

## PENNSYLVANIA JUVENILE JUSTICE

The Newsletter of the Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Judges' Commission

Volume 32, Number 5

May 2021

### **CHIEFS' RESEARCH COMMITTEE INTERVIEWS JCJC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RICHARD STEELE ABOUT THE RECIDIVISM REPORT**

The Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers' Research Committee aims to make it easier for juvenile probation officers and other court officials to access, comprehend, and apply research evidence to improve their county juvenile justice systems. With this goal in mind, members of the Research Committee sat down with the Executive Director of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission, Richard Steele, for a Zoom conversation about The Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice Recidivism Report: Juveniles with Cases Closed 2007-2016. This is the first of a series of interviews the Research Committee is planning to do with researchers who have done work on Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system, or whose research has important implications for the state.

The 28-minute video is available for viewing at the Research Committee's website. The conversation covers topics that may be of immediate interest to readers, such as how county-specific recidivism data can help juvenile probation officers and court officials evaluate their impact on juveniles, and the plan for using recidivism data in the future to evaluate the impact of various components of IJSES (e.g., Motivational Interviewing and EPICS).

#### **Highlights from the Report:** The YLS

Mr. Steele pointed out during this discussion that this is the first recidivism report to take advantage of Pennsylvania's use of the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS) in order to analyze the relationship between juveniles' assigned risk level in regular practice and recidivism. "High and very high risk cases recidivated at a higher rate than moderate risk

"Certainly, I would encourage the counties once they do get it [the report] to take a look at the information with kind of a lens of understanding what it is that they might do to improve their recidivism rates over time and maybe, more importantly, to get a handle on the county specifics of their recidivism cases. For instance, if they took a look at their data and see that their recidivists are scoring high at closure in a particular criminogenic need based on the YLS, then this information might be used to assure that targeted interventions are adjusted in their particular county to address this area..."

Richard Steele

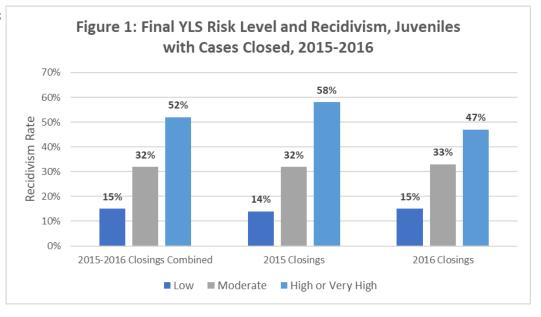
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cases, who were higher than low risk offenders and so, that's not surprising but it also serves as one level of validation perhaps for our use of the YLS."

Figure 1 illustrates Mr. Steele's point that YLS risk level is correlated with recidivism. As expected, juveniles who were assessed as high or very high risk in their final YLS assessment were much more likely to re-offend than moderate risk youth, who, in turn, were much more likely to re-offend than low risk youth (52% vs. 32% vs. 15%). While this pattern was true for both 2015 and 2016 case closures, high or very high risk youth were



more likely to recidivate for juveniles closed in 2015 than for 2016 (58% vs. 47%). The percentage of low and moderate risk youth who recidivated did not vary between the two years.

Part 4 of this newsletter's four-part series highlighting the findings from the latest recidivism report continues on page 5 and delves further into the relationship between final YLS risk levels and recidivism for juveniles with cases closed in 2015-2016.

<sup>1</sup>This report only analyzes YLS risk levels for juveniles whose last YLS assessment was within 6 months of their case closing. Only 51% (16,045/31,355) of cases closed in 2015 and 2016 met this criterion, a limitation to the study. We anticipate that, in future recidivism reports, a higher percentage of youth will meet the criteria for inclusion.

# COMMENCEMENT CEREMONIES HELD FOR THE JUVENILE COURT JUDGES' COMMISSION'S GRADUATE EDUCATION CLASS OF 2021

Congratulations to the Class of 2021 of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission's Graduate Education Program at Shippensburg University! Though we were unable to recognize and celebrate the graduates at an in-person reception, Shippensburg University offered two options for the graduates to participate in a commencement ceremony. On May 15, 2021, in the morning, the University held an in-person ceremony at the Seth Grove Stadium, where the graduates were allowed two guests to attend. That afternoon, the University held a drive-in ceremony for the graduates. Due to a change in the original commencement date, some of the JCJC Graduate Education Program graduates were unable to attend either ceremony.

On behalf of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission and Shippensburg University, we offer our congratulations to Addie Bertram (Washington), Stephanie Black (Adams), Bre'Ana Britton Roman (Dauphin), Mark Brown (Philadelphia), Chandelle Catrone (Lancaster), Damon Jones (Allegheny), and Mark Ramsey (Mercer) on this outstanding achievement.

Damon Jones, a probation officer from Allegheny County, has been chosen as the Graduate Student of the Year. He will receive the Dr. Anthony F. Ceddia Award for Outstanding Scholarship in Juvenile Justice at the James E. Anderson Pennsylvania Conference on Juvenile Justice on November 4, 2021. On behalf of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission and Shippensburg University, we again offer our congratulations to these students and wish them all the very best in their future endeavors.



#### SPEP™ Informed Community Launches: Utilization of SPEP™ Data



The Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP<sup>TM</sup>) is a Stage 3 activity of the Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES). The SPEP<sup>TM</sup> Informed Community convened on April 29, 2021, to begin a series of networking opportunities. During this meeting, members, including juvenile probation department and provider representatives, began learning how to utilize SPEP<sup>TM</sup> data to assist in decision-making. Basic types of SPEP<sup>TM</sup> data were presented, including *static data* which is derived from SPEP<sup>TM</sup> research and *dunamic data* generated from SPEP<sup>TM</sup> assess-

ments. Furthermore, the mapping project was presented, including discussion as to how the interactive map is a resource to stakeholders as they navigate published SPEP<sup>TM</sup> results on the PCCD website.

The quarterly SPEP<sup>TM</sup> Informed Community meetings are intended to serve as booster training opportunities to keep knowledge of the SPEP<sup>TM</sup> sharp and to keep a pulse on the SPEP<sup>TM</sup> Project statewide. Future SPEP<sup>TM</sup> Informed Community meetings will include a basic review of SPEP<sup>TM</sup> research and its relevancy to current practice, a presentation of data, and the "SPEP"tionary which reviews terminology and increases understanding of concepts and the shared language of the SPEP<sup>TM</sup> Project. The next quarterly meeting will be held on June 11, 2021, when the topic of Quality of Service Delivery and Score Interpretation Sheets found on the PCCD website will be highlighted.

For more information about how to bring a SPEP<sup>TM</sup> Informed Training to your department or agency, and/or to become a member of the SPEP<sup>TM</sup> Informed Community, please contact Kris Glunt, SPEP<sup>TM</sup> Project Manager, at <a href="https://ktg10@psu.edu.">ktg10@psu.edu.</a>



#### Four focus areas for the SPEP™ Informed Community

- Interpret SPEP™ research findings and implications to inform recommendations to court
- Explain this information to all Juvenile Justice stakeholders
- Make more specific recommendations to court which match Dosage and Duration targets and in communicating the importance of "completion of service"
- Understand needs of both Probation and Provider as the alignment of policy/practice becomes clear





#### The Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP™) Engagement Activity Report

23

Counties are Trained to Implement SPEP™ 56

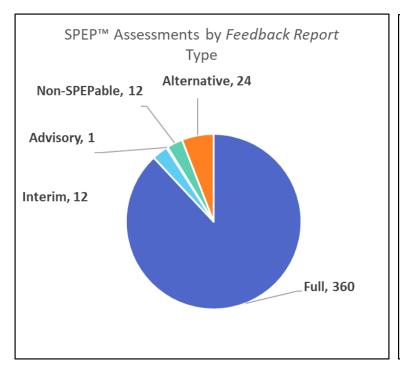
Provider Agencies have Engaged in SPEP™ 304

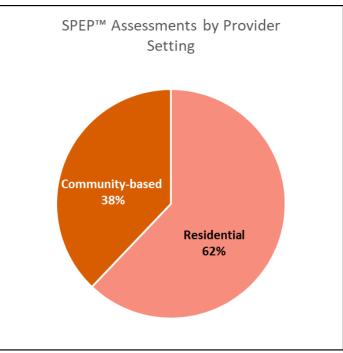
Services have had an Initial SPEP™ Assessment

105

Services have had at least one SPEP™ Reassessment

Each service assessed using the SPEP™ receives a *Feedback Report*. The *Feedback Report* serves as the official record of a SPEP™ Assessment. It includes a summary of the agency, service, and findings of the assessment. There are four main types of reports: **Full**: all components assessed; **Advisory**: limited components assessed due to an insufficient cohort size of youth receiving the service (i.e., less than 10 youth); **Interim**: limited components assessed due to an insufficient cohort size of youth with a valid risk assessment (i.e., less than 80% of the cohort); **Alternative**: limited/unreliable qualitative data associated with a SPEP™ Assessment and no SPEP™ Score can be generated. In some instances, services are unable to be evaluated using the SPEP™ - these occasions are noted as "**Non-SPEPable**". As of March 31, 2021, 409 SPEP™ assessments have been completed in Pennsylvania.



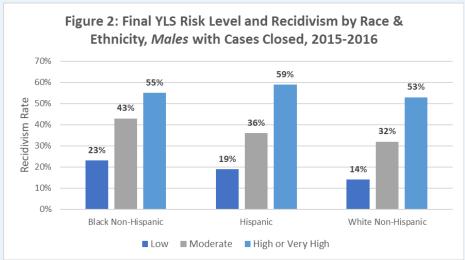


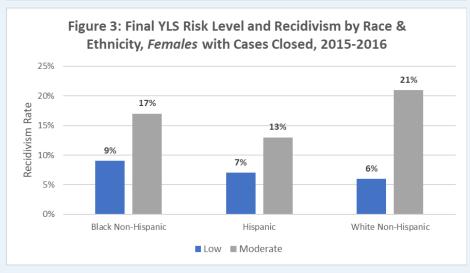


# PENNSYLVANIA JUVENILE JUSTICE RECIDIVISM REPORT HIGHLIGHTS: FINAL YLS RISK LEVEL AND RECIDIVISM

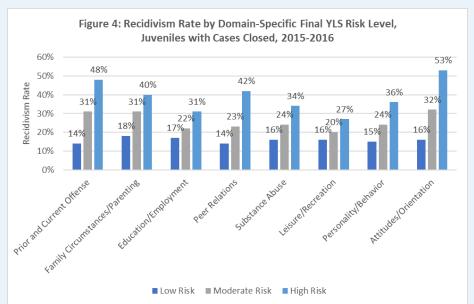
Part 4 of this newsletter's four-part series highlighting the findings from the latest recidivism report continues and delves further into the relationship between final YLS risk levels and recidivism for juveniles with cases closed in 2015-2016.

- 3 show that YLS risk level is correlated with recidivism for all combinations of gender and race/ethnicity analyzed in the report:
  Black Non-Hispanic males and females, White Non-Hispanic males and females and females. It is worth noting that the relationship between risk level and recidivism appears to be stronger for White Non-Hispanic females than for Black Non-Hispanic or Hispanic females.
- Figure 4 shows that, while all eight YLS risk level domains were correlated with recidivism, three domains stood out as having the strongest relationship to recidivism: Prior and Current Offenses, Attitudes/Orientation, and Peer Relations. Forty-eight percent of juveniles scoring high risk in Prior and Current Offenses recidivated compared to 31% of those who scored





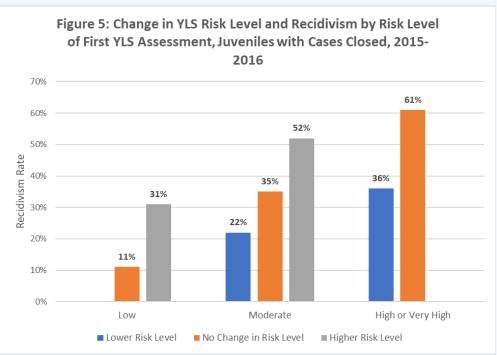
moderate risk and 14% of those who scored low risk for this domain. Fifty-three percent of juveniles



scoring high risk in Attitudes/
Orientation recidivated compared to
32% of those who scored moderate
risk and 16% of those who scored low
risk for this domain. Forty-two percent
of juveniles scoring high risk in Peer
Relations recidivated compared to
23% of those who scored moderate
risk and 14% of those who scored low
risk for this domain.

<sup>2</sup>There were below 20 high or very high risk youth for females of each racial/ethnic group. Therefore, when breaking down by race/ethnicity for females, only the data for low and moderate risk youth is reported.

- The recidivism report additionally analyzes both the first and final YLS assessments in order to gauge the relationship between risk level change and recidivism. Only 41% (12,702/31,355) of juveniles with cases in 2015-2016 closed met the criteria for inclusion in these analyses, however.<sup>3</sup>
- As Figure 5 demonstrates, change in the risk level of youth from initial to final YLS assessment is correlated with recidivism.
  - Youth who were initially assessed as moderate risk—and then, in their final YLS, were assessed as low risk—recidivated at a much lower rate than vouth initially assessed as moderate risk who had no change in risk level (22% vs. 35%). Youth assessed as moderate risk in their first YLS who had no change in risk level, in turn, recidivated at a much lower rate than youth first assessed as moderate risk whose risk



level had increased in their final YLS (35% vs. 52%).

- Youth who were initially assessed as high or very high risk—and then, in their final YLS, were assessed as moderate or low risk—recidivated at a much lower rate than youth initially assessed as high or very high risk who experienced no change in risk level (36% vs. 61%).
- Finally, youth initially assessed as low risk whose final YLS assessment risk level had increased were much more likely to recidivate than youth initially assessed as low risk who had no change in risk level (31% vs. 11%).

<sup>3</sup>To be included in this analysis, a juvenile had to have both a YLS assessment completed within 6 months of case closure and a YLS assessment that occurred at least 3 months prior to the final assessment.

#### STAFF DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS

#### June

11 SPEP™ Informed Community - Q2 - Booster Training - Virtual

Registration available at www.jcjcjems.pa.gov



#### **2020 JJSES IMPLEMENTATION SURVEY RESULTS**

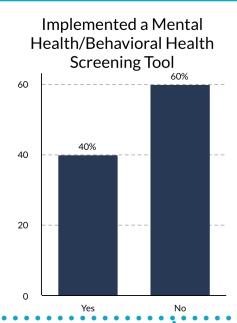
The Juvenile Court Judges' Commission (JCJC) is excited to share the Mental Health/Behavioral Health infographic to offer a visual representation of the implementation and sustainability of this component of the Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES) in Pennsylvania. While mental health/behavioral health is not considered a criminogenic factor when assessing the risk to recidivate, it is a responsivity factor that may impact the ability of the youth to adequately respond to the intervention(s) to address their identified criminogenic risk/need factors. Mental health/behavioral health screening tools and activities are recognized as integral components of Stages 2 and 3 within the JJSES Framework. These screening tools are intended to help guide and inform decisions related to detention, diversion, disposition, violations, and referrals for service. The 2020 JJSES Implementation Survey results indicate that the most frequent utilizations of the mental health/behavioral health screening tool results are referral for appropriate services, to determine need for formal clinical assessment, and to influence the case planning process.

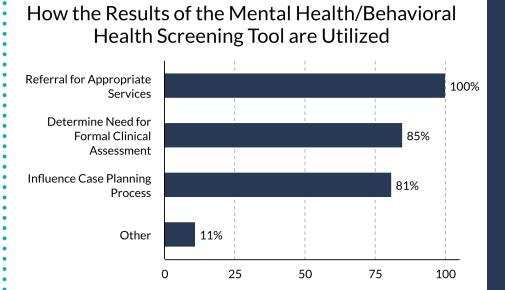
According to the 2020 JJSES Implementation Survey results, 27 (40%) departments are currently utilizing a mental health/behavioral health screening tool. An additional 12 departments are planning to implement the use of a mental health or behavioral health screening tool this fiscal year. Among the 27 departments that have already implemented a screening tool, the MAYSI-2 is the most frequently utilized. The MAYSI-2 is a scientifically proven screening instrument that helps juvenile probation departments and juvenile justice service providers identify youth, ages 12–17, who may have special mental health needs.

The JCJC continues to support the advancement of the JJSES and, as such, has increased efforts to expand the use of the MAYSI-2 throughout the Commonwealth by providing ongoing support to the existing MAYSI-2 counties and working with new counties to provide training and implementation support. To ensure these efforts remain at the forefront, regular conference calls with the existing MAYSI-2 counties are being held. In addition, the next MAYSI-2 Leadership Team meeting will take place on June 15, 2021. Furthermore, the MAYSI-2 has been accessible through PaJCMS since May 2019, providing ease of access directly from PaJCMS to the MAYSI-2 assessment. This migration also allows for data sharing. With the available data, the JCJC has developed and released MAYSI-2 reports in PaJCMS.

In looking forward, MAYSI-2 dashboards are in development and the MAYSI-2 training is receiving an update, which will be offered virtually once completed. Counties interested in being trained on the MAYSI-2, implementation support, or looking for technical assistance, may contact Alan Tezak (alantezak@comcast.net), Angela Work (awork@pa.gov), or Jay Leamy (jdleamy@chesco.org).

# JISES IMPLEMENTATION SURVEY 2020 STAGE TWO: INITIATION MENTAL HEALTH/BEHAVIORAL HEALTH



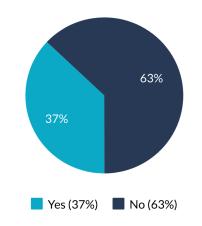


96% of departments that utilize a mental health/behavioral health screening tool are utilizing the MAYSI-2.

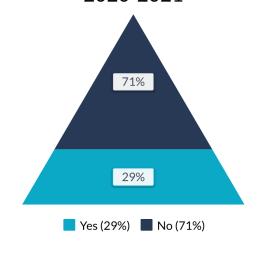
93% have received formal training on the mental health/behavioral health screening tools.

56%
have a mental
health /behavioral
health policy.

Have Included Mental Health/Behavioral Health Screening Activities in their JJSES Plan for FY 2020-2021



Planning to Implement Mental Health/Behavioral Health Screening During FY 2020-2021





See You in Harrisburg!

# SAVE the DATE

2021 James E. Anderson Pennsylvania Conference on Juvenile Justice

> November 3 - 5, 2021 Harrisburg Hilton and Towers

# THE 2021 JAMES E. ANDERSON PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE TO BE HELD LIVE AND IN-PERSON

Following a year where the COVID-19 pandemic forced us to hold a virtual event, we are excited to announce that the 2021 James E. Anderson Pennsylvania Conference on Juvenile Justice will return to a live and inperson experience! The Conference, which is sponsored by the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission, the Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers, the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, and the Juvenile Court Section of the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges, will be held November 3-5, 2021 at the Harrisburg Hilton and Towers.



#### **HOTEL INFORMATION**

Room blocks at the Harrisburg Hilton and Towers and the Crowne Plaza are open. Early reservations are encouraged to secure the contracted rates. Please see below for reservation details.

#### **HILTON AND TOWERS**

Rooms can be reserved at this link (**2021 JCJC Annual Conference Room Block Booking**), or by calling 717-233-6000. The group code for the Conference is: **JCJC21**. The room block will close on 10/15/2021.

#### **CROWNE PLAZA**

Rooms can be reserved at this link (**2021 JCJC Crowne Plaza Room Block Booking**), or by calling 717-234-5021 or 888-695-4678. The group code for the Conference is: **CIB**. The room block will close on 10/04/2021.

Stay tuned to future newsletters for more important conference information.

#### 2021 JCJC AWARD PROGRAM NOMINATIONS ANNOUNCEMENT

The Juvenile Court Judge's Commission (JCJC) is pleased to announce that nominations for the 2021 JCJC Awards Program are now open and include eight professional categories, as well as the youth awards contest. The awards will be presented at the 2021 James E. Anderson Pennsylvania Conference on Juvenile Justice November 3-4, 2021 at the Harrisburg Hilton.

Nomination packets have been sent to juvenile court judges, chief juvenile probation officers, and agencies currently serving delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The Awards Committee requests that all juvenile justice professionals encourage youth under their jurisdiction to participate in the contest. The professional and youth award nomination materials must be submitted by Monday, August 16, 2021.

We encourage you to help honor exemplary performance by individuals and programs serving children in Pennsylvania. Please contact JCJC Awards Liaison Angel R. Stewart at 717.783.7835 or angstewart@pa.gov or Keysla Rodriguez at 717.783.6263 or keyrodrigu@pa.gov if you have any questions or need further assistance. Thank you for your partnership and ongoing commitment to this program.

PLEASE NOTE: Submissions that were not selected as winners may be resubmitted for reconsideration in the same category.

#### 2021 Professional Awards Program

The 2021 Professional Awards Program includes the following categories:

ual who supervises probation officers but who is not a Chief Juvenile Probation Officer as of the date of the nom-quent youth in a residential setting. This includes foster ination email submission. This category includes Deputy Chiefs, Assistant Directors, Supervisors, Coordinators, and other positions functioning in a similar capacity that supervise Juvenile Probation Officers.

**Iuvenile Probation Officer of the Year** - an individual who is employed as a Juvenile Probation Officer but who is not a Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, Deputy Chief, or Juvenile Probation Supervisor as of the date of the nomination email submission.

**Meritorious Service Award** - a volunteer committed to furthering the development of at-risk, alleged and/or delinquent youth (Examples of volunteer work may include youth aid panels, youth commissions, anti-violence programs, school-based programs, diversionary programs, mentoring programs, faith-based programs, community centers or other similar programming).

Court Operated Program of the Year - any program operated by court employees which serves alleged and/ or adjudicated delinquent youth.

**<u>Iuvenile Court Support Service Award</u>** - Individuals eligible to receive this award include those persons who provide clerical, secretarial, fiscal specialist, management, information technology, quality assurance, or other support services to the juvenile court. This includes receptionists, secretaries, clerk/typists, information technology specialists, quality assurance specialists, office managers and others functioning in a similar support capacity. Juvenile Probation Officers are not eligible for this award.

**Iuvenile Probation Supervisor of the Year** - an individ- **Residential Program of the Year** - any public or private sector program serving alleged and/or adjudicated delinhomes, group homes, residential treatment programs, general childcare facilities, shelter care facilities, detention centers, independent living programs, and other programs providing out-of-home, overnight care to children. Award Winners prior to 2016 are eligible for nomination.

> Community-Based Program of the Year - any public or private sector program, not operated by the court, which provides community based, non-residential services to alleged and/or adjudicated delinquent youth including, but not limited to, day treatment programs, in-home services, Boys and Girls Clubs, Education Services, and outpatient services.

> Victim Advocate Award - an individual who works on behalf of crime victims in a district attorney's office, juvenile probation department, or in a community-based agency. This individual does not need to be in a position that is entirely dedicated to victims of juvenile crime, but it should be a significant part of their position.

> 2021 YOUTH AWARDS PROGRAM - Additionally, the ICIC will again sponsor a Youth Award Program to honor youth selected as winners of the Creative Expression Contest and recipients of the Outstanding Achievement Award. This year's theme is "Moving Forward in Unity." The requirements of each nomination can be found by clicking the links below.

**Creative Expression Contest Entry Form Outstanding Achievement Contest Entry Form** 

#### **TECHNOLOGY CORNER**

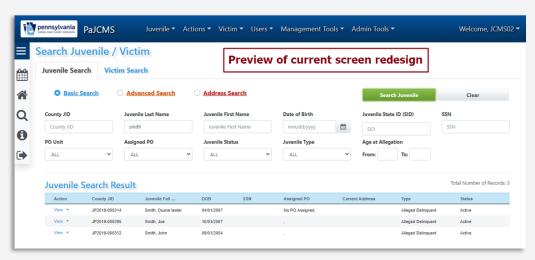
Did you know...The Juvenile Court Judges' Commission (JCJC) is in the process of rewriting the Pennsylvania Juvenile Case Management System (PaJCMS) web application?

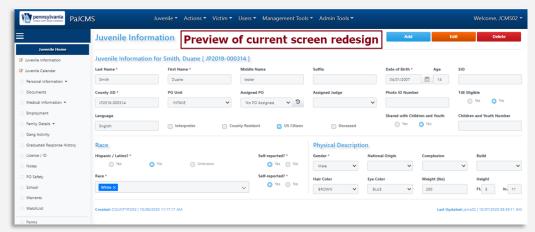
Currently, PaJCMS enables juvenile probation offices to maintain electronic records of juvenile offenders, process allegations of delinquency, monitor compliance with conditions of supervision, and maintain juvenilespecific information.

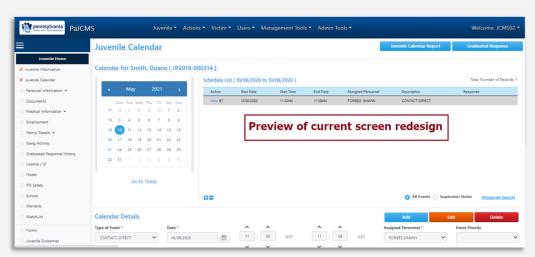
While JCJC plans to keep the same functionality described above, the primary goal of the rewrite project is to build a web application that is compatible with all major browsers and scales to smaller screens and mobile devices seamlessly while communicating more efficiently with external applications such as the MAYSI-2 mental health assessment. KCG Consulting Services, LLC will be assisting JCJC by leveraging their experience working with the latest technologies to help provide a state-of-the-art application that will continue to be a valuable resource to our juvenile probation offices.

If you have any questions

regarding the rewrite of the PaJCMS, please do not hesitate to contact the PaJCMS Helpdesk at <u>RA-JCJCHELPDESK@pa.gov</u>.









#### NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following announcements are reprinted from JUVJUST, an OJJDP news service:

#### OJJDP ANNOUNCES UPCOMING WEBINARS

Register for upcoming juvenile justice-related webinars on funding, programs, and initiatives.

- June 2, 2021 <u>Initial Response Strategies and Tactics When Responding to Missing Children Incidents Register</u>
- June 11, 2021 <u>Response to At-Risk Missing and High-Risk Endangered Missing Children Register</u>
- June 14, 2021 <u>Initial Response Strategies and Tactics When Responding to Missing Children Incidents Register</u>
- June 16, 2021 AMBER Alert Activation Best Practices Register

#### NEW RELEASE: OJJDP/NIJ BULLETIN SHOWS DOWN-WARD TREND IN YOUTH CRIME

OJJDP and the National Institute of Justice have <u>released</u> "<u>Juvenile</u> <u>Arrests, 2019</u>." This bulletin shows juvenile arrests rates have dropped

to their lowest level in 40 years. Findings show that in 2019, law enforcement agencies made an estimated 696,620 arrests of youth under age 18—the lowest number since at least 1980. In addition, juvenile arrests overall fell 58 percent between 2010 and



2019, although patterns vary by demographic group and offense. "OJJDP remains committed to supporting programs and initiatives aimed at combating juvenile delinquency to help ensure that this trend continues," said OJJDP Acting Administrator Chyrl Jones. The arrest estimates presented in the report are based on analyses of data provided by local law enforcement agencies to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program.

#### **RESOURCES**:

- •Access information about OJJDP research, evaluations, and statistics.
- •Learn more about OJJDP's data analysis tools.
- Follow OJJDP on Twitter and Facebook.

#### **APPLY FOR OJJDP FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

OJJDP has announced the following fiscal year 2021 funding opportunities:

OJJDP FY 2021 Delinquency Prevention Grants Program

Grants.gov deadline: June 28, 2021.

JustGrants applications are due by July 12, 2021.

OJJDP FY 2021 Opioid Affected Youth Initiative

Grants.gov deadline: June 28, 2021.

JustGrants applications are due by July 12, 2021.

View the solicitation-related webinar.

OJJDP FY 2021 Supporting Tribal Youth: Training and Technical Assistance and Youth Leadership Development

Grants.gov deadline: June 28, 2021.

JustGrants applications are due by July 12, 2021.

OJJDP FY 2021 Family-Based Alternative Sentencing Program

Grants.gov deadline: July 2, 2021.

JustGrants applications are due by July 16, 2021.

View the solicitation-related webinar.

OJJDP FY 2021 Post-Secondary Education Opportunities for Child Protection Professionals

Grants.gov deadline: July 2, 2021.

JustGrants applications are due by July 16, 2021.

OJJDP FY 2021 Juvenile Justice System Reform Initiative

Grants.gov deadline: July 6, 2021.

JustGrants applications are due by July 19, 2021.

View the solicitation-related webinar.

OJJDP FY 2021 Strengthening ICAC Technological Investigative Capacity

Grants.gov deadline: July 6, 2021.

JustGrants applications are due by July 19, 2021.

#### **RESOURCES:**

- •Visit the <u>funding page</u> for details about these and other OJJDP funding opportunities.
- Follow OJJDP on Twitter and Facebook.

# DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE RELEASES SECOND ONLINE JOURNAL ON MISSING AND MURDERED AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES

The second issue of the "Department of Justice Journal of Federal Law and Practice" addresses missing or murdered indigenous persons. This issue includes articles describing components of a comprehensive response to missing, neglected, abused, or exploited child cases, including federal law, multidisciplinary teams, and forensic interviewing.

The Journal's articles highlight strategies from OJJDP's "Child Forensic Interviewing: Best Practices" bulletin.

#### **RESOURCES:**

- •Access OJJDP's Missing and Exploited Children webpage.
- Access the first issue of the "<u>Department of Justice Journal of Federal</u> <u>Law and Practice</u>" addressing missing or murdered American Indian and Alaska Native people.
- Follow OJJDP on <u>Twitter</u> and <u>Facebook</u>.

This publication is produced monthly by the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission. Guest articles are welcome; please submit by e-mail to ra-oajcjcnews@pa.gov.

To subscribe to Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice, please send your request to ra-oajcjcnews@pa.gov to be added to the distribution list. You will receive an e-mail alert each month when the latest edition is available.

