

*Shining a Light:
Understanding OYA Reviews*

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Long-Term Objectives

- Educate CRB on OYA.
- Build Effective CRB-OYA Relationships.
- Conduct Effective Reviews.
- Develop Effective Findings and Recommendations.
- Strengthen CRB and Court Relationship.
- Identify system issues to forward to CRB-OYA State Work Team.

Today's Objectives

- OYA Overview
- IGA Overview
- Model OYA CRB Review
- What we need from you:
 - Questions
 - Identify training needs
 - Direction to the State Team
 - Any other issues
 - Leadership in improving OYA-CRB reviews and relationships

*The Citizen Review Board
&
The Oregon Youth Authority*

OYA CRB HISTORY

1995 – 1999

CRB reviews were held on youth in OYA custody following the same guidelines and findings as DHS dependency reviews

1999

SB 75 required OYA and the Judicial Department to enter into an IGA by 7/1/99 regarding the format of reviews of youth offenders in OYA custody. The bill had a sunset clause of 12/31/2001. CRB and OYA developed the initial IGA based on the value of collaboration and partnership. Reviews were developed to focus on the cornerstone of the OYA mission (reformation, accountability and public safety). Reviews were focused on case plan development and appropriate interventions.

2001

SB 75 repealed the sunset clause and codified in ORS 419A the requirement of an ongoing IGA between the CRB and OYA for review of youth offenders in OYA custody.



OYA CRB Requirements



- CRB hearings are required on youth offenders in substitute care per statute.
- An IGA is required to outline timing of reviews, participants to be invited and process to be followed in conducting reviews
- Findings and recommendations are to be generated at a review
- Findings and recommendations are to be submitted to the court by CRB and are to become part of the juvenile court file.



Oregon Youth Authority



Meeting the Challenge through Collaboration and Partnerships



Mission and Statutory Authority

The Oregon Youth Authority's mission, mandated in 1995's Senate Bill 1 and codified in ORS 420A, is to:

Protect the public and reduce crime by holding youth offenders accountable and providing opportunities for reformation in safe environments.





“ To protect the public and reduce crime by holding youth offenders accountable and providing opportunities for reformation in safe environments.”

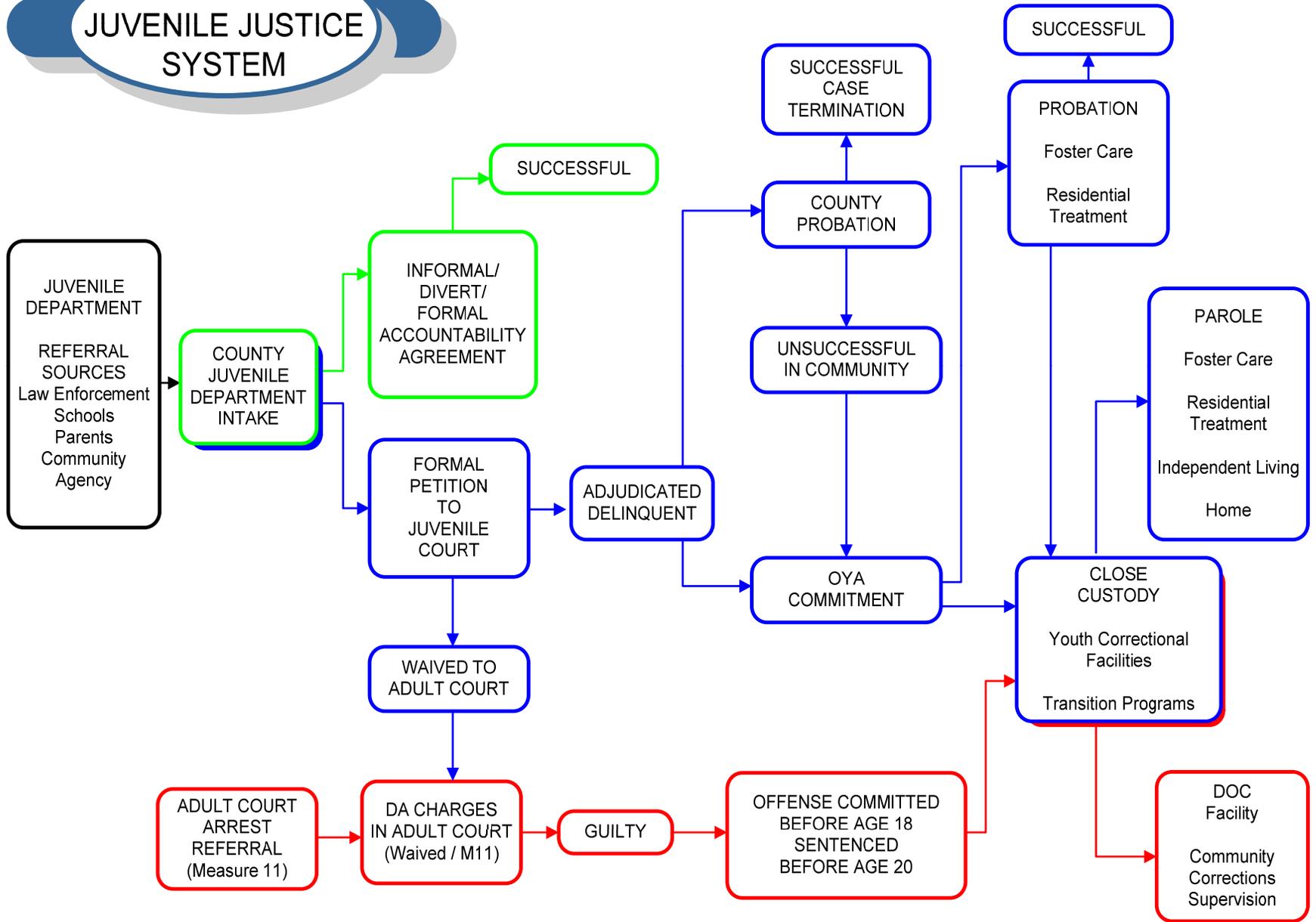
To achieve this, we

- Emphasize public safety
- Provide certain, consistent sanctions for youth offenders using a multi-tiered continuum of services
- Support the concerns of crime victims
- Provide comprehensive evidence-based youth reformation programs
- Promote and support juvenile crime prevention activities
- Encourage family involvement and responsibility
- Select, train, support and empower a competent and diverse work force

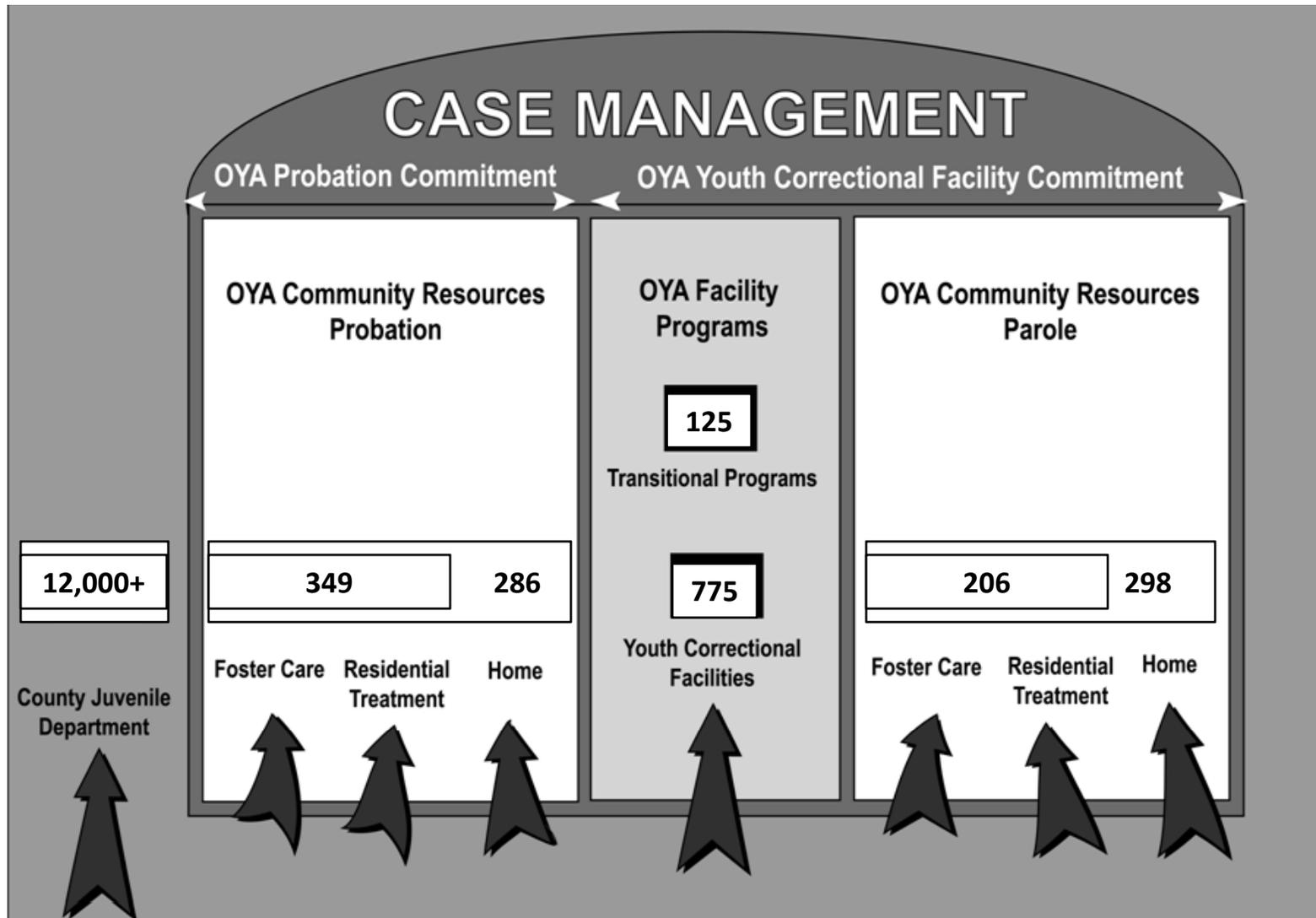
We value

- Excellence in public service
- Partnerships with local communities and other agencies
- Openness and accountability
- Provision of service in a fair, respectful, and humane manner

OREGON'S JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



OYA Services and Sanctions



OYA Offender Profile



Criminal Activity

- 2% Homicide Related
- 36% Sex Offenses
- 20% Other Person Offenses
- 2% Arson
- 5% Weapons and Drugs Crimes
- 33% Other Property Crimes
- 2% Other Behavior Crimes



Social Characteristics

- 82% Use/Abuse Alcohol or Drugs
- 59% Diagnosed Mental Health Disorders
- 9% Past Suicide Behavior
- 48% Parent Convicted of Crime*
- 31% Sexually Abused
- 64% Special Education*
- 19% Are Already Parents*
- 72% Deficient in School Credits*

88% have committed at least 1 serious crime
27% have had a prior weapon adjudication*

* Close Custody Only

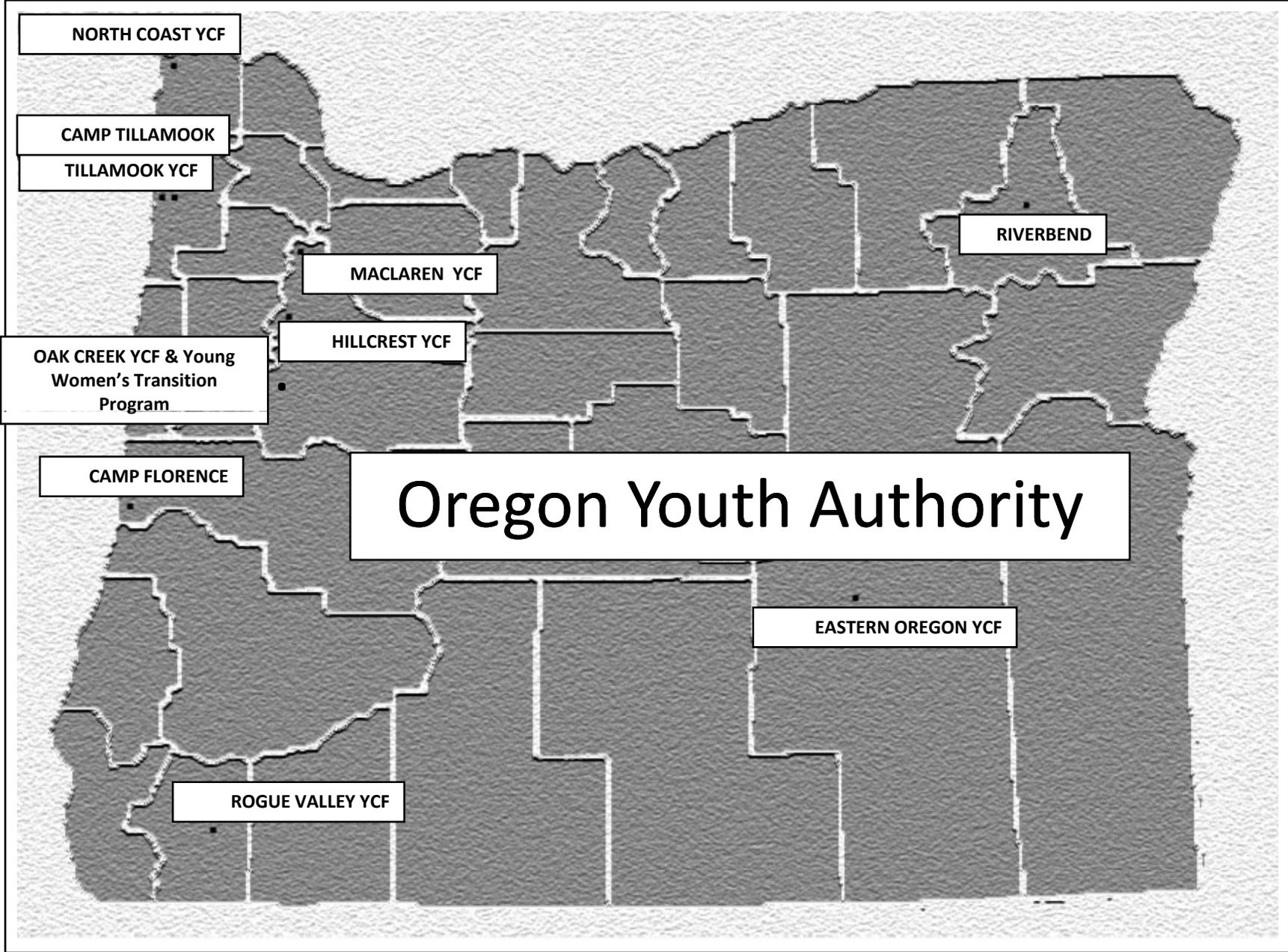
Facilities & Transition Programs



OYA Facilities

These Facilities and Transition Programs provide public safety, accountability and reformation opportunities to youth offenders who represent an unacceptable risk to the community without structure and service.

- Secure Youth Corrections Facilities: **MacLaren, Hillcrest, Rogue Valley, Eastern, Tillamook, and North Coast.**
- Transition Programs: **Camp Florence, Camp Tillamook, Corvallis House and RiverBend.**



NORTH COAST YCF

CAMP TILLAMOOK

TILLAMOOK YCF

MACLAREN YCF

HILLCREST YCF

OAK CREEK YCF & Young
Women's Transition
Program

CAMP FLORENCE

Oregon Youth Authority

EASTERN OREGON YCF

ROGUE VALLEY YCF

RIVERBEND

Out of Home Placements



Residential Treatment

Residential treatment services are designed to protect the community while providing assessment and individualized treatment services to facilitate the youth's return to constructive community life.

A network of Youth Care Centers and Private Agencies that provide 24-hour/7-day residential services to youth offenders focusing on community protection, education/vocational, individualized treatment, and skill building.

Youth Offender Foster Care

Family Foster Care is the placement of a youth offender in a family environment that is certified by the OYA. Foster parents are part of the Multi-disciplinary team that develops an individualized case plan based on the needs of a youth offender.

Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC) is an evidence-based program where professionals provide supports and services to both parents and youth.

Residential & Proctor Locations

Ashland:

Community Works (boys/girls)

Beaverton:

St. Mary's Home for Boys

Bend:

J Bar J Youth Services –
Meadowlark (girls)

Coos Bay:

Belloni Ranch (boys/ girls)

Dallas:

Polk County Youth Program (boys/girls)

Eugene:

Stepping Stone (boys)

Grants Pass:

Southern Oregon Adolescent Study and
Treatment Center (boys/girls)

Hood River:

Next Door (boys/girls)

Junction City:

Haag Group Home (boys)

Klamath Falls:

Klamath-Lake Youth Ranch (boys)

McMinnville:

Rainbow (boys/girls)

Medford:

Community Works (boys/girls)
Southern Or. Child Study & Treatment Center (boys/girls)

Oregon City:

Parrott Creek (boys)

Pendleton:

Homestead Youth Lodge (boys/girls)

Portland:

Boys and Girls Aid Society – Pettygrove (girls)
Janus Buckman House (boys)
Morrison Center Counterpoint (boys)
Morrison Center Breakthrough (boys/girls)
Rosemont (girls)
Salvation Army White Shield (girls)
Youth Progress (boys/girls)

Salem:

Christian Community Placement Center (boys/girls)
Mid-Valley Adolescent Center – residential (boys/girls)
Street Vision (boys)

Tigard:

Janus Cordero (boys)

Troutdale:

Youth Guidance Charis Ridge (boys)

Welches:

Youth Guidance Son Village (boys)

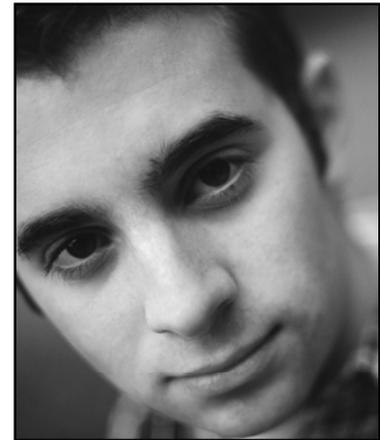
OYA vs DHS

Similarities

- Both provide services to youth and families
- Both provide out of home care through contracts with residential and foster care providers
- Both are accountable to the courts

Differences

- DHS provides dependency services to children in a wide age range (0-18) while the OYA only serves youth offenders 12-25 who are in need of out of home care due to their criminal behaviors.
- All OYA youth offenders are court-ordered into OYA custody and are involved in the juvenile court system based on their delinquency; children served by the DHS system are considered dependency cases within the state (they are in need of care because of family circumstances, “out of control” behaviors, and or mental/physical health conditions needing a level of care parents can not provide).
- The DHS system focus is on protecting the child and working toward his/her return home while the OYA system is focused on youth developing skills as a means to of reducing recidivism.



OYA Principles of Effective Intervention

- 1. Assess risk.** Offender risk/need assessments drive effective programs. Use objective, standardized, and validated assessment of youth risk and need factors.
- 2. Target treatment to risk level of youth offenders.** Use proven treatment interventions that target known predictors of crime and recidivism to prepare youth offenders for success in the community.
- 3. Develop and implement evidence-based programs.** Programs that scientifically designed research has demonstrated as effective in reducing recidivism.
- 4. Use cognitive behavioral and social learning approaches in treatment services.** Systematic use of behavioral contingencies including rewards and/or incentives is an integral component of all treatment services. Train skills with guided practice (i.e., modeling, behavioral rehearsal, performance feedback, etc.).
- 5. Conduct interventions in an appropriate setting,** matching youth and interventions based on an assessment of risk, need, and responsivity.
- 6. Ensure fidelity of program to evidence-based model.** Well-trained staff implement programs. Staff deliver services as designed, beginning with assessment and continuing through aftercare. Staff receive ongoing training and clinical supervision.

OYA Principles of Effective Intervention

- 7. Address youth responsivity.** Treatment services and staff are matched to the needs and abilities of the youth, including motivation, personality characteristics, identity characteristics (age, gender, race, and ethnicity), and cognitive/intellectual abilities.
- 8. Plan for reintegration.** Support youth offenders toward completion of treatment. Involve families, provide continuity in programming, and structured support during transitions in treatment, placement, and/or supervision level. Ensure youth receive specific aftercare services (e.g. relapse prevention, safety plans, etc.) and ongoing support in home communities.
- 9. Evaluate programs and control quality.** Measure relevant practices and provide feedback to ensure quality. Conduct evaluations to establish evidence of reduced recidivism and replicate programs that produce the desired outcomes.
- 10. Make certain programs are supported** by qualified and involved leadership and staff, and community partners and stakeholders who understand program objectives. Youth offenders are assessed on risk and need.

Risk/Needs Assessments



OYA Risk and Needs Assessment Instruments

- Assessment process designed to identify criminogenic risk factors and protective factors such as:
 - Anti-social attitudes/beliefs
 - Substance use
 - Lack of empathy
 - Impulsive behavior
 - Anti-social peers
 - Poor social skills
 - Poor academic performance
 - Family functioning
 - Vocational skills
- All offenders committed to OYA receive full assessment
- Individualized case plans are developed based on the dynamic risk and protective factors

Field Services



OYA Parole and Probation Services

OYA's Parole and Probation provides case management which includes supervision and service coordination for youth offenders

OYA Parole and Probation Officers are responsible for:

- developing and implementing case plans for assigned youth offenders
- selecting and accessing resources based upon the specific needs of the youth offender
- assuring youth offenders in the community receive appropriate services and supervision
- recruiting and developing out-of-home resources to serve OYA youth offenders
- linking youth offenders and their families to support services

Case Planning



Focus on Reformation

OYA has continued to work toward improved practice to document activities and services provided to OYA offenders

Case plans

- are based on a validated risk/needs assessment and incorporate professional judgment
- offer a structured and consistent method to document progress
- focus on the areas of greatest risk for future criminality
- track the progress of youth toward achieving long term goals

Reformation Services



Reformation opportunities are provided through a variety of treatment services, providers, educational programs, and vocational training.

Reformation services may include:

- Cognitive restructuring
- Functional Family Therapy
- Vocational training programs
- Drug and alcohol treatment
- Mental health treatment
- Functional life skills
- Minority transition services
- Treatment foster care
- Independent living services
- Young women's transition services
- Sex offender treatment
- Work experience/restitution accountability



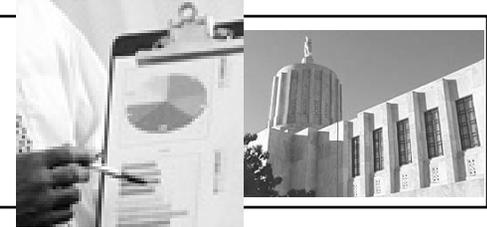
Residential and Foster Care Services



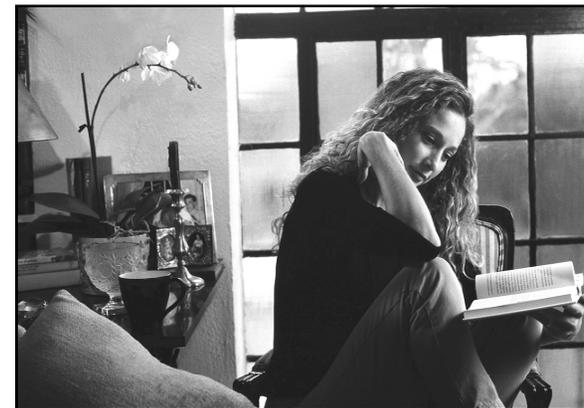
- Provide a consistent approach in the delivery of services across the juvenile justice continuum for youth offenders
- Provide youth offenders with opportunities for reformation and support positive adjustment
- Protecting the public by reducing the risk of future criminal activity
- Youth placement and services are guided by a risk assessment and case plan



Funding

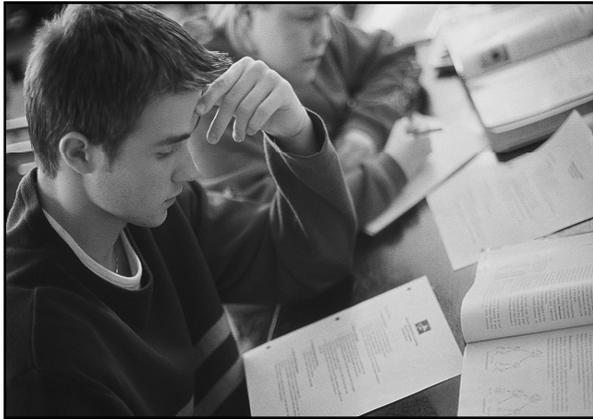


- OYA contracts for residential treatment services through a combination of state general fund and a federally-supported Medicaid program known as Behavior Rehabilitation Services (BRS). BRS supports assessment, skill-building and counseling, and provides a structured environment directed at positive changes in youth offender behavior.



Types of Residential Care

The OYA purchases residential treatment services from both private and public sectors.



- These include services in settings ranging from the family environment of proctor homes to staff-secure residential settings.
- Residential alcohol and drug programs provide 24-hour-per-day residential services focusing on intensive alcohol/drug abuse treatment to youth offenders at high risk of placement in a youth correctional facility.

Types continued

- With the growing commitment of youth for sexual offenses, contracted residential providers have responded in providing community capacity within a continuum of evidence-based services for this population.
- Research supports the successful treatment of sex offenders in community-based settings. This includes 24-hour-per-day services focusing on specialized sex offender treatment, structure, and supervision.



Types *continued*

Young Women's Programs

The Oregon Youth Authority has developed contracts specifically designed for young women.

Services include:

- Foster Care and Proctor Care
- Residential Treatment
- Transition Services



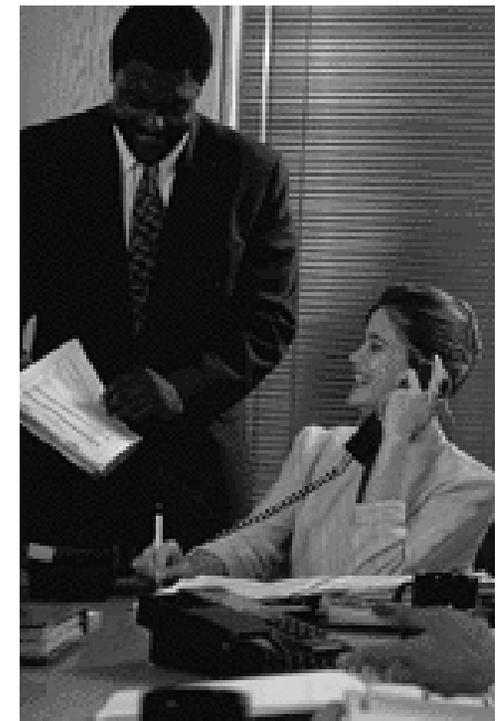
*Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA)
Between Oregon Youth Authority and
Citizen Review Board Overview*

This Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between the Oregon Youth Authority, hereinafter referred to as OYA, and the Oregon Judicial Department, Citizen Review Board, hereinafter referred to as CRB, begins retroactively on July 1, 2009 and ends June 30, 2012. This IGA is developed pursuant to ORS 419A.107 and supersedes any previous intergovernmental agreements.

- CRB shall review cases of youth offenders in OYA substitute care.
- CRB shall focus on public safety, youth offender accountability and reformation.
- OJD and OYA shall enter into an IGA which must outline:
 - Timing of reviews
 - Participants to be invited to reviews
 - Process to be followed in conducting reviews
- CRB shall forward findings and recommendations to the court and other parties.
- Court shall cause the findings and recommendations to become part of the Juvenile Court file for consideration by the Judge.

This IGA creates a specialized review process based on a collaborative model of information sharing, consensus building, and decision making. The review process focuses on the issues of community protection, youth offender accountability, and reformation for youth offenders in the custody of the Oregon Youth Authority who are placed in substitute care.

- Specialized review process based on a COLLABORATIVE MODEL:
 - Information sharing
 - Consensus building
 - Decision making



The purpose of this IGA is to outline a review process specific to youth offenders identified in ORS 419C.001. The IGA provides guidance in establishing and maintaining cooperative working relationships between the CRB and the OYA.

- Oregon Legislative Assembly declares the purposes of the Oregon Juvenile Justice System from apprehension forward are to protect the public and reduce juvenile delinquency and to provide fair and impartial procedures for the initiation, adjudication and disposition of allegations of delinquent conduct.
- The system is founded on the principles of personal responsibility, accountability and reformation within the context of public safety and restitution to the victims and the community.
- The system shall provide a continuum of services that emphasize prevention of further criminal activity by the use of early and certain sanctions, reformation and rehabilitation programs and swift and decisive intervention in delinquent behavior.
- The system shall be open and accountable to the PEOPLE OF OREGON and their elected representatives.

Local Protocols

- OYA and CRB agree local protocols will be developed between the local OYA and the local CRB.
- Local protocols will be reviewed and updated annually.
- Protocols will serve as a tool to implement the IGA.
- Protocols should be designed to reflect the unique attributes of local areas (county).
- Issues of concern resolved by Field Manager and OYA Supervisor.
- Unresolved issues forward to the State OYA/CRB State Team.

Quiz

1. The review will focus on?
2. What should the Court do with findings and recommendations?
3. The review is based on what type of model?
4. The model will be based on what three things?
5. Who declared the purpose of the Oregon Juvenile Justice System was to protect the community and reduce juvenile delinquency?
6. Who develops local protocols and how often are they updated?
7. Who is the local CRB and local OYA?
8. Who resolves local issues of concern between the OYA and CRB?
9. Who handles unresolved local issues?

Population to be Reviewed

- CRB will review youth offenders as defined by ORS 419A.004, substitute care is:
 - Family Foster Care.
 - Group Home.
 - Child Caring Institution or facility.
- Substitute care is not:
 - Detention facility.
 - Forestry Camp.
 - Youth Correction Facility.
 - Family home the court has approved as the ward's permanent placement, private child caring agency appointed as guardian, or in home.
- CRB will not review:
 - Youth Offenders in youth correctional facility.
 - Youth who were 18 years of age or older **when first** placed in substitute care.

Components of the CRB Review Process

- Process wherein the local CRB **and** local OYA review youth offender cases.
- Participation should include other legally required and interested parties.
- Citizen Reviewers make findings and recommendations (based on accountability, reformation, and public safety).
- The model is based on a consensus process.
- Findings and recommendations are forwarded to OYA, legal and interested parties and the court and become part of the juvenile court file.



Briefings

- Update regarding the status of cases between the local OYA and local CRB.
- May take the place of formal review only if agreed upon by the local OYA and local CRB.
- May be scheduled as a result of a formal review.
- Specific procedures will be outlined in the Local Protocols.
- Determine where the status of the case has changed that impact public safety, accountability, reformation or youth offender safety.
- Attributes include but are not limited to:
 - Notification of legal or interested parties not required.
 - No findings and recommendations required or documented.
 - Case Plans/CRB Report not required.
 - Formal reviews may be set at the time of briefing.
 - Briefings may not substitute for initial reviews.

Reviews

- Focus on public safety, accountability and reformation.
- Open dialogue in reaching consensus, developing recommendations and discussing disagreements.
- First or initial reviews will occur in every case within 90-120 days from the time the youth offender has been placed (in substitute care).
- Need for subsequent reviews will be determined through consensus between the local CRB and local OYA based on the needs, status and significant activities occurring in the case.

Quiz

1. What constitutes a briefing?
2. Briefing takes the place of what?
3. Who conducts the review?
4. Who should participate in the review?
5. When will OYA and CRB not review a youth?
6. CRB and OYA will not review youth who are 18, under what conditions?
7. The first OYA review will be conducted within how many days of a youth being placed in substitute care?
8. Need for subsequent reviews or briefings will be based on what?

Schedule the Review, Notice & Documentation

- Scheduling:
 - For boards that do not meet monthly, the Local Protocol will define the schedule.
 - Except for the first review, court hearings may obviate the need for the next review.
 - When court hearings “substitutes for review”, the next review (briefing) will occur as determined by the CRB and OYA.



Notice to Parties

- OYA will provide the names and addresses of legal and interested parties 21 days in advance of the review. Standard list of parties includes:
 - Youth offender
 - Parents
 - Attorney
 - Substitute care provider
 - Juvenile Department staff
 - Treatment provider
 - Tribal representative when applicable



Notice to Parties, Continued

- Additions or exceptions to this list will be determined based on agreement between the local CRB and local OYA.
- Participation by youth and families is strongly encouraged.
- If inclusion of any party compromises the treatment or safety of the youth or public an exception may be made.
- If safety of the youth or public is an issue alternative means for input may be arranged.
- CRB will send notice to legal and interested parties at least 15 days before the review.
- Review canceled more than 7 days prior to review CRB will send notice of cancellation to all parties.
- Canceled 7 days or less OYA will provide cancellation notice.

Standard List of Case Materials

- The Standard list of case materials include:
 - Court order of commitment and subsequent court orders.
 - Risk/Needs assessment.
 - Initial and updated OYA Case Plan/CRB Report.
 - Reports to the court.
 - Treatment plans and reports.
 - JJIS (Juvenile Justice Information System) information as appropriate.
 - Health and Education information.
 - Drug and alcohol assessments (reports).
 - Psychological and psychiatric documents deemed appropriate by the local OYA and local CRB.
 - Any combination of materials that clearly outline the current plan for the youth offender is required.
- If the above material is not provided as agreed the review may be rescheduled for the following month.
- The local OYA and local CRB will discuss any issues that arise which cause rescheduling of reviews.

Conducting the Review

- Information important to an effective review includes, but is not limited to:
 - Law violations that led to commitment to OYA and placement.
 - Terms of commitment.
 - Risk to public safety of maintaining the youth offender in the home.
 - Description of current placement.
 - Level of parents' and youth's compliance and progress:
 - Juvenile Court orders
 - OYA Case Plan
 - Community
 - School
 - Required treatment
 - Offending behaviors
 - Family involvement
 - Transition Plan
 - Post placement plan (home or independent living)
 - Actions that have taken place as a result of previous recommendations of the Board.

Scheduling of Subsequent Reviews

- At the conclusion of each review the local OYA and local CRB should reach consensus for setting follow-up review (briefing) status and dates.
- Follow up review should be based on the needs, status and significant activities occurring in the case.
- Reviews may also be scheduled during a briefing as long as the youth is still in substitute care.

Quiz

1. Court hearing can cancel reviews except for which review?
2. Who is included in the standard list of parties to be notified?
3. How is the participation of the youth and family strongly encouraged?
4. How does the CRB and OYA deal with a party who compromises the treatment or safety of the youth or public safety?
5. What are the “standard list of case materials” which need to be provided?
6. Information important to an effective review includes, but is not limited to what?
7. How are subsequent reviews/briefings scheduled?

Findings & Recommendations

- Local CRB will prepare findings and recommendations from the review.
- CRB will make every effort to determine and provide findings and recommendations with all parties present.
- If OYA disagrees with recommendations made by the CRB after an attempt to reach consensus the disagreement will be documented in the record of the local CRB.
- If OYA does not intend to implement a recommendation(s) of the local CRB and this fact is not known until after the review, OYA shall provide CRB written notice of intent within 17 days after receipt of the findings and recommendations of the local CRB.
- System advocacy issues determined at reviews will be forwarded to the statewide OYA/CRB State Team.

Forwarding Findings & Recommendations

- CRB will forward findings and recommendations to OYA, Court, legal parties, and interested parties who participated in the review within 21 days after the review.
- CRB will send copies to interested parties who were not present for the review if OYA and CRB determine at the review that such notice should be sent.



Youth Offender Safety

OYA and CRB are committed to ensuring to the extent possible that youth offenders are safe and provided with treatment services that address their needs. OYA will provide information regarding alleged or substantiated mandatory abuse report made on OYA youth offenders while in custody when known and treatment services that are in place.

- When a youth offender under CRB review is an alleged or substantiated victim of abuse while in custody, OYA staff are required to schedule a briefing to verbally report this information to the board.
- The verbal report should include:
 - the youth offender is an alleged or substantiated victim of abuse.
 - whether an investigation of the abuse is pending or completed with the anticipated completion date of the investigation if known.
 - steps OYA is taking to ensure that the youth offender is safe.
 - steps OYA is taking to provide appropriate treatment services for the youth offender.
- No findings or recommendations will be recorded or distributed concerning the youth safety briefing.

Conflict Resolution

- Reference previous information related to disagreements regarding findings and recommendations.
- If OYA and CRB cannot reach agreement about issues related to the case, respective OYA administrators/designees and CRB administrators/designees will be contacted for review of the issue.
- In the event that resolution is still not reached, the case will be scheduled for review before the Juvenile Court.



General

- OYA and CRB will develop a process to formulate and advance system advocacy issues on the local and state levels with the intent of creating a public agency and community partnership to advocate for an effective juvenile justice system.
- OYA and CRB agree to cooperatively develop and deliver training as needed for OYA employees and CRB staff and board members.
- Training plan and delivery will be determined by the OYA/CRB State Team.
- In the event OJD determines that sufficient funds are not available to allow review as described in ORS 419A.107, OJD shall give OYA 60 calendar days notice of termination of this IGA.
- OYA and CRB agree that existing statutes and rules will always take precedence over all sections of this IGA.

Quiz

1. What happens if OYA does not agree with a recommendation?
2. What should happen if reviews indicate system issues?
3. Who should receive copies of the findings and recommendations?
4. What should happen if a youth in OYA substitute care is alleged or substantiated to have been abused?
5. What should be included in the verbal report?
6. What should not happen as a result of a report to the CRB?
7. How are disagreements between the CRB and OYA resolved?
8. Who will take the lead in developing and delivering training for CRB and OYA?
9. What happens if the Oregon Judicial Department does not have sufficient funds to continue OYA reviews?

Effective Review

*Components of an Effective OYA
Review which has Value to OYA, CRB,
Youth, Family & Community*

- Standard, up to date and complete case file materials.
- Correct names and addresses of interested and other parties to be notified of the review.
- Participation in the review by the parties in the case. (Youth, parents, family members, foster parent, residential treatment staff, therapists.)
- Participation by parties in person, telephone conference call letter/report, phone message, and/or email.
- Well structured, standard and consistent review process and protocol

OYA/CRB CASE REVIEW DATA SHEET

March 1, 2010

Return to OYA Support Staff by: (3/16/2010)

Youth Information

Youth Name: _____ JJIS #: _____
AKA: _____ SID #: _____
Age: _____ Sex: _____
DOB: _____ 25th Birth Date: _____
Parole/Probation Officer: _____ Phone #: _____

Most Recent CRB: _____

Current Location: _____

Review Information

CRB Review Date: _____ Type of Review: FULL BRIEF

Standard Material for Full Review

Material (as available) must be received by the CRB no later than 21 days prior to the date of review.

- * Citizen Review Board Report (OYA 3012CP)
- * Commitment Order (Original / 6 month prior)
- * Treatment Plan (Residential or Other Program)
- * Case Planning Assessments
- * Reports to the Court
- * Psychiatric/Psychological Evaluations
- * Other Relevant Assessments
- * Other Relevant Documentation

Case Not Being Reviewed

Reason

Date

- Youth Returned Home (_____)
- Youth on Unauthorized Absence Status (_____)
- Recent Disposition Hearing (_____)
- Youth Committed to YCF (_____)
- Other Reason (or Additional Comments)

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION

The information below is for the purpose of giving the Citizen Review Board a list of interested parties who should be invited to attend the review. This list *should not* be distributed with the information pertaining to the youth so that addresses of individuals are not given out to other parties.

CRB Review Interested Parties

County:

Youth Name:

DOB:

Parole/Probation Officer:

JJIS #:

Parent and Guardian Information

Relationship	Name Address	Primary Phone	Primary Language
Mother			
Father			

Grandparent Information

Relationship	Name Address	Primary Phone	Primary Language

Other Party Information

Relationship	Name	Address	Phone Number
Youth			
Attorney			
Treatment Provider			
Foster Parent(s)			
CASA			
Other			

Public Safety

- What is the risk to public safety?
- How does the current placement assure public safety?
- How does the current plan assure public safety?
- How do the current services assure public safety?
- Are there any other safety issues such as continued law violations?

Youth Reformation

- Are current placement and services adequate in support and structure to achieve the goal of reformation? May include:
 - Treatment
 - Skill Development (social, refusal, coping, communication)
 - Education (GED, special education, post high school)
 - Life skills (employment, vocation, personal finance)
 - Housing
 - Mental health
 - Medication
 - Mentor
 - Gang services
 - Support system
 - services/treatment in youth's primary language
 - cultural issues, which are significant, addressed in placement and services



Youth Reformation, Continued

- The current services provide for appropriate family involvement in the youth offender's reformation?

May include:

- Transportation assistance
 - Communication in primary language
 - Cultural issues of the family
 - Family counseling
- Who are support persons in the youth's life and are they involved?



Youth Accountability

- Refer to court orders including new court orders.
 - Restitution, written restitution plan submitted to court.
 - Community Service hours status.
 - Progress in drug and alcohol treatment including urinalysis.
 - Gang issues addressed and status.
 - Sex offender treatment status.
- Youth in compliance with placement rules and expectations.
- The family is in compliance with the (youth's) court orders and reformation (case plan), if appropriate.

Quiz

1. What are some components of an effective OYA review?
2. In terms of public safety what are some of the areas CRB and OYA need to address by review?
3. In terms of youth reformation what are some of the areas CRB and OYA need to address by review?
4. In terms of family involvement what are some of the areas CRB and OYA need to address by review?
5. In terms of youth accountability what are some of the areas CRB and OYA need to address by review?
6. In terms of family compliance what are some of the areas CRB and OYA need to address by review?

Open Forum

We encourage you to take information from this presentation back to your community!