



Juvenile Justice Report 2011

Respectfully Submitted By:

Kenosha County Juvenile Court
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Juvenile Court Intake Services
Division of Children & Family Services
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Introduction

We are pleased to release the 2011 Juvenile Justice Report for Kenosha County. For the past seven years we have tracked outcome indicators to identify trends and to evaluate the impact of services provided to youth through our juvenile justice system. Kenosha County dedicates substantial resources to a balanced approach including the principles of:

- Accountability of youth offenders
- Restoring victims of juvenile crime
- Protection of the community
- Youth competency development

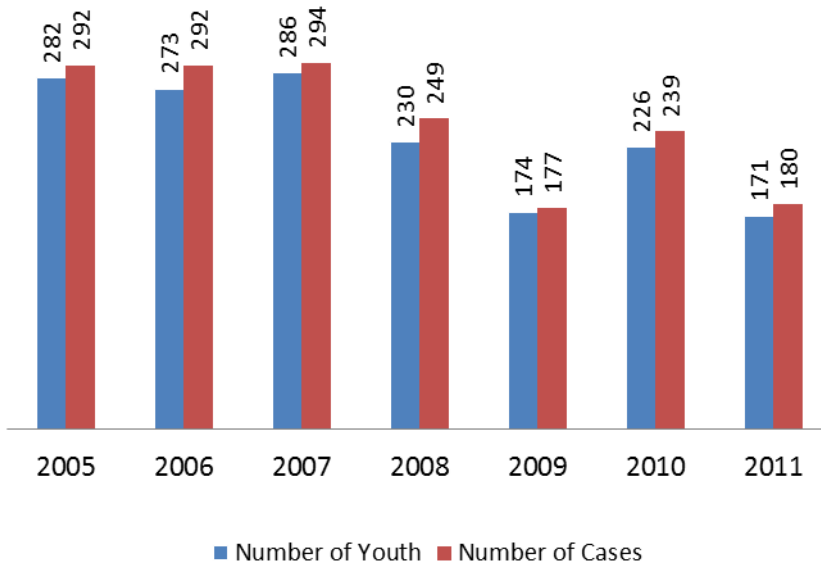
The data reflected in this report includes youth within Juvenile Court Intake Services (JCIS) and the Division of Children and Family Services-Court Services Unit (DCFS). Both agencies work with youth who are delinquent or habitually truant from school. JCIS provides informal supervision and diverts youth from the court process. DCFS provides formal supervision of youth who have been found delinquent or truant by the court. Youth and their families are court-ordered to comply with a number of conditions designed to meet child and community needs. In 2011:

- **64%** of the cases supervised by Juvenile Court Intake Services were diverted from court.
- **72%** of the youth supervised by the Division of Children and Family Services-Court Services Unit remained free of new charges in court while on supervision.

While we face many challenges in our progress toward our goals, we recognize the need to invest in our youth and our community to prevent juvenile delinquency. Through partnerships with the community and other stakeholders, we continue to strive for improvements in the methods we use to serve youth and their families and the impacts on our community.

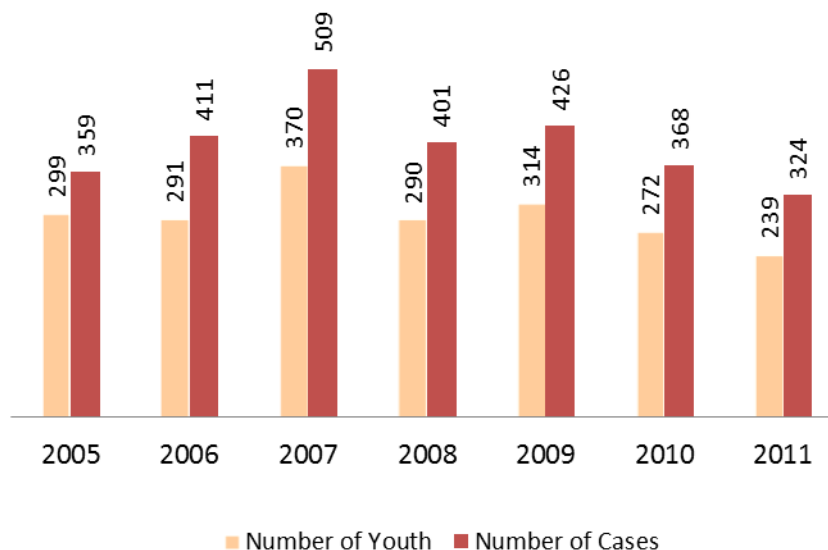


Number of Youth and Number of Cases Closed Juvenile Court Intake Services



- The number of closed cases by JCIS remained stable between 2005 and 2007 (average=**293**).
- The next three years began with a decrease, followed by an increase, for an average of **210** cases closed during that time period (2008-10).
- In 2011, **180** cases were closed by JCIS, a **25%** decrease from 2010.
- In general, youth do not have more than one case closed during a year – therefore duplication is minimal.

Number of Youth and Number of Cases Closed DCFS Court Services



- The number of cases closed by DCFS increased by nearly **42%** between 2005 and 2007 (average per year = **426**).
- This was followed by a decrease of **21%** in 2008 – the average dropping to **398** cases during the next 3-year period.
- Many youth have more than one case file closed in one year – in general an average of **1.4** cases per youth.
- The number of cases closed decreased nearly **12%** in 2011 (**368** to **324**).

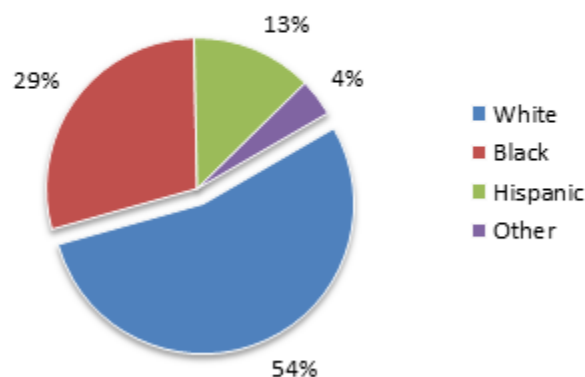
Gender



- Most youth in the overall 2011 cohort were male (**66%**).
- For females, the difference between JCIS and DCFS-Court Services was minimal in the 2011 cohort—**35%** and **33%**, respectively.
- The percentage of cases that were female went as low as **29%** in 2008 (DCFS-Court Services) and as high as **39%** in 2009 (JCIS).

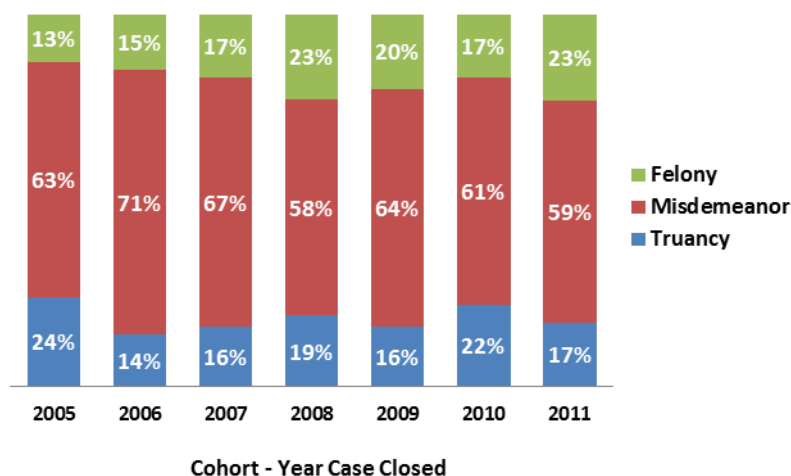
- Just over one-half of youth in the overall 2011 cohort were white (**54%**).
- There were differences between JCIS and DCFS-Court Services: black youth 26% and 31%; Hispanic youth 9% and 17% and youth identified as “Other” 0% and 6%.
- Minority youth continue to be overrepresented at all contact points within the juvenile justice system (arrest to incarceration).

Race/Ethnicity



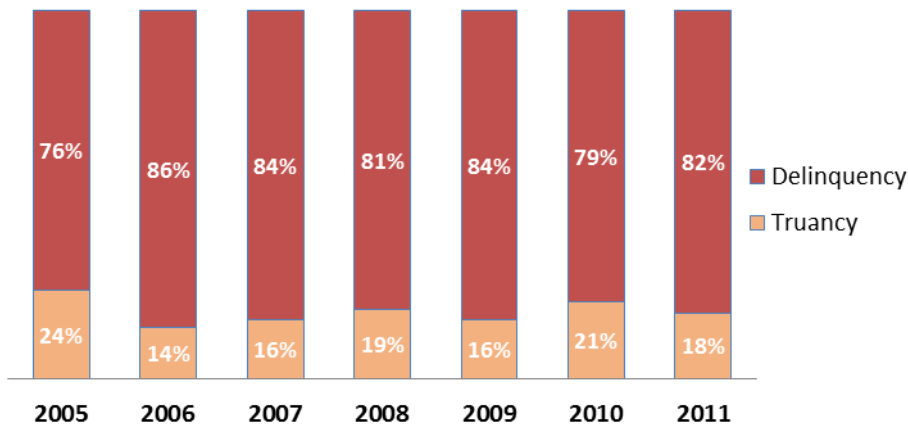
According to the YASI, 19% of black youth (n=85) are considered “high risk” compared to 41% of white youth (n=108) and 35% of Hispanic youth (n=35).*

Most Serious Offense by Case File



- In each cohort year the majority of offenses committed by juveniles were misdemeanor – ranging from **58%** (2008) to **71%** (2006).
- Between 2005 and 2007 the average percentage of offenses classified as felonies was **15%** - increasing to **20%** during the next three-year time period.
- Felonies represented **23%** of the most serious offenses in the 2011 cohort – most were person- or property-related (approximately **40%** each) – a lower percentage included drug offenses (around **17%**).

Type of Cases Closed



Most cases closed in a given year are for delinquency—ranging from **79%** in 2005 to **86%** in 2006.

In 2011, JCIS closed a higher percentage of truancy cases—24% compared to DCFS-Court Services 15%.

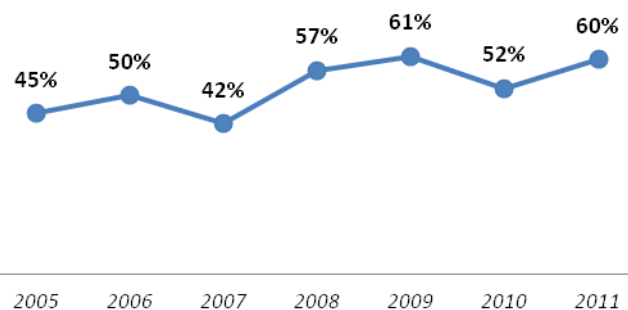
Habitual truant—as defined by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, means a pupil who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse for “part or all” of 5 or more days on which school is held during a school semester.

The percentage of JIPS youth in the 2011 cohort no longer considered habitually truant during their most recent semester was **60%**, an increase from 2010 where the rate was **52%**. The five year average (2005-2009) is **51%**.

The percentages differ when examining at this measure by age: **76%** of JIPS-youth who were or younger than 15 at case start were no longer considered truant compared to **45%** of youth who were 15 years of age or older at case start date.

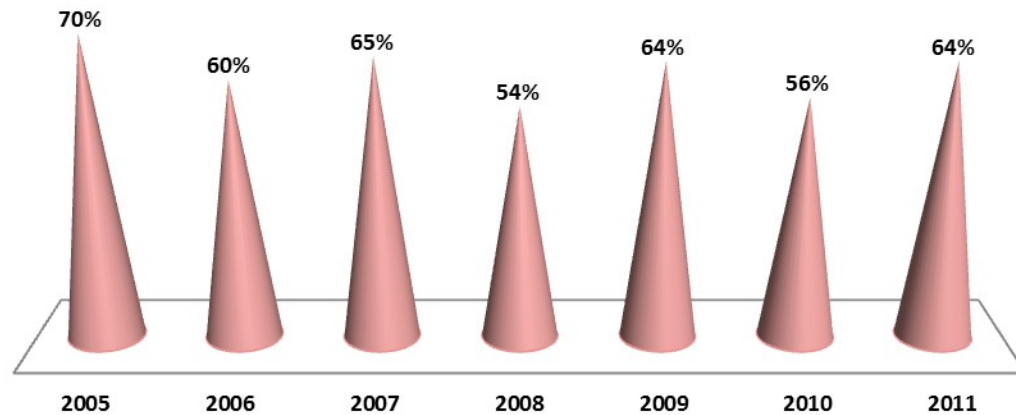
JIPS Youth No Longer Habitually Truant at Case Closure

(most recent semester enrolled)



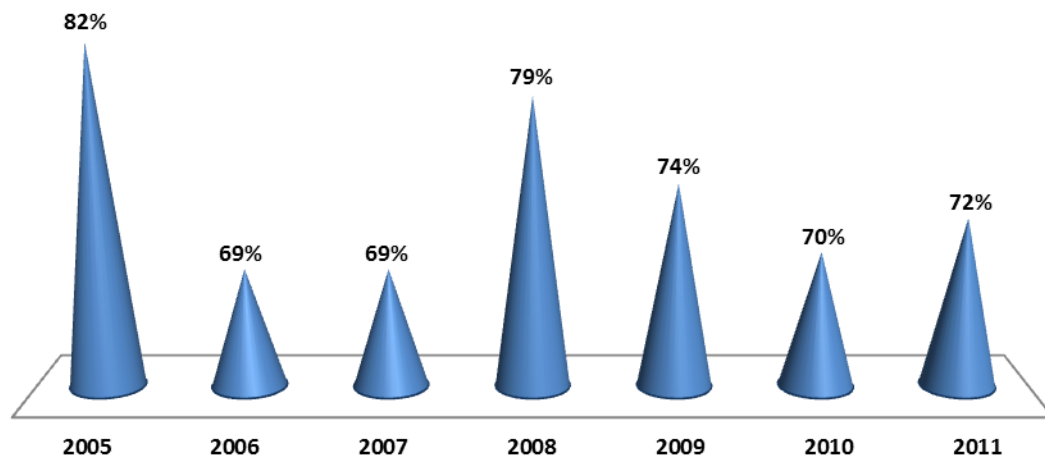
The percentage of cases diverted from formal court processing averaged **65%** in the first three years of this report (2005-07). The average decreased to **58%** in the next three years. In 2011 the diversion rate was **64%**.

**Diversion Rate - Closed Cases
Juvenile Court Intake Services**



Following a drop between 2005 and 2006, the average non-recidivism rate for the first 3 years of this report was **73%**. The following 3-year average (2008-2010) increased to **74%**, although the annual percentages dropped in 2009 and 2010. In 2011 the non-recidivism rate improved to **72%**.

**Non-Recidivism Rate - Closed Cases
DCFS-Court Services**



Community Service Work—DCFS Court Services

How many kids were ordered CSW?	114
How many total hours were ordered?	4,348
How many total hours were completed?	3,898
What percentage of kids completed some or all of their CSW?	94%
What is the completion percentage for the 2011 cohort?	90%
What was the 2010 completion percentage?	76%

Community Service Work – JCIS

How many kids were ordered CSW?	87
How many total hours were ordered?	3,840
How many total hours were completed?	2,373
What percentage of kids completed some or all of their CSW?	82%
What is the completion percentage for the 2011 cohort?	62%
What was the 2010 completion percentage?	66%

**JCIS - CSW Completion Rate
Cases Diverted from Court (n=46)**



Of the JCIS cases that were ordered community service work, completed their deferred prosecution agreement and were not referred to juvenile court (n=46), **89%** of the CSW was completed (1,833 of 2,054 hours).

Restitution—DCFS Court Services

How many kids were ordered to pay restitution?	30
How many cases does that equal?	32
What was the total amount determined?	\$20,187
What was total amount recovered?	\$7,054
How many kids paid some or all of their restitution?	73%
What is the recovery percentage for the 2011 cohort?	35%
What was the 2010 recovery percentage?	48%

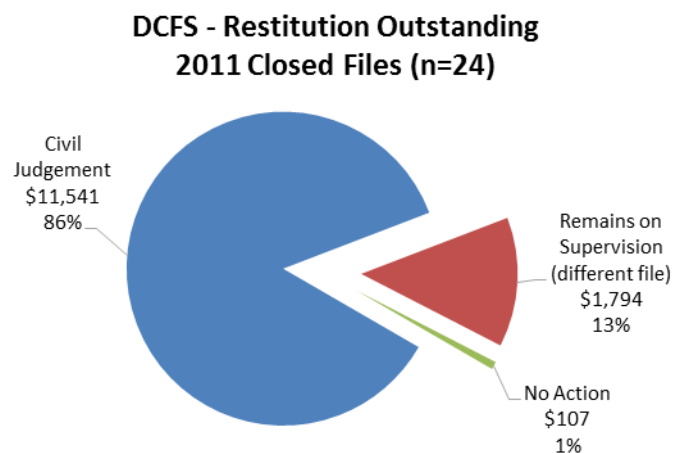
7 kids (23%) were responsible for 68% of the total restitution amount in the 2011 cohort.

Restitution—JCIS

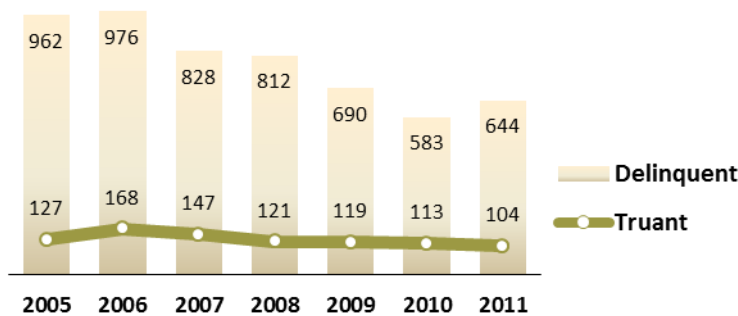
How many kids were ordered to pay restitution?	15
How many cases does that equal?	15
What was the total amount determined?	\$10,071
What was total amount recovered?	\$6,102
How many kids paid some or all of their restitution?	93%
What is the recovery percentage for the 2011 cohort?	61%
What was the 2010 cohort recovery percentage?	54%

4 kids (27%) were responsible for 46% of the total restitution amount in the 2011 cohort.

Kenosha County DCFS takes seriously the obligation of youth to pay restitution in cases in which it is ordered. At times a juvenile case file will close with outstanding restitution still owed. This may occur for several reasons such as, youth have met all other conditions of supervision, are unable to be extended on supervision, enter the adult system while on Juvenile supervision, or are under supervision with the Division on another file. The chart at right provides a visual of how the Division continues to make youth accountable for their restitution obligation after the Juvenile Court order expires. This accountability is achieved with actions such as filing a Civil Judgment against parent and child on behalf of the victim.



Incoming Referrals - Juvenile Court Intake Services



- The total number of referrals to JCIS increased nearly **8%** in 2011 (696 to 748).
- Delinquency referrals increased by nearly **11%** in 2011.
- Truancy referrals *decreased* by **8%** during the same time period.
- Since this report began delinquency referrals are down 33% and truancy referrals 18%.

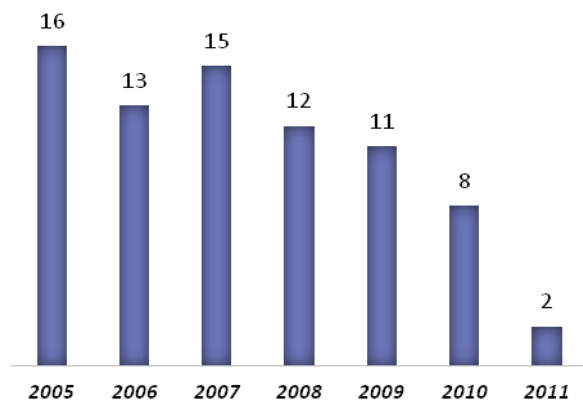
- The total number of referrals to DCFS-Court Services decreased nearly **7%** in 2011.
- The number of delinquency referrals remained steady between 2010 and 2011.
- Although truancy referrals make up a small proportion of referrals, the number decreased by **26%** in 2011.
- Since this report was published in 2005 delinquency referrals are down **37%** and truancy referrals are down **35%**.

Incoming Referrals - Division of Children and Family Services

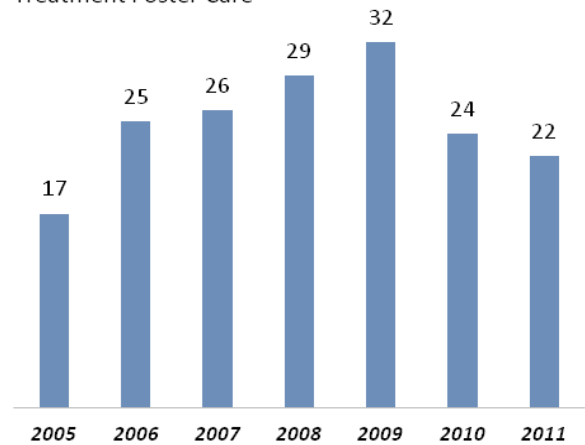


For the past five years Dane County filed on average **56% more** delinquency petitions compared to Kenosha (836 Dane; 469 Kenosha). In contrast, the average number of waiver petitions filed in Dane County was on average **67% less** than Kenosha County (24 Dane; 48 Kenosha).

Number of Delinquent Youth Placed in Regular Foster Care

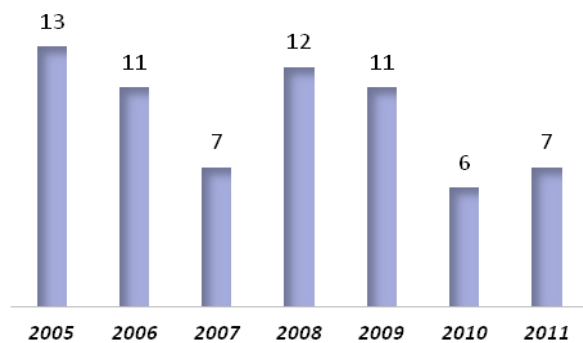


Number of Delinquent Youth Placed in Treatment Foster Care

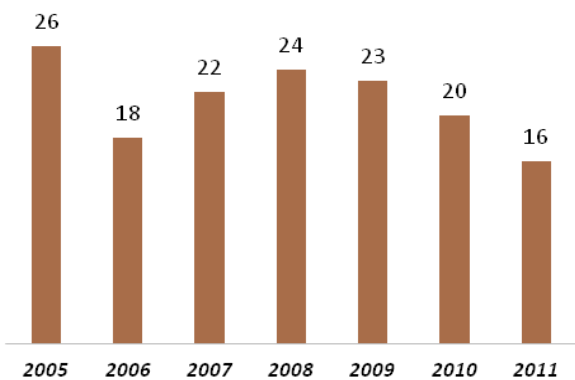


The number of out-of-home placements for delinquent youth have generally declined. The number of delinquent youth placed in regular foster care was at an all-time low in 2011—comprising **8%** of all foster care placements (regular and treatment). In 2005, regular foster care placements represented **52%** of the total number of foster care placements for delinquent youth.

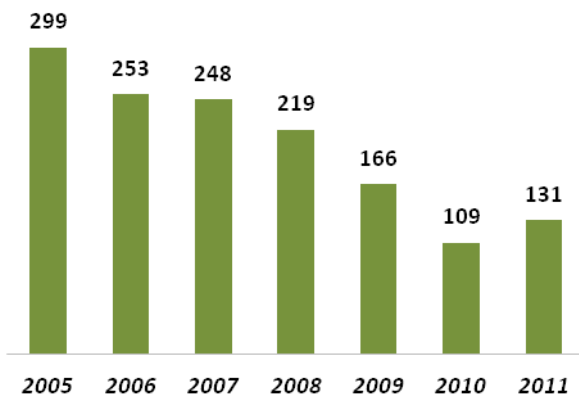
Number of Delinquent Youth Placed in Residential Treatment Centers



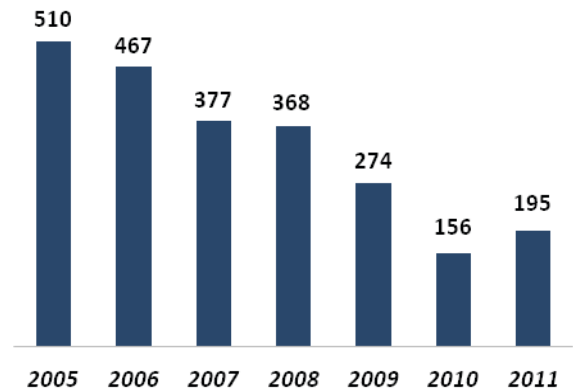
Number of Delinquent Youth Placed in Group Homes



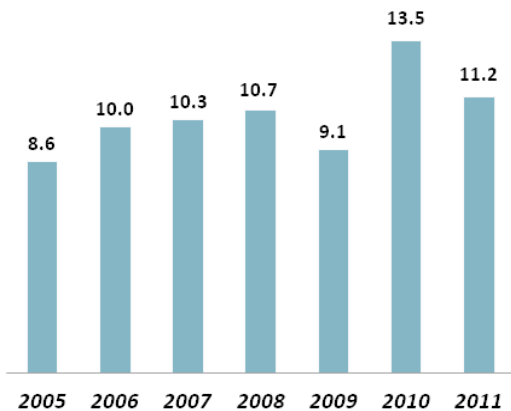
Number of Youth Placed in Secure Detention



Number of Secure Detention Admissions



Secure Detention
Average Length of Stay (days)



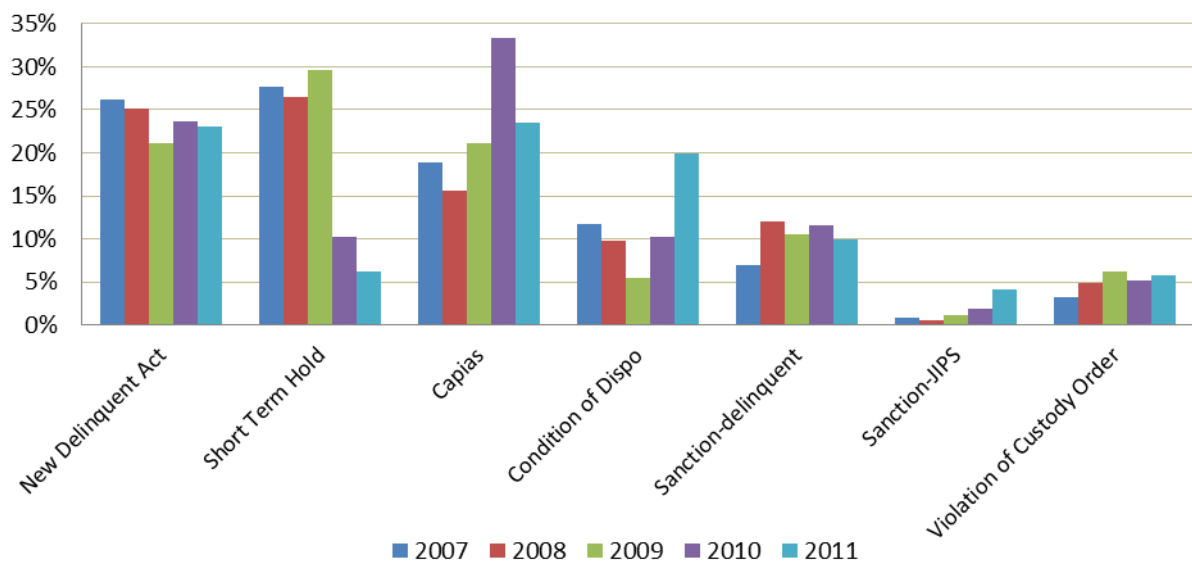
After a steady decline between 2005 and 2010, the number of youth placed in secure detention increased **20%** in 2011.

Secure detention admissions—youth may be admitted more than one time—also increased by **25%**. This indicates more youth were placed more than once in 2011 compared to 2010.

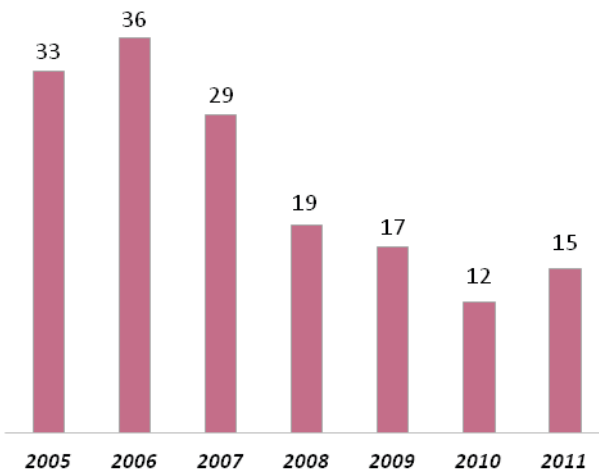
The average length of stay decreased by almost 2 days between 2010 and 2011.

Reasons for placement in secure detention vary. For the past 3 years the percentage of short-term holds have decreased at the same time placement as a condition of disposition increased.

Reason for Placement in Secure Detention



Number of Youth Placed in Juvenile Corrections



- In 2011, most youth placed in corrections were male (**73%**).
- The highest percentage of youth were black (**47%**), followed by white (**33%**) and Hispanic (**13%**).
- The average length of stay in corrections was **7.4** months.
- The youngest youth placed was 14.0, the oldest 16.7 years of age.
- **27%** of youth (n=4) were previously placed out of the home under a CHIPS order.
- Despite a small increase in 2011, the number of youth placed in corrections since this report began has decreased by almost **55%**.

Kenosha County Gang Prevention Program

The goal of Kenosha County's gang prevention efforts is to reduce delinquent behavior and gang-risk/involvement by incorporating research based interventions to address personal, family and community factors that contribute to juvenile delinquency and gang activity. This initiative also mobilizes the resources of community based organizations including the Kenosha Police and Sheriff's Departments, Kenosha Unified School District, private agencies, and the faith based community to combat youth gang involvement, strengthen neighborhoods against crime and educate youth and families about gangs.

The Gang Prevention Program agencies plan and facilitate incentive-based educational, social, family, and recreational activities that are intended to provide at-risk or gang-involved youth under the age of 18 with positive alternatives to gang activity. Intervention services typically involve outreach to youth and families, individual risk/needs assessment, case management, educational, social, recreational, and family services, service referrals, coordinated service delivery, and supervision.

In 2011 the Kenosha County Gang Prevention contracts were awarded to the Boys & Girls Club and Community Impact Programs. These programs serve approximately 75 youth at risk for involvement in youth gangs per year. Services provided by these programs include gang prevention education for youth and parents, school support and alternative activities.

Summer Youth Employment Program	2010	2011
Number of Youth	214	191
Number of Job Sites	49	42
Number of Job Types	39	48
Total Hours Worked	23,000	26,194
Number of Youth Obtaining Unsubsidized Employment	13	21
Number of Youth Earning ½ credit toward graduation	113	106

Neighborhood strengthening activities were expanded in 2011. The number of Families United Neighborhoods (FUN) activities and National Night Out events increased in number and attendance. The Gang Intervention Supervisor continues to provide gang prevention education to parents, school personnel, churches and civic groups.

Acknowledgments

2011 Partners and Stakeholders

Juvenile Court Intakes Services Staff
DCFS-Court Services Unit Staff

Boys and Girls Club
Children's Service Society of Wisconsin
Community Impact Programs
Kenosha Area Family and Aging Services
Kenosha Human Development Services
One Hope United
Prevention Services Network
Professional Services Group
Spanish Center
St. Charles Youth & Family Services
Urban League
Urban Outreach Center

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