

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM		
JUVENILE		
REPORT CARD		
2006	2008	2009
CRIME AND SAFETY		
D+	D+	D+
RESOURCE AND CAPACITY		
F	F	F
EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS		
C+	C-	C-
JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY		
F	F	F



Criminal Justice System in Lane County, Oregon
JANUARY 2009

CRIME AND SAFETY

GRADE D+

- The juvenile arrest rate for drug abuse increased, mirroring Oregon.
- The juvenile arrest rate for drug and property crime remains higher than in Oregon or the US.

RESOURCE AND CAPACITY

GRADE F

- 96 beds (71% of total local beds) to hold juvenile offenders accountable and provide residential treatment remain unfunded.
- State closed-custody beds available for Lane County youth have been reduced 51% since 2001-02.

EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS

GRADE C-

- In Lane County, 70% of juveniles do not re-offend after they come into contact with the juvenile justice system.
- Only a small percent of juvenile offenders become chronic offenders.

JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

GRADE F

- The system's ability to hold juvenile offenders in secure custody is fading due to reductions in services and to unfunded detention and treatment beds.
- 1,030 youth (9% more than last year) were in need of detention for violations but space was not available due to overcrowding.
- Treatment options for juvenile offenders have been reduced.

Report Card Highlights

- The rate remains higher than Oregon and the US for drug crimes, property crime, marijuana use, and binge drinking.
- The number of funded detention beds at the Serbu Youth Campus remains at 16, far below the capacity of 80 built beds.
- Seven shelter beds for boys were eliminated.
- Girls continue to have neither shelter beds nor alcohol and other drug residential treatment.
- The number of juvenile offenders released from detention early has increased.
- Positively, Oregon Youth Authority restored five beds for high risk Lane County offenders.
- The percent of juvenile offenders not re-offending within 12 months is improving.
- The percent of chronic offenders is decreasing.

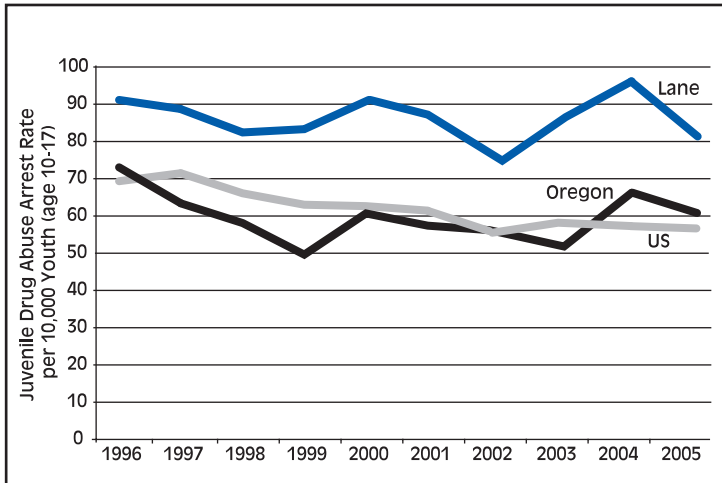
JUVENILE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM INDICATORS

CRIME AND SAFETY

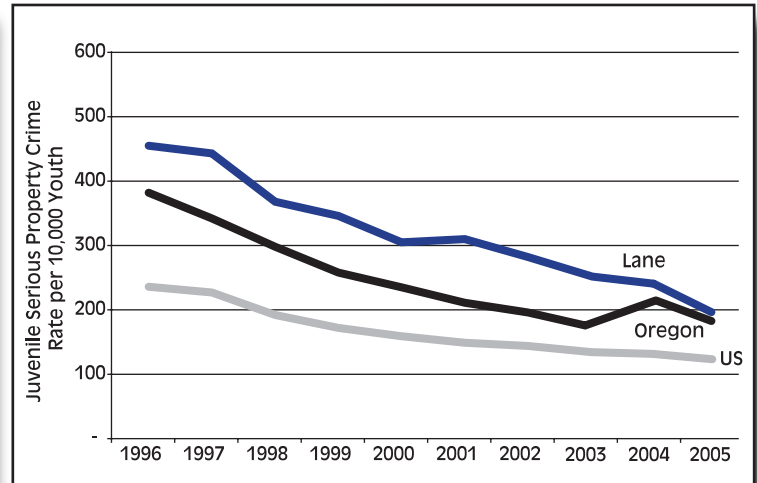
GRADE: D+

Drug Abuse arrests, as in Oregon, are again going down and property crime arrests, like Oregon and the US, also continue to go down. Lane County's rate is higher than Oregon and the US in both.

Drug Abuse Arrests per 10,000 Youth



Serious Property Crime Arrests per 10,000 Youth

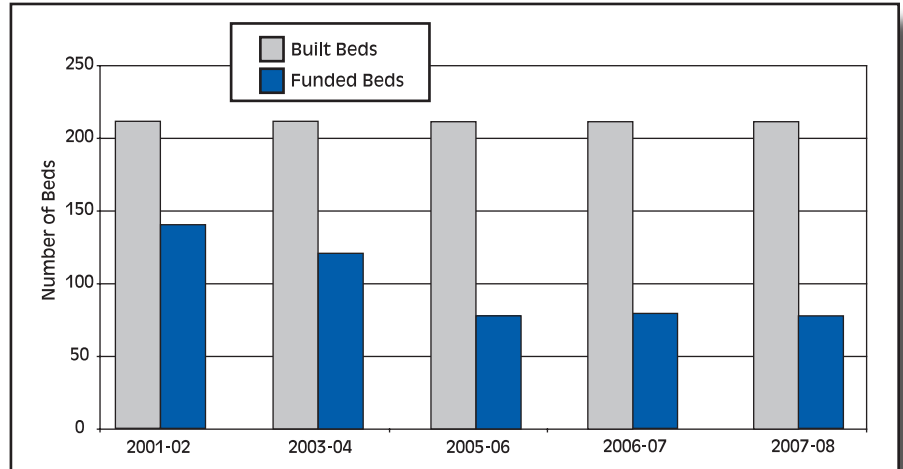


RESOURCE AND CAPACITY

GRADE: F

Resource and capacity continues to deteriorate. State bed resources for Lane County's serious offenders, although up slightly from last year, have been reduced drastically since 2001-02. This further increases the responsibility of the local juvenile justice system for these high risk offenders.

Built vs. Funded Beds



Built vs. Funded Beds by Facility	2001-02			2007-08		
	Built Beds	Funded Beds	% Funded	Built Beds	Funded Beds	% Funded
Lane County Resources						
Detention	96	32	33%	80	16	20%
Shelter (boys)	12	12	100%	12	0	0%
Shelter (girls)	7	7	100%	7	0	0%
AOD Residential (boys)	14	14	100%	14	8	57%
AOD Residential (girls)	7	0	0%	7	0	0%
Lane Close Custody Treatment	0	0		16	16	100%
State Resources Available to Lane County						
Oregon Youth Authority Close Custody	75	75	100%	75	38	51%

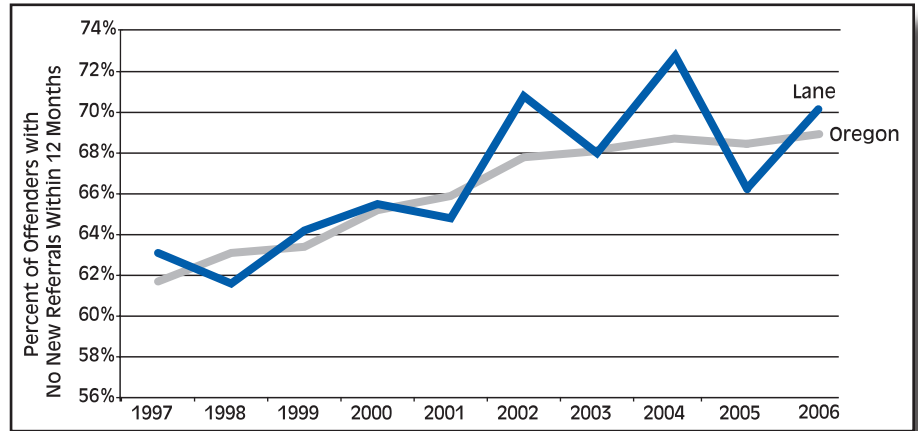
JUVENILE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM INDICATORS

EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE USE OF RESOURCES

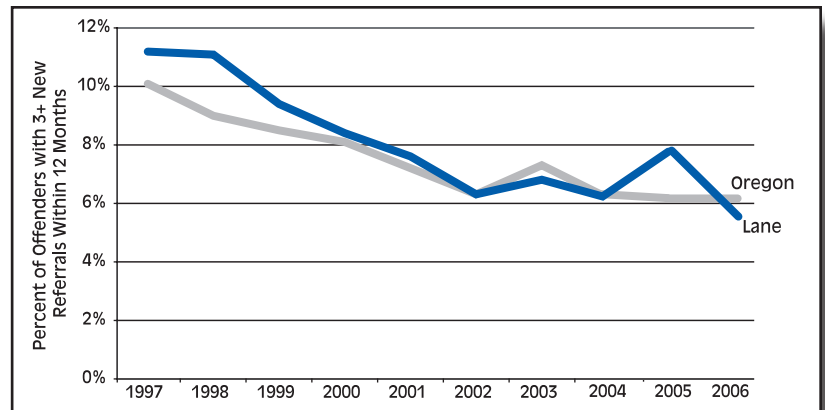
GRADE: C-

A small group of juvenile offenders become chronic delinquents and commit a majority of new offenses. Chronic offenders commit three or more new crimes over a 12-month period. The percent of offenders not re-offending within 12 months is up slightly and the percent of chronic offenders is down, dipping below Oregon.

Percent of Offenders Not Re-offending within 12 Months



Chronic Offenders (3 or More Referrals within 12 Months)



JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

GRADE: F

In 2006, 943 juveniles were released early from detention due to inadequate detention staffing to keep sufficient beds operational. In 2007, this number increased 9% to 1,030. The system's ability to hold juvenile offenders in secure custody is fading due to reductions in services and unfunded detention and treatment beds.

Lane County Offenders Released Early from Detention

