

Deschutes County

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Juvenile Crime Prevention  
Plan

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2023 - 2025

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# Plan Elements

## 1. Planning Process

Existing Deschutes County Juvenile Crime Prevention plan programming has yielded positive results. NPC's last biennial evaluation showed that 88% of young people served with JCP services in our county did not have a criminal referral within one year. Most common risk factors for involvement with juvenile justice included family conflict, academic failure and peers who had dropped out or been suspended from school, with most significant risk reduction coming in areas of truancy, aggressive behavior at school, and problematic substance use.<sup>1</sup>

The 2023-2025 Deschutes County Juvenile Crime Prevention Plan will build on the existing strengths and partnerships that created these outcomes to identify relevant and effective ways to meet the needs of young people today. Some elements of the plan remain the same, with one key difference. We are transitioning resources from Functional Family Therapy, which the program supported for many years, to providing evidence-based cognitive programming for young men that addresses antisocial attitudes, values and beliefs, and antisocial peers. The cornerstones of our plan are to:

- Prevent juvenile justice referrals and harm in the community by strengthening organizational and professional relationships with school- and community-based restorative practice and equity efforts; and
- Continue to provide young people referred to the juvenile department with evidence-based group opportunities to identify for themselves who the best versions of themselves are, and what changes and supports they need to move forward in their lives.

### **Prevention and Equity through Restorative-based Community and School Engagement**

Inequitable and alienating experiences at school related to race, ethnicity and culture can lead to poor school outcomes. Poor school outcomes increase risk to offend or otherwise be referred to the juvenile department, including for example a physical or social media altercation arising from racial harassment. These disparities affect young people of color in Deschutes County. We see this in self-report and in statistical calculations of disparity. Youth of color attending the Restorative Justice and Equity third Town Hall on Race in December 2019 consistently shared that their primary need is to create and sustain affinity spaces to share their experiences with other students, hear that they are not alone, and build alliances with other students<sup>2</sup>. Listening sessions conducted by the Bend La-Pine school district with students and families of color elicited similar themes: school isn't a safe place for all students to learn and participate (p.8), and forums to share student experiences (p.11) and student to student initiatives (p.5) are valued and needed<sup>3</sup>. The nexus of racism and justice system involvement often leads to poorer outcomes for people and youth of color than their white counterparts. In 2022, Deschutes County youth identified as Black, Hispanic, Asian and Native American all experienced 1.3 to 2.6 times more likelihood of being referred to the juvenile department than their white counterparts, a consistent trend over the past several years for many communities.<sup>4</sup> Together with key partner Restorative Justice and Equity and other partners, we will continue to utilize JCP funding to provide juvenile staff time and training as community cadre members – individuals working in the schools to implement restorative practices which are both proactive and help respond when problems arise. Working with partners, we will center the solutions and

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<sup>1</sup> NPC Research. July 1 2019-June 30 2021 Juvenile Crime Prevention Data Summary, page. 7

<sup>2</sup> Restorative Justice & Equity 3<sup>rd</sup> Town Hall on Race – Youth Survey questions 4, 5 and 8.

<sup>3</sup> Bend La-Pine School District and Better Together Fall 2019 [Excellence in Equity Listening Sessions](#).

<sup>4</sup> Juvenile Justice Information System Annual Report. Deschutes County Relative Rate Index 2022

needs articulated by youth and families of color. We are excited to support this work with the use of restorative practice and restorative justice, both initiatives with a strong foundation in the department we hope to grow in the coming biennium.

### **Evidence-based Practices with Referred Youth**

Deschutes County's juvenile justice landscape has irrevocably altered in the past 10 years, like most juvenile justice agencies in the state and across the nation. This includes historically low numbers of law enforcement referrals, the emphasis on utilizing evidence-based practices to effect long-term change - including how to engage and partner with families, and reckoning with the nation's legacy of race and injustice.

While the COVID-19 pandemic fast-tracked the decade-long trend in shrinking referral numbers, referrals have begun to grow again in the past year. While the numbers, reasons and characteristics of the youth referred has shifted over the last decade, what has not changed is our attempt to work creatively, consistently and equitably to provide evidence-based supervision and services to all young people and their families to achieve long-term behavior change. For youth referred and whose risk/needs profile indicates that supervision is warranted, the division continues using the Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) supervision model, providing MRT and Functional Family Therapy, and offering youth a restorative community service program.

This biennium, JCP funding will support young men to receive Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), a cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) program that combines education, group and individual counseling, and structured exercises designed to foster moral development. MRT is facilitated by designated department staff (CBT Specialists) trained in the curriculum by trainers authorized by the creator of the model. MRT addresses beliefs and reasoning and works to change antisocial attitudes, values and beliefs. This programming change to our JCP Plan correlates with JCP evaluation results that show we had the least amount of risk reduction in the areas of antisocial attitudes, values and beliefs, and antisocial peers<sup>5</sup>.

This intervention engages the youth around criminal thinking and works with them to understand and develop more pro-social attitudes, values, and beliefs. We use regular fidelity and quality assurance measures such as group observations, co-facilitation, and clinical supervision support. We plan to use JCP funding to support .5FTE of one of our MRT facilitators. The hope is that by working with youth in this program Deschutes County will specifically address criminogenic risk and needs around anti-social cognition and behavior and prevent further intrusion into the juvenile justice system while also impacting youth recidivism rates. Through MRT's volunteer requirement component and emphasis on personal goal setting for participants, we also see great opportunity to connect young men in MRT with culturally responsive supports in the community, built through existing partnerships with community-based agencies from our diverse Central Oregon communities.

We will also be doing some analysis on our referrals for youth who identify as female to better understand our department need for gender specific CBT services. We plan to utilize FTE supported by the JCP to help do some of the initial research into options and curriculum available for gender specific CBT. We will also utilize this FTE to support the program development needed once we determine the type of service we will be offering. We recognize the need for a CBT option for youth who identify as female, however we want to ensure we build a program that is gender responsive, recognizes the intersectionality of youth

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<sup>5</sup> NPC Research. July 1 2019-June 30 2021 Juvenile Crime Prevention Data Summary, page. 7

identities, and also meets the needs of our department in terms of referral numbers and our female client census. We will be looking for a service that is gender specific, evidence based, culturally responsive and trauma informed. We anticipate it will be a group based service, but it may also be something more individual or small group based depending on our projected referral numbers.

**Key Plan Partners**

The juvenile justice system has never been able to work alone to effect change for individual youth or community. The following agencies are key partners in this biennium’s Deschutes County juvenile crime prevention system and in varying ways support all young people who are at risk for, or who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

- *Restorative Justice & Equity*, a community-based organization devoted to creating equitable and welcoming school cultures in Deschutes County, currently focused in all Bend-LaPine high schools.
- *Better Together* (central Oregon collective impact movement) workgroups dealing with restorative justice and equity, Latino student success, family support and youth in the transition between 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> grade.
- *School safety threat assessment team* (all districts in the county, social services and law enforcement).
- *System of Care Executive Committee*, the regional Community Care Organization’s implementation oversight body.
- The *Local Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC)*, which reviews and approves biennial JCP plans submitted to the state. LPSCC provided approval for this plan at its March 2, 2021 meeting.

**2. Population to be served**

Strategy / Program Name / Assessment /Activities	Age Range	Gender and Race/Ethnic Identities Served	Legal Status	Risk Profile	Referral Process
<b>Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT); Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)</b> will serve at least 40 young men over the biennium who are referred from their juvenile Community Justice Officer (CJO). If appropriate for MRT, the youth participate in an orientation and are placed in one of our MRT groups. The groups require a youth to follow a workbook and complete 12 steps. Youth attend group weekly but only present a step when ready so the length of the program can vary. Youth could complete all steps in as little as 12 weeks but on average youth take 18-20 weeks to complete. Youth will receive a JCP	12-17	Gender: Male  Race / Ethnic Identities: All accepted;	Formal or Informal Supervision	Medium or High Risk on the JCP Assessment	CJO refers youth to MRT facilitator for orientation and group placement.

assessment before entering the program and will receive a JCP assessment upon completion or termination from the program. Administrative staff maintain completed assessments for data entry in Data Manager (when available).					
<b>Restorative Practices/School and Community-based organizational support</b> (training, staff time, materials and services). The division will provide training, planning coordination and dedicate staff time to support preventative restorative practices in identified schools, particularly those with active community cadre teams. Juvenile staff will work to provide restorative practice response efforts with referred youth, particularly from schools with community cadre teams. Youth referred will be assessed with the Juvenile Crime Prevention screen in JJIS by juvenile division staff. Those with medium or higher risk level will be assigned a CJO, have case supervision and be reassessed every 6 months.	12-17	Gender: Male and female  Race/ Ethnic Identities:  Prevention: Black, Indigenous and youth of color Response: All	Not referred and referred.	For referred: 6+ risks in 2+ JCP Assessment Domains	Schools, Law Enforcement

### 3. Services/programs to be funded

This 2023-25 JCP Plan builds on long-term and new successes implemented as part of our previous plans, and continues to support the continuum of youth-serving programs found in the county.

#### A. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Young Men

Lead Agency: Deschutes County Juvenile Community Justice  
 Program Contact Information: Michele Winters, Management Analyst  
 Address: 63360 Britta Street Building One Bend, OR 97703  
 Email: michele.winters@deschutes.org  
 Telephone: 541-385-1722

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) is a cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) program that combines education, group and individual counseling, and structured exercises designed to foster moral development. MRT is facilitated by designated department staff (CBT Specialists) trained in the curriculum by trainers authorized by the creator of the model. MRT addresses beliefs and reasoning and works to change criminal thinking. MRT aims to change attitudes, values, and anti-social feelings while increasing intrinsic motivation to change. The program consists of specific step exercises that target self-control, problem solving, and the management of goals. MRT also aims to reduce problems associated with drug and alcohol use while preventing relapse as well as increasing positive outcomes of family dynamics.

MRT is a revolving entry, step-by-step group counseling treatment approach that will last between 12 and 20 sessions, dependent on the youth's participation. Deschutes County Juvenile Community Justice will keep MRT group limited to no more than six (6) participants per group and will cycle in new youth as other participants graduate the program. The MRT program is a 16 step program. Formal MRT classes terminate after the 12th step and the CBT specialist has a final follow up meeting with youth to review Steps 13-16 within two weeks of completion by phone or personal appointment. There is no requirement that all the participants be on the same step. Research has shown that it is beneficial to have a class with participants at different steps in the MRT program.

## **B. Restorative Practices**

Lead Agency: Deschutes County Juvenile Community Justice and Restorative Justice & Equity

County Program Contact Information: Sonya Littledeer-Evans

Address: 63360 Britta Street Building One Bend, OR 97703

Email: [sonyale@deschutes.org](mailto:sonyale@deschutes.org)

Telephone: 541-385-1728

RJE Program Contact Information: Beth Hoover ([beth.hoover@rjande.org](mailto:beth.hoover@rjande.org)) Dalton Miller-Jones ([dalton.millerjones@rjande.org](mailto:dalton.millerjones@rjande.org))

The juvenile division will continue to utilize JCP funding in 2023-2025 to continue work began in the 2019-21 biennium to increase justice equity for local youth of color, particularly within the school environment. For the past two years, juvenile division staff have worked with the community-based organization Restorative Justice & Equity (RJE) to plan and align mutual goals of restorative justice for students of color, provide facilitation and support for RJE's annual Town Hall Symposium on race for high school students of color (most recent town hall was March 2023), participate and support training of juvenile justice staff and community members in the International Institute on Restorative Practices curriculum, and support RJE's community-based "Community Cadre" team in creating restorative school cultures. RJE's goals are to support the Bend-LaPine school district to use restorative justice practices to raise academic and social engagement as well as retention and graduation rate for low income students and students of color. These goals dovetail with the juvenile justice department goals for youth involved in our system. With JCP funding assistance, we will assist in bringing training opportunities to juvenile staff and community, allowing staff to work in school as community cadre members, and supporting education and program development between partners involved in the effort.

## **4. JCP Risk Assessment Tool**

All youth referred to the MRT program or served with restorative practices after referral will have an initial assessment in the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) before entering the program and will be re-assessed in JJIS once they complete or are terminated from the program. We will ensure that all facilitators and staff are trained in how to administer the JCP via JCP training provided by OJDDA trainer(s) and utilizing JCP fidelity training materials. Facilitators and supervising Community Justice Officers will collaborate to work with the youth on identified criminogenic factors, and youth and family case plans will be updated to reflect goals, strategies, interventions and outcomes that target identified risk, criminogenic need and responsivity factors from the JCP assessments. Additionally, work within MRT group will be adjusted to address identified criminogenic factors from the JCP. We will pay close attention to the

dimensions referenced in attachment B1. The facilitator or our administrative staff will enter the assessments into JJIS and for tracking.

**5. Evidence-Based Practice**

The county is committed to providing evidence-based practices, including with JCP Prevention funding. See **Attachments B1 and B2** (Evidence-based Practice Checklist) for our proposed program’s alignment with evidence-based practices.

**6. Cultural appropriateness**

**See appendix C and D below**

**7. Relationship of JCP Prevention Services to the JCP Basic and Diversion funds**

**See Attachment 1**

**8. Budget**

<b>Anticipated Biennium Resources</b>		<b>\$ 225,544</b>
<b>Program Name</b>	<b>Narrative</b>	<b>Biennial JCP Expenses</b>
<b>Cognitive Behavioral Therapy</b>	At least 20 youth served each year- .5 FTE Deschutes County personnel [wages + benefits],	\$ 130,000
<b>Cognitive Behavioral Therapy Supplies</b>	Supplies (MRT Books and supplies, Moving On books and supplies, Reinforcers)	\$ 9,990
<b>Restorative Practices</b>	Training, materials, town halls, supplies and staff time	\$ 63,000
<b>Administrative Costs</b>	Internal Services, Grant Management, Reporting	\$ 22,554
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		<b>\$ 225,544</b>

## APPENDIX A – Sample planning partners list

Education representatives	Bend La-Pine School District, Redmond School District, Sisters School District, School Safety Threat Assessment Team.
Public health representatives	Deschutes County Public Health, System of Care Executive Committee
Alcohol and drug services	Rim Rock Trials and New Priorities
Representatives of the court system	Deschutes County Circuit Court
Mental health representatives	Deschutes County Behavioral Health
City or municipal representatives	Deschutes County District Attorney
Local public safety coordinating councils	Deschutes County Local Public Safety Coordinating Council
Community based organizations	Better Together, Restorative Justice & Equity
Youth and families	Deschutes County Juvenile Family Functional Therapy Intercept (Youth Villages)
Culturally specific organizations	Papalaxsimisha
Workforce boards and services	

Also Please see Attachment 1



# Appendix B – Evidence-Based Practice Checklist

JCP FUNDED PROGRAM (fill out a form for each funded program):

**Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT): Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)**

PROGRAM TYPE (e.g. mentoring, family therapy/counseling, skill building):

Group Therapy

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FUNDED PROGRAM:

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) is a cognitive-behavioral therapy program that combines education, group and individual counseling, and structured exercises designed to foster moral development. MRT is facilitated by designated department staff (CBT Specialists) trained in the curriculum by trainers authorized by the creator of the model. MRT addresses beliefs and reasoning and works to change criminal thinking. MRT aims to change attitudes, values, and anti-social feelings while increasing intrinsic motivation to change. The program consists of specific step exercises that target self-control, problem solving, and the management of goals. MRT also aims to reduce problems associated with drug and alcohol use while preventing relapse as well as increasing positive outcomes of family dynamics. MRT is a systematic, step-by-step group counseling treatment approach that will last on average between 18 and 20 weeks

TARGET POPULATION:

Youth on informal or formal supervision who identify as male and who are medium or high risk on the JCP risk assessment.

EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAM

Program model is cited on (e.g. SAMHSA, OJJDP):

SAMHSA: National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices

OJJDP: Model Program Guide Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment. Reference CBT as highly effective.

RESEARCH AND THEORY

Based on empirically valid research and theory – multiple sources including clinical and outcomes based research. See [https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews/cognitive\\_behavioral\\_treatment.pdf](https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews/cognitive_behavioral_treatment.pdf) and <https://www.moral-reconciliation-therapy.com/assets/treating-youthful-offenders.pdf>

RISK PRINCIPLE

Uses a validated risk assessment tool (JCP) at pre- and post-therapy. Addresses risk in family, school, peer group, and other relevant social settings.

NEED (CRIMINOGENIC) PRINCIPLE

Intervention is geared to those factors closely linked to criminal offending rather than an array of needs that are less related to criminal conduct.

Services target dynamic factors and needs associated with criminal behavior: antisocial attitudes, values, beliefs; difficulties with self-control and problem solving; substance abuse;

Intervention is comprehensive and across systems, and addresses many aspects of youths' lives – health, education, employment, cognitive and social skills.

### RESPONSIVITY PRINCIPLE

A principle of MRT and CBT group facilitation is to meet the client where they are at. Facilitators work individually with youth on short and long term goal setting and present material in a way that best fits the youth's learning style. Facilitators work to provide individual instruction and assistance for youth outside of group and help support each youth during group to help navigate successful completion of the program. Youth are offered various options to communicate with facilitators (i.e. phone calls, texting, Zoom meetings) to help meet the standards of the group and successfully complete. Facilitators work to reduce any barriers to youth attending group via an electronic platform by strategizing ways to support the youth and family for consistent group attendance (i.e. providing access to electronic devices, internet services, etc.)

### QUALITY SERVICE DELIVERY

Staff have relevant education, training, and experience, including being trained in the MRT curriculum by the curriculum creators. Staff receive regular quality assurance checks for fidelity to the model.

### COLLABORATION

Facilitator and CJOs work closely together. CJOs are aware of youth's progress and staff regularly problem solve challenges or recognize youth successes as a team. Group progress, staffing and collateral contacts are tracked in the Juvenile Justice Information System, which increases communication between facilitators and CJOs. Facilitators meet regularly with management and a clinical facilitator for additional support. MRT offers monthly fidelity calls that facilitators can participate in and request guidance from clinical staff from MRT and other agencies utilizing the MRT curriculum.

### COGNITIVE-BEHAVIORAL PRINCIPLE

MRT is a Cognitive–Behavioral Therapy/Treatment ([https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews/cognitive\\_behavioral\\_treatment.pdf](https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/literature-reviews/cognitive_behavioral_treatment.pdf))

CBT is a problem-focused approach to helping people identify and change the dysfunctional beliefs, thoughts, and patterns of behavior that contribute to their problems. Its underlying principle is that thoughts affect emotions, which then influence behaviors. CBT combines two very effective kinds of psychotherapy: cognitive therapy and behavioral therapy.

### CULTURAL ADAPTATION

All of our staff who facilitate MRT receive on-going training and dialogue in racial equity, racial justice, restorative justice and restorative practices. The program will conduct outreach with culturally specific community-based agencies with whom the Juvenile department has relationships and collaborations to create relationships, mentorships and volunteer opportunities for young men in the program who need to find volunteer opportunities as part of the MRT curriculum.

### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDS

**N/A.**

JCP FUNDED PROGRAM (fill out a form for each funded program):

**Restorative Practices in Schools as part of collective impact system**

PROGRAM TYPE (e.g. mentoring, family therapy/counseling, skill building):

International Institute for Restorative Practices (IIRP) school-based normative and responsive practices to build culture and manage disruptions. Developed with collective impact partners also working on trauma and resilience, support for Latinx students and other systemic challenges to social equity for Black, Indigenous students and families of color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FUNDED PROGRAM:

Training, consultation and staff time participating in IIRP-based “Community Cadres” in identified Bend LaPine high schools and middle schools. Will include attending, planning, ongoing training and debrief meetings; proactive and response circle facilitation within schools; response coordination with schools when / if referrals are made to the juvenile division for school-based incidents at Community Cadre school site.

TARGET POPULATION:

Middle and high school Black, Indigenous, Latino/x, Asian, and students of color, as well as students from lower income families, to thrive by creating anti-racist and restorative practice cultures that prevent and holistically manage disruptions including racialized harassment or bullying, and create environments that address and heal historical and intergenerational trauma.

EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAM

Program model is cited on (e.g. SAMHSA, OJJDP): International Institute for Restorative Practices, RAND Corporation.

RESEARCH AND THEORY

Theories include: Shame and Affect Theory; Emerging social science related to connection and belonging including school-based research that “when students feel stronger bonds and levels of connection with those around them, they are less likely to misbehave and harm others” (Department of Education 2014). Data includes: Lowering suspension rates for elementary students, Black students, students from low-income families and female students (Pittsburgh); Impact of and working effectively to heal historical and intergenerational trauma; and Impact of institutionalizing restorative practices at school sites<sup>6</sup>.

RISK PRINCIPLE

We will use a validated risk assessment tool (JCP) for any youth referred to the Juvenile department from a “Community Cadre” school-based incident. Addresses risk in family, school, peer group, and other relevant social settings. Only youth with higher risk levels will receive direct services and supervision.

NEED (CRIMINOGENIC) PRINCIPLE

Intervention is geared to those factors closely linked to criminal offending rather than an array of needs that are less related to criminal conduct.

Services target dynamic factors and needs associated with criminal behavior: antisocial attitudes, values, beliefs; antisocial peer association; family problems with supervision, communication, engagement; difficulties with self-control and problem solving; substance abuse;

Intervention will be based on what youth risk/needs profile indicates, in partnership with school building lead staff in relation to responding to a school-based incident.

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<sup>6</sup> Miller-Jones, D and Rubin, M. Journal of Public Management and Social Policy. “Achieving Equity in Education: A Restorative Justice Approach.” Fall 2020. V27:1 and 2

#### RESPONSIVITY PRINCIPLE

The Juvenile department will work with responsivity as indicated on any identified youth's assessment and intake information. As these will be youth referred from a Community Cadre school, the juvenile department will attend to racial and ethnic identity and cultural identity as a primary responsivity factor, working in partnership with the school and other Community Cadres to support students of color and white students in healthy cultural identity.

#### QUALITY SERVICE DELIVERY

Juvenile Community Justice Officers or Community Justice Specialists will participate as Community Cadres with school officials and staff, as well as volunteers.

#### COLLABORATION

The Community Cadre program is run by the community-based Restorative Justice and Equity program, dozens of community volunteers, and schools identified as Community Cadre sites. The Juvenile division currently attends and participates in Restorative Justice and Equity monthly meetings, program development and trainings.

#### COGNITIVE-BEHAVIORAL PRINCIPLE

Youth referred to the juvenile department from a Community Cadre site will be assessed and offered services and supervision consistent with the division's EPICS supervision model (Effective Practices in Community Supervision) which utilizes CBT interventions as part of the supervision structure.

#### CULTURAL ADAPTATION

The Community Cadre and Restorative Justice and Equity are specifically tailored to create a just, welcoming and equitable school culture for Black, Indigenous, Latino/x, Asian and students of color. From training materials, research methods, community collaboration and approach, Community Cadres understand a student's racial, ethnic and/or cultural identity to be a paramount category of identity and shall tailor personalized responses, and school normative cultural responses in a way that explicitly honors and protects each student's healthy cultural identities.

#### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDS

**N/A.**

## Appendix C – Cultural Appropriateness

As listed on page one of this plan, there are a number of ways that young people have reported to us, and/or that are represented in data, where racial and ethnic disparities in education, community and justice area experienced by young people of color in Deschutes County. This plan makes explicit efforts to identify, interrupt and create equitable outcomes within the scope of our control and through partnerships with key youth-serving agencies.

### **Racial and Ethnic Disparity**

In addition to self-report and the formal statistical calculation of Relative Rate Index, which has shown disparity in referrals (see page 1 of this plan), we also note areas of disproportionality in other juvenile justice decision points in our county, where there are insufficient numbers to perform the formal RRI calculation. These include the following 2022 data from JJIS Annual Reports:

- Detention Admission Data: Asian youth represent 1.7% of youth age 10-17 in Deschutes County but represent 11.1% of our detention admissions; Black youth represent 1.5% of youth age 10-17 in Deschutes County but represent 4.8% of our detention admissions; Hispanic youth represent 13.7% of youth age 10-17 In Deschutes County but represent 18.2% of our warrant-based detention admissions<sup>7</sup>
- Disposition Data: Black youth represent 1.5% of youth age 10-17 in Deschutes County but represent 2.4% of our youth dispositions; Indigenous youth represent .8% of our youth age 10-17 in Deschutes County but represent 1.2% of our dispositions<sup>8</sup>.

### **Building An Inclusive Organization**

The JCP-specific supports described in this Plan are facilitated by Juvenile Community Justice, which has as one of its 2030 strategic goals to eliminate racial and ethnic disparities thorough equitable and inclusive practices. Staff and partners involved in the JCP-specific programming are also involved in:

- Quarterly staff restorative practice circles focusing on definitions, concepts and theories related to racial and ethnic disparity;
- Staff-based affinity group meetings as a method of training/modeling, creating shared language and vocabulary, and creating healing where necessary;
- Utilizing the Government Alliance for Racial Equity (GARE) racial equity toolkit when designing all yearly team goals, to include analysis of quantitative and qualitative data that shares the experiences that youth of color have in Deschutes County and our region, and how those experiences should inform the type and manner of service delivery once youth enter the juvenile justice system; and
- Recent addition of community-based agency contracts to help support youth who come into detention who may identify as Indigenous.
- Provision of interpretation services through contract for youth whose primary language is Spanish or whose parent/guardian's primary language is Spanish, or American Sign Language.
- The majority of our regularly used documents and forms have been translated to Spanish.
- Staff representatives who are bilingual in Spanish/English who are trained in Intake procedures, JCP, Case Management, and EPICS. These staff have specialty caseloads to meet the needs of our Spanish speaking youth and families.

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<sup>7</sup> 2022 JJIS Annual Report: Dispositions and Detention Admissions

<sup>8</sup> 2022 JJIS Annual Report: Dispositions and Detention Admissions

## Youth Engagement in JCP Plan

In 2022 the Juvenile Community Justice Restorative Practices staff cohort looked to the “Little Book of Restorative Justice and Youth Engagement”<sup>9</sup> to inform one area of continuing improvement across youth-serving agencies, which is co-creating services *with* youth, not *for* them. The department is currently engaged in creating a regional, inclusive, youth-centered engagement council with youth and community partners including Better Together, Restorative Justice and Equity, Behavioral Health and schools, amongst others. That work is ongoing, and is a long-term journey. For this 2023-2025 JCP Plan specifically, we continued to look at secondary data and qualitative sources of information where young people have already spoken, sometimes repeatedly. We do not yet have the groundwork in place to co-create reciprocal, equitable partnership where young people have shared ownership of engagement, goals and plans. To engage youth in this process before those relationships and trust are built runs the risk of tokenism. We look forward to reporting back on progress in this regard during the course of 2023-2025.

The largest school in Deschutes County, the Bend La-Pine school district, is currently finalizing a report on Bias Incidents in 2022-2023. Recently, the district has implemented a bias incident reporting process and system. This new method allows for data collection in terms of Bias Incident reporting. Preliminary data indicates more than 300 bias incidents reported in that timeframe, with more than 50% categorized as bias incidents related to race and ethnicity. The majority of those who have experienced harm are students, by other students. Incidents are taking place in/at hallways, classrooms, outside/recess, school bus, events/activities and through electronic devices. The district is responding in a variety of ways such as immediate relationship-based support for the individual who has been harmed, compassionate and comprehensive investigations, family communication and partnerships, suspension, loss of privileges, education and reflection and repair through restorative practices. They are taking proactive steps to work with the community groups who support the restorative justice and equity effort by engaging them on a plan to help address the bias specifically around race and ethnicity. We look forward to working collaboratively and restoratively with schools on incidents that reach juvenile justice referral level, and as partners in prevention efforts.

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<sup>9</sup> Anita Wadhwa, Evelín Aquino, and Heather Bligh Manchester. “Youth Engagement in Restorative Justice: Intergenerational Partnerships for Just and Equitable Schools.” *The Little Books of Justice & Peacebuilding*. 2021



## Appendix D - Best practices for LGBTQ+ youth

Juvenile Community Justice continues to focus on creating inclusive environments for young people from all of the diverse identities and experiences that exist in Central Oregon. We are aware of the vulnerability that LGBTQ+ young people share based on the manner in which their sexual orientation and/or gender identities can be received by their families, peers and dominant heteronormative culture that relies on outdated understanding of gender binaries. In our department we led our systemic work on inclusion and equity through the lens of race, because, as [GARE](#) states “we also know that other groups of people are still marginalized, including based on gender, sexual orientation, ability and age, to name but a few. Focusing on racial equity provides the opportunity to introduce a framework, tools and resources that can also be applied to other areas of marginalization.”

Our current efforts to provide inclusive and supportive service environment for LGBTQ+ youth include:

- We invite youth at the time of intake to self-identify their race, ethnicity, gender and gender identity, without regard to the way that the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) may or may not have ability to identify them.
- The identities that young people share and prefer are the identities that we honor in our interactions.
- We note each youth’s preferred pronouns and gender preference in JJIS, via low level alerts, creating ways that all who come into contact with youth know and use any preferred name and/or pronouns.
- Policy and expectations for our entire department are to provide supervision and services that recognized the youth’s self-identified gender and to utilize their preferred pronouns.
- Staff have attended training on working with transgender youth and understanding their options, decisions related to their health care and health decisions. This includes trainings on pronouns and identity as well as LGTBQ youth specific trainings.

The largest school in Deschutes County, the Bend La-Pine school district, is currently finalizing a report on Bias Incidents in 2022-2023. Recently, the district has implemented a bias incident reporting process and system. This new method allows for data collection in terms of Bias Incident reporting. Preliminary data indicates more than 300 bias incidents reported in that timeframe, with more than 30% categorized as bias incidents related to gender identity/expression. The majority of those who have experienced harm are students, by other students. Incidents are taking place in/at hallways, classrooms, outside/recess, school bus, events/activities and through electronic devices. The district is responding in a variety of ways such as immediate relationship-based support for the individual who has been harmed, compassionate and comprehensive investigations, family communication and partnerships, suspension, loss of privileges, education and reflection and repair through restorative practices. They are taking proactive steps to work with the community groups who support the restorative justice and equity effort by engaging them on a plan to help address the bias specifically around gender identity and expression. We look forward to working collaboratively and restoratively with schools on incidents that reach juvenile justice referral level, and as partners in prevention efforts.



## APPENDIX E – BUDGET

BUDGET CATEGORY	Amount
Personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .5 FTE Community Justice Specialist</li> </ul>	\$130,000.00
Fringe Benefits	(include above based on total FTE cost)
Travel	
Equipment	
Supplies (MRT Books and supplies, Moving On books and supplies, Reinforcers)	\$9,990.00
Consultants/Contracts	
Other Costs Restorative Practices: Trainings, Materials, Town Halls, Staff Time	\$63,000.00
Grant Administration Applicant’s administration of the grant funds, including indirect costs.	\$22,554.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$225,544.00</b>

# COUNTY CONTACTS

## **Authorized Contract Signer Contact Information:**

(County Administrator of BOCC Chair)

Name: Tony DeBone

Title: BOCC Chair

Address: P.O. Box 6005, Attn: BOCC, Bend, Oregon 97703

Email: [board@deschutes.org](mailto:board@deschutes.org)

Telephone: 541-388-6570

## **Lead Agency:**

(Juvenile or Prevention Department Director)

## **Lead Agency Director Contact Information:**

Name: Deevy Holcomb

Title: Director

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Email: [deevyh@deschutes.org](mailto:deevyh@deschutes.org)

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## **County/Lead Agency Fiscal Contact Information:**

Name: Trevor Stephens

Title: Business Manager

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## **Electronic Grant Management System (EGMS) Contact**

(Who will submit financial claims?)

Name: Michele Winters

Title: Management Analyst

Address: 63360 Britta Street Building #1 Bend, OR 97703

Email: [michele.winters@deschutes.org](mailto:michele.winters@deschutes.org)

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Please submit your plan by March 31, 2023, via email to [JCP@ode.oregon.gov](mailto:JCP@ode.oregon.gov)