JUVENILE INTERVENTION AND SUPPORT CENTER (JISC) PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

17 March 2022

Agenda

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- 1. Review prior action items
- 2. Review high-level summary for the month
 - Demographic trends (CPD)
- 3. Assess progress against goals
 - Promote positive youth outcomes
 - Reduce likelihood of recidivism
 - Deflect and divert as many youth as possible
 - Minimize justice system involvement
- 4. Deep dive
 - Review disposition types, categories, and Detective's referral process and LCLC's support

Guiding Questions

- 1. What trends can be seen in the data?
- 2. What factors either positive of negative might be contributing to these trends?
- 3. What actions either reinforcing or corrective should be taken to address these trends? Who will be responsible?

JISC Goals, Metrics, and Initiatives

Goals, metrics, and initiatives should regularly be reevaluated

Purpose What is the mission?

In interactions with each juvenile, the Chicago Police Department aims to promote positive youth outcomes, minimize justice system involvement, and reduce the likelihood of recidivism by seeking opportunities for deflection and diversion.

Goal

What are desired outcomes?

LCLC linkages kept

LCLC discharged / cases closed

Promote positive youth

outcomes

- Additional metrics from LCLC - needs assessment?
- CPD CTTV and case management
- LCLC case management
- Peer jury data?
- Gap in service referral due to coverage (TBC)

Reduce likelihood of recidivism

- Recidivism rates
- Growth data? Individuallevel data?
- Taking expungements into account?

Deflecting and diverting as many youth as possible

- CPD disposition data (informal adjustment vs. detention vs. referral to court), including proportions; distinguishing between diversion eligible and ineligible for
- LCLC on-site diversion advocacy

denominator?

Minimize justice system involvement

Alternate disposition

Metric How will we measure the goal?

Initiative What

program / action will help achieve the goal?

LCLC case management and other services

Service referrals and case management of iuveniles

Department-wide deflection; risk / needs assessment tools

Station adjustments and LCLC on-site diversion advocacy

Note: Basic, high-level data should also be considered on a monthly basis (e.g. demographics, arrest type, location of arrests, time of arrest, transit time, etc.). All metrics should be as a proportion of total juveniles processed at JISC.

Key data takeaways – February 2022

Dispositional:

- In February 2022, 14 youth (33%) were informally station adjusted
 - 11 youth (41%) were referred to LCLC by CPD
 - An additional 3 youth were referred to LCLC via phone
 - 3 youth (2%) was released to an adult
- 37 youth (67%) were referred to court
 - 17 youth (34%) were detained
 - 18 youth (32%) were referred to court
 - 2 youth (2%) were referred to home confinement
- Robbery (13), Motor Vehicle Theft (6), and Simple Battery (6) were the most frequent Area 1 processed arrest charges in February 2022.

Due to the transition out of the JISC facility, some monthly data is not being accurately captured in CPD's CLEAR data base. Multiple data bases are being used. The correct number of youth referred to LCLC by CPD was 11, not 10 as displayed in the dispositional outcomes chart. We are working to fix the problem immediately.

Charge	Total	Informal	Referred
	Number	Station	to Court
		Adjustments	
ROBBERY (INDEX)	13	0	13
AGGRAVATED BATTERY (INDEX)	1	0	1
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2	0	2
BURGLARY (INDEX)	3	0	3
CRIMINAL SEXUAL ASSAULT	0	0	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT (INDEX)	6	2	4
SIMPLE ASSAULT	2	2	0
SIMPLE BATTERY	6	3	3
LARCENY	1	1	0
WEAPONS	2	2	0
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS	3	0	3
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	2	1	1
MISCELLANEOUS NON-INDEX VIOLATIONS	3	1	2
MISCELLANEOUS MUNICIPAL CODE	3	1	2
VIOLATIONS			
LIQUOR LAWS	0	0	0
WARRANT ARRESTS	2	0	2
TOTAL	51	14	37

Key data takeaways – February 2022 (cont.)

Arrival Times:

Data for arrival times in February is currently not available

Prior Arrests & Recidivism:

- February 2022 and 2021 saw similar trends of youth having few arrests prior to interaction with JISC (26 youth had no prior arrest in 2022 and 8 had 1 prior arrest).
- As of February 2022, 17 of 43 youth arrested in February 2021 (40%) were not re-arrested in the year following their JISC-processed arrest.
 - There was one youth arrested in February 2021 who was re-arrested 4 times as of February 2022.

Alternate Dispositions/Overrides:

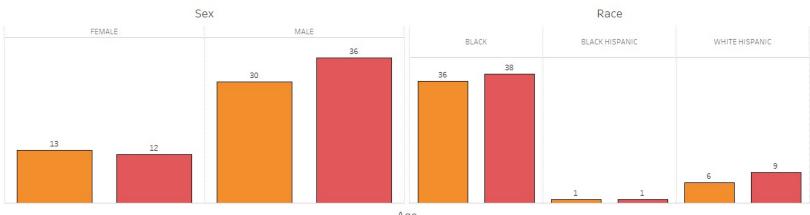
There were 50 alternate dispositions in February 2022.

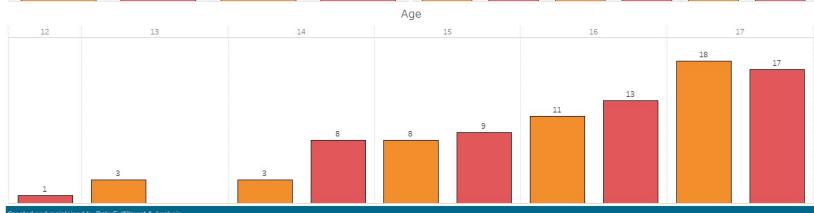
DATA FULFILLMENT & ANALYSIS | DEMOGRAPHICS



This page provides a monthly demographic breakdown and previous year comparison of juveniles processed at the JISC.

Totals can be filtered by arrest year, month, and district. Data run some time apart may result in slightly different totals due to expungements.





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DATA FULFILLMENT & ANALYSIS | DISPOSITIONS

Year:	Month:	District:	Row Filter:	View Filter:
2022	FEBRUARY	All	CHARGE TYPE	CATEGORIES

This page provides a monthly disposition breakdown and previous year comparison of juveniles processed at the JISC. The "OTHER" disposition category includes formal adjustments, individuals released without charging, and unspecified dispositions.

Totals can be filtered by arrest year, month, and district. Row selections can be made based on FBI UCR arrest charge type or community area or district of arrest. Column selections can be made based on disposition categories or row totals. Data run some time apart may result in slightly different totals due to expungements.

Dispositions

				S	STATION ADJUSTMENT					REFERRED TO COURT							OTHER							
	CTTV WORKSHOP & CASE MGMT							ORKSHOP NLY		RED TO NCY	RELEA	SED TO ULT		DED CASE SMT		ME IEMENT	SUARA	CENTER	DETA	AINED		RED TO JRT	ОТ	HER
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022				
ROBBERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	4	0	0				
AGGRAVATED ASSAU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0				
AGGRAVATED BATTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
BURGLARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0				
LARCENY - THEFT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0				
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	0	0				
SIMPLE ASSAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
SIMPLE BATTERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0				
VANDALISM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0				
WEAPONS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	7	1	0	0				
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0				
MISCELLANEOUS NO	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0				
MISCELLANEOUS MU	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0				
WARRANT ARRESTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0				
TOTAL	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	3	7	9	2	2	0	0	13	17	15	18	0	0				

facility, some monthly data is not being accurately captured in CPD's CLEAR data base. Multiple data bases are being used. The correct number of youth referred to LCLC by CPD was 11, not 10 as displayed in the dispositional outcomes chart. We are

working to fix the problem immediately.

Due to the transition out of the JISC

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DATA FULFILLMENT & ANALYSIS | RECIDIVISM Year: District: Year Legend:

All

2021

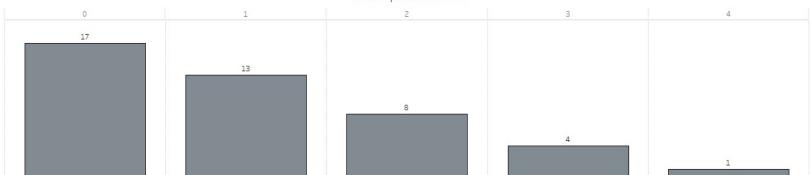
2022

This page provides a monthly breakdown and previous year comparison of the arrest history as well as next year recidivism rates of juveniles processed at the JISC. Arrest history is not available for expunged records.

Subsequent arrest counts are based on the number of times an individual arrested during the selected month of the previous year was arrested at any point during the twelve months from the month of the initial arrest. Subsequent arrests may have occured in the year of initial arrest or the selected year.

Totals can be filtered by arrest year, month, and district. Data run some time apart may result in slightly different totals due to expungements.

FEBRUARY



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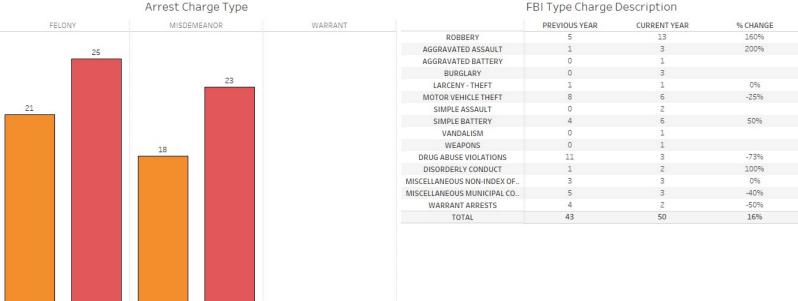
2022

DATA FULFILLMENT & ANALYSIS | ARREST TYPES

Year:	Month:	District:	Year Legend:	
2022	FEBRUARY	All	2021	2022

This page provides a monthly arrest type breakdown and previous year comparison of juveniles processed at the JISC. Totals are given for arrest charge and FBI UCR arrest types.Totals can be filtered by arrest year, month, and district. Data run some time apart may result in slightly different totals due to expungements.

FBI Type Charge Description



Created and maintained by Data Fulfillment & Analysis ersion Control: 1.5, 08/23/2021, updated by Devin Munger Due to the transition out of the JISC facility, some monthly data is not being accurately captured in CPD's CLEAR data base. Multiple data bases are being used. The correct number of youth who came through Area 1 station in February 2022 is 51. Not 50 as displayed in the dispositional outcomes chart. We are working to fix the problem immediately.

DATA FULFILLMENT & ANALYSIS | ALTERNATE DISPOSITIONS

Year:	Month:	District:
2022	FEBRUARY	All

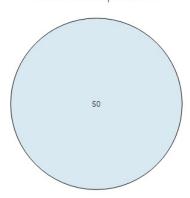
This page provides a breakdown of alternate dispositions for juveniles processed at the JISC. A "HIGHER ALTERNATE DISPOSITION" of "YES" indicates an alternate disposition higher than the calculated disposition was used. A "HIGHER ALTERNATE DISPOSITION" of "NO" or "NULL" indicates negative.

The alternate disposition indicator was added to the data warehouse in November 2020; data is unavailable for earlier arrests. The "SUMMARY" field is not a required application field and may not always be populated for higher alternate disposition types.

Totals can be filtered by arrest year, month, and district. Data run some time apart may result in slightly different totals due to expungements.

Alternate Dispositions

Summary Notes



HIGHER ALTERNATE DISPOSITION: NULL

Youth Diverted

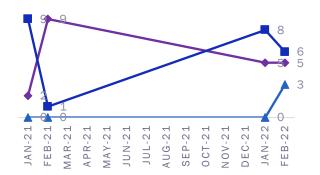
TOTAL # OF YOUTH DIVERTED BY MONTH





ON-SITE VS. OFF-SITE HOURS

- Youth referred for diversion during on-site hours
- Youth referred for diversion during off hours
- Total # Community Walk In Referrals



Guiding Questions

1. We know have a year of data throughout Covid to compare our numbers to. Do we think 2022 data will follow what we saw in 2021 or do we think there are new trends that will arise?

Youth Receiving Limited Legal Representation at JISC

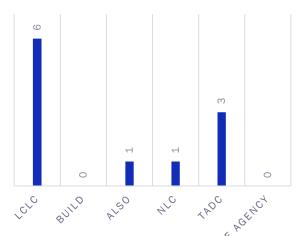
LIMITED LEGAL REPRESENTATION





Diversion by Agency/Area





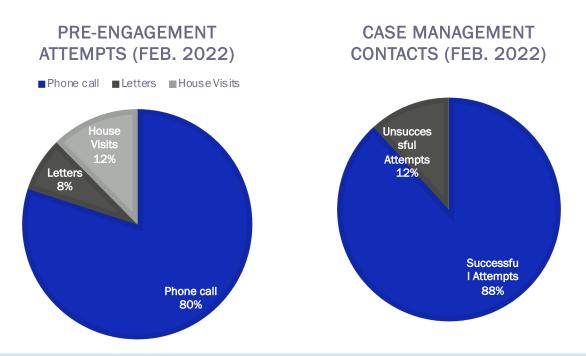
CASELOAD BY AGENCY/CM (FEB. 2022)



Guiding Questions

1. Do we think there will be concentration of arrests on the South Side as there were in 2021 or will it go back to a split between the South and West side?

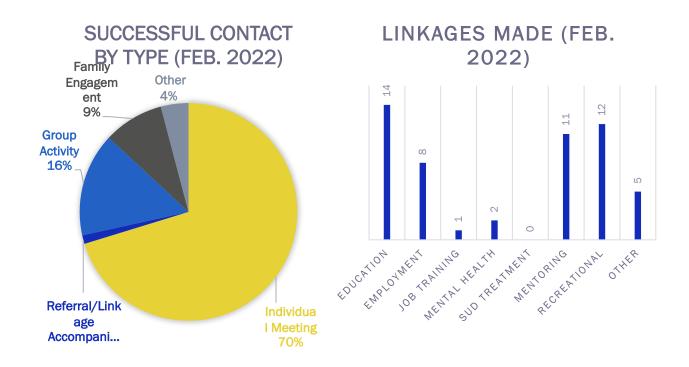
Youth Engagement



Guiding Questions

1. Are there steps we can take to continue engaging clients and keep them engaged? Further activities and resources we can engage our youth in so they are receptive to services?

Youth Engagement and Support Services



Community Narratives

- NLC: This month it was encouraging to see one of my participants receive mental health therapy as well as get his job back.
- BUILD: This month we were able to get one of the participants to agree to counseling/therapy sessions. I believe these sessions will assist the client with facing some of her trauma and coming up with some positive coping mechanisms.
- ALSO: My participant started his first day of Adult Education classes at CCC
- LCLC: Youth recently ended services after working with a LCLC Case Manager. She
 remained engaged in services the entire time and spoke with her CM multiple
 times weekly. During her program, she completed a training on her legal rights
 and learned about financial literacy. She attained a state ID and opened up a
 checking and savings account. She has held the same job for three months and
 was able to get on the Honor Roll.

Guiding Outputs/Outcomes

Metrics Chart

	l l	
Metric (listed in DFSS contract)	Goal (listed in DFSS contract)	Current
Percent of youth referred by any source (including walk-ins) that LCLC contacts.	100%	100% of young people have been reached out to. In February, 99 pre-engagement attempts were made to reach out to referrals. Once contact was established by the community based case manager, 441 case management contacts were made. Of the 441 – 390 were successful, 52 were unsuccessful.
Percent of youth referred by any source (including walk-ins) that meet with a case manager to complete a needs assessment within 30 days and are given an individualized service plan.	75%	68% of youth that have met with a case manager have completed a needs assessment within 30 days and given an individualized service plan.
Percent of youth who begin service plan implementation complete individualized service plan.	75%	 34% of youth who begin service plan implementation successfully completed their individualized service plan (ISP). 49% who begin service plan implementation are in the midst of their ISP. 7% who begin service plan implementation unsuccessfully completed their ISP. 10% who begin service plan implementation were closed for other reasons.
Percent of youth who have completed a needs assessment begin individualized service plan implementation.	85%	 66% of linkages for wrap around support services have been kept since February 2022. In February, 74% were successfully linked, and 26% are pending/waiting for an appointment.

Action items and next steps

- Identify action items based on data
- Identify owners for each action item
- Share action items and owners via e-mail after meeting
- Individual action item owners execute on action items prior to next meeting
- Begin next meeting with report-outs on action items

APPENDIX

Once goals, metrics, and targets are set, performance management follows a repeating cycle each month

1 Set goals, metrics, & targets

- Performance management starts with choosing goals, quantifying them with metrics, and setting targets to work to achieve
- Goals are important for the PM process as they orient what you are working towards

2 Monitor and understand data

- Regularly monitoring data allows early detection of problems and learnings from successes
- Through data monitoring, trends should be identified and hypotheses formed for possible complications
- Hypotheses will be used to generate discussion at the PM meeting and to drive decision-making

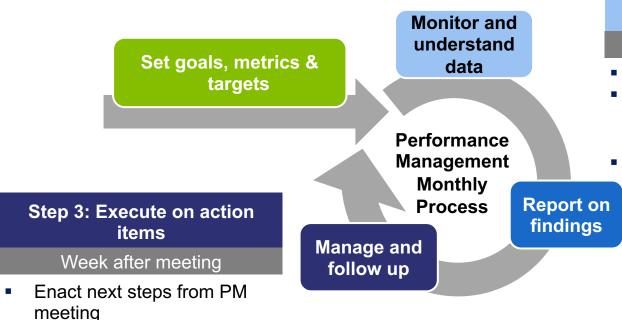
Hold PM meeting

- PM is anchored around the monthly meeting, which is critical for ensuring data is converted to action
- The PM meeting is also an opportunity to celebrate successes, communicate challenges, and share best practices

Vigorously follow up

- Rigorous follow-up on action items is critical to success after PM meeting
- Reminders prior to the next PM and/or a next step / action item tracker should be maintained to catalogue and monitor status of next steps over time and hold staff accountable
- As next steps are taken, data is monitored and the PM process begins again

The JISC's Performance Management cycle should center around monthly JISC PM meetings



Track new data as applicable

Step 1: Monitor and understand data

Week before meeting

- DFA shares monthly data report
- JISC staff reviews data report and to determine focus for PM meeting
- Prepare agenda for PM meeting

Step 2: Hold PM meeting & develop action items

Monthly PM meeting

- Report on off-track metrics
- Revisit ongoing next steps and successes from previous PM meetings
- Decide on next steps to address off-track metrics

The cyclical nature of the PM process means that it is iterative, and CPD will be able to build its capacity for PM every month

Once goals, metrics, and targets are set, performance management follows a repeating cycle each month

