

## INFORMAL SESSION MINUTES

October 1, 2012

2:00 p.m.

Commissioners' Office Conference Room

PRESENT: Commissioners Leslie Lewis, Kathy George, and Mary P. Stern.

Staff: Rick Sanai, Laura Tschabold, Chuck Vesper, Pat Anderson, Tim Loewen, John Phelan, Silas Halloran-Steiner, and Ken Friday.

Guests: Nathalie Hardy, News-Register.

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\* indicates item forwarded to formal agenda

Leslie called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

\* Personnel - Pat presented personnel items from various departments. See formal session agenda for details.

\* Contracts/Grants - See agenda for details.

\* Resolution - Approve Resolution 12-10-4-1 proclaiming October 5, 2012, as Manufacturing Day in Yamhill County.

### Department Updates

**Juvenile Department:** Tim Loewen stated that about 12 of his staff recently attended a training conference in Bend. He said that he had a good group of youth for the summer work crew this year, and they worked on some of the county parks as well as cleaning and emptying garbage at the bus stops. He said that he has been working with Oregon Youth Authority on services to youth in detention, and is continuing to update the legal policies in probation. He discussed the new Juvenile Delinquency Improvement Committee.

He said that the average length of time in detention has increased to about eight days, partly because more youth are now being represented by attorneys and that causes delays. He reviewed a chart of the number of referrals, which averages about four per day. He reviewed the Yamhill County Juvenile Crime Prevention Data Summary (see Exhibit A).

**Public Works:** John Phelan gave an update on the Sheridan Green Bridge, the Maintenance Improvements Projects list, the conversion to the above-ground fuel storage system, and the Habitat Conservation Plan surveys. He said that a crew would be starting work on the Turner Creek Road project this week, which is funded by the Bureau of Land Management. He noted that he had been able to acquire a military truck for about \$12,000 as well as some surplus equipment from Lane County, including a John Deere loader, a Freightliner dump truck, and a bus for YCTA. Leslie stated that this is a very large, 40-foot bus, and First Transit has been reporting capacity issues on some runs, but the county can sell the bus to recover its costs

(\$1500) if it doesn't like it.

Coordinated Care Organization - Silas Halloran-Steiner provided an update on Yamhill County Care Organization (YCCO), noting that most of the board members have now been appointed and the organization, which is looking at options for some local office space, expects to go live on November 1, 2012. He stated that the next step would be to enroll people and get them primary care physicians. He said that community cohesion is still very strong and there is a broad base of support in community leadership across the system.

Laura stated that the county has taken on the lion's share of the work in getting this off the ground, and once the regional manager is hired, she hopes the workload is lessened for county staff.

Land Use Briefing - Ken Friday briefed the Board on Planning Docket PAZ-01-12/SDR-01-12(KF), a request to move the 2.5-acre RI Resource Industrial zoning boundary, to remove a limit on wine production, and a site design review to expand the winery/tasting room, applicant William Hatcher representing Rex Hill/A to Z Wineworks. The Board agreed that no site visit would be necessary.

The meeting adjourned at 3:11 p.m.

Anne Britt  
Secretary



## YAMHILL COUNTY

# JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION DATA<sup>1</sup> SUMMARY

July 2009 – June 2011

**Figure 1. Reduction in Dynamic Risk Score**

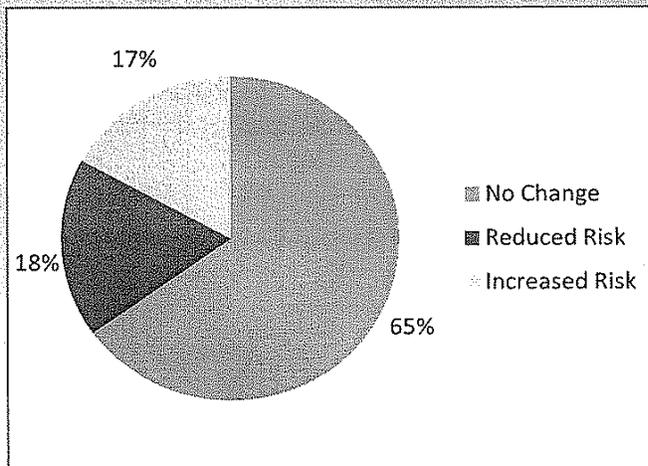
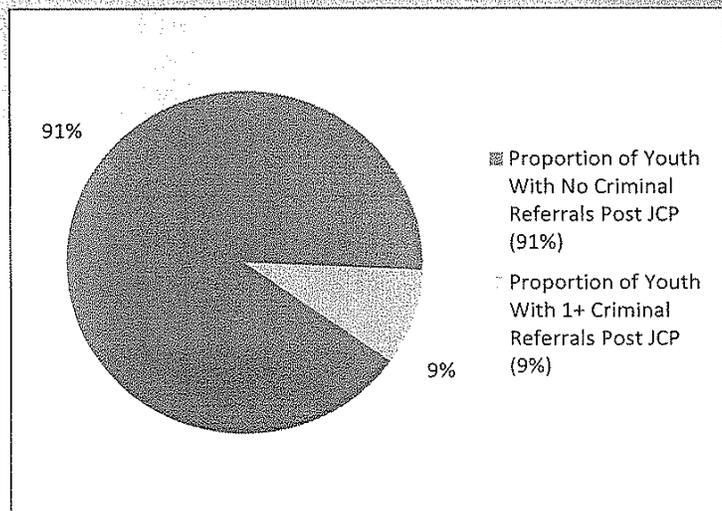


Figure 1 illustrates the proportion of JCP served youth who exhibited reductions in their risk score, a combination of reductions in risk indicators and increases in protective indicators related specifically to delinquency, after participating in JCP services. Dynamic risk scores range from 0 to 20 (14 possible risk indicators and 6 possible protective indicators) and are measured at the entry into JCP services and again either at the end of services or after 6 months in service. Without intervention, at-risk youth are likely to continue to accumulate additional risk over time.

**Figure 2. Criminal Referrals 12 Months Post JCP Service**

Figure 2 illustrates the proportion of youth who had no criminal referrals within 12 months following their entry into JCP services. This figure includes all youth who were served during the 2009-11 biennium, regardless of whether they had any criminal history prior to their JCP involvement.



**Table 1. Description and Profile of JCP Youth**

Description of JCP Youth	
❖	225 youth were served between July 2009 and June 2011.
◆	Youth were 63% (141) Male, 37% (84) Female.
◆	Youth were about 15 years of age (range = 10 to 18).
◆	Assessed youth were White (76%), Hispanic/Latino (16%), African American (1%), Asian (1%), Native American (1%), or some other race/ethnicity (1%); <1% were multiracial and 2% were missing race/ethnicity.
◆	The most common "presenting behavior" of youth was: family conflict.
◆	Average months of service: 4.
Risk Profile of JCP Youth	
❖	On their Initial Assessments, youth, on average, had:
◆	3 of the 6 risk domains
◆	4 of the 24 scored risk indicators
◆	1 of the 6 protective indicators <u>lacking</u>
◆	A risk score of 5 (out of 30)
◆	<1 of the 5 mental health indicators
❖	Proportion of youth with at least 1 risk indicator (or lacking protective factor) in:
◆	School domain: 63% (142)
◆	Peer Domain: 75% (169)
◆	Behavior Domain: 75% (168)
◆	Family Domain: 58% (131)
◆	Substance Use Domain: 28% (64)
◆	Attitudes & Values Domain: 4% (10)

**Table 2. Risk Level of JCP-Served Youth**

Risk Level	Number (%) of Youth at Risk Level
<b>Low Risk</b> (0-5 risk indicators present and/or protective indicators lacking)	64% (143)
<b>Medium Risk</b> (6-13 risk indicators present and/or protective indicators lacking)	36% (81)
<b>High Risk</b> (14 or more risk indicators present and/or protective indicators lacking)	<1% (1)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>225</b>

Please note:

- Percents above don't add to 100% due to rounding.
- Analyses that are conducted on fewer than 30 youth (pages 5 & 6) can be unreliable as any individual youth's information has a greater impact on the group results [for example, in a group of 5 youth, each youth impacts 20% of the results]. Interpret results on small numbers of youth with great caution; it is advisable not to draw firm conclusions in these situations but to use the data as descriptive, for informational purposes only.

**Table 3. Frequency of Risk, Protective, & Mental Health Indicators**

<b>Risk Indicator</b>	<b>Percent* of Youth With the Indicator on the Initial Assessment</b>
<b>SCHOOL ISSUES</b>	
• Academic failure	55% (116)
• Chronic truancy	16% (35)
• School dropout	4% (9)
<b>PEER ISSUES</b>	
• Friends engage in unlawful or serious acting out behavior	40% (78)
• Has friends who have been suspended, expelled, or dropped out of school	63% (129)
<b>BEHAVIOR ISSUES</b>	
• Chronic aggressive, disruptive behavior at school before age 13	17% (37)
• Aggressive, disruptive behavior at school during past month	16% (35)
• Three or more referrals for a criminal offense	2% (4)
• Chronic runaway history	11% (24)
• Recent runaway	6% (12)
• In past month, youth's behavior has hurt others or put them in danger	6% (14)
• Behavior hurts youth or puts her/him in danger	11% (23)
• A pattern of impulsivity combined with aggressive behavior towards others	17% (36)
• Harms or injures animals	4% (8)
• Preoccupation with or use of weapons	5% (10)
<b>FAMILY ISSUES</b>	
• Poor family supervision and control	18% (39)
• Serious family conflicts	27% (59)
• History of reported child abuse/neglect or domestic violence	19% (41)
• Criminal family members	20% (43)

\*Note: Percents are based on youth with a yes, no, or more information needed response on the indicator. Reported on Initial Assessment of all served youth.

**Table 3. Frequency of Risk, Protective, and Mental Health Indicators (Cont.)**

<b>Risk Indicator</b>	<b>Percent With the Indicator on the Initial Assessment</b>
<b>SUBSTANCE USE ISSUES</b>	
• Substance use beyond experimental use	18% (40)
• Current substance use is causing a problem in youth's life	9% (19)
• Substance use began at age 13 or younger	12% (26)
• Has been high or drunk at school any time in the past	8% (17)
<b>ATTITUDES, VALUES, &amp; BELIEFS</b>	
• Anti-social thinking, attitudes, values, beliefs	5% (10)
<b>Protective Indicator</b>	
• Significant school attachment/commitment	68% (154)
• Friends disapprove of unlawful behavior	77% (159)
• Has friends who are academic achievers	94% (197)
• There is an adult in youth's life (other than parent) she/he can talk to	90% (192)
• Involved in constructive extra-curricular activities	48% (104)
• Communicates effectively with family members	79% (169)
<b>Mental Health Indicator</b>	
• Actively suicidal or prior suicide attempts	4% (9)
• Depressed or withdrawn	15% (31)
• Difficulty sleeping or eating problems	23% (48)
• Hallucinating, delusional, or out of touch with reality (while not on drugs)	5% (10)
• Social isolation: Youth is on the fringe of her/his peer group with few or no close friends	1% (3)

**CHANGE IN RISK FOR DELINQUENCY**

**Table 4. Changes in Dynamic Indicators After JCP Program Involvement**

	Column A	Column B	Column C
Risk Indicator	Number of youth with indicator reported on the Initial Assessment	Of Column A, number of youth with indicator reported on the Re-assessment	Percent change
<b>SCHOOL ISSUES</b>			
Academic failure	64	51	20% decrease
Chronic truancy	15	11	27% decrease
School dropout	6	4	33% decrease
<b>PEER ISSUES</b>			
Friends engage in unlawful behavior	36	33	8% decrease
Friends suspended or expelled	65	61	6% decrease
<b>BEHAVIOR ISSUES</b>			
Aggressive behavior at school past month	22	12	46% decrease
Recent runaway	5	2	60% decrease
Behavior harms others past month	7	1	86% decrease
<b>FAMILY ISSUES</b>			
Poor family supervision	15	10	33% decrease
Serious family conflicts	24	19	21% decrease
Criminal family members	21	19	10% decrease
<b>SUBSTANCE USE ISSUES</b>			
Substance use beyond experimental	19	18	5% decrease
Current substance use is problematic	8	7	13% decrease
<b>ATTITUDES, VALUES, &amp; BELIEFS</b>			
Anti-social thinking, attitudes, values and beliefs	3	2	33% decrease

**Table 4. Changes in Dynamic Indicators After JCP Program Involvement (Cont.)**

	Column A	Column B	Column C
Protective Indicator	Number of youth WITHOUT protective indicator reported on the Initial Assessment	Of Column A, number of youth WITH protective indicator reported on the Re-assessment	Percent change
Significant school attachment/commitment	30	8	27% increase
Friends disapprove of unlawful behavior	24	2	8% increase
Has friends who are academic achievers	3	1	33% increase
There is an adult in the youth's life (other than a parent) she/he can talk to	9	2	22% increase
Involved in constructive extra-curricular activities	57	1	2% increase
Communicates effectively with family members	21	7	33% increase

**Table 5. Juvenile Crime**

Referral Findings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Of the 80 youth with at least one criminal referral in the 12 months prior to their JCP Initial Assessment, 86% did not have a subsequent criminal referral in the 12 months after starting JCP services.</li> <li>• Of the 74 youth with no criminal referrals in the 12 months prior to their JCP assessment, 96% did not have a subsequent criminal referral in the 12 months after starting JCP services.</li> <li>• Of the 72 youth with matched assessments who had no criminal referrals in the 12 months after starting JCP services, 19% showed improvement in their JCP score (decreased risk indicators and/or increased protective indicators).</li> <li>• Of the 4 youth with matched assessments who did have at least one criminal referral in the 12 months after starting JCP services, 25% showed improvement in their JCP score (decreased risk indicators and/or increased protective indicators).</li> </ul>

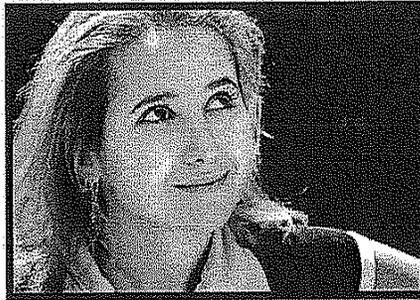
**Table 6. Summary of Findings**

<b>Data Findings</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Youth with JCP Initial Assessments tended to most frequently have the following risk issues identified:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Has friends who have been suspended or expelled or dropped out of school</li><li>○ Academic failure</li><li>○ Friends engage in unlawful or serious acting-out behavior</li></ul></li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Youth tended to most frequently have the following protective indicators identified:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Has friends who are academic achievers</li><li>○ There is an adult in youth's life (other than a parent) she/he can talk to</li></ul></li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Youth tended to most frequently have the following mental health indicator identified:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Difficulty sleeping or eating problems</li></ul></li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Youth who received JCP program services most frequently saw decreases in the following risk indicators:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Behavior harms others past month</li><li>○ Recent runaway</li></ul></li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Youth who received JCP program services most frequently saw increases in the following protective indicators:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Has friends who are academic achievers</li><li>○ Communicates effectively with family members</li></ul></li></ul>

**Table 7. Description of JCP Service in Yamhill County**

**Description of JCP Program/Service**

JCP Prevention supports two strategies primarily addressing pre-adjudicated youth referred to the Juvenile Department. The first strategy provides Juvenile Department staff to coordinate a countywide Peer Court. The second service is Solution Focused Brief Therapy through a contract with Catholic Community Services to provide skill training and individual counseling. Both of these prevention services divert youth from the formal court adjudication process.



*<sup>1</sup>Special thanks to 2H Systems (JCP Data Manager) and Oregon Youth Authority and its Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) for providing the data for this report.*

*Data describing the demographic and the initial risk profile of youth are based on youth with data from the JCP Assessment version 2006.1 only who met JCP eligibility criteria. Data describing changes in risk and protective factors include all JCP youth with both an initial assessment and re-assessment who were served during the biennium regardless of initial eligibility, even if the initial assessment occurred prior to the start of the biennium.*