
Department of Juvenile Corrections

-Background and History

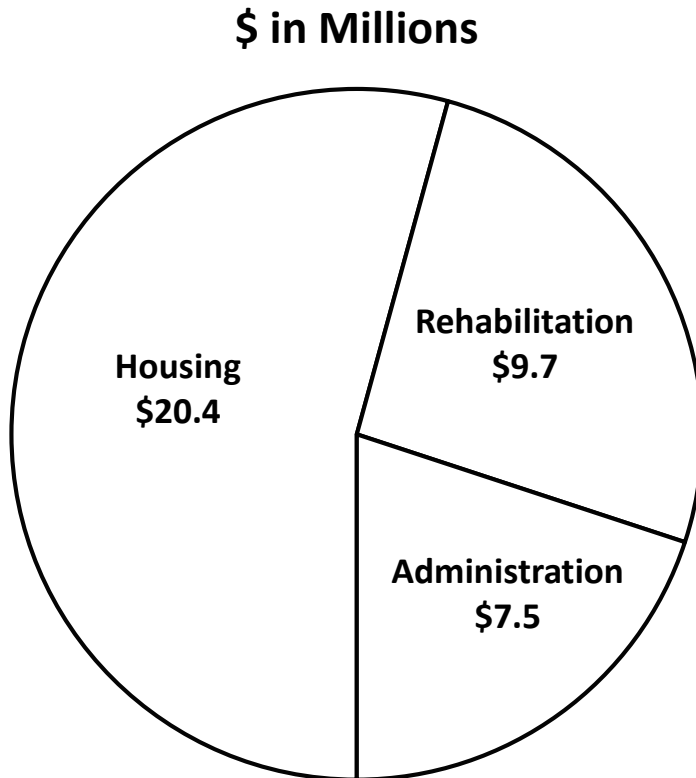
October 10, 2017

Joint Legislative Ad-Hoc Committee on Statewide Juvenile Justice

JLBC

Department of Juvenile Corrections

- Total Funds by Function



FY '18 Total Funding = \$37.5M

Housing (Adobe Mountain School)

- Health Care and Medical Staff
- Youth Corrections Officers

Rehabilitation

- Parole Offices (Coconino, Maricopa, Pima, Mohave and Yuma)
- School and Teachers
- Transition Services (Education, Counseling, Job Training etc.)
- Family Services (Family Counseling, Parental Guidance on Adjudication)

Administration

- Director's Office
- Planning/Research
- Legal Services
- Accounting

DJC Historical Overview

1990

Department of Juvenile Corrections Established

- Arizona separates juveniles from the Department of Corrections and establishes the Department of Juvenile Corrections.

1993

***Johnson v. Upchurch* Consent Decree**

- Case brought in 1986 by juvenile incarcerated in Tucson leading to consent decree.
- Arizona agrees to maximum capacity standards, greater focus on education, increased treatment programs, and evaluations of the effectiveness of treatments.
- Federal monitors deem Arizona in compliance in 1997.

1996

Proposition 102 Passes

- Constitutional amendment requires juveniles 15 years of age or older be tried as adults for certain violent crimes, including murder, rape and aggravated assault.
- Allows county attorneys to seek community based alternatives for lesser charges.
- Changes mean fewer juveniles eligible and sentenced to DJC.

DJC Historical Overview, continued

2003

Federal Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (CRIPA) Investigation

- Between 2002 and 2003, three juveniles commit suicide within DJC custody.
- USDOJ alleges DJC fails to properly monitor for suicide risks and severe mental health issues, and staff is not properly trained.

2004

Second Consent Decree

- DJC agrees to implement 120 reforms to retrofit buildings for suicide prevention as well as increase funding for mental health services and training for staff.
- Budget increases by \$17.1 million in five years; monitoring ends in 2008.

2010

Facilities Closed

- DJC eliminates the Catalina Mountain and Black Canyon Facilities, housing all juveniles in Adobe Mountain School (AMS)

Executive Proposes DJC Elimination

- FY 2011 Executive Budget includes provision to eliminate DJC, but final budget retains department with budget cut of \$21.6 million.

FY 2017 to FY 2018 Changes and FY 2019 Request

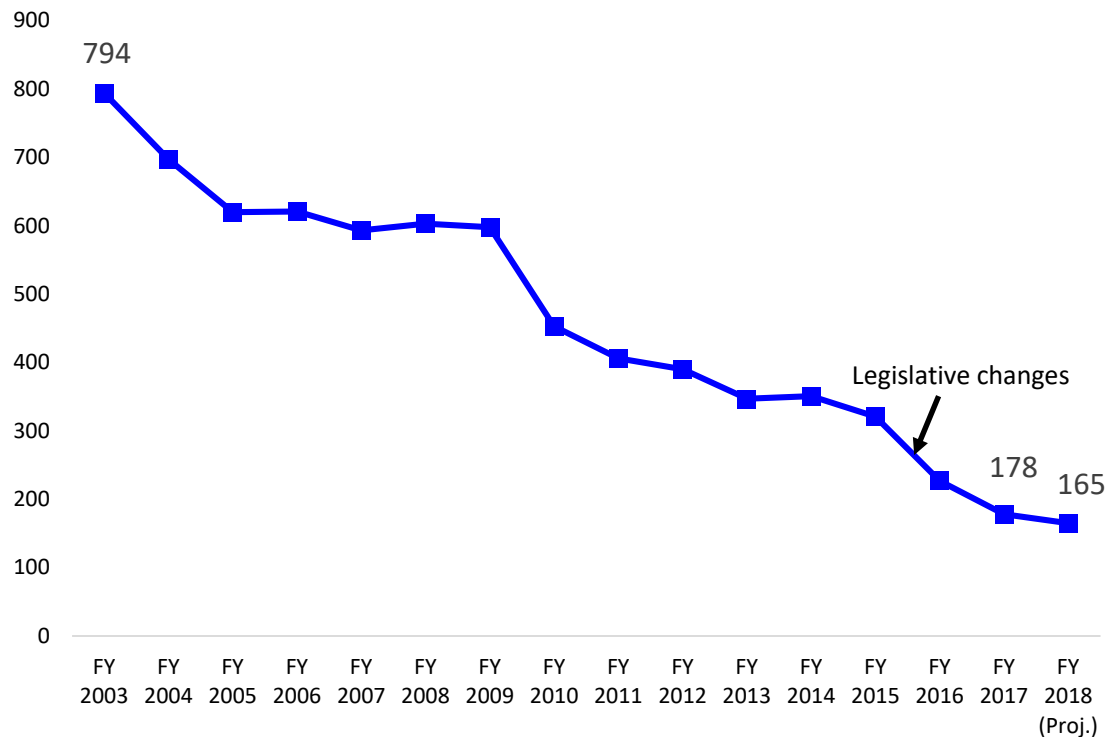
(\$ in Millions)

	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>Net Change</u>	<u>FY 2019 Request</u>
General Fund	\$ 24.2	\$ 19.5	\$ (4.7)	\$23.4
County Cost Sharing	11.3	11.3	0	11.3
Other Appropriated Funds	4.1	5.4	1.3	4.7
Non-Appropriated Funds	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Total	\$ 40.9	\$ 37.5	\$ (3.4)	\$ 40.7

Population Has Declined by 78% between '03 and '17

-Since '08, 70% Decline

DJC Average Daily Attendance by Fiscal Year



Reasons for Decline

- ❑ Juvenile Arrests have declined nationally (55%) since CY '03
- ❑ General judicial shift away from juvenile incarceration to diversion
- ❑ '16 changes to admission
 - Must be 14 or older
 - Must have prior felony.

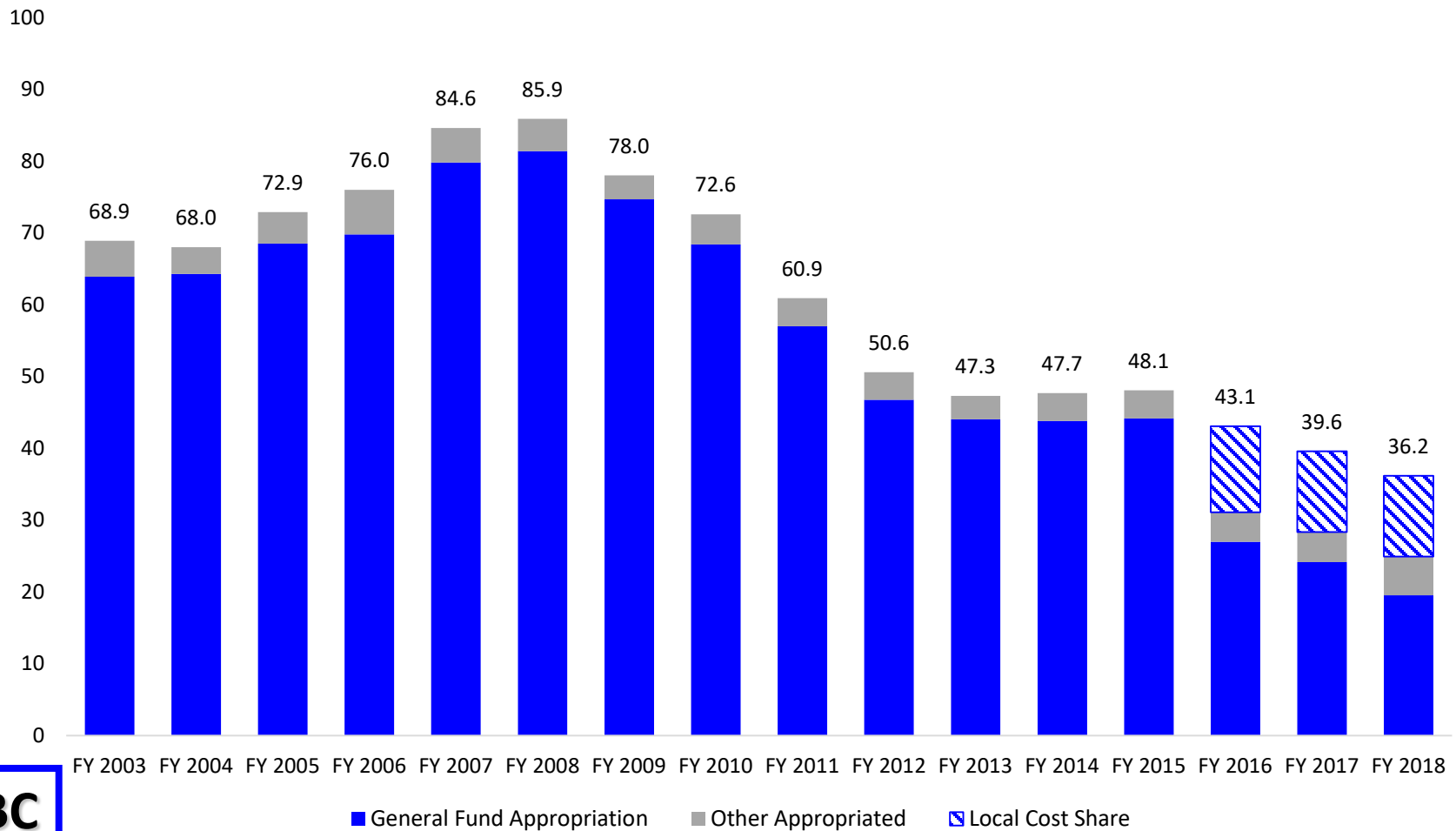
Parole Shows Similar Decline

- ❑ July 2004: 539 Juveniles on Parole
- ❑ August 2017: 193 on Parole
 - 145 Standard Parole
 - 48 Interstate Compact

DJC Budget Declined 47% between '03 and '18

- Since '08, Decline is 58%

(Appropriated \$ in Millions)



Net County DJC Contribution is \$3.2 million

Allocation of Local Cost Sharing

<u>County</u>	<u>FY 2018 Charge</u>	<u>County Offset</u>	<u>FY 2018 Net Total</u>
Apache	\$126,000	\$89,500	\$36,500
Cochise	231,400	164,400	67,000
Coconino	236,800	168,300	68,500
Gila	94,400	67,100	27,300
Graham	65,600	46,600	19,000
Greenlee	14,800	10,500	4,300
La Paz	36,100	25,700	10,400
Maricopa	6,724,100	4,777,300	1,946,800
Mohave	352,600	250,500	102,100
Navajo	189,300	134,500	54,800
Pima	1,726,800	1,226,900	499,900
Pinal	661,900	470,300	191,600
Santa Cruz	83,500	59,300	24,200
Yavapai	371,800	264,100	107,700
Yuma	<u>344,900</u>	<u>245,000</u>	<u>99,900</u>
TOTAL	\$11,260,000	\$8,000,000	\$3,260,000

- ❑ Counties charged \$11.3 million
- ❑ Counties reimbursed for \$8.0 million
- ❑ Reimbursement labeled as one-time in the '18 budget

Counties Charge Based on Share of Total Population

County	Share of DJC Local Charge	Share of AMS Population 08/17
Apache	1.1%	0.6%
Cochise	2.1%	12.2%
Coconino	2.1%	2.2%
Gila	0.8%	1.1%
Graham	0.6%	1.7%
Greenlee	0.1%	1.1%
La Paz	0.3%	0.6%
Maricopa	59.7%	45.6%
Mohave	3.1%	7.8%
Navajo	1.7%	1.1%
Pima	15.3%	3.9%
Pinal	5.9%	6.1%
Santa Cruz	0.7%	2.2%
Yavapai	3.3%	5.0%
Yuma	3.1%	8.9%

- ❑ Maricopa and Pima Counties pay 75% of the total county cost share but make up 50% of the AMS Population
- ❑ Cochise and Yuma County contribute 5% of the county cost, while making up 21% of juveniles in custody.