

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)

The Annie E. Casey
Foundation

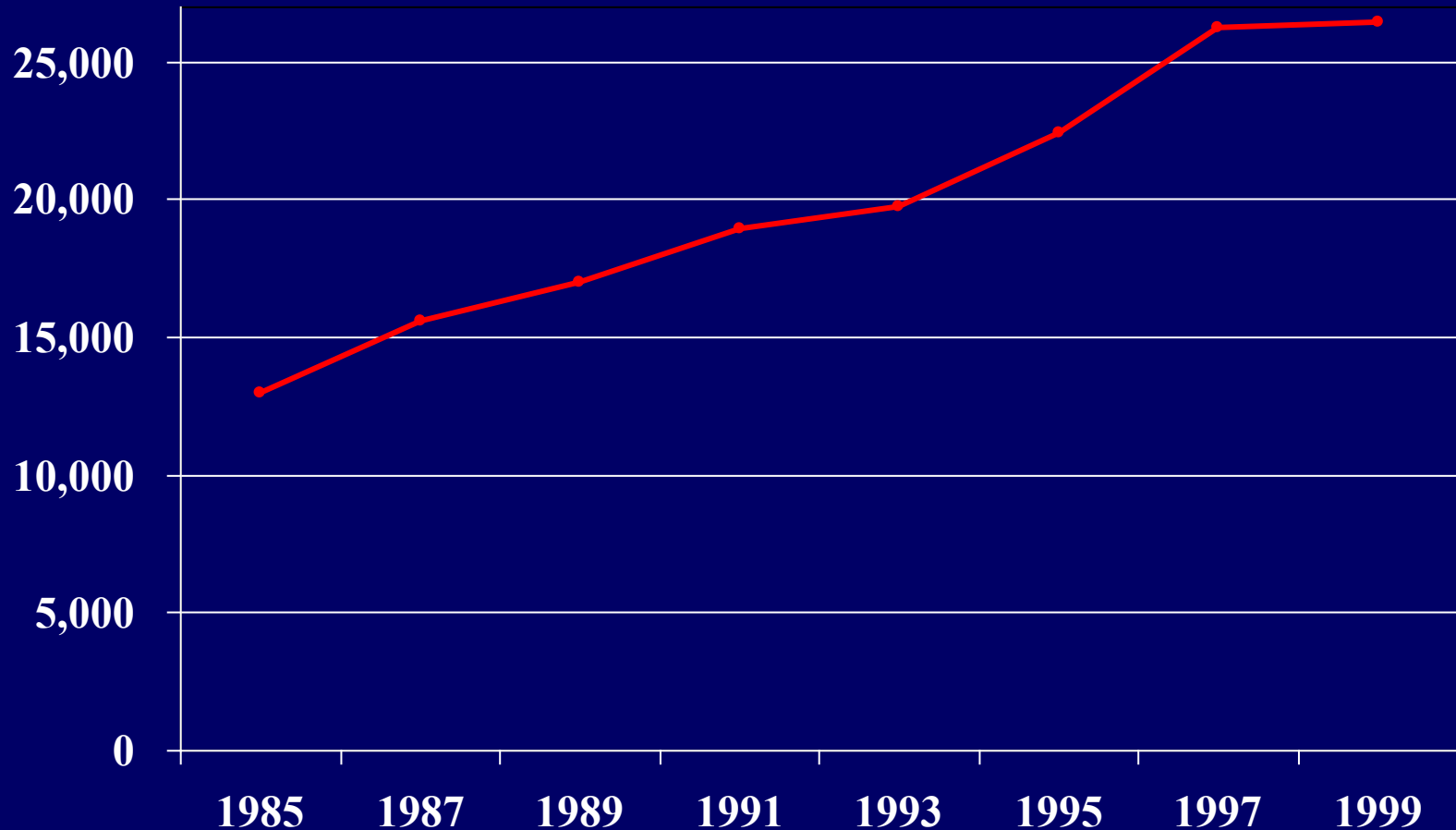
Our Vision:

Youth involved in the juvenile justice system will have opportunities to develop into healthy, productive adults . . .

Why Detention Reform?

- ✓ **“Hidden Closet of System”**
- ✓ **Entry Point for System Reform**
- ✓ **Gateway to Incarceration**
- ✓ **Crowding Crisis**

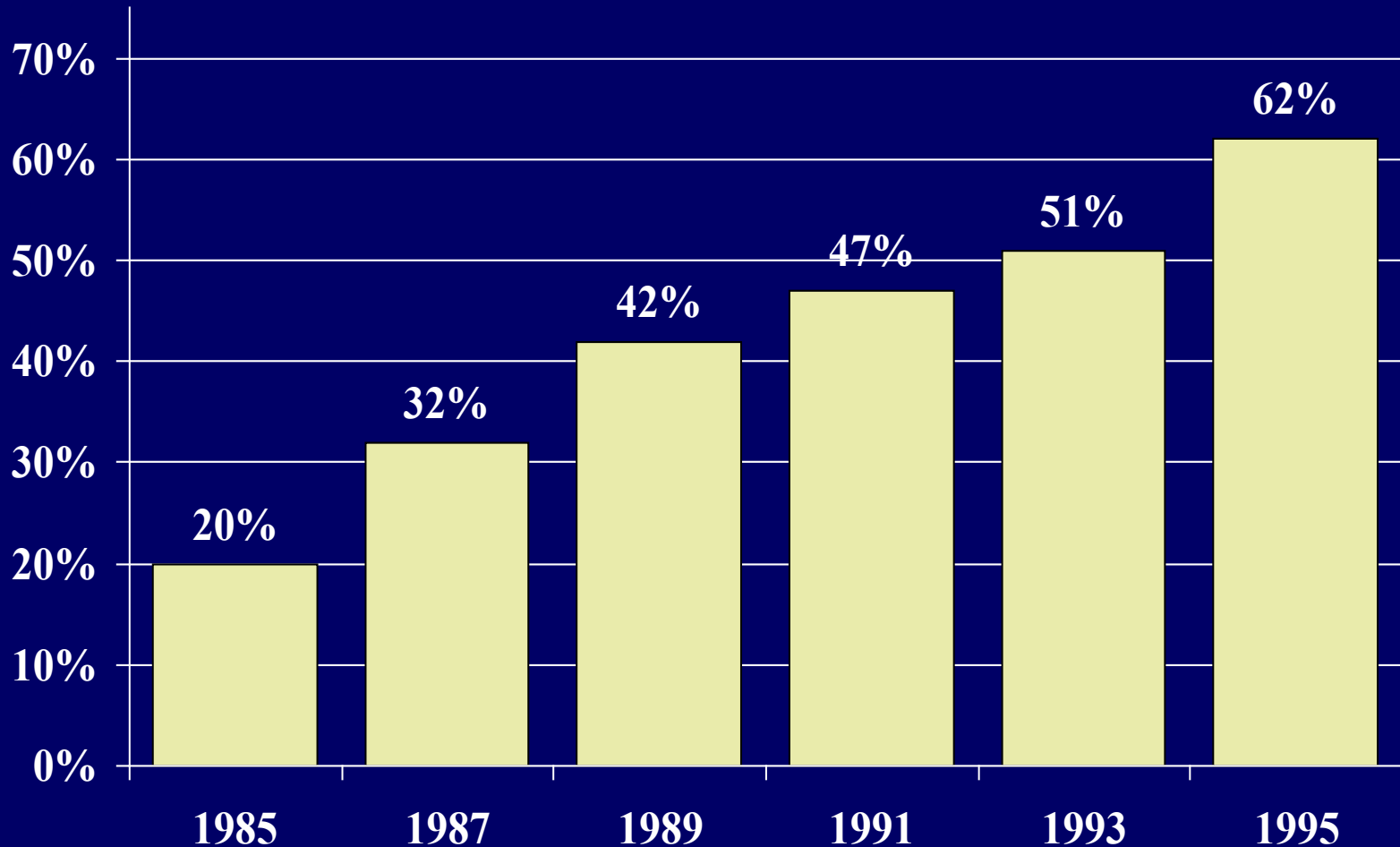
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION OF JUVENILES IN DETENTION CENTERS, 1985-1999



Source: Detention data adapted from Sickmund, M. (forthcoming). *Juveniles in Corrections*. Washington, DC OJJDP, 1985-99

Detention Populations Doubled Between '85-'99

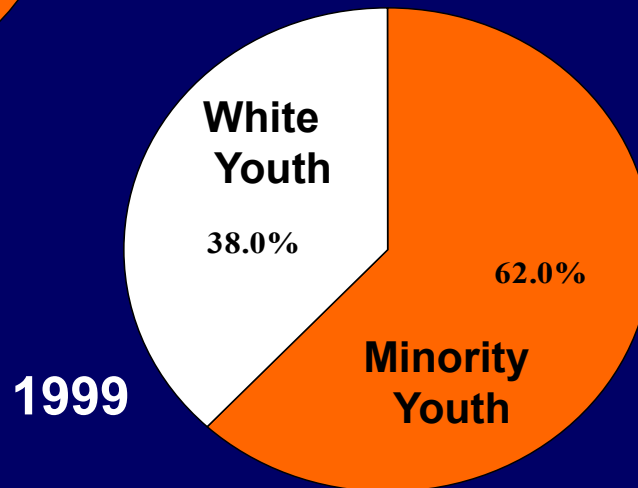
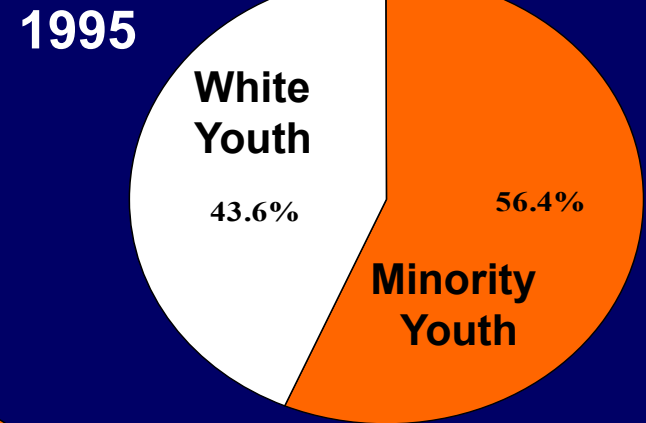
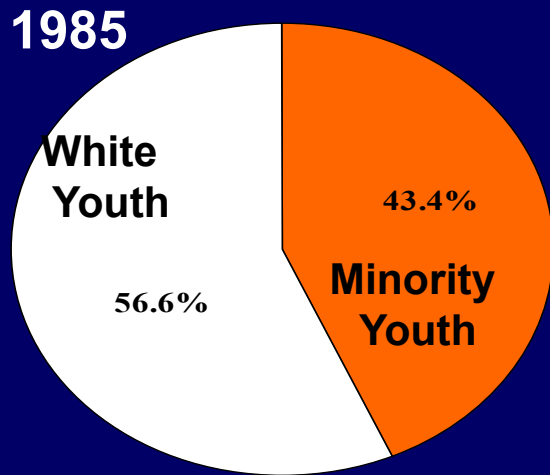
PERCENTAGE OF JUVENILES IN OVERCROWDED U.S. PUBLIC DETENTION CENTERS, 1985-1995



Source: Census of Public and Private Detention, Correctional and Shelter Facilities, 1985-95

Most Detained Kids are in Overcrowded Facilities

Overrepresentation of Minority Youth in Public Detention Centers: 1985 – 1999

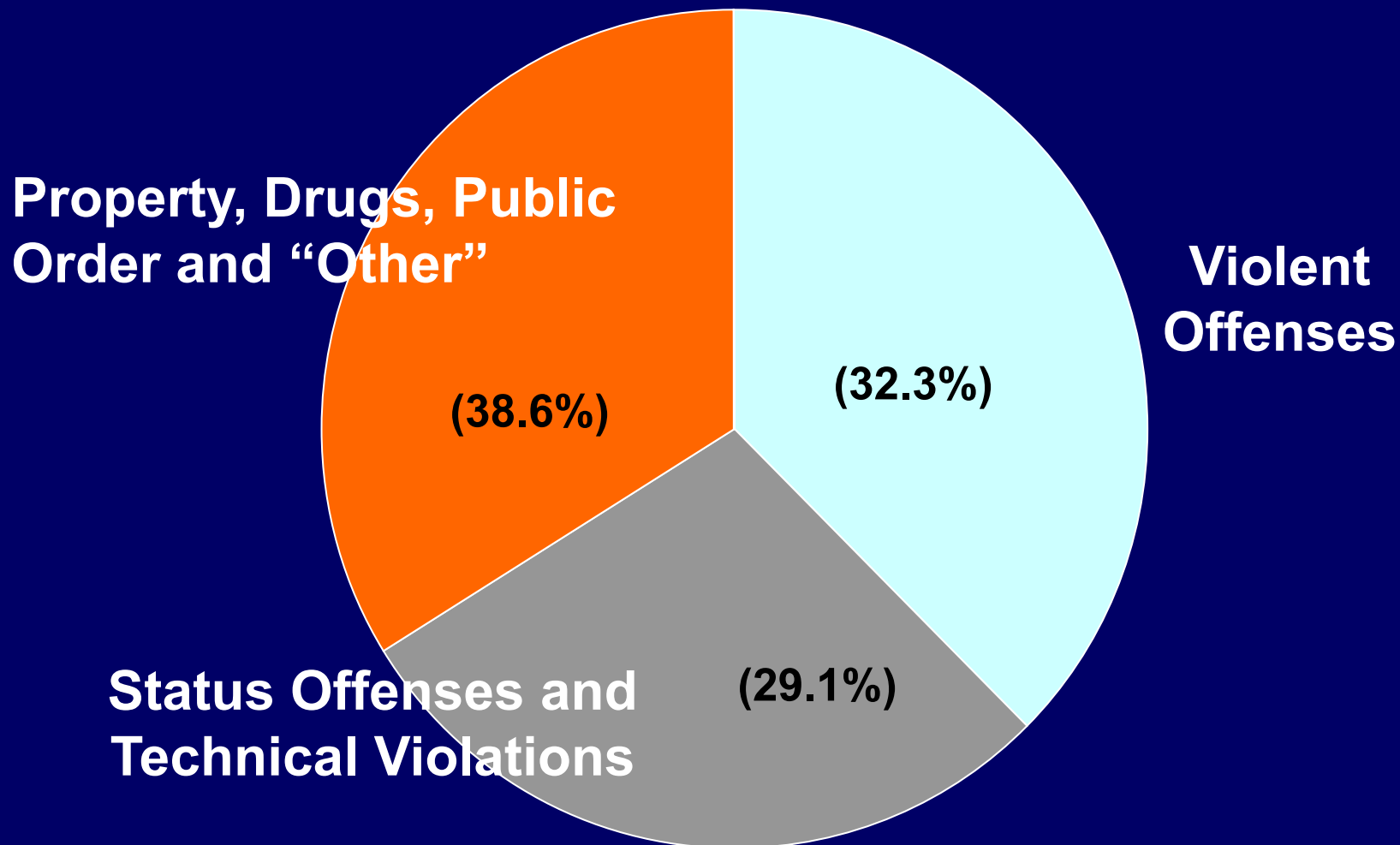


Source: Census of Public and Private Juvenile Detention, Correctional and Shelter Facilities, 1985-1999

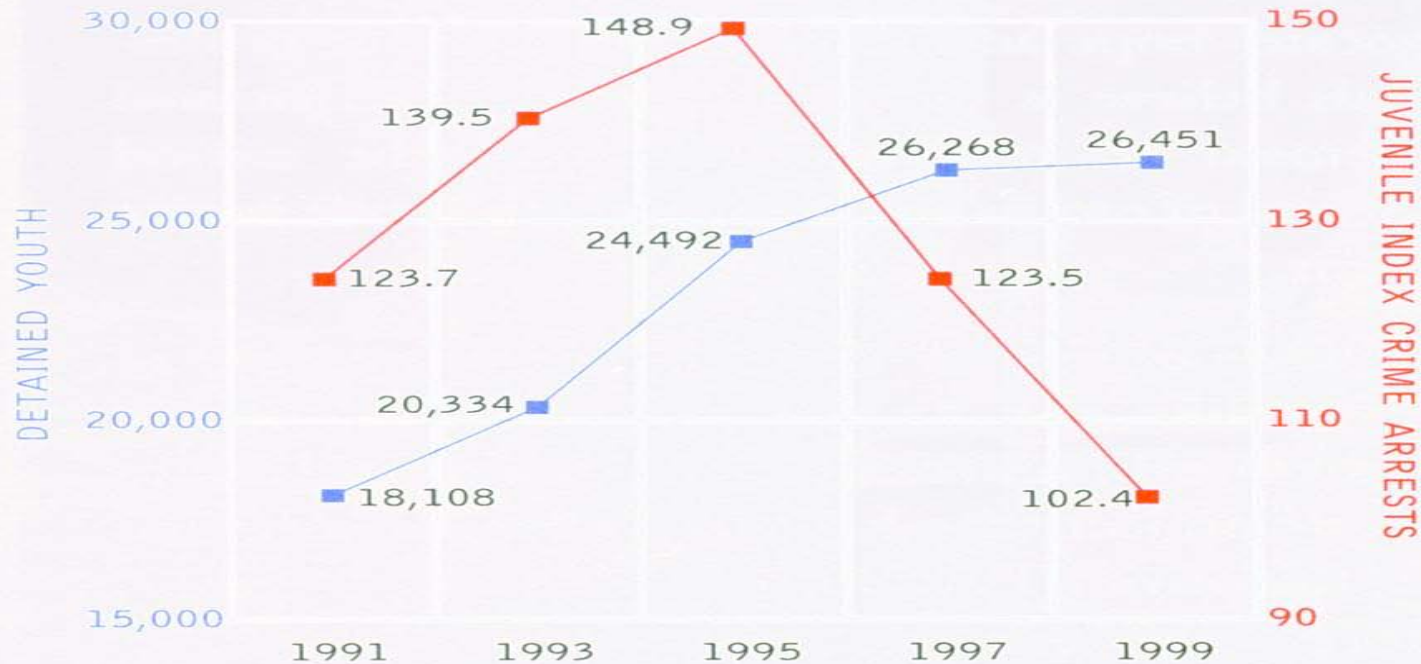
2/3 of Detainees are Kids of Color

One-Day Counts in Detention Facilities, 2001

By Offense Category



DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS: Detention Populations vs. Arrest Rates for U.S. Juveniles in the 1990s



- U.S. Juveniles Confined in Public and Private Detention Centers
- Juvenile Index Crime Arrests in the U.S. (in thousands)

Sources: Detention data adapted from Sickmund, M. (forthcoming). *Juveniles in Corrections*. Washington, D.C.: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; arrest data from FBI Uniform Crime Reports.

Detention Increased Despite Decreases in Juvenile Crime

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative

Purpose:

To demonstrate that jurisdictions can establish more effective and efficient systems to accomplish the purposes of juvenile detention.

Objectives:

- 1) Eliminate inappropriate or unnecessary use of secure detention
- 2) Minimize failures to appear and incidence of delinquent behavior
- 3) Redirect public finances to successful reform strategies
- 4) Improve conditions in secure detention facilities.

Core JDAI Strategies

- ✓ **Collaboration**
- ✓ **Reliance on Data**
- ✓ **Objective Admissions Screening**
- ✓ **Alternatives to Secure Detention**
- ✓ **Expedited Case Processing**
- ✓ **Strategies for “Special” Detention Cases**
- ✓ **Strategies to Reduce Racial Disparities**
- ✓ **Rigorous Facility Inspections**

Cook County Outcomes

Average
Daily
Population
(1996-2002)

37%

Youth
Violent
Arrests
(1993-2000)

54%

Multnomah County Outcomes

Average
Daily
Population
(1993-2002)

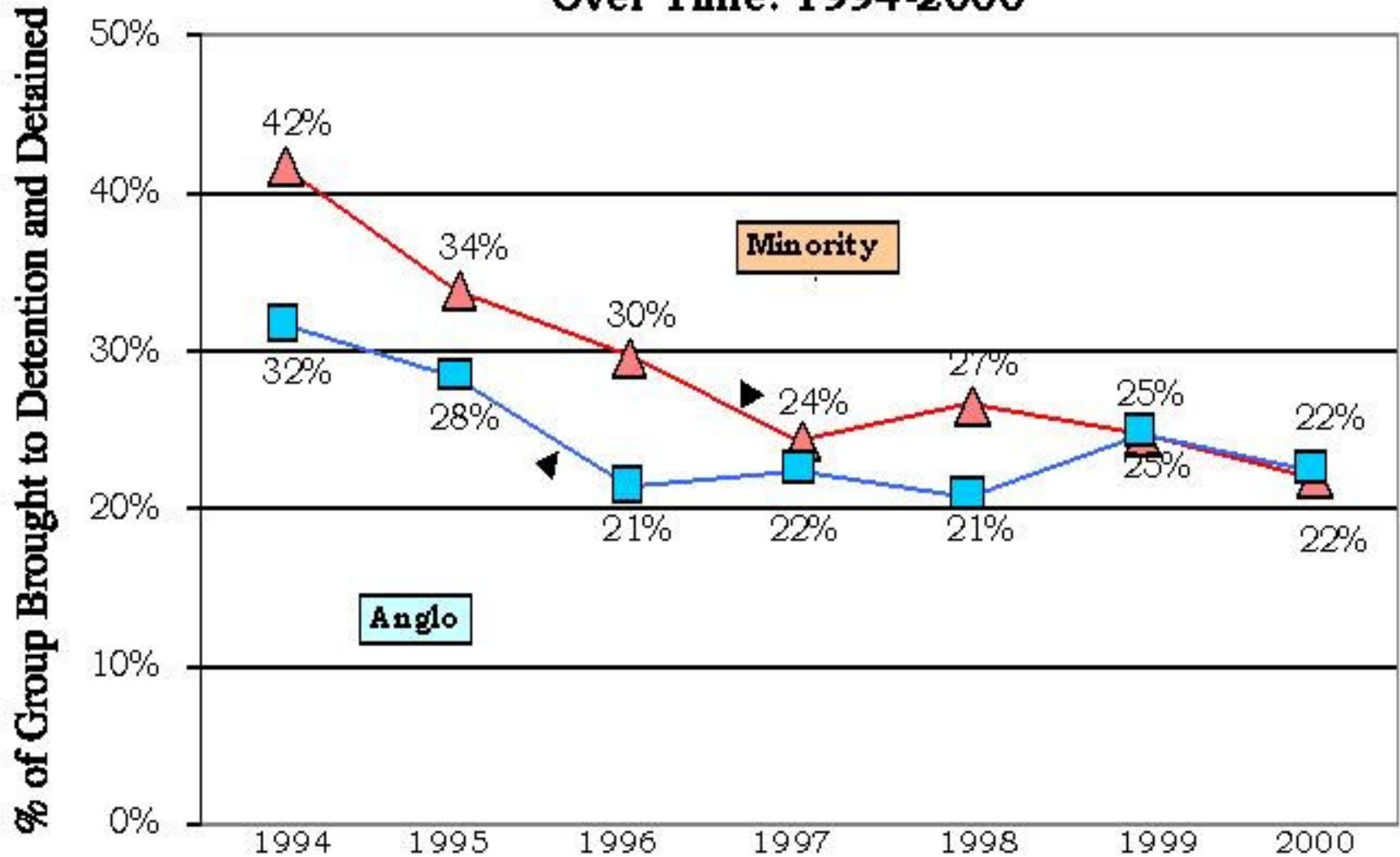
66%

Juvenile
Felony
Arrests
(1994-2000)

45%



**Figure 6 - DCJ Detain Rate by Anglo/Minority
Over Time: 1994-2000**



Santa Cruz Outcomes

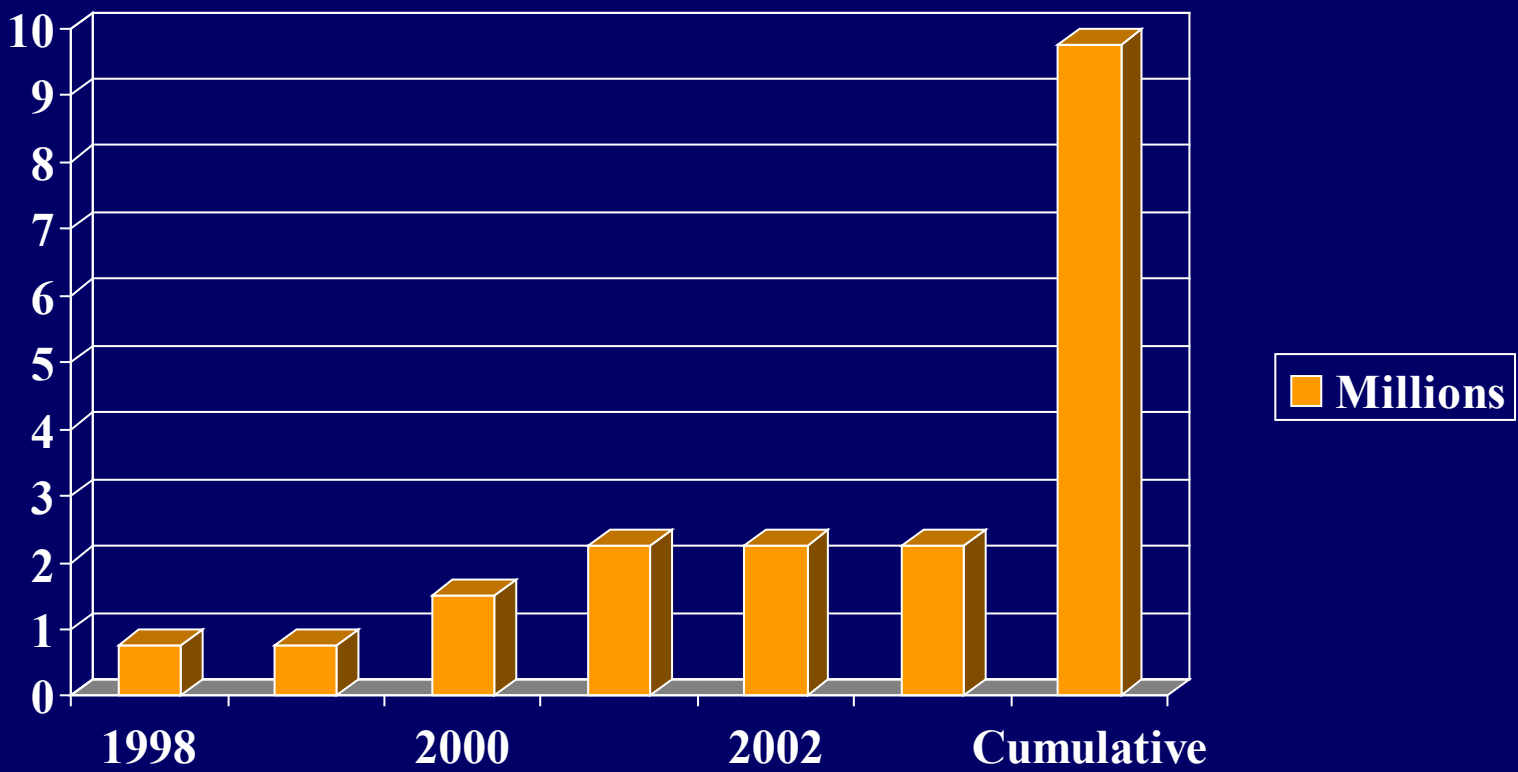
Average
Daily
Population
(1996-2000)

52%

Juvenile
Felony
Arrests
(1996-2000)

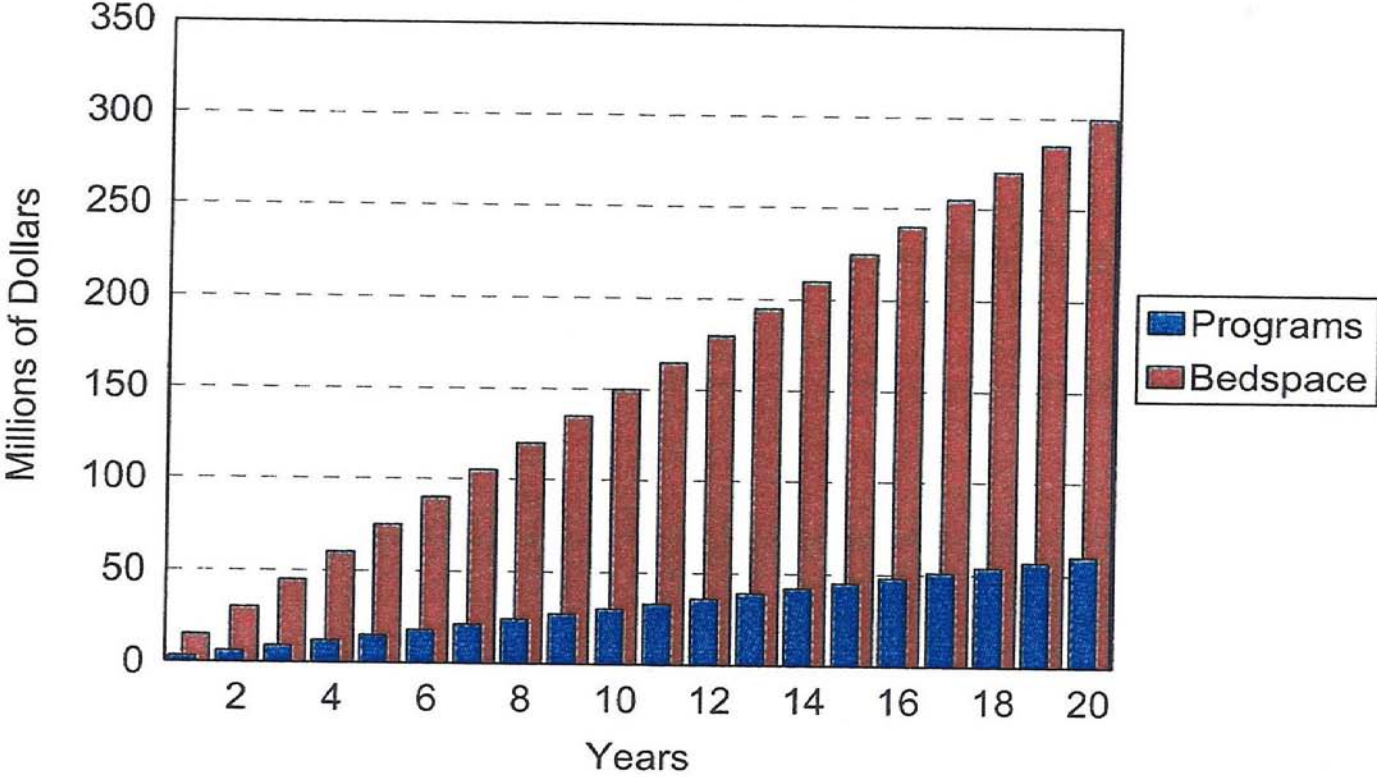
38%

Multnomah County Resource Redeployment

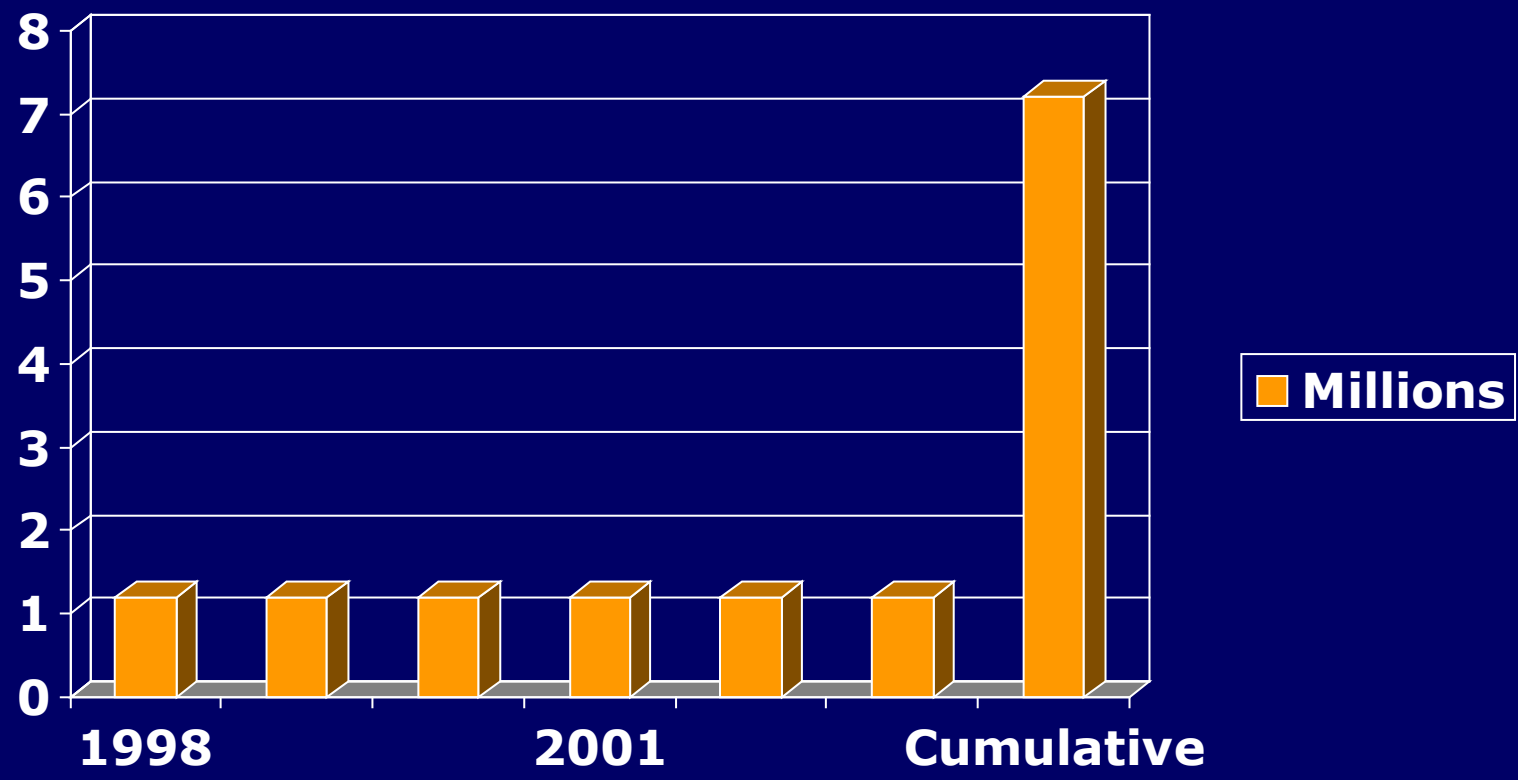


Projected Cost Analysis

Cook County, Illinois



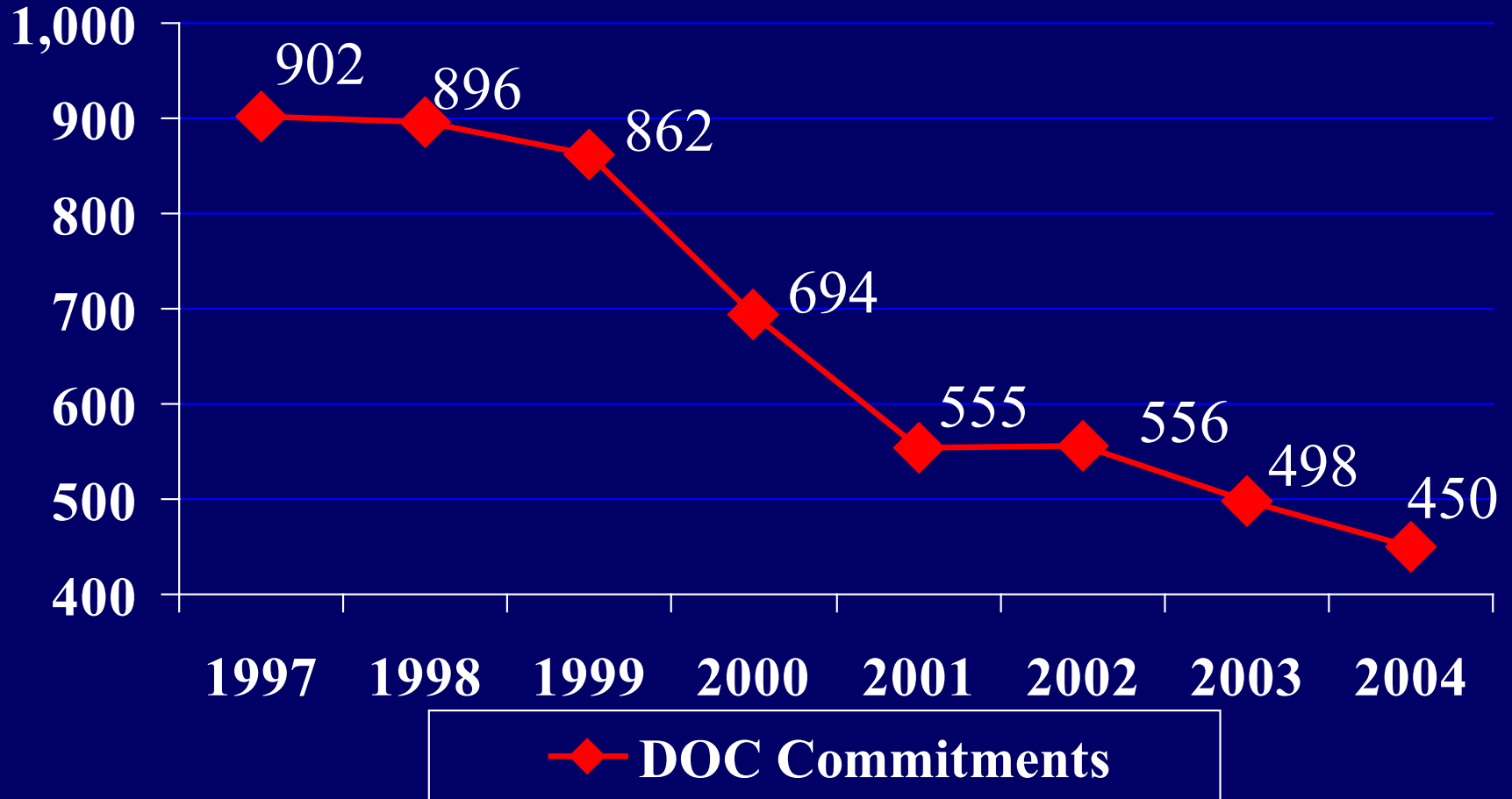
Santa Cruz Resource Redeployment



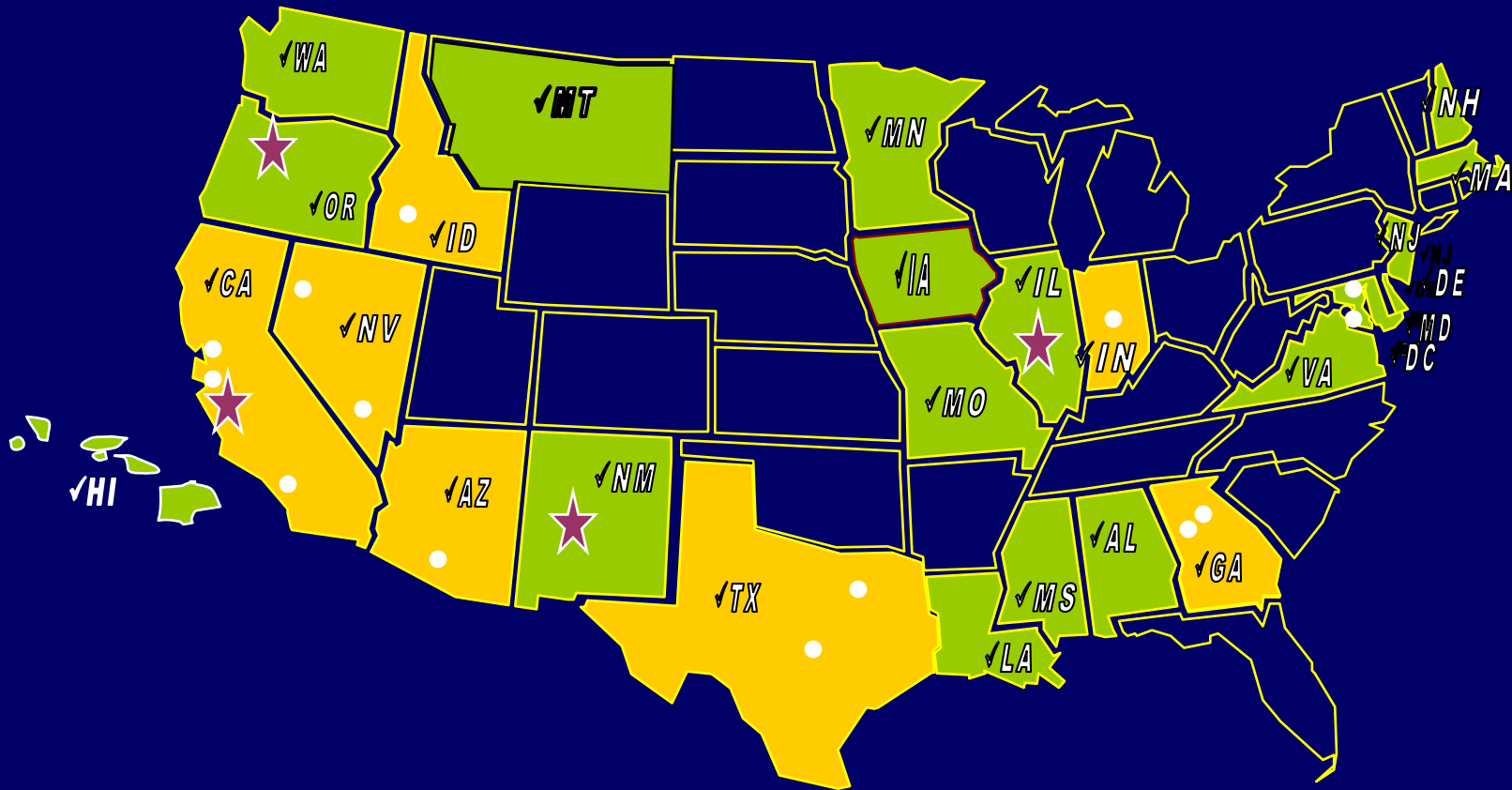
Cook County Probation Department Average Monthly Residential Placements 1996 - 2005



Cook County IDOC Commitments 1997 - 2003



JDAI is present in 95 jurisdictions in 25 states and the District of Columbia, working in systems that hold 65% of all youth detained in this country, almost 17,000 youth.



Model site



County site



State site

What JDAI Participation Provides

- ✓ Small cash grant (for travel & coordination)
- ✓ Technical Assistance
- ✓ JDAI Tools, Guides & Publications
- ✓ JDAI Model Sites
- ✓ JDAI Training Seminars
- ✓ JDAI National Conferences
- ✓ JDAI Network & Peers

What JDAI Participation Requires

- ✓ Implementation of JDAI core strategies
- ✓ Fidelity to the model
- ✓ Determined leadership
- ✓ Communication and Transparency with Foundation