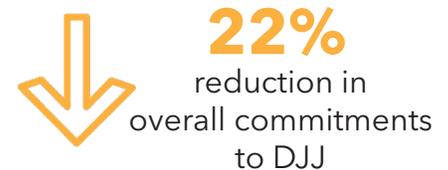


Juvenile Justice Update



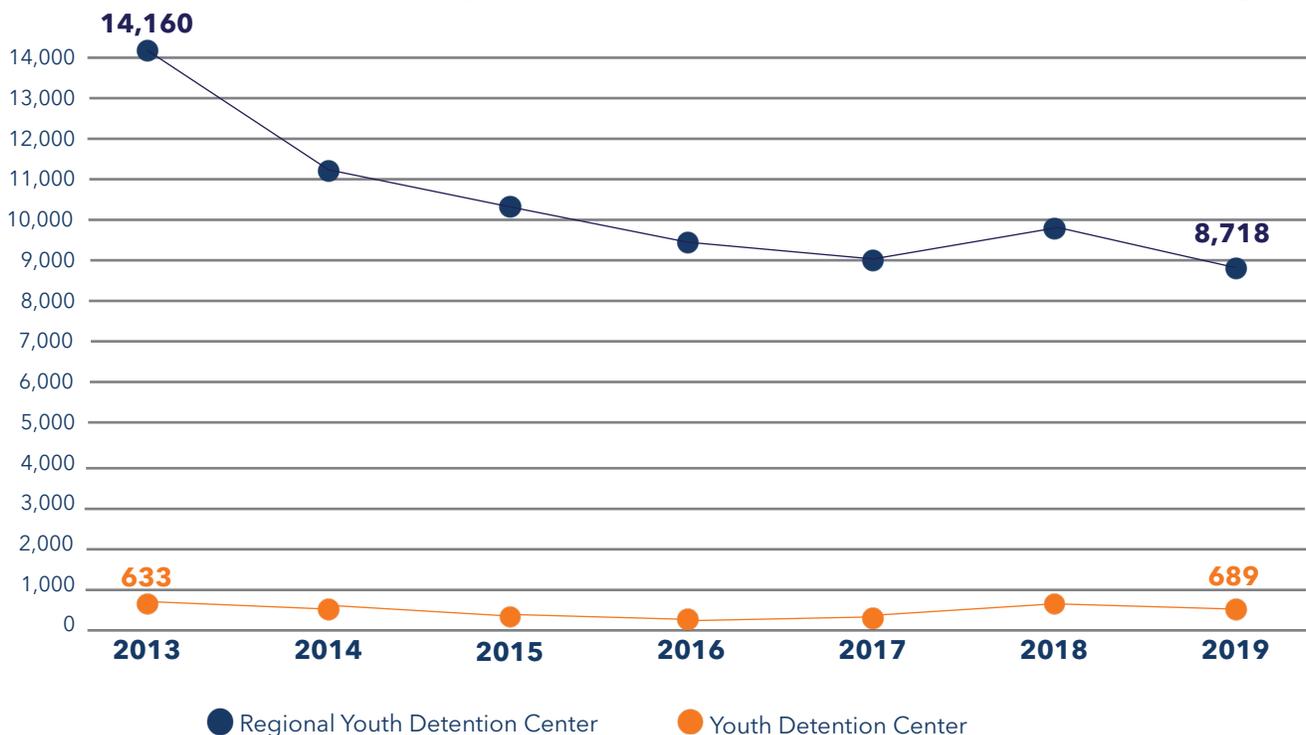
In 2012, then-Governor Nathan Deal reappointed the Special Council on Criminal Justice Reform. He asked members to study Georgia's juvenile justice system and craft recommendations to improve public safety and reduce costs. These recommendations and resulting legislation reorganized, revised, and modernized Title 15, Chapter 11 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, a section of our law known as the Juvenile Code.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS FROM 2013 TO 2018¹



SECURE RESIDENTIAL POPULATIONS

According to DJJ, Regional Youth Detention Centers (RYDCs) provide temporary, secure care and supervision to youth who have been charged with offenses or who have been adjudicated delinquent and are awaiting placement. Youth Development Campuses (YDCs) provide secure care, supervision, and treatment services to youth committed to DJJ custody for the short and long-term.²



In 2019:

- **324 youth** were in non-residential community settings, like psychiatric residential treatment facilities
- More than **9,000 youth** were under DJJ supervision in community, at-home settings (e.g., probation, electronic ankle monitoring devices)

OVERVIEW OF GEORGIA'S JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Program	Administered by	Purpose
JJIG	Juvenile Justice Incentive Grants Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	To maximize the impact on public investment on public safety by reducing the number of out-of-home placements of youth through the use of evidence-based programs.
CSG	Community Service Grant Department of Juvenile Justice	

FUNDING OF JJIG AND CSG

		Initial*	FY17
JJIG	State	\$5 million	\$7.8 million
	Federal	\$1 million	\$700,000
CSG	State	\$1.6 million	\$3.4 million
Total		\$7.6 million	\$12 million

Cost Savings of JJIG and CSG	
Cost per year for out-of-home placement	\$90,000
Number of youth diverted in FY19 with a successful outcome	1,374
Avoided cost of detaining youth in FY19 due to diversion	\$123.6 million

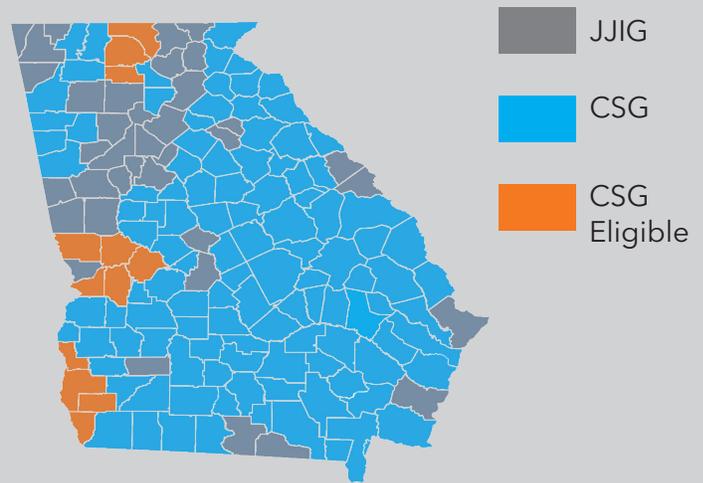
*JJIG was initially funded in 2013 and CSG in 2014

IMPLEMENTATION OF JJIG AND CSG

Between JJIG and CSG, all of Georgia's counties are eligible to receive evidence-based services.

- These grants provide funding and technical support for juvenile courts to deliver evidence-based treatment programming for juvenile offenders in their home communities.
- 70% of youth served through JJIG and CSG were in FY19 were Black. Black youth made up 54% of juvenile arrests in 2018.³

More than 10,000 youth have received evidence-based services through JJIG or CSG from FY14 to FY19.⁴



JJIG and CSG OUTCOMES IN GEORGIA⁵

Out-of-Home Placements

56% JJIG
43% CSG

Reduction in out-of-home placements in 2019*¹ compared with FY12 baseline

Program Completion

70% JJIG
74% CSG

Successful completion rate in 2019 for youth in JJIG and CSG programs

School Engagement

94% JJIG
92% CSG

Youth who were actively enrolled in or had completed school in 2019

HOT OFF THE PRESS: FY2020 JJIG Outcomes Data

- 1,051 youth were served in FY20
- 71% overall successful program completion rate
- 67% reduction in out-of-home placements compared to 2012 baseline
- 95% enrolled in or completed an education program

In FY19, JJIG served 1,350 and CSG served 614 at-risk youth across Georgia.

*2019 data is used to present a full picture of both CSG and JJIG effectiveness.

JJIG and CSG EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION
Botvin LifeSkills Training	Group-based intervention that addresses the social and psychological factors that contribute to substance use, delinquency, and violence
Brief Strategic Family Therapy	Individual-based family intervention that addresses adolescent behavior problems, family functioning, and prosocial behaviors
Connections Wraparound	Individual-based family intervention for probated youth that addresses emotional and/or behavioral problems, and uses youth and family teams to coordinate services
Multidimensional Family Therapy	Individual-based family intervention that addresses substance abuse, delinquency, and behavioral/emotional problems, while promoting positive attachments to pro-social supports
Strengthening Families	Group-based family intervention that addresses substance use and behavior problems by improving interpersonal skills for youth and parents
Aggression Replacement Training	Group-based intervention that addresses aggression and violence by improving moral reasoning and social skill competency
Functional Family Therapy	Individual-based family intervention that addresses delinquency, violence, substance use, and/or disruptive behavior disorders by reducing risk factors and increasing protective factors
Multi-Systemic Therapy	Intensive individual-based family intervention that addresses the environmental factors that impact chronic and/or violent youth offenders
Thinking for a Change	Group-based intervention that addresses the criminogenic thinking of offenders by developing, problem-solving, and social skills
Youth Tracking Program	Tracking services provides intensive surveillance and monitoring allowing juvenile offenders to remain at home pending further court action
High Intensity Team Supervision	Community-based, in-home detention placement alternative for community supervised youth
Georgia Interstate Compact for Juveniles	Processes incoming and outgoing supervision transfer from other states, as well as the return of runaways, accused delinquents, absconders or escapees
Adult detention facility monitoring	Annual inspection by DJJ at the 173 adult detention facilities that temporarily hold or detain juveniles
Gang Prevention	Specialized gang training for employees to serve in the Community Security Risk Group, which enhances the identification, tracking and support to DJJ gang-affiliated youth that enter the Georgia juvenile justice system

 JJIG Program

 JJIG and CSG Program

 CSG Program

GOALS OF GEORGIA'S 2013 JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM

The goals of the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2013 were for juvenile courts and DJJ to improve public safety and decrease costs by preserving and strengthening family relationships in order to allow each child to live in safety and security.

Policies and practices include:

- Increased use of evidence-based programs
- Treating youth in the community rather than in secure facilities
- Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant Program, which aims to reduce recidivism

DJJ Mission Statement: Adopted in 2020, the Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice transforms young lives by providing evidence-based rehabilitative treatment services and supervision, strengthening the well-being of youth and families, and fostering safe communities.⁶

Sources for Juvenile Justice Update

- 1 "Georgia Juvenile Justice Data Clearinghouse: Juvenile Justice Decision Points Time Series," Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, accessed on September 22, 2020, <https://juveniledata.georgia.gov/node/22>.
- 2 "2019 Annual Report," Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice, <https://online.pubhtml5.com/howr/lxly/>; "2018 Annual Report," Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice, <http://online.pubhtml5.com/howr/mgto/>; "2017 Annual Report," Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice, <http://online.pubhtml5.com/howr/ghqy/>.
- 3 "Juvenile Justice Decision Points Time Series." Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. <https://juveniledata.georgia.gov/node/22>
- 4 "Community Services Grant Year Five: 2018-2019," Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice and the University of Georgia Carl Vinson Institute of Government, 2020; "Georgia Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant," Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice, Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, and the University of Georgia Carl Vinson Institute of Government, 2020.
- 5 "Community Services Grant Year Five: 2018-2019," Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice and the University of Georgia Carl Vinson Institute of Government, 2020; "Georgia Juvenile Justice Incentive Grant 2018-2019," Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice, Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, and the University of Georgia Carl Vinson Institute of Government, 2020.
- 6 "About Us," Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice, accessed on November 6, 2020, <https://djj.georgia.gov/about-us>.