Enhancing Our Response to Crime Victims

Presenters:

Jennifer Storm
Victim Advocate for Pennsylvania

Victim Service Program Manager
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

Susan Blackburn
Policy and Program Development Specialist
Juvenile Court Judges' Commission

Workshop Goals

- To provide an overview of Victim Restoration/Accountability/JJSES in the PA Juvenile Justice System
- To distribute & review "PA's Crime Victims Rights and the Corresponding Rules of Delinquency Procedure for Victims of Juvenile Offenders: A Handbook for Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Professionals and Victim Service Providers"
- To review the Juvenile Justice System proposed outcomes regarding the Accountability Goal
- To provide an overview/update of the Victim Services Advisory Committee (VSAC) strategic planning and VOJO updates.
- To provide updates from the Office of the Pennsylvania Victim Advocate
- To provide general Restitution Task Force updates

Balanced and Restorative Justice

Mission Statement:

Community Protection
Victim Restoration
Youth Redemption

Goals

Community Protection

Competency Development

Accountability

Clients

Community – Victims – Youth

Balanced Attention

JJSES Statement of Purpose

We dedicate ourselves to working in partnership to enhance the capacity of Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system to achieve its balanced and restorative justice mission by:

- •Employing evidence-based practices, with fidelity, at every stage of the juvenile justice process;
- •Collecting and analyzing the data necessary to measure the results of these efforts; and, with this knowledge,
- •Striving to continuously improve the quality of our decisions, services and programs.

Advancing Balanced and Restorative Justice Through Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy A Monograph for Pennsylvania

- Need for clarification on the interrelationship of BARJ and JJSES
- JJSES means to an end Achieving our mission and BARJ goals
- Research informing Practice
- A reduction in recidivism is not the lone goal of juvenile justice.
- Few research-based practices have been identified that address how to improve the experience of a crime victim and how the youth can best repair the harm caused by his or her illegal behavior.

Advancing Balanced and Restorative Justice Through Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy A Monograph for Pennsylvania

A Monograph for Pennsylvania

- Balanced and Restorative Justice Overview
 White Papers Summary page 7
- Emergence of the JJSES
- The Intersection of BARJ and JJSES
- Examples of Competency Development
- Ten Decision Points page 24
- Summary and Next Steps

Victim Restoration

Encompasses two objectives:

- 1) Attending to victims' needs, honoring their rights, and ensuring services are available to support them; and
- 2) Providing opportunities for youth to repair the emotional, physical, and financial harm caused by their behavior.

PA Juvenile Justice Accountability Goal

- The obligation of the system toward offender accountability exists independently of the level of attention that needs to be paid to the system's other goals.
- Consequently, every delinquent youth should be required to participate in appropriate restorative-based accountability activities.

What It Means To Be Accountable

Accountability, is measured by the degree to which youth

- understand,
- acknowledge, and
- worked to repair the harm caused by their actions,

It is critical to a community to see all of its members as vital contributors to healthy families and safe neighborhoods.

What We Need To Know

- Victim's constitutional and statutory rights/Rules
- The impact of crime on victims
- What crime victims want and need
- Best Practices for providing services
- Agencies and services available in the community for crime victims and how to access them
- Juvenile justice outcomes enhancements

Pennsylvania's Crime Victims' Rights and the Corresponding Rules of Juvenile Delinquency Procedure for Victims of Juvenile Offenders: A Handbook for Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Professionals and Victim Services Providers

 This booklet focuses on the importance of the delivery of crime victim rights to individual victims and to the juvenile justice system. The rights of victims fall into three primary categories around which this booklet will be organized. Those categories are:

The Right To Be **Notified**The Right To Be **Present**The Right To Be **Heard**

Pennsylvania Crime Victims Act

- The rights of crime victims in Pennsylvania are outlined in the Crime Victims Act title18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes section 11.101. Effective December 29, 2000, Act 86 of 2000 created a "Bill of Rights" for victims of juvenile crime.
- This Act enhanced the Crime Victims Act to provide for victims of crimes committed by juveniles involved in the Pennsylvania juvenile justice system. The Crime Victims Act can be found at http://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/LI/US/PDF/1998/0/0111..PDF

Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure

- The Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure further outline and expand upon these rights which include notification of actions and proceedings within the juvenile justice system. Rule 102 (Pa.R.J.C.P) all laws are suspended to the extent they are inconsistent with the prescribed rule.
- The PA Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure have deviated from the restrictions on offenses in the Crime Victims Act. The Rules of Juvenile Court Procedures can be found at :http://www.pacourts.us/courts/supreme-court/committees/rules-court-procedural-rules-court/committees/juvenile-court-committee-rules-and-forms

Pennsylvania's Crime Victims' Rights and the Corresponding Rules of Juvenile Delinquency Procedure for Victims of Juvenile Offenders: A Handbook for Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Professionals and Victim Services Providers

Implementing Victims' Rights: Why Juvenile Court Professionals Should Care

- Background of Rights for Victims of Juvenile Offenders in PA
- Victim Rights : To be Notified
- Victim Rights: To be Present
- Victim Rights: To be Heard
- Collaboration with Victim Services Programs
- Appendix A: Crime Victims Act 18 P.S. § 11. 201 Rights
- Appendix B: Rights and Corresponding Delinquency Rules
- Appendix C :Victim Service Programs in Pennsylvania
- Appendix D : Comments to the Rules of Delinquency Procedure
- Appendix E : Additional Resources

Outcomes for Victim Restoration/Offender Accountability

Logic Model for Accountability Goal

Problem/Pre-Existing Condition

Outputs

Juvenile has committed a crime and

caused harm to

individuals and

communities

Note: somehow need capture the type of crin

Note: somehow need to capture the type of crime (person, property, drug, etc.) in order to measure the appropriateness of the response to repair the harm to the victim.

Inputs

 Any activities available in the county to ensure accountability

Inputs/Activities

 Any victim services available in the county

Activities:

- The juvenile will be ordered to participate in certain activities to ensure accountability to repair the harm that ensued from the crime committed
- The juvenile will be ordered to complete statutory financial obligations (courtrelated and victim-related)
- Services will be provided to the crime victim(s)
- Probation officer will ensure adherence to the statutory notification requirements to victims

Output

- # of victims
- # and % ordered Community
 Service (and # of hours)
- # and % Restitution ordered (and amount)
- # and % ordered to participate in Victim and Community Awareness Curriculum
- # and % ordered to contribute to Pennsylvania's Crimes Victim's Compensation Fund
- # and % ordered Letter of Apology
- # and % ordered any additional statutory financial requirements
- # and % of type of services/supports provided to victims
- # and % of victims who had input in case/court process?
- # and % of Victim Impact
 Statements mailed and returned
- # and % of satisfaction surveys mailed and returned
- # and % of victims who opt out of notifications
- # and % of victims informed of their rights and notified by probation staff or victim service agencies prior to all

Process Outputs (to track utilization over time)

- # and % of youth diverted to other programs and type of program
- # and % of youth who participate in a restorative program

*VO

- *Group Conferencing *Victim Impact Panel
- * Others???

Juvenile Accountability, asmeasured

Short-Term Outcomes

- #and % completed full Community Service . If not, why 100% of community service not completed? (deceased, age out, incarcerated, etc.)
- # and % full Restitution paid. If not paid in full, why not?
- # and % of Judgments filed
- # and % of Letter of Apology completed
- # and % completed a Victim
 Awareness Curriculum
 - ✓ Was the Curriculum PA sanctioned Victim and Community Awareness? If yes, # and %. If not. what was the curriculum?
- #and % full Crimes Victims Compensation paid. If not, why full amount not paid?
- #and % of parents ordered financial liability costs and # and % parents paid in full
- # and % full amount paid of additional statutory financial requirements. If not, why full amount not paid?

Juvenile has better understanding of harm done to victim and the community as measured by:

- Pre- and post-test scores of the victim
- # and % of juveniles successfully completing diversion or restorative program
- Victim Restoration, as measured by:

 Full financial compensation
- Victim Satisfaction, as measured by:

 Positive responses/scores on Victim

 Satisfaction surveys

Office of Victims' Services & VOJO Survey

- Victim Services Advisory Committee
 - Goal & Purpose
 - Engaged in an intensive strategic planning process
 - Normally meet quarterly...met 9 times
 - Initial goal: to identify, categorize and prioritize short-, medium- and long-term service delivery needs for victims of crime of PA.
 - Understand the impact that funding cuts and repeated fluctuations in funding have had on victim service programs over the past few years

Office of Victims' Services & VOJO Survey

- Reached out to JCJC for assistance in its planning efforts
 - Facilitate a short survey to Juvenile Probation Offices to:
 - Gain information on how the Juvenile Justice system operates in each county
 - Learn how juvenile probation offices and the county victim service colleagues collaborate to ensure that services are provided to victims of juvenile offenders.
 - Learn about the victim service-related needs in counties across the state, identify and share best practices and enhance service delivery to victims of juvenile offenders.

Survey Results VOJO JCJC

The top five crime victims in communities for which there are limited or no services available are as follows:

- Immigrants/Refugees
- LGBTQ
- Individuals with disabilities(Cognitively or physical)
- Individuals in rural areas
- Hispanics/Latinos

The top five needs of crime victims in communities that are NOT currently being adequately met are as follows:

- Transportation (assistance to attend court hearings and appointments related to victimization)
- Emergency Housing/Shelter
- Safety planning (addressing physical and emotional safety of victim)
- Counseling and support (Mental health services, counseling, therapy, support groups)
- Financial losses as a result of crime (medical, funeral, loss of earnings,etc.)

The top three barriers in communities for crime victims in seeking services to address their victimization are as follows:

- Transportation to access services
- Knowledge of Services Available
- Lack of trust in the system/agencies that will respond

Office of the Victim Advocate

- Opportunities to Speak- Resilient Voices
- Inmate Apology Bank
- Victim Offender Dialogue
- Impact of Crime Classes
- Victim Awareness Class
- Restitution Advocate
- Miller vs Alabama (2012 U.S. Supreme Court decision)

Restitution Task Force Report updates

- To access the full report as well as other resources and documents:
- www.Pa-RestitutionTaskForce.info
- Or
- www.ova.state.pa.us

Restitution Research

Studies done by Dr. Barry Ruback and others suggest:

- Their understanding of the restitution process influences victims' overall satisfaction with the criminal justice system
- Financial reparation is the number one satisfier for victims in the criminal justice process
- When defendants know and understand that they are being required to make payments to compensate the victims of their crimes, they are less likely to recidivate then if they are unaware of the restorative nature of those payments.

Upcoming Trainings

- 3 Regional VOJO/JPO specific sessions
- Restitution Forum/training
- Restorative Practices Overview
- Victim / Offender Dialogue
- Other?

A Vision

Repairing Harm
Reducing Risk
Decreasing Victimization

Community Protection

Thank you and enjoy the conference!

Jennifer Storm
Victim Advocate for Pennsylvania
OVC
jstorm@pa.gov

Kathleen Buckley
Victims Services Program Manager
PCCD
kabuckley@pa.gov

Susan Blackburn
Policy and Program Development Specialist
JCJC
sblackburn@pa.gov