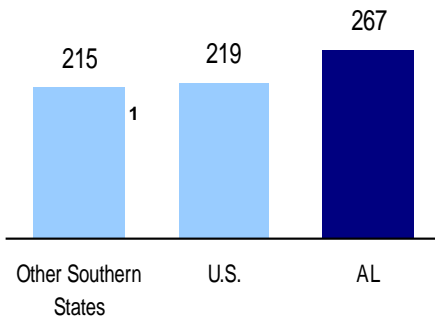


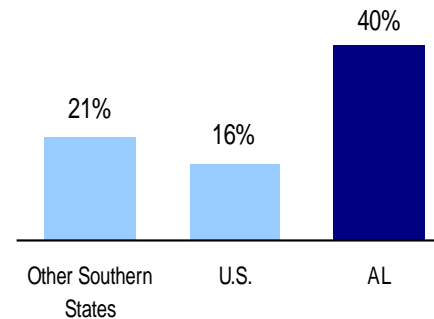
Due in part to the high number of probation violations, Alabama commits a large number of youth to DYS, resulting in detention backlogs and litigation

COMMITTED YOUTH PER 100,000 JUVENILES, 2003



Alabama's rate is 22% higher than U.S.

PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH IN CUSTODY FOR TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS AND STATUS OFFENSES, 2003



2nd Highest Rate in Nation

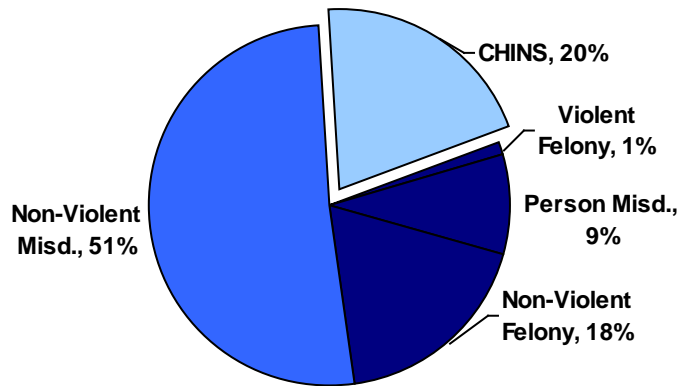
Alabama's high commitment rate is driven largely by probation violators

¹ Southern states included in the analysis are FL, LA, MS, GA, TN, SC

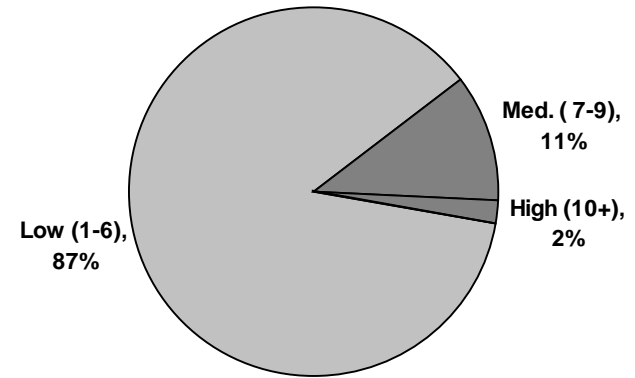
Sources: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, "Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement Databook" and *Juvenile Offenders and Victims* (2006); Team analysis of AOC 2006 data

Violators Committed to DYS Typically Low-Risk, Misdemeanor or Status Offenders, With Limited Offense Histories

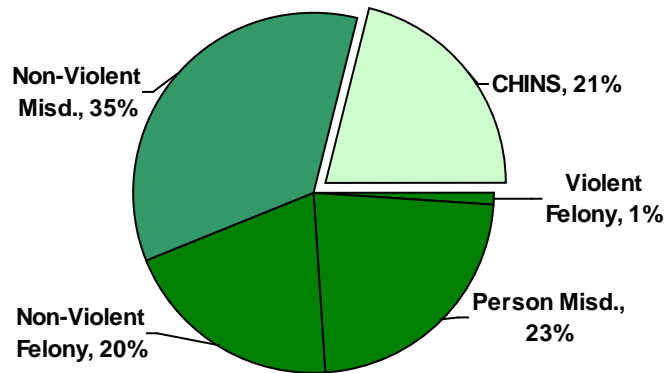
DYS CASE FILE REVIEW
VOP – UNDERLYING CHARGE¹



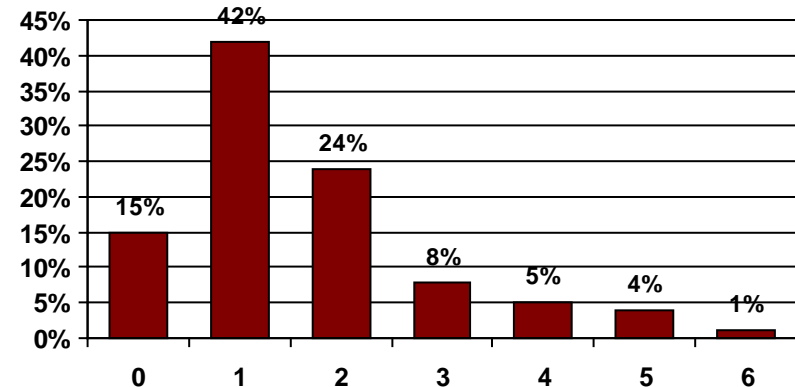
RISK SCORE FOR PROBATION
& AFTERCARE VIOLATORS¹



AOC DATA ANALYSIS:
VOP – UNDERLYING CHARGE²



TOTAL ADJUDICATIONS FOR
DELINQUENCY OFFENSES¹

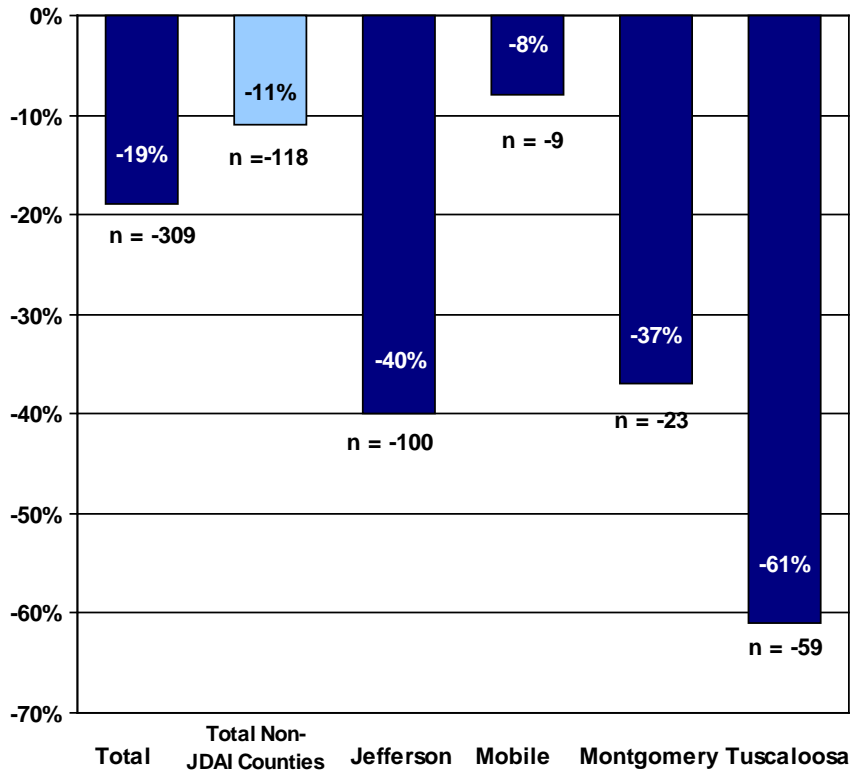


¹ DYS Case File Review conducted October 9-11, 2007 by CSCG team. Random sample of 100 youth identified as being committed for probation or aftercare violations and in DYS custody as of 9/27/07. 10 of the 100 were determined to have been committed for a violation and a new offense and were not included in the analysis. An additional five files were not located. Total sample therefore equals 85.

² AOC Data Analysis sample consisted of 1,008 referrals for probation or aftercare violations that resulted in commitment to DYS

Although JDAI is a detention reform initiative, participating counties have also dramatically reduced their DYS admissions with no new programs.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN COMMITMENTS¹:
JAN-JUNE 2007 VS. JAN-JUNE 2008

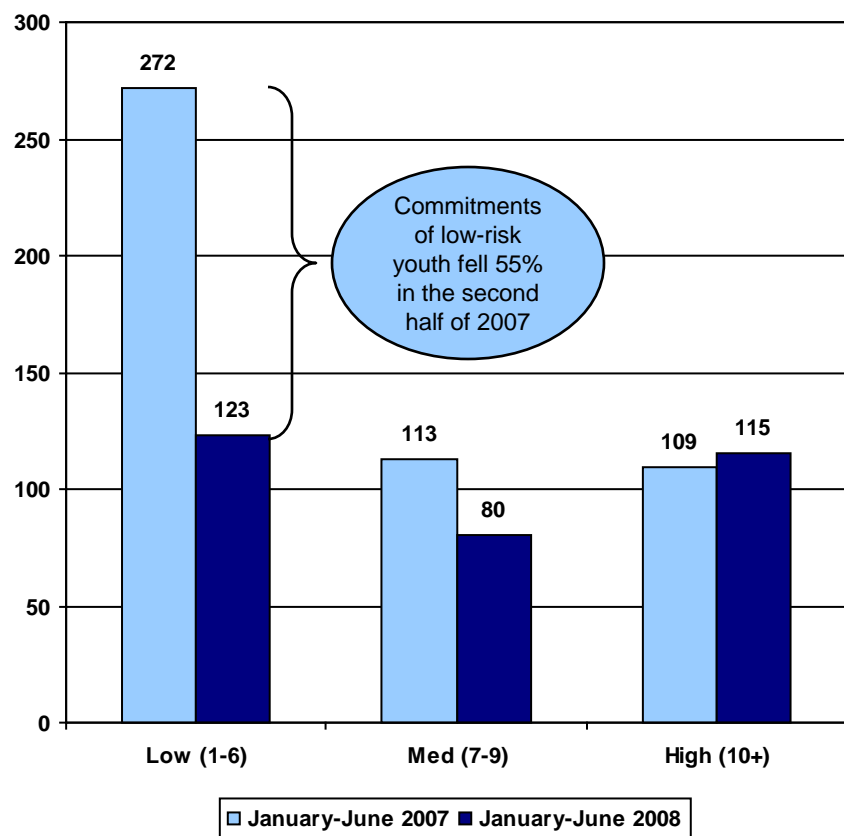


- ▶ Compared to the first half of 2007, commitments in first six months of 2008 decreased 19% (309 fewer children).
- ▶ In the four counties participating in the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI), commitments have fallen by 36% (191 fewer children).
- ▶ This significant drop in commitments has occurred despite no significant program changes or new dollars invested in community services.

¹ Source: DYS admissions data for calendar years 2007 and 2008. For this graph, youth committed to DYS and youth admitted to HIT are combined.

Reducing commitments in Alabama has been, and can continue to be done, without placing the public at risk

ADMISSIONS TO DYS FROM JDAI COUNTIES BY DYS RISK SCORE, JAN-JUN 2007 VS. JAN-JUN 2008¹



- ▶ The number of low-risk youth sent to DYS from JDAI counties dropped by 55% between January-June 2007 and the first half of 2008.
- ▶ Commitments of youth from JDAI counties who posed the greatest danger to their communities remained virtually unchanged during this same time period.
- ▶ Low-risk youth comprised 36% of commitments from JDAI counties in January-June 2008, down from 55% in the first six months of 2007.
- ▶ In the first six months of 2008 there were almost equal numbers of low- and high-risk admissions, while in 2007 there were nearly three low-risk youth admitted for every high-risk youth.

Reduced commitments to DYS are being driven by the four Casey Foundation/JDAI counties

County	Jul-Dec 2006	Jan-Jun 2007	Jul-Dec 2007	Jan-Jun 2008	% change
Jefferson	264	249	183	149	↓ 44%
Mobile	145	117	92	108	↓ 26%
Montgomery	71	62	51	39	↓ 45%
Tuscaloosa	124	97	65	38	↓ 69%
Statewide	1,691	1,647	1,469	1,338	↓ 21%
Counties w/JDAI	604	525	391	334	↓ 45%
Counties w/o JDAI	1,087	1,122	1,078	1,004	↓ 8%