

PIMA COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

SCHOOL GUIDELINE COLLABORATIVE

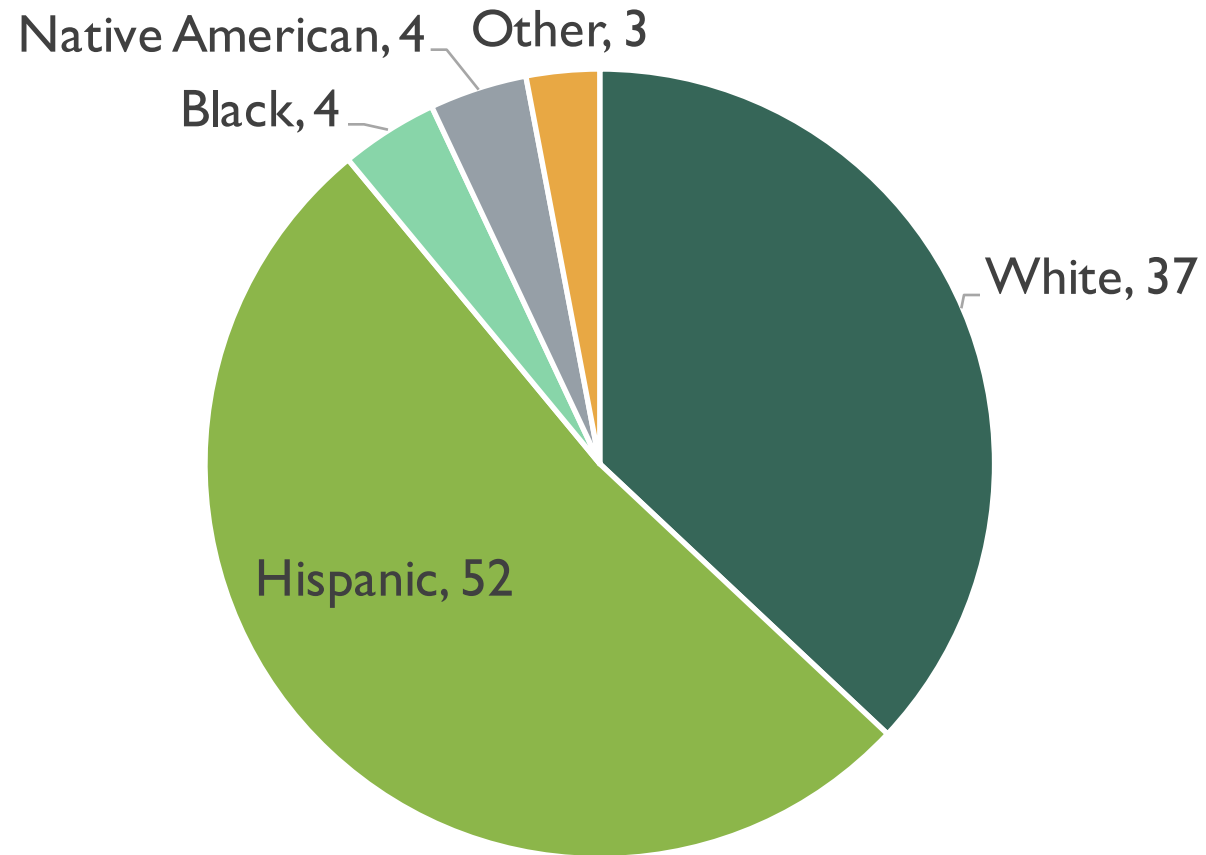


PIMA COUNTY

- Population 1,004,516 (2014 Est.)
- 9,189 square miles
- US/Mexico Border
- Tohono O'odham Reservation
- 8,160 Delinquent Referrals
- 5,021 Youth Referred



RACE/ETHNICITY FOR SYSTEM ELIGIBLE YOUTH (8-17)



HISTORY OF JDAI/DMC WORK IN PIMA COUNTY

- 1985 Anthony C. Case.
- Early 1990's – Peak of Juvenile Delinquency
- 1996 ARS 13-501
- 1997 Bond Election.
- 2000 Completion of new facilities.
- 2004 JDAI/DMC Initiatives
- 2010 DMC Intervention Model

JDAI RESULTS

	2004	2014	% Change
Population (ages 8-17)	122,258	122,834	+1%
Referrals	15,740	8,196	-48%
Detentions	3,240	682	-79%

ENGAGING WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Tucson Police Department is the largest law enforcement agency in Pima County, accounting for 58% of referrals to Juvenile Court.
- Tucson Police Department has been of our JDAI and DMC work since its inception.
- Captain Rick Wilson served as a Liaison through 2008, then Captain Paul Sayre took over.
- 2008-2012 TPD collaborated with the W. Haywood Burns Institute to examine their own practices with respect to DMC.

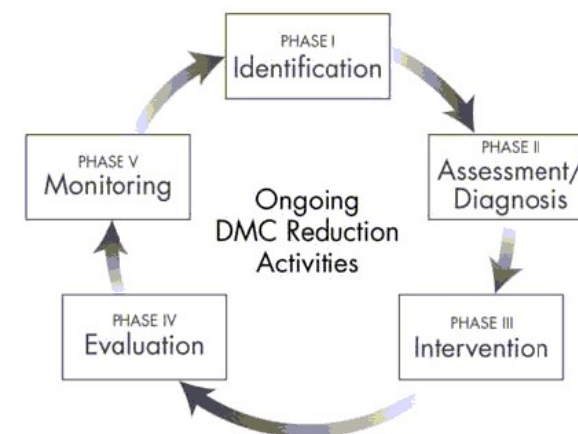


FROM CAPTAIN SAYRE...

- “As soon as you saw the evidence; that pushing kids out of the Juvenile Justice system by utilizing a validated RAI, the long term outcomes were better for the at-risk youth, their families ***and at the same time enhanced public safety.*** I was hooked.”
- “As I attended more meetings at PCJCC, I found that the entire staff at PCJCC, schools and community stakeholders were equally engaged on the "evidence" and working diligently to solve the problems and do right by the children.”

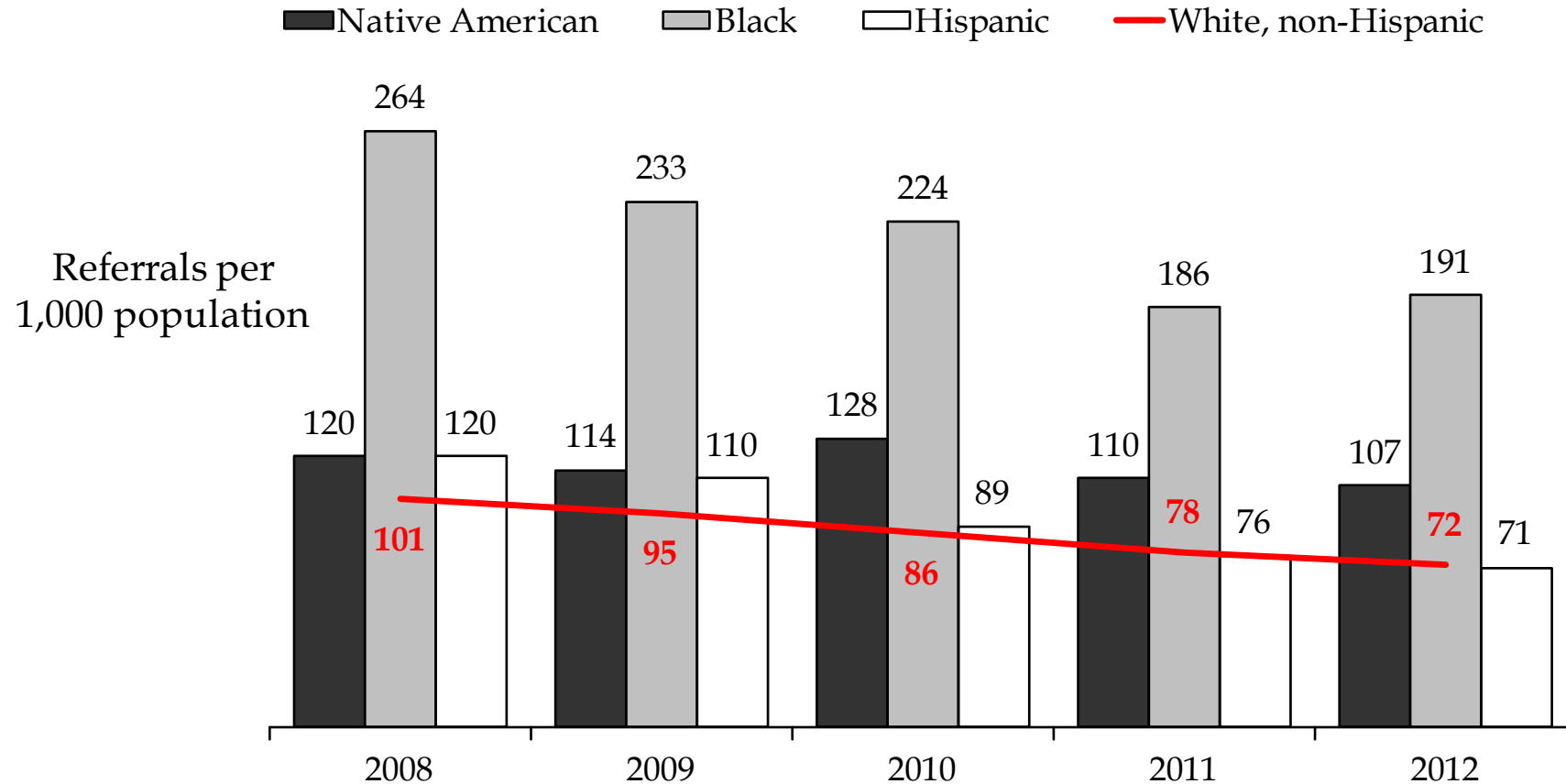
THE DMC INTERVENTION MODEL

- Based on the OJJDP DMC Reduction Cycle
- Rooted in collaboration with a wide spectrum of stakeholders
- Close examination of each decision point, with relevant data
- Divided 89 recommendations into 5 themes
- So far, over 30 individual recommendations have been investigated or implemented

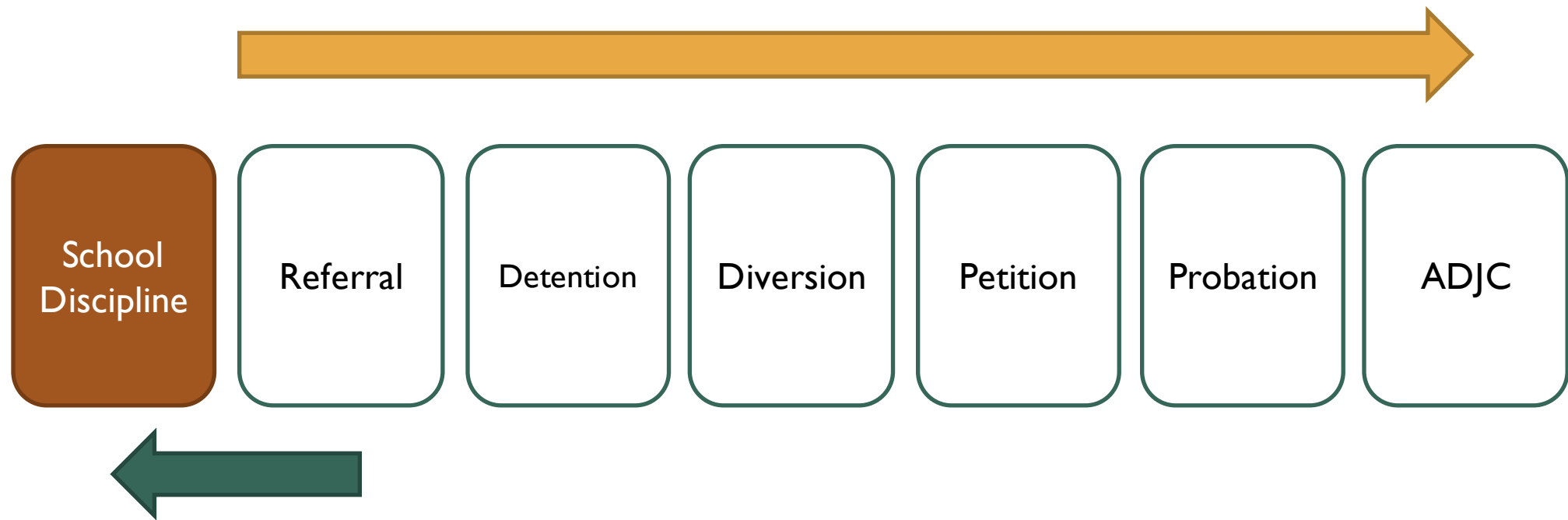


THERE IS DISPARITY IN REFERRAL (ARREST) RATES AMONG YOUTH.

Pima County Juvenile Court Referral (Arrest) Rates



DECISION POINTS



CHALLENGES

- Multiple Law Enforcement Agencies

- Tucson Police
- Pima County Sheriff
- Oro Valley Police
- Sahuarita Police
- University of Arizona Police

- Numerous Educational Stakeholders

- At least 17 school districts
 - Tucson Unified
 - Sunnyside
 - Vail
 - Flowing Wells
 - Amphitheater
- More than 150 private and charter schools
- Estimated 150-155 Middle and High Schools.

THE TASK FORCE

- Assistant Principal, Cienega High School (Vail Unified School District)
- Assistant Public Defender
- Assistant Superintendent, Diocese of Tucson, Catholic Schools
- Assistant Superintendent for Student Services, Sunnyside Unified School District
- Captain, Tucson Police Department
- Community Liaison, Luz-Guerrero Early College High School*
- Director, Family and Community Outreach, Tucson Unified School District (TUSD)
- Director of School Safety and Security, TUSD
- Administrator, Pima County Juvenile Court
- Presiding Judge, Pima County Juvenile Court
- Researchers, Pima County Juvenile Court
- Principal, Eastpointe High School*
- Representative, Office of the Pima County School Superintendent
- Superintendent, Continental Elementary School District



THE PROCESS

- An initial summit to encourage buy-in from school district superintendents and administrators was held at Pima County Juvenile Court in May 2013.
- In September 2013, a task force was formed with representatives from public, private and charter schools, law enforcement agencies, juvenile court, and public defender's office.
- The task force used the Arizona Safety Accountability for Education (AZ SAFE) violation list and definitions to guide its discussions.
- Through 20 meetings spanning eight months, task force members met and dissected each non-mandatory report violation to determine whether there were any situations that would warrant law enforcement contact.
- In May 2014, *The Guidelines for Schools in Contacting Law Enforcement* were finalized.

Court, School and Law Enforcement Collaborative Task Force: Guidelines for Schools in Contacting Law Enforcement

Violation	Guidelines			Explanations and Exceptions
	Call for Law Enforcement Presence	File Police Report (Online)	School based Consequence / Intervention	
A:				
Aggravated Assaults**	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Air Soft Gun^ (dangerous item)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Do not call law enforcement unless they use or threaten someone with it.
Alcohol Violation^	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Call law enforcement unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The alcohol was not consumed –and- • The alcohol was not shared or sold -and- • You have school security/personnel to handle the situation
Armed Robbery**	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Arson, of a structure or property^	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Call law enforcement unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It does not cause damage and • There are no safety concerns and • There was no intent to cause harm
Arson, of an occupied structure**	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Assault^	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			If defined as unwanted physical contact with injury , then call for police presence. A violation that schools classify as sexual harassment with contact, law enforcement would classify as an assault. If the violation meets the guidelines for sexual harassment with contact, law enforcement should be contacted. (See Appendix A)
B:				
BB Gun^ (dangerous item)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Do not call law enforcement unless they use or threaten someone with it.
Billy Club** (weapon)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Always report, but place online report if police presence is not needed based on the intent and culpability.
Bomb Threat**	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Brass Knuckles** (weapon)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Always report, but place online report if police presence is not needed based on the intent and culpability.
Bullying^				Bullying is not a legal term. Call law enforcement if there was a threat, harassment, intimidation, an assault or if the behavior is persistent. See notes in appendix A
Burglary/Breaking & Entering (2 nd & 3 rd Degree)^	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			Explanation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being in a place you are not supposed to be • With intent of doing something you are not supposed to do See Appendix A or the definitions for more explanation

** Mandated Report to Law Enforcement & ADE

^ Mandated Report to ADE

Community partners work to keep kids out of detention

Eugenia Favela, the Assistant Superintendent of Student Services for Sunnyside Unified School District, has just one word to describe what's going on here at Pima County Juvenile Court.

"Groundbreaking," she said.

Dani Tarry, Director of Family and Community Outreach for Tucson Unified School District, has another word for it.

"Cool," she said.

For the past few months, court staff, several school districts, multiple charter schools and the Tucson Police Department have been working hand-in-hand with one purpose – to find a way to keep children out of the detention center and in school while keeping public safety a priority.

For the school districts and charter schools that means creating protocols that will provide guidance as to when law enforcement should be called.

For the Tucson Police Department, it's using a risk assessment tool in the field to



Eugenia Favela, Lt. Paul Sayre and Dani Tarry

SCHOOL GUIDELINE EVALUATION



A MAJORITY OF RESPONDENTS ARE AWARE OF *THE GUIDELINES*

1st Survey (October)

88% of respondents were aware of *The Guidelines*

12%
were
not

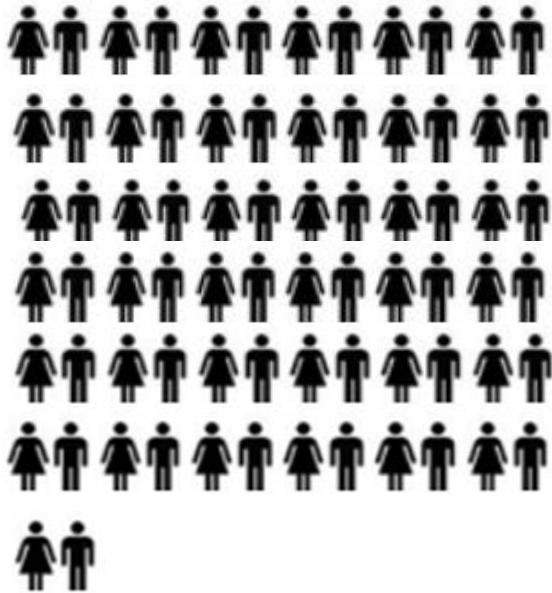
2nd Survey (May)

72% of respondents were aware of *The Guidelines*

28% were
not

WHO REPORTED USING THE GUIDELINES?

74 Administrators



From 47 Schools



BUILDING CAPACITY – MOVING FORWARD

- Building capacity for data analysis.
 - Sunnyside Unified School District
 - Tucson Police Department
 - Pima County Juvenile Court
- Increase implementation in schools.
 - Qualitative data reflects most positively on process out of 30 or so implementations.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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