

Educational Stability Checklist

This checklist provides guidelines to Juvenile Court Judges regarding the determination of a juvenile's educational stability following removal from the home. While all elements of this checklist should be considered, the final determination should be tailored to the individual circumstances of each case and meet the requirements of Pennsylvania's Juvenile Act and Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure.

There is a presumption that a juvenile shall remain in their school of origin unless the court finds remaining in the school of origin is not in the juvenile's best interest or protective of the community. This checklist applies to any point in a delinquency proceeding when the juvenile is removed from home, including pre-dispositional detention placement and post-dispositional modification resulting in the juvenile's out of home placement or a change to that placement.¹

Pa.R.J.C.P. 148 requires a juvenile shall remain in their school of origin unless consideration of the following factors indicates that a change of school placement is in the juvenile's best interest: Appropriateness of Current Educational Setting Considering the Juvenile's Needs, Proximity of the School of Origin Relative to Placement Location, and Protection of the Community.

The following questions are provided to assist Juvenile Court Judges in making a determination for each factor. Depending upon the individual circumstances of each case, it may not be necessary to answer all of the questions to make a determination.

Appropriateness of Current Educational Setting Considering the Juvenile's Needs:

The current educational setting demonstrates the juvenile is engaged in programs and activities that

appropriately address the unique needs and interests of the juvenile. **Academic Performance:** Is the juvenile on track academically for their current grade level at their school of origin? ☐ Yes □ No Is the juvenile on track to obtain their educational and career goals (High School Diploma, Vocational Certifications, Post-Secondary Education, GED Accessibility, Credit Recovery, etc.) at their school of origin? □ Yes □ No **Educational Disruption:** Does the juvenile have a history of multiple school transfers and would fall further behind academically if they were removed from their school of origin? □ Yes □ No Would removal from the school of origin disrupt the juvenile's ability to earn full academic credits, advance to the next grade/graduate from high school or participate in extra-curricular/pro-social activities? □ Yes □ No

Pro-Social Considerations: Is the juvenile involved in any extra-curricular actheir school of origin?	tivities (Sports, Music/Art Programs, Clubs, etc.) at
□ Yes	□ No
School Engagement Challenges: Does the juvenile have school engagement chall at their school of origin?	enges related to attendance, enrollment, or truancy
□ Yes	□ No
Does the juvenile have school engagement chaetc.) at their school of origin?	llenges related to discipline (ISS, OSS, Expulsion,
□ Yes	□ No
Does the juvenile have the appropriate family ar their school of origin?	nd social supports to be academically successful at
□ Yes	□ No
Security and Safety of the Juvenile: Is the environment at the school of origin negative (i.e. Victim of Bullying)?	ely impacting the security and safety of the juvenile
□ Yes	□ No
•	ruction and related services (Special Education, ational Programming, Advanced Placement, etc.)
□ Yes	□ No
are appropriately addressed by the school of ori	•
□ Yes	□ No
Proximity of the School of Origin Relative to the	Placement Location:
The length of the commute to the school of origin sl	nould not have a negative impact on the juvenile.
Commute: Is the commute from the placement to the school	ol of origin greater than one hour?
□ Yes	□ No
Do the advantages of remaining in the school presented by the length of the commute?	l of origin outweigh any potential disadvantages
□ Yes	□ No

Transportation: Is it feasible for the school of to and from the school of original to an architecture.	origin, placing agency or placement provider to transport the juvenile gin?
☐ Yes	□ No
Is the school of origin, placin from the school of origin?	g agency or placement provider willing to provide transportation to and
☐ Yes	□ No
Is the school of origin, placing transportation to and from the	ng agency or placement provider willing to be responsible for funding e school of origin?
☐ Yes	□ No
Length of Anticipated Stay Would removal from the scho of stay in placement? Yes	in Placement: ool of origin cause academic disruption relative to the anticipated length □ No
⊔ res	□ NO
Protection of the Community:	
Community protection occurs when the juvenile justice system effectively identifies, manages, and minimizes the risk of continued crime and delinquency.	
Security and Safety of the Would it be protective of the	School/Community: school/community to allow the juvenile to remain in the school of origin?
□ Yes	□ No
Treatment Needs:	
Does the juvenile have treatment needs (physical, emotional, mental health/behavioral health) addressed by the school of origin in a manner that is protective of the school/community?	
□ Yes	
00	□ No
Victim Consideration:	⊔ No uvenile's victim(s) to allow the juvenile to remain in the school of origin?
Victim Consideration:	
Victim Consideration: Would it be protective of the j	uvenile's victim(s) to allow the juvenile to remain in the school of origin?

Juvenile Consideration:	
Preference of the Juvenile: Does the juvenile believe it we	ould be in their best interest to remain in the school of origin?
☐ Yes	□ No
Educational Determination:	
☐ The Court finds it is in the juvenile's best interest and/or protective of the community to remain in the school of origin.	
	in the juvenile's best interest and/or protective of the community to rigin. Select one of the following:
☐ Public School Loc	ated Within District Where Placement is Located
☐ School Located W	ithin the Placement

