Denver Fire Department

Juvenile Firesetting Intervention Program
(JFS)

Annual Summary 2014

Prepared by the Denver Fire Department, Administration Division, Fire Investigation Unit, Juvenile Firesetter Invention Program as of December 31st, 2014.
This section relates to the number of juveniles that were referred to the Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program.

There were 109 cases in 2014 and 11 cases that were carried over from 2013 for a total of 120 cases worked in 2014. September and October had the most referrals and November had the fewest.

- JAN: 9
- FEB: 4
- MAR: 10
- APRIL: 7
- MAY: 11
- JUN: 4
- JUL: 11
- AUG: 8
- SEPT: 17
- OCT: 21
- NOV: 1
- DEC: 6
This section shows the cases divided by month that needed to be referred to Children’s Hospital Colorado Juvenile Firesetter Evaluation and Treatment Program which is located in Aurora, Colorado.

The Denver Fire Department’s Juvenile Firesetter Intervention (JFS) Program utilizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and United States Fire Administration (USFA) Juvenile Firesetter Evaluation Process. After completing the Juvenile Firesetter Child Risk Survey and the Juvenile Firesetter Family Risk Survey a score of 540 or above indicated the need for a mental health referral.

There were 13 Juveniles referred to Children’s Hospital. One of the referrals to Children’s Hospital was also referred to Denver Human Services for suspected child abuse.

There was 1 case of recidivism (repeat firesetter) that was referred to Children’s Hospital. The juvenile completed the program in February and then was referred to the program again in October.
This section shows the gender of the juveniles by month. 80% of the Juveniles that were referred to the Denver Fire Departments JFS Program were male.
This section shows the average age of the juveniles by month. The youngest juvenile was 4 years old while the oldest was 17 years old. The average age was 10.9 years old, both males and females even with each other as far as average age is reported.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This section shows the source of the juvenile’s referral. 46% of the Juveniles that were referred to the JFS Program were by the Denver Fire Department Arson Investigation Unit. Denver Public Schools accounts for 25%. The Juvenile Diversion Program works with eligible first-time juvenile offenders as an alternative to formal court proceedings and accounts for 20% of the referrals. 9% of the juveniles referred to the program came from parents or other sources.
This section shows the numbers of students that attended the JFS course. This course is an educational tool used to teach kids and their families about fire, firefighting and the physiological effects of fire in relation to the human body. The course also has a guest speaker that describes her way of life after having fifty percent of her body burned twenty years ago. The customer satisfaction survey given at the end of each course always gives high reviews for our guest speaker, Shelia Rohrer. This is a very impactful part of the course.

Out of the total 120 referrals, 64% or 77 of the Juveniles attended the JFS Course. The 10% or 13 juveniles were referred to Children’s Hospital did not attend to JFS Course. The remaining 25% or 30 Juveniles were either non-compliant, parents choose not to have their children attend or were too young to attend.