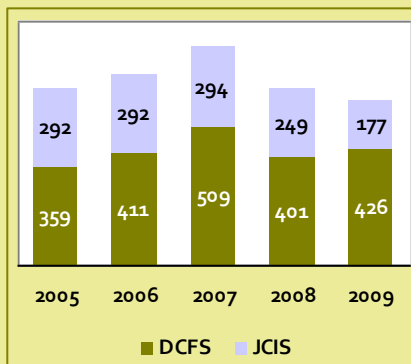


Kenosha County

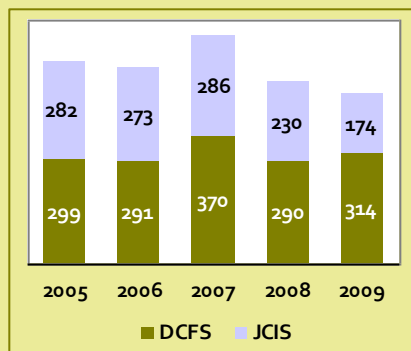
Juvenile Justice Report 2009

Number of Case Files Closed



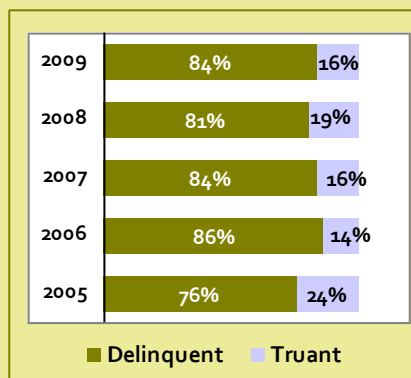
The total number of cases closed in 2009 (603) represented a historic low and a decrease of 7% from 2008. The number of JCIS case files closed decreased 29%, from 249 in 2008 to 177 in 2009.

Number of Youth



Comparing the two charts above, there is little overlap between the number of JCIS closed case files and the number of youth served, meaning most have only 1 case file. Youth under DCFS supervision are more likely to have two or more case files closed during the year.

Type of Cases Closed



Dear Citizens of Kenosha County:

We are pleased to release the fifth *Juvenile Justice Report* for Kenosha County.

For each of the last five years, we have tracked several 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 to 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 (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 2009:

- 64% of the cases supervised by Juvenile Court Intake Services were diverted from court.
- 74% of the youth supervised by the Division of Children and Family Services remained free of new charges in court.

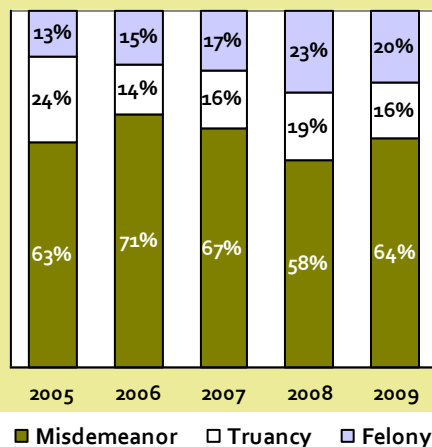
While we face many challenges in our progress toward our goals, we recognize the need to invest in our youth and our community to prevent juvenile delinquency. Through partnerships with the community and other stakeholders, we continue to strive for improvements in the methods we use to serve youth and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

Respectfully Submitted By:

Kenosha Co. Juvenile Court
 Kenosha Co. Division of Children & Family Services
 Kenosha Co. Juvenile Court Intake Services

Misdemeanors, such as disorderly conduct, retail theft and misdemeanor battery comprise the highest percentage (64% in 2009) of "most serious offenses" committed by juveniles.

Since 2006, truancy referrals consistently account for less than 20% of cases closed.



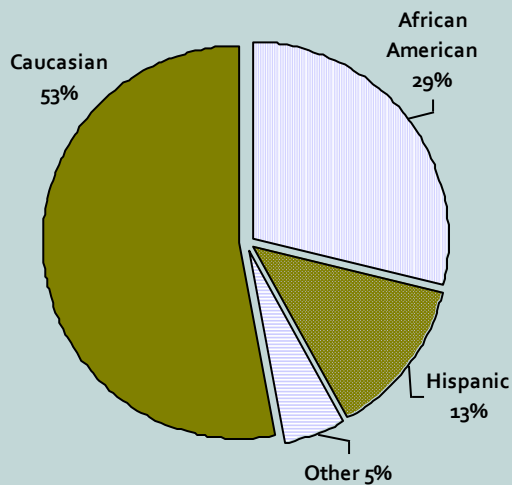
The percentage of juveniles with felonies as the most serious offense has increased from 13% in 2005 to 20% in 2009. Common felony charges are burglary and aggravated battery.

Demographics

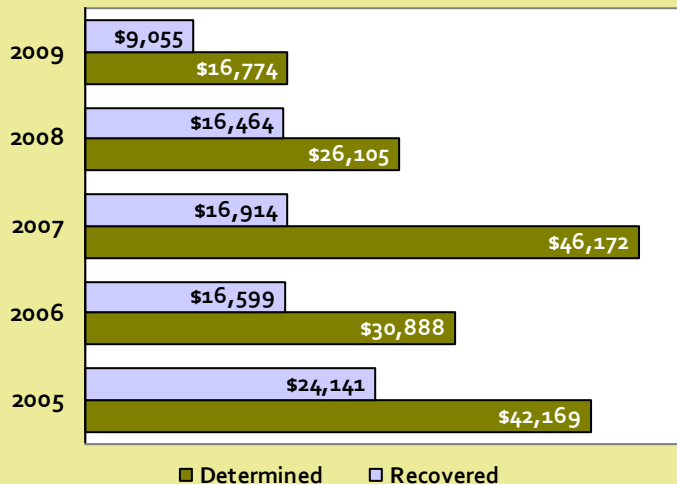
Two-thirds (67%) of youth with closed case files in 2009 were male, though there are differences between JCIS and DCFS. In 2009, 61% of closed JCIS case files involved male offenders compared to 70% for DCFS.

The majority of youth with closed case files in 2009 were Caucasian (53%), followed by African-American youth (29%) and Hispanic youth (13%).

Race/Ethnicity - 2009



Restitution

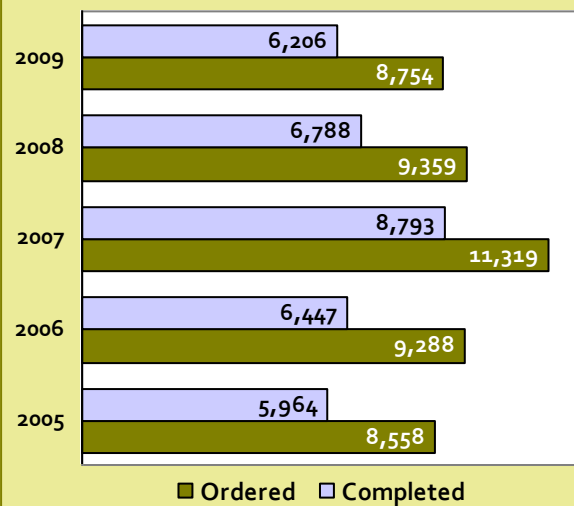


Community Service Work (CSW)

Community Service Work (CSW) provides juveniles the opportunity to be accountable for delinquent conduct, make a positive contribution to the community, and develop important life skills.

In 2009, a total of 8,754 community service work hours were ordered, a decrease from a high of 11,319 in 2007 and 9,359 in 2008. Juveniles completed 6,206 of their ordered hours (71%) in 2009. Completion rates have ranged from a high of nearly 78% in 2007 to a low of 69% in 2006.

Community Service Work Hours



Restitution allows victims to recover damages, provides clear consequences for misbehavior, and offers juvenile offenders an opportunity to take responsibility for their actions.

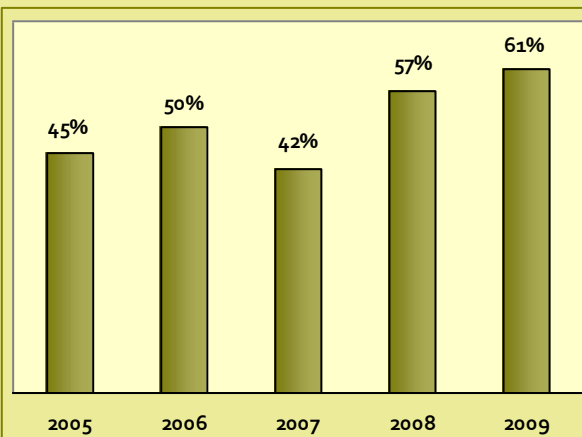
The amount of restitution determined in 2009 was \$16,774, a decrease of nearly 64% from a high of \$46,172 in 2007. Of the amount determined, \$9,055 was recovered in 2009 for a recovery rate of 54%. Recovery rates have ranged between 37% and 63% over the last five years.

Resistance to Alcohol & Drugs

Habitual Truancy is defined by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction as a student who has five or more unexcused absences in one of the two semesters in a school year.

In Kenosha County in 2009, the percentage of youth with truancy cases that were **attending school regularly** at the time of case closure, and therefore not identified as habitually truant, was **61%**, the highest percentage in the five years since this report has been distributed.

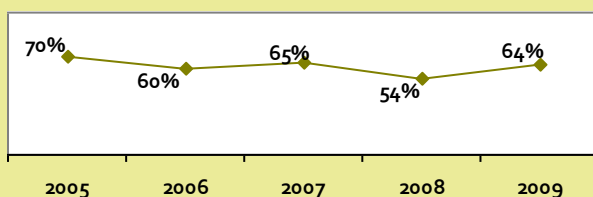
Percent of JIPS-Truants Attending School at Case Closure



In 2009, 177 deferred prosecution files were closed through Juvenile Court Intake Services. Of those, 111 (**63%**) were **successfully diverted** from formal Juvenile Court involvement. The remaining 66 (**37%**) were not successfully completed, resulting in a formal petition.

Of 426 cases closed in DCFS in 2009, **74%** were free of new charges during the length of their supervision with the Division. *Non-recidivism* rates have varied over the five years tracked, from a high of 82% of cases in 2005 to a low of 69% of cases in 2006 and 2007.

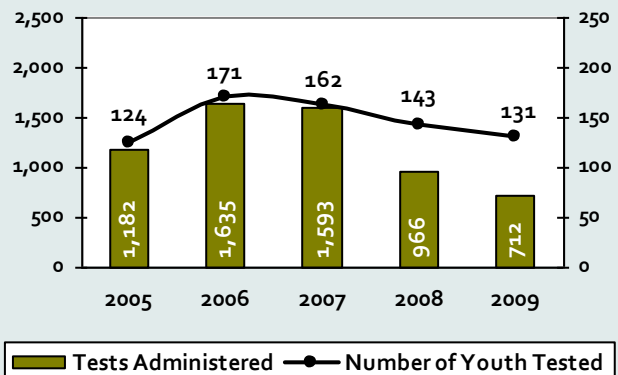
Juvenile Court Intake Services Diversion Rate



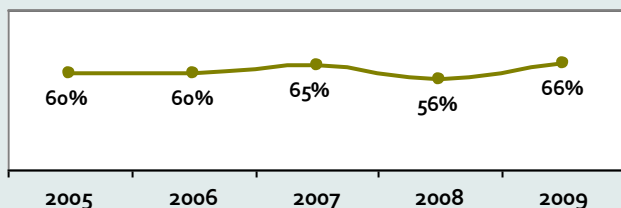
In 2009, nearly **27%** of youth were tested for drug or alcohol use. **712** drug tests were administered to **131** youth, continuing a steady decline since 2006 when 1,635 drug tests were administered to 171 (35% of) youth. The average number of tests administered per youth has decreased **43%** since 2005, from 9.5 to 5.4.

The percentage of tests with **negative results** (no drugs or alcohol) was **66%** in 2009, the highest rate of the five years tracked.

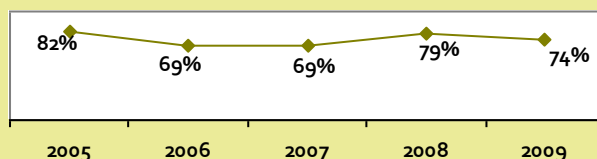
Number of Drug Tests Administered and Youth Tested



Percentage of Results with No Alcohol or Drugs



**Division of Children & Family Services
NON-Recidivism Rate**

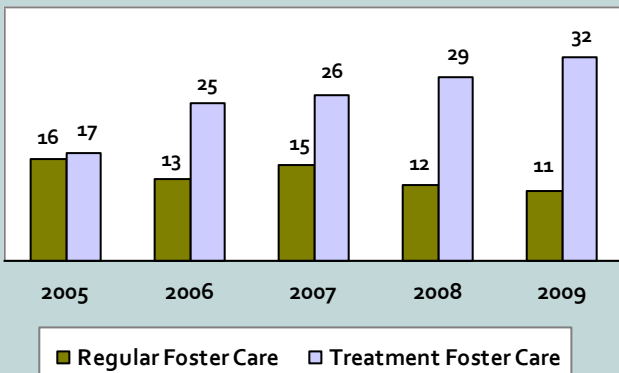


The number of youth placed in **secure detention** has steadily declined since 2005, decreasing **24%** between 2008 and 2009 alone. The number of youth placed in juvenile corrections decreased every year since 2006. In 2009, **17** youth were placed in juvenile corrections, down from a high of 36 youth in 2006.

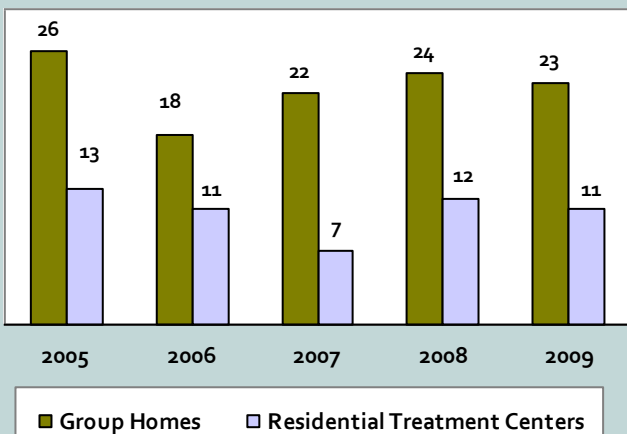
Only a small number of the 300+ delinquent youth that are under supervision with the Division of Children & Family Services are placed in substitute care. No more than 20 of these youth per year have been placed in **regular foster care**. However, the number of youth placed in **treatment foster care**, a more intensive placement for youth with challenging issues, has steadily increased since 2005.

The number of youth placed in **group homes** has ranged between 18 and 26 during the five years tracked. A smaller percentage of delinquent youth are placed in **residential treatment centers** (11 youth in 2009).

Number of Delinquent Youth Placed in Foster Care and Treatment Foster Care



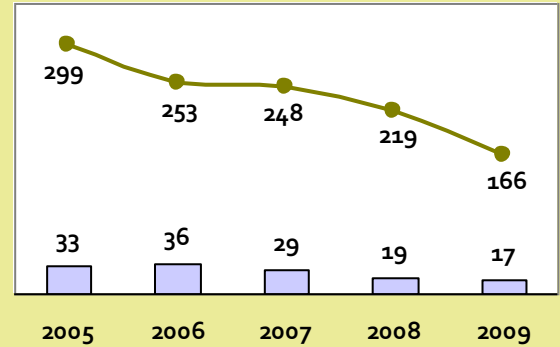
Number of Delinquent Youth Placed in Group Homes or Residential Treatment



Secure Detention and Corrections

*Statistics on out-of-home placements are reported on an annual basis. Therefore, the population includes all youth active in the juvenile justice system, not only those with closed case files in the calendar year.

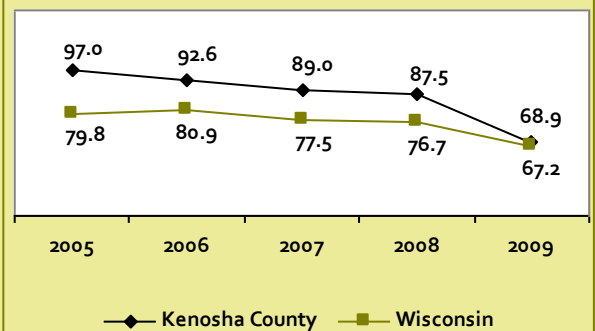
Placement Trends



■ Number of Youth Placed in Corrections
● Number of Youth Placed in Secure Detention

Juvenile Arrest Trends

**Juvenile Arrest Rate
Kenosha County and Wisconsin**



Data analysis and reporting provided by:
 Julio Escobedo, University of Wisconsin-Parkside
 Mayia Corcoran, NJM Management Services, Inc.
 Susan Koehn, NJM Management Services, Inc.
 Jennifer Madore, NJM Management Services, Inc.