6%
	6	Grant	8	6	2	1	4	2	0	1	6	-100.0%	0.0%	500.0%
		Hidalgo	2	3	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%
		Luna	16	6	6	7	4	3	4	9	3	33.3%	125.0%	-66.7%
	7	Catron	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Sierra	10	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
		Socorro	1	0	2	5	4	1	3	2	0	200.0%	-33.3%	-100.0%
		Torrance	4	5	7	7	3	1	5	4	2	400.0%	-20.0%	-50.0%
	12	Lincoln	5	7	6	3	3	3	12	2	1	300.0%	-83.3%	-50.0%
Otero		17	13	11	7	6	7	18	13	9	157.1%	-27.8%	-30.8%	
Year to Date			471	363	280	256	259	209	267	239	258	27.8%	-10.5%	7.9%

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10

Facility Commitment/Admission Arrival Time

FY10 Term Commitment Arrival Times							
Time of Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Grand Total
7:00 AM							0
8:00 AM		4		3	1		8
9:00 AM	2	9	5	9	8		33
10:00 AM		6	15	10	14		45
11:00 AM	3	11	9	6	17		46
12:00 PM	3	7	7	4	16		37
1:00 PM	3	5	9	10	7		34
2:00 PM	1	2	1	3	6		13
3:00 PM	3	1	1	4	4		13
4:00 PM	5	2	4	5	1		17
5:00 PM	2		1		2	1	6
6:00 PM	1	1					2
7:00 PM		1	1		1		3
8:00 PM							0
9:00 PM							0
10:00 PM			1				1
11:00 PM							0
12:00 AM							0
1:00 AM							0
Grand Total	23	49	54	54	77	1	258

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10



15-Day Diagnostic Evaluations by Region/District/County

Region	District	County	Fiscal Year			% Change (FY08/FY09)	% Change (FY09/FY10)
			2008	2009	2010		
1	11	McKinley	1	4	0	300.00%	-100.00%
		San Juan	3	1	0	-66.67%	-100.00%
	13	Cibola	0	3	0	0.00%	-100.00%
		Sandoval	18	14	6	-22.22%	-57.14%
		Valencia	1	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
2	1	Los Alamos	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		Rio Arriba	1	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
		Santa Fe	7	0	1	-100.00%	0.00%
	4	Guadalupe	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		Mora	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		San Miguel	5	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
	8	Colfax	8	2	0	-75.00%	-100.00%
		Taos	4	2	0	-50.00%	-100.00%
		Union	1	2	0	100.00%	-100.00%
3	2	Bernalillo	19	4	0	-78.95%	-100.00%
4	5	Lea	1	2	0	100.00%	-100.00%
	9	Curry	17	3	1	-82.35%	-66.67%
		Roosevelt	9	3	1	-66.67%	-66.67%
	10	Quay	6	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
	14	Chaves	13	6	0	-53.85%	-100.00%
Eddy		16	2	0	-87.50%	-100.00%	
5	3	Dona Ana	7	2	0	-71.43%	-100.00%
	6	Grant	7	0	0	-100.00%	0.00%
		Hidalgo	1	1	1	0.00%	0.00%
		Luna	6	5	0	-16.67%	-100.00%
	7	Catron	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
		Sierra	1	1	1	0.00%	0.00%
		Socorro	6	1	1	-83.33%	0.00%
		Torrance	5	3	4	-40.00%	33.33%
	12	Lincoln	13	1	0	-92.31%	-100.00%
		Otero	12	2	0	-83.33%	-100.00%
Year to Date			188	64	16	-65.96%	-75.00%

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10

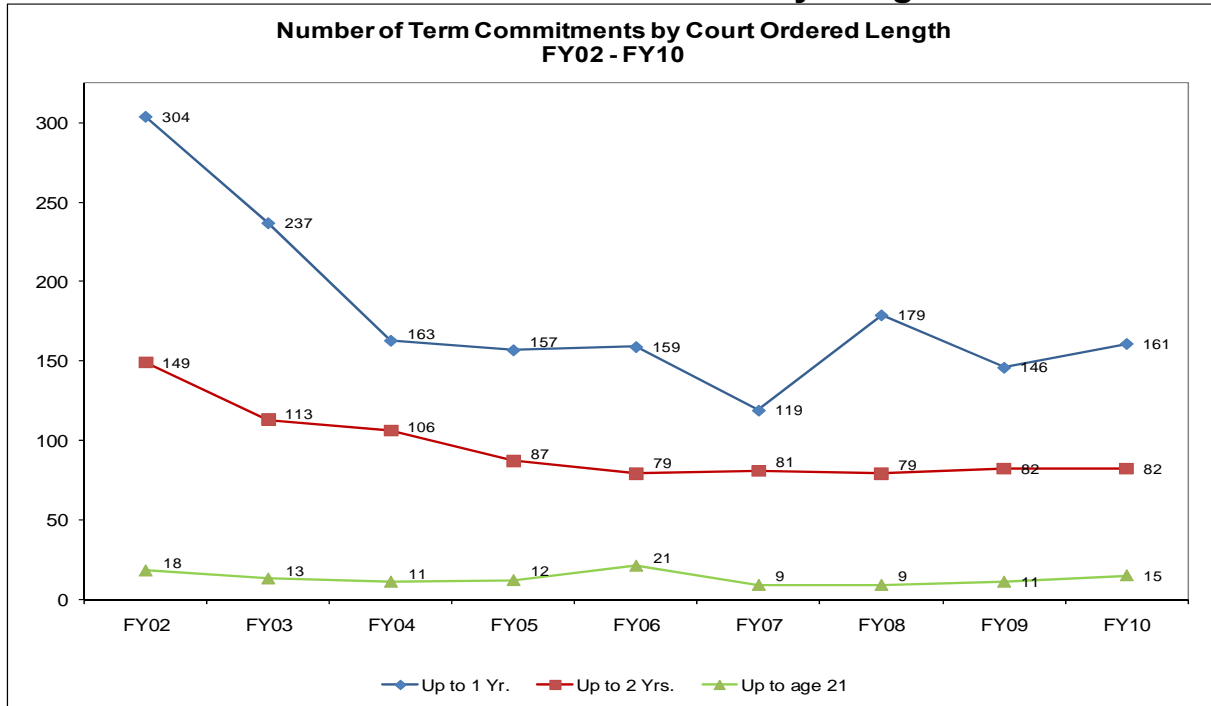
Facility 15-Day Diagnostic Arrival Times

FY10 Diagnostics Arrival Times						
Time of Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Grand Total
7:00 AM						0
8:00 AM						0
9:00 AM		1				1
10:00 AM			1	2		3
11:00 AM						0
12:00 PM		1		1	1	3
1:00 PM		1		1		2
2:00 PM	1	1				2
3:00 PM		1		1		2
4:00 PM			1			1
5:00 PM	1				1	2
6:00 PM						0
7:00 PM						0
8:00 PM						0
9:00 PM						0
10:00 PM						0
11:00 PM						0
12:00 AM						0
1:00 AM						0
Grand Total	2	5	2	5	2	16

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10

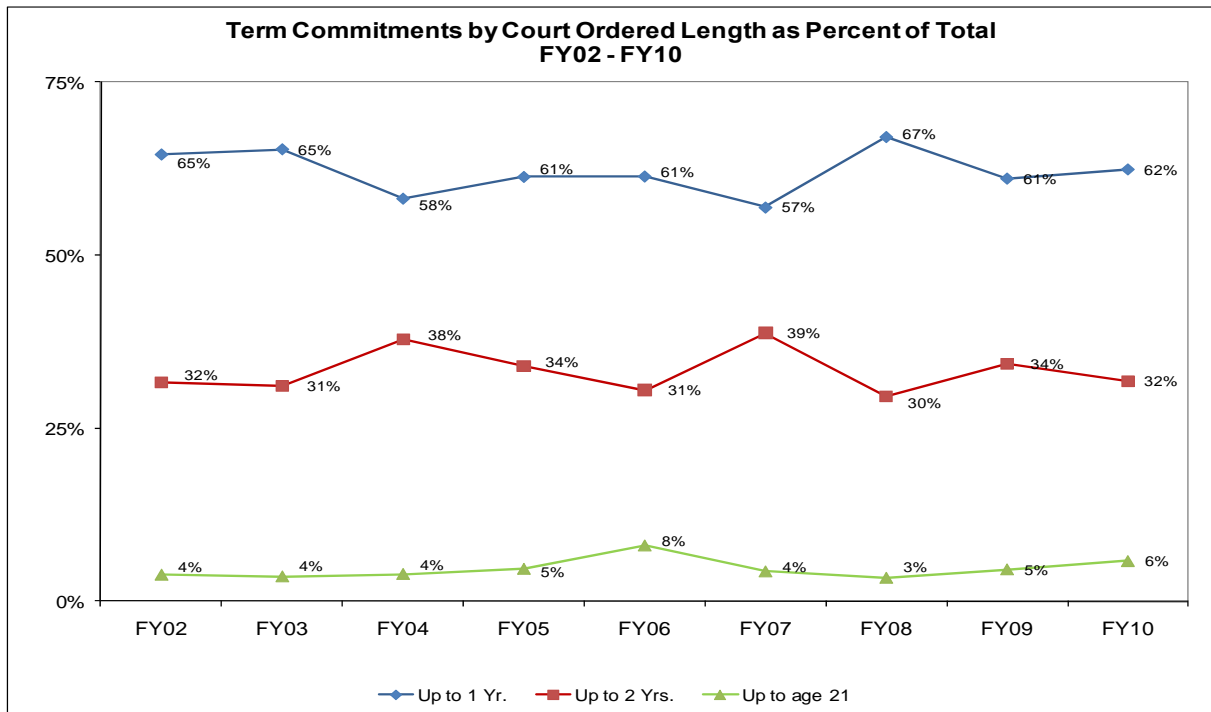


FY02-FY10 Commitments by Length



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10

One-year commitments rose by 10% (or by 15 juvenile commitments), two-year commitments remained unchanged, and up-to-age-21 commitments rose by 36% (or by 4 juvenile commitments).

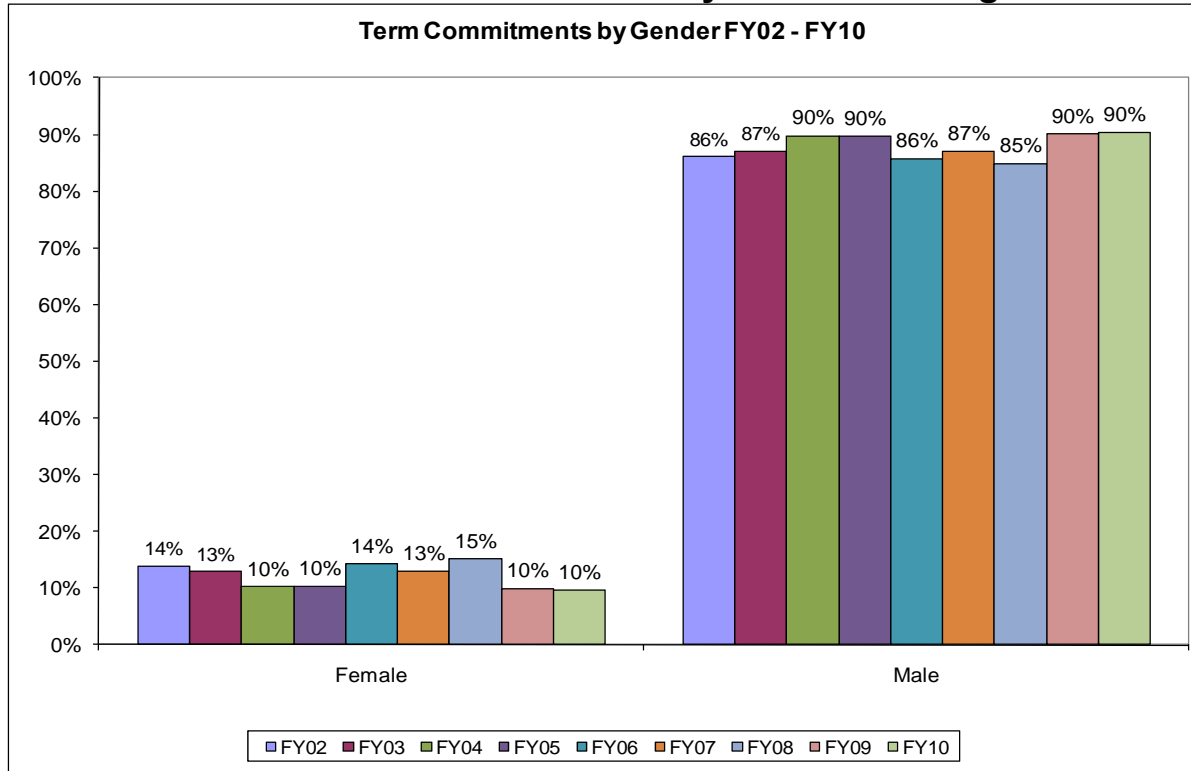


Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10

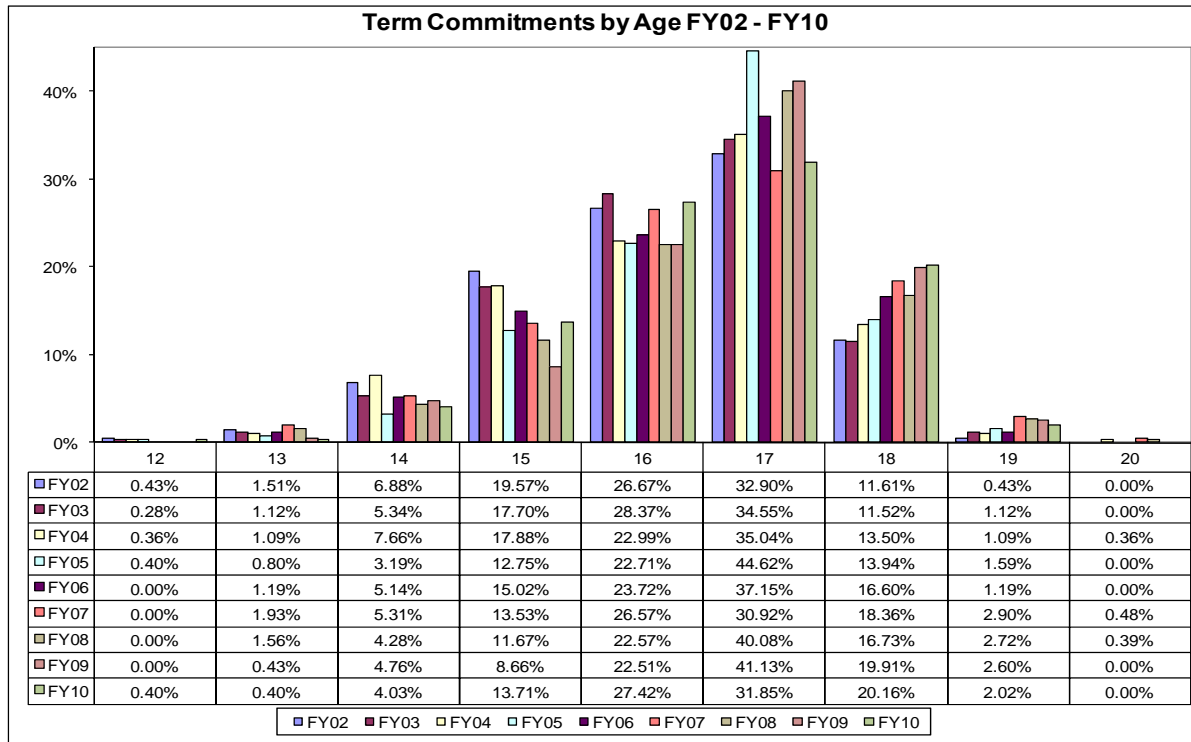
With the increase in one-year and up-to-age-21 commitments in FY10, the distribution in terms of commitment length shifted slightly from FY09.



FY02-FY10 Term Clients by Gender and Age



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10

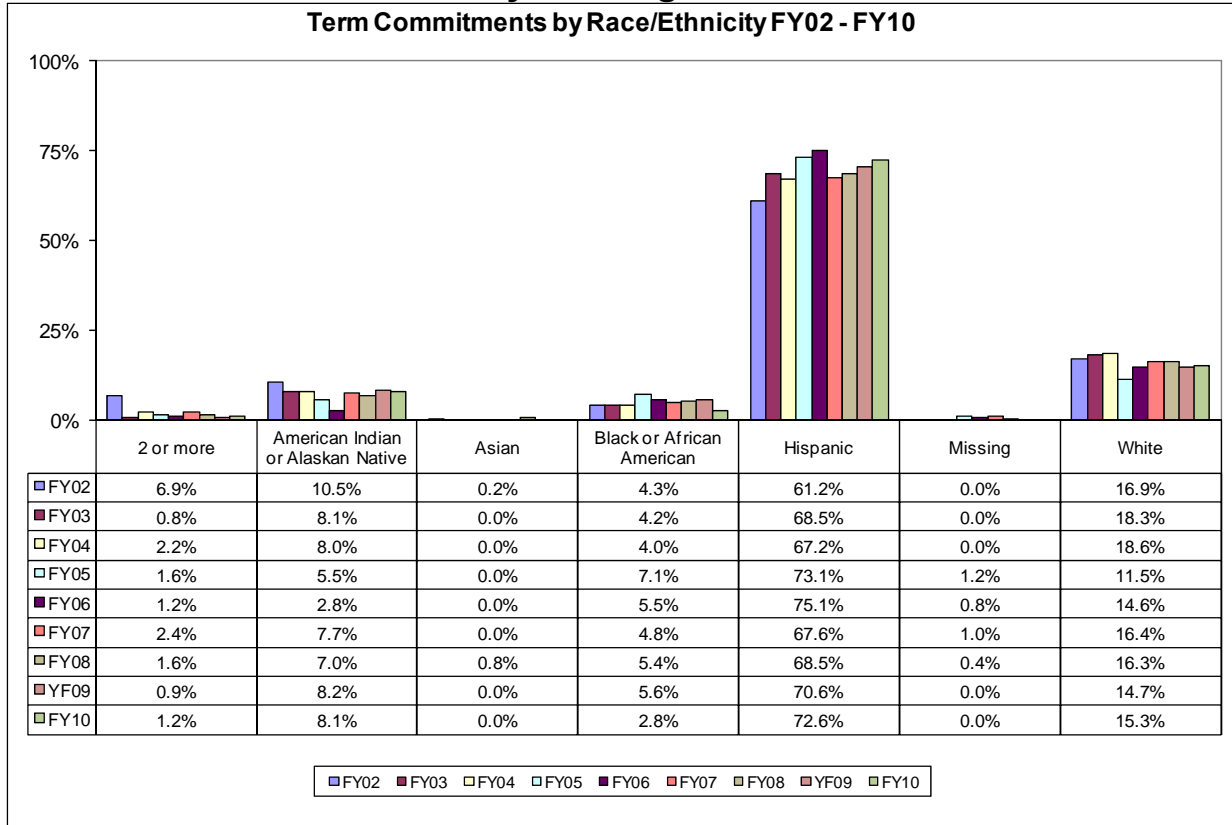


Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10

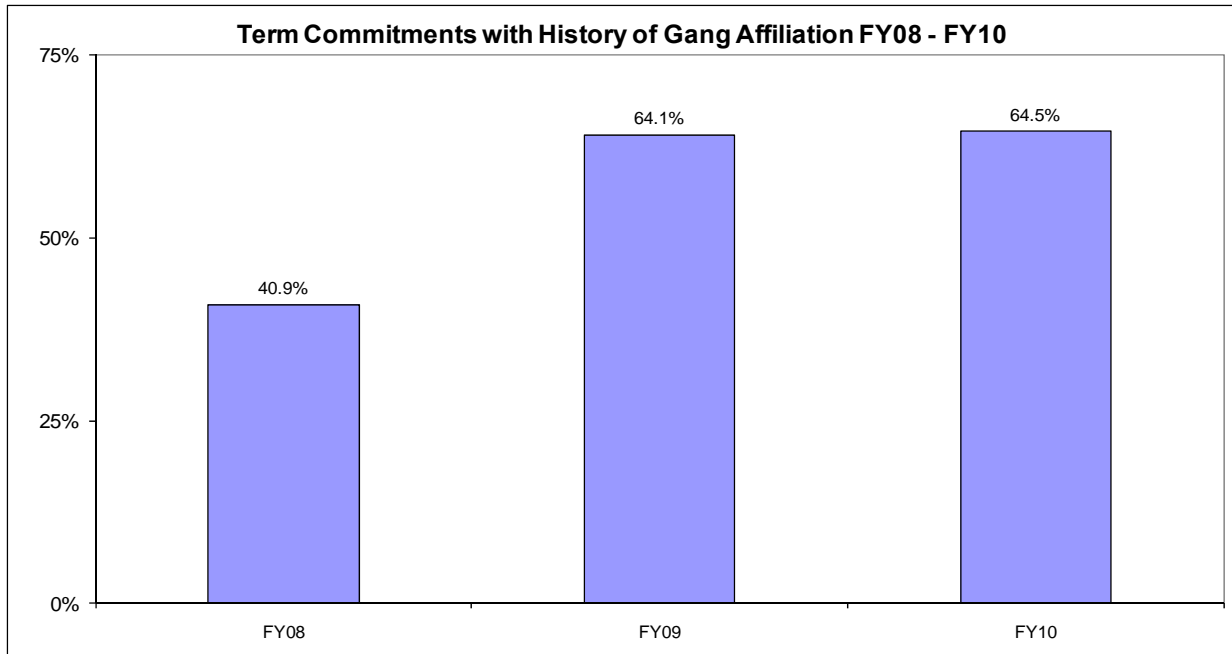
Average Age of Committed Client, FY02 - FY10								
FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
16.2	16.3	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.5



FY02-FY10 Term Clients by Ethnicity/FY08-FY10 Term Clients with History of Gang Affiliation



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10

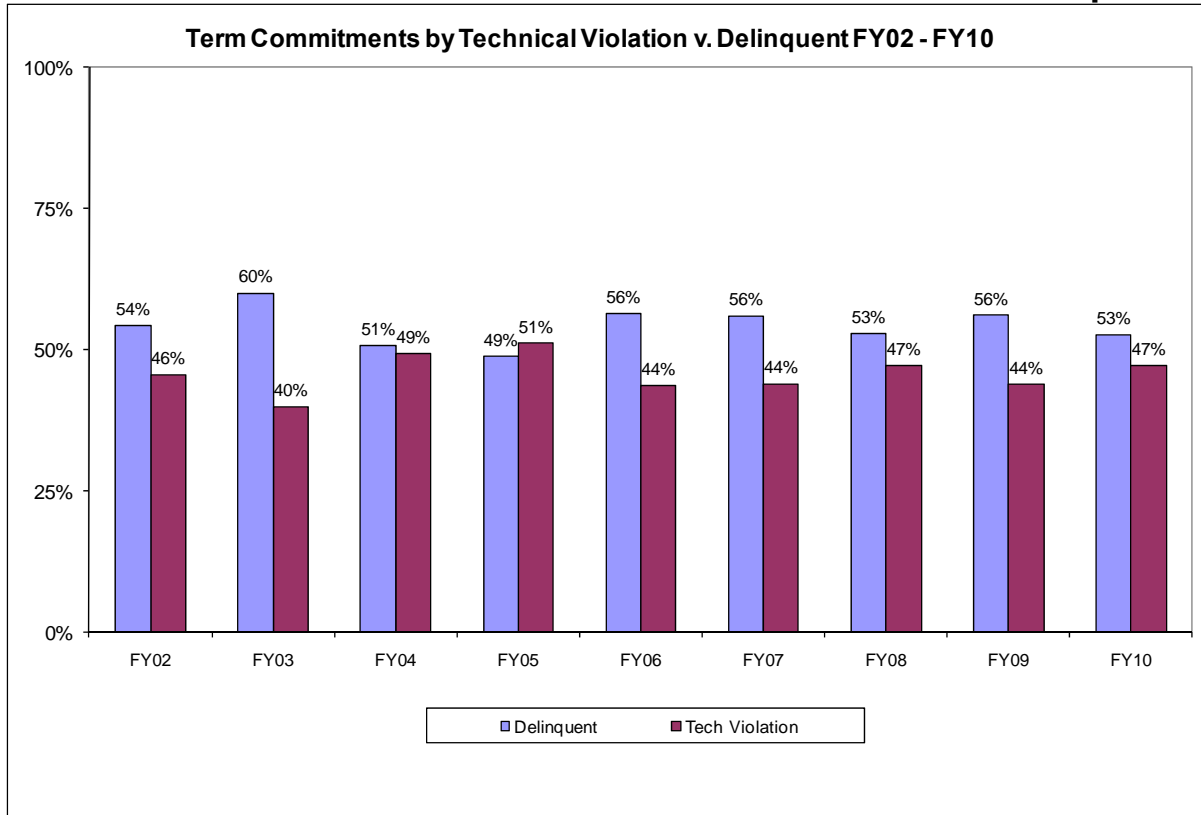


Source: Commitments FY08 – FY10; changes in historical data from previous annual reports is due to source changing from Central Intake spreadsheet to FACTS

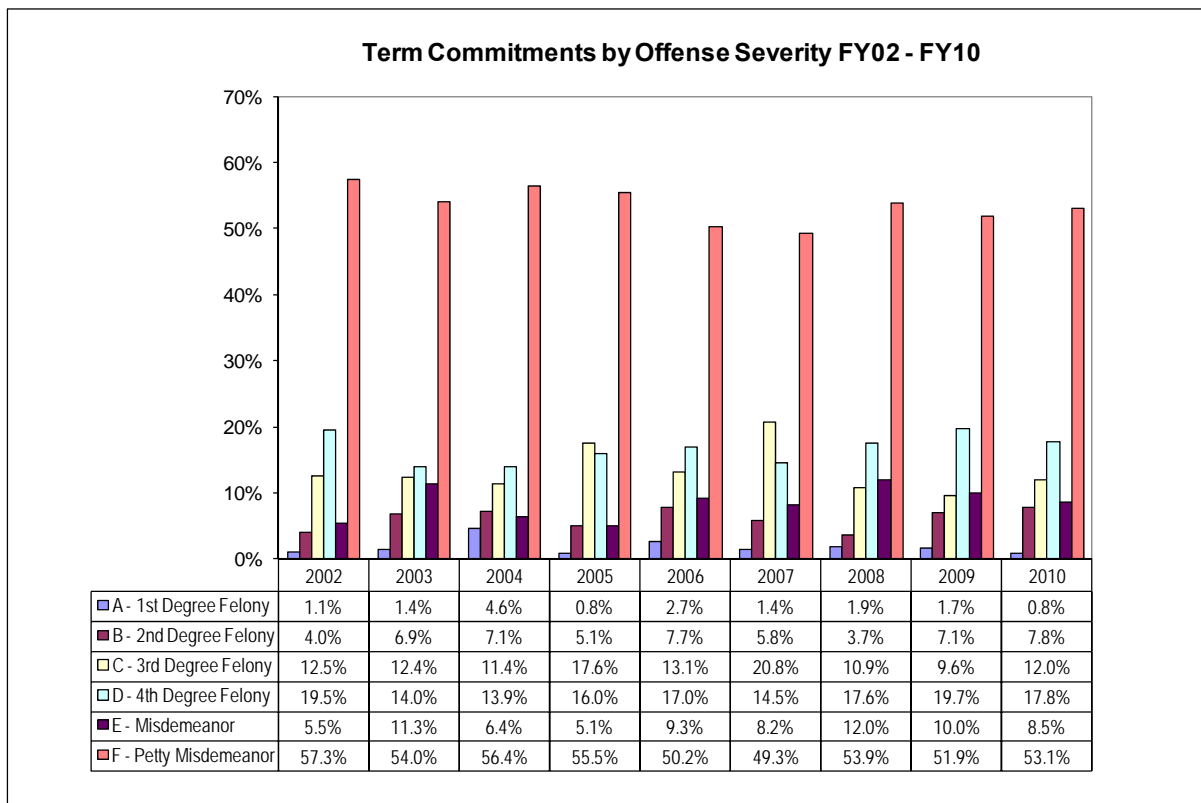
Note: Gang affiliation data based on reports from clients/others and cannot be verified.



FY02-FY10 Commitments – Technical Violation vs. Delinquent



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10



FY10 SDM Risk Level of Committed Clients

FY10	High		Medium		Low		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Class A	2	0.8%		0.0%		0.0%	2	0.8%
Class B	16	6.2%	2	0.8%	2	0.8%	20	7.8%
Class C	22	8.5%	8	3.1%	1	0.4%	31	12.0%
Class D	34	13.2%	12	4.7%		0.0%	46	17.8%
Class E	19	7.4%	3	1.2%		0.0%	22	8.5%
Class F	132	51.2%	5	1.9%		0.0%	137	53.1%
Total	225	87.2%	30	11.6%	3	1.2%	258	100.0%

Source: FY02 – FY10 Commitments

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

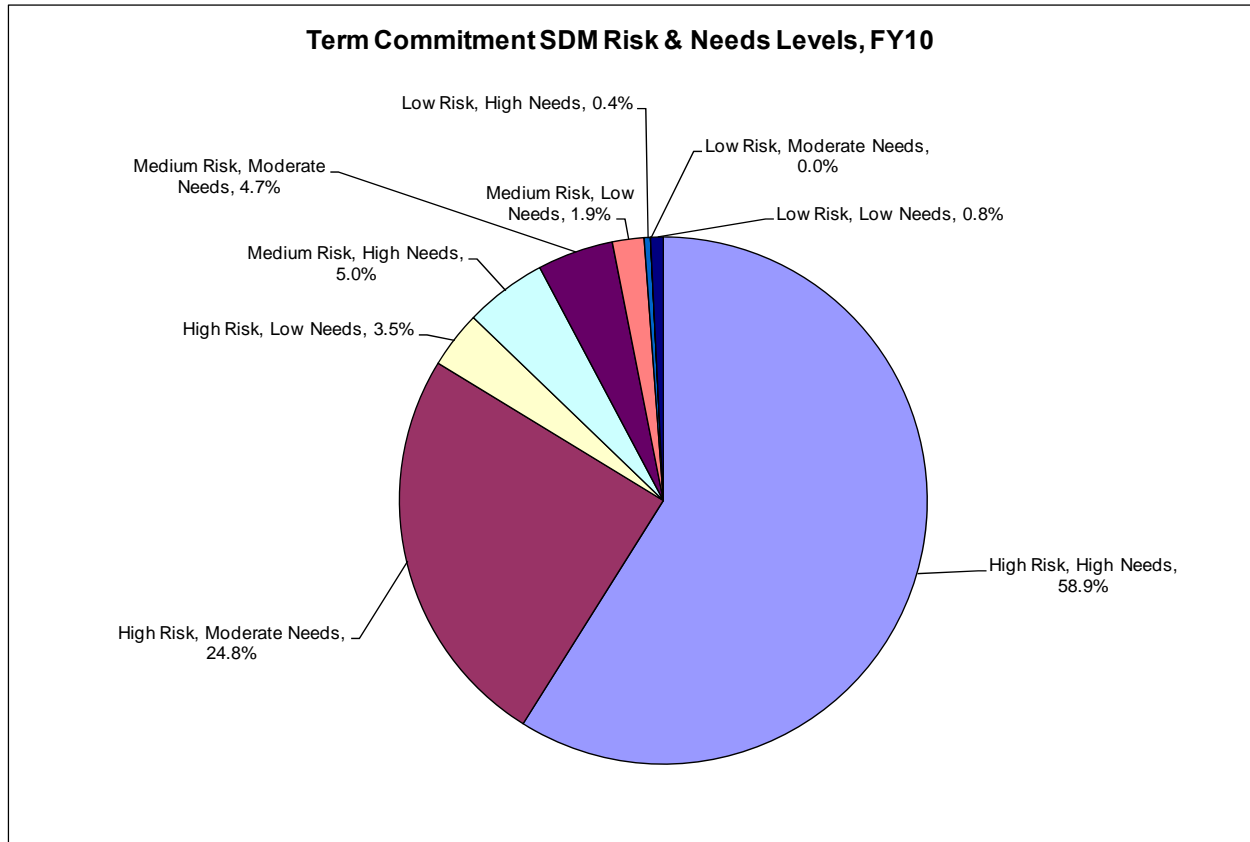
- Class A – 1st Degree Felony
- Class B – 2nd Degree Felony
- Class C – 3rd Degree Felony
- Class D – 4th Degree Felony
- Class E – High Misdemeanor
- Class F – Petty Misdemeanor

Legend:

- Commitment or Community Supervision
- Community Supervision



Risk and Needs Scores of Committed Clients at Admission



Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10

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

Source: Commitments FY02 – FY10

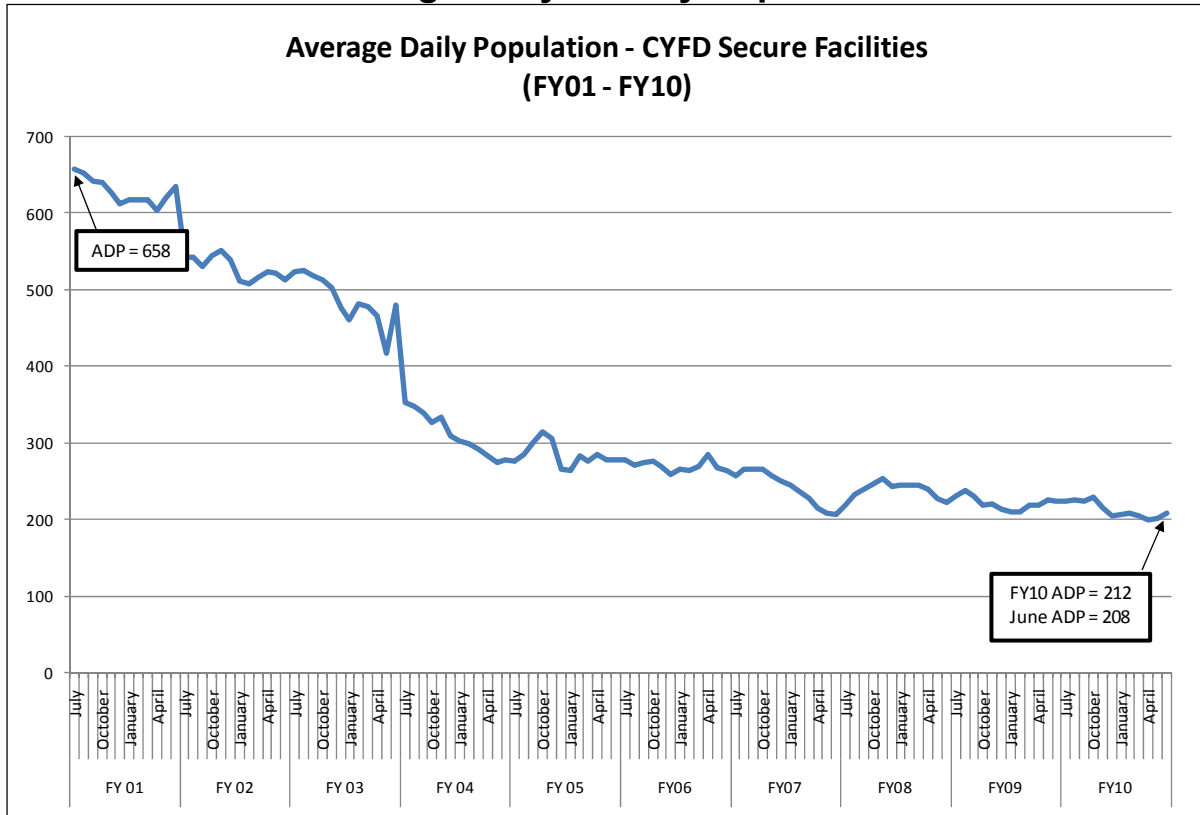
Percentage of Records with Missing Risk and/or Needs Data

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

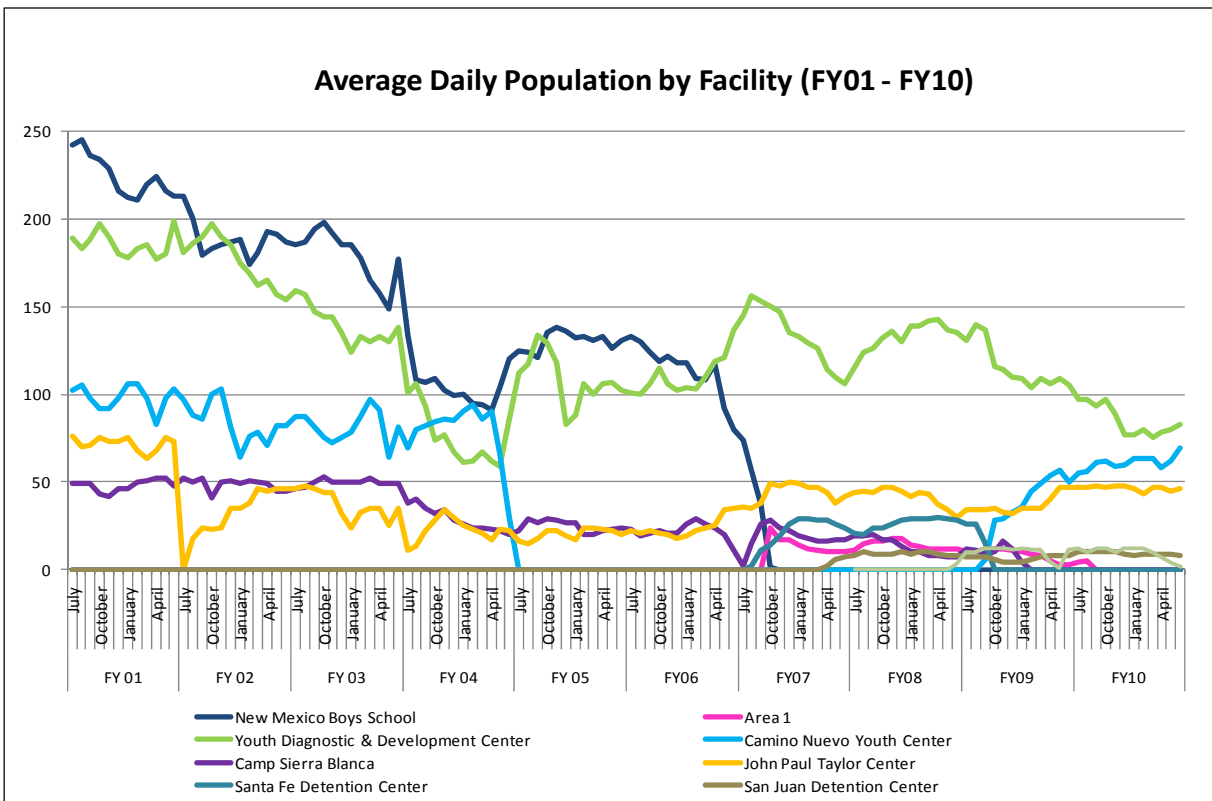
Note: The revalidated SDM tool went into effect in July 2004. This may account for the differences between FY04 and FY05.



Average Daily Facility Population



Source: JJS Daily Population Reports (Summary)



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	%Δ	N	%Δ	N	%Δ	N	%Δ	N	%Δ	N	%Δ	N	%Δ	N	%Δ	N	%Δ	N	%Δ
FY02	49		188		0		176		84		32		0		0		--		529	
FY03	50	2%	179	-5%	0		140	-21%	81	-3%	37	18%	0		0		--		487	-8%
FY04	29	-42%	105	-41%	0		76	-45%	79	-3%	22	-40%	0		0		--		311	-36%
FY05	25	-14%	130	24%	0		109	42%	0	-100%	20	-10%	0		0		--		284	-9%
FY06	22	-12%	114	-12%	0		110	2%	0		24	17%	0		0		--		270	-5%
FY07	18	-16%	14	-88%	10		134	21%	0		44	85%	20		1		--		241	-11%
FY08	13	-30%	0	-100%	14	35%	133	0%	0		42	-4%	26	34%	9	627%	0		238	-1%
FY09	6	-52%	0		9	-38%	116	-13%	32		37	-12%	6	-79%	6	-30%	10	3833%	221	-7%
FY10	0	-100%	0		1	-91%	85	-26%	61	89%	47	27%	0	-100%	9	46%	10	-3%	212	-4%
%Δ (FY02 - FY10)		-100%		-100%		--		-52%		-27%		47%		--		--		--		-60%

Legend:

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

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

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



Secure Facility Programs & Services Matrix

Services	Camino Nuevo Youth Center-Boys	Camino Nuevo Youth Center-Girls (New Mexico Girls School)	Youth Development and Diagnostics Center	John Paul Taylor Center	Albuquerque Boys Center
Education					
Middle School/Secondary	√	√	√	√	√
a. Special Education including accommodations for developmental disabilities	√	√	√	√	√
b. Vocational	√	√	√	√	√
c. English Second Language (ESL) Services	√	√	√	√	√
d. Ancillary Services including services for the visual and hearing impaired, speech and language services.	√	√	√	√	√
Library Services	√	√	√	√	√
GED Testing	√	√	√	√	√
Post Secondary	√	√	√	√	√
Other ^(b)	√	√	√	√	√
Behavioral Health					
Behavior Management	√	√	√	√	√
Cambiar	√	√	√	√	√
Individual Therapy	√	√	√	√	√
Family Therapy	√	√	√	√	√
Group Therapy	√	√	√	√	√
Art Therapy			√		
Alcoholics Anonymous				√	
Anger Management	√	√	√		√
Community Group	√	√	√		√
Dialectical Behavior Therapy	√	√	√		
Empathic Skills	√	√			√
Family Visitation	√	√	√	√	√
Journaling/Feedback	√	√		√	√
Phoenix Curriculum	√*	√*	√		√
Psycho-Educational Classes	√	√	√		√
Parenting Classes	√	√	√	√	√
Resiliency/Emotional Intelligence	√	√	√		√
Sex Offender Treatment	√	√	√		
Substance Abuse Program	√	√	√	√	√
Trauma Spectrum Counseling	√	√	√		√
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	√	√	√	√	√
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 ^(d)	√	√	√	√	√
Life Skills	√	√	√	√	√
Santa Fe Mountain Center	√	√	√	√	√
ADA Accessibility					
% Wheel Chair Accessible ^(e)	85%	85%	100%	100%	75%

* Phoenix Curriculum to begin week of March 2, 2009

C.P. - Community Provider

Source: Juvenile Justice Services, various sources.



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

Cambiar Model

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



Facility	Living Unit	Training End Date
JPTC	Mesquite	05/16/2008
JPTC	Saguaro	08/29/2008
JPTC	Agave	11/14/2008
JPTC	Ocotillo	01/30/2009
YDDC	Manzano	10/08/2009
YDDC	Esperanza	11/20/2009-03/06/2010 and 05/26/2010-
YDDC	Ivy	03/07/2010-05/25/2010
YDDC	Zia	02/26/2010
YDDC	Sandia	03/26/2010
YDDC	Mesa	05/21/2010
YDDC	Milagro	07/28/2010
CNYC	A2-D	07/23/2010
CNYC	A2-A	09/03/2010
CNYC	A1-A	09/24/2010
CNYC	A1-B	10/22/2010
CNYC	A1-C	11/19/2010
CNYC	A2-C	12/30/2010
CNYC	A2-B	Schedule for 2/04/2011

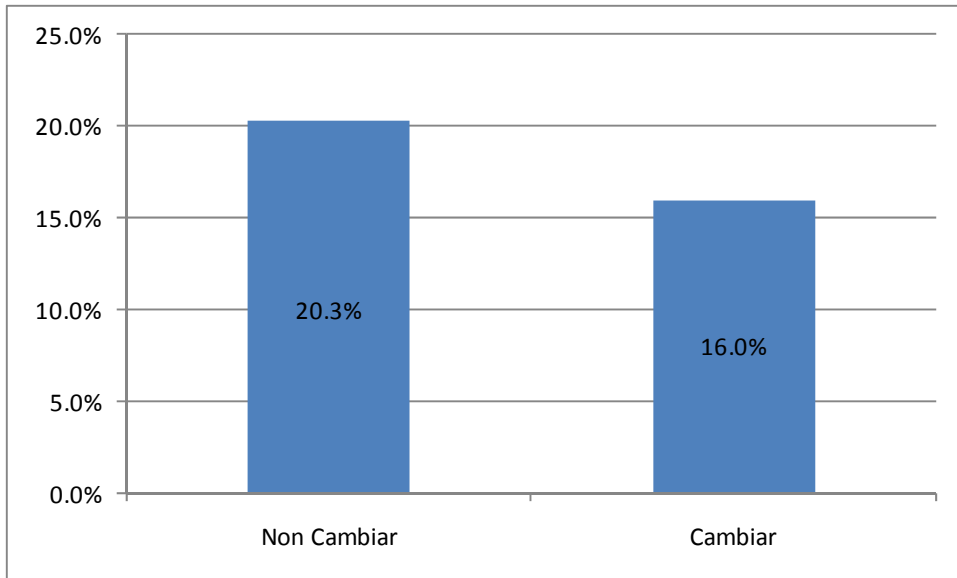
Major initiatives include:

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



Term Client Re-arrest Comparison

From May 16, 2008 there have been 504 facility discharges of clients with a term commitment. Seventy-five of these juveniles were identified as being in Cambiar pods during their commitment. These clients had a rearrest rate of 16.0%. Rearrest is defined as a new referral after discharge.



Source: FACTS.



APPENDICES

Acronym List

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



Common Definitions

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



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



Term	Description
Minimum Service Contact Standards	A matrix for use by CYFD employees to establish frequency and type of contact between the JPO and the client on probation or other formal supervision.
Non-Delinquent Referral	A referral to the juvenile justice system for a noncriminal act that would be considered illegal only for juveniles.
Parole Revocation Hearing	A hearing conducted by the Juvenile Parole Board to determine the disposition of an alleged parole violation. <i>See also Supervised Release.</i>
Parole	Supervision by JPOs for clients that have been paroled from a juvenile facility by the Juvenile Parole Board. <i>Note: Parole was replaced with a program of Supervised Release, as of July 01, 2009.</i>
Plan of Care (POC)	<p>The treatment and supervision plan of clients in the custody of or under the supervision of CYFD from entry into the system until release. The purpose of the Plan of Care is to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 of supervision. The JPO documents the review in the master file.
Probation	JPO will supervise a client found to have committed a delinquent offense and ordered supervision by the court. The client may be supervised several times a day to once a month. The court order may be a consent decree, judgment, or Youthful Offender.



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