

Further Benchmarking Pennsylvania's Juvenile Recidivism Rate: The Outcomes of the University of Pittsburgh's Juvenile Justice Research Project (Part 1)

In 2014, the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission (JCJC) was approached by Dr. Ed Mulvey from the University of Pittsburgh to work on a collaborative recidivism research project. Dr. Mulvey and his colleagues were interested in determining if the offender population in the Pennsylvania juvenile justice system changed over time due to the implementation of the Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES), and if so, what impact that change had on recidivism rates. In addition, the research team was also interested in examining placement-related trends over time, including determining the impact of length of stay on recidivism.

JCJC enthusiastically agreed to this collaborative effort, and funding was secured from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) in early 2015. The project officially began in April 2015, and six months later, in October 2015, it was completed.

Using the same dataset utilized for JCJC's annual recidivism reports, the project involved approximately 91,000 youth who had a case closed from a juvenile probation department in Pennsylvania in the years 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. Recidivism was defined as: a subsequent adjudication of delinquency in juvenile court or conviction in criminal court for a felony or misdemeanor offense within two years of case closure. Juvenile court data was obtained from the Pennsylvania Juvenile Case Management System (PaJCMS). Criminal court data was obtained from Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Court's (AOPC) Common Pleas Case Management System (CPCMS).

The following article is Part 1 of a two-part series meant to disseminate the results of this comprehensive work. It will focus on whether the offender population in the Pennsylvania juvenile justice system changed significantly between 2007 and 2011, and if so, what impact that change had on recidivism rates. Part 2 of the series, which will focus on placement-related outcomes, will be published in next month's newsletter.

As previously mentioned, the first research question that Dr. Mulvey and his colleagues sought to answer focused on whether or not Pennsylvania's juvenile offender population changed significantly between 2007 and 2011. Since JJ-SES emphasizes diverting low risk youth out of the system, they hypothesized



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National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) Position Announcement that youth with cases closed in later years would be more serious types (moderate and/or high risk) of offenders.

In short, the researchers determined that while there were minor changes in percentages within certain variables detected over time, there was no appreciable change as a whole. Some of the identified changes within variables are as follows:

- There was a higher proportion of minority youths in each successive year, with the percentage of white youth decreasing by almost 10% between 2007 and 2011.
- There was a downward trend in the percentage of chronic offenders over the years.
- There was a slight downward trend in property crimes.
- There was a slight upward trend in person crimes.
- 2010 youth were older at case closure.
- 2011 juveniles had fewer prior referrals.

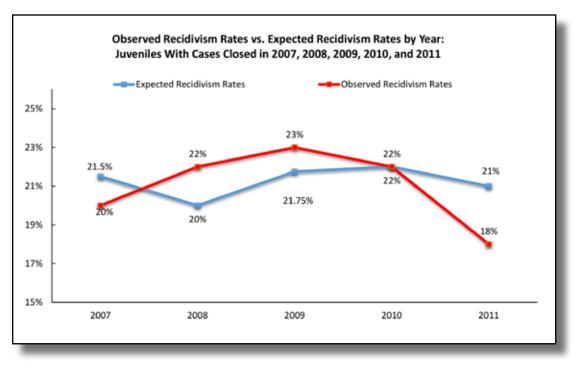
Next, the research team sought to examine how Pennsylvania's observed recidivism rates compared to expected recidivism rates, given the changing offender population. Since YLS data was not available for all youth in the sample, each juvenile was assigned a "likelihood to re-offend" score based on the following variables: gender, race, age at first referral, age at case closure, number of written

allegations, county, prior adjudication, placement experience, serious, violent, or chronic offender status, and offense type. This score ranged anywhere from 0 to 1.

To illustrate how this assignment of "likelihood" scores worked, consider the following examples: a twenty-year old male, whose age at first referral was ten years, and who met the definition of a serious, violent, and chronic offender may be assigned a score of 0.75, while a firsttime female offender who committed a retail theft may only score a 0.15. In the first example, the male exhibited several characteristics known to be associated with recidivism, hence the higher likelihood score. In the second example, the female exhibited almost no characteristics known to be associated with recidivism, hence the lower likelihood score. Once each of the juveniles was assigned a likelihood score, the average likelihood score of all youth was calculated, resulting in the expected recidivism rate. This was them compared against the actual, or observed, recidivism rates.

The chart below illustrates the expected recidivism rates to the observed recidivism rates. In sum, in 2007, the observed recidivism rate was lower than the expected recidivism rate. In 2008 and 2009, the observed recidivism rate was higher than the expected recidivism rate. In 2010, there were no differences between the observed recidivism rate and the expected recidivism rate. In 2011, the observed recidivism rate was lower than the expected recidivism rate.

In other words, the juvenile justice system in Pennsylva-



nia "performed" better in 2011 than expected, given the type of juveniles who had been under supervision. Since the case mix of juveniles who had been under supervision was controlled for, it can be deduced that the 3% difference between the observed rate and expected rate is the result of other activities going on within the system, such as JJSES and related policy change. This is especially significant given that JJSES was first starting to take hold in the state in this year.

To view the full report of findings, please click here.

Juvenile Records Too Often Barriers to Education, Employment

By <u>Sarah Barr</u> – March 4, 2016 <u>http://jjie.org/juvenile-records-too-often-barriers-to-education-employment/202772/</u>

States should do more to protect the confidentiality of juvenile records to ensure young adults are able to access education and employment, a new report says.

The Juvenile Law Center report traces how records are shared publicly and the problems that result.

The authors call for stricter laws that limit record sharing to ensure records do not linger long after a juvenile is out of the justice system. If confidentiality isn't protected upfront, even record sealing and expungement may not protect a young person from losing an opportunity because a background check reveals private or inaccurate information, they said.

"It's so difficult to recall that information and move past it. It's always going to be there as a weight on them," said Riya Saha Shah, senior supervising attorney at the center and co-author of the report.

In 2014, the center released<u>a scorecard</u> that tracked states' juvenile records policies. Shah said that since then a few states, including Texas, Idaho and Iowa, have made some inroads to protect juvenile records.

But overall, states' record policies can cause problems for those with juvenile records, especially in education and employment. Some college campuses bar admission to applicants with juvenile records. Students who are accepted can be barred from federal financial aid. Employers may decide not to hire a young adult with a record.

Nationally, 10 states keep juvenile records confidential, 33 states and the District of Columbia make certain juvenile records publicly available, and seven make all juvenile records public with a few exceptions.

The records can move between government agencies or even be collected by private companies, ending up in databases with inaccuracies and outdated information that may not reflect sealing or expungement. Because so many of the databases are online, information can spread quickly and widely.

The center's review found private background check companies have less information about juveniles with records than the researchers originally anticipated. But there's nothing in state law to stop them from gathering more information, Shah said.

"We're kind of at a critical point because the technology exists to mine this information, but we have an opportunity to make better laws," she said.

The report also said that "ban-the-box" provisions that prevent potential employers from asking about juvenile or criminal offenses upfront are not enough to protect young people seeking jobs. If an applicant's record shows up in a background check later in the hiring process, it still can be a strike against him or her.

Shah said that if the juvenile justice system is supposed to be about rehabilitation and ensuring juveniles get the treatment they need to be productive adults, their records should not prevent them from moving forward.

"By imposing these barriers by having their records so unprotected or using their records as a strike against them, we're not doing that. We're not fulfilling the promise of the second chances that we offer," she said.

A how

Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEPTM) Benchcard Now Available

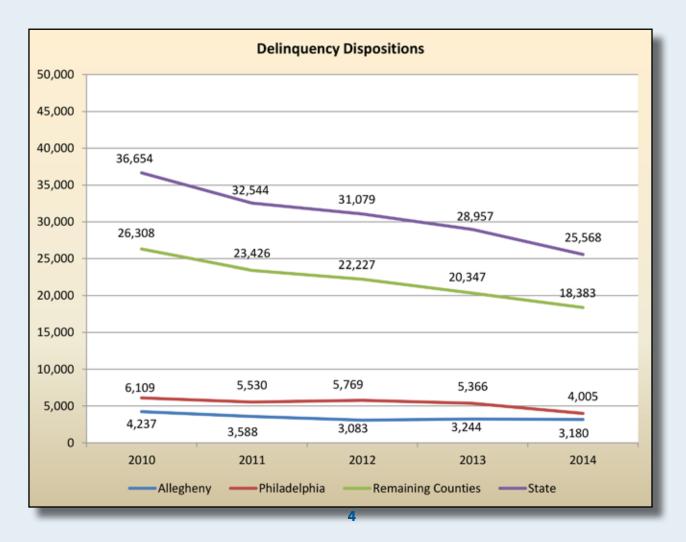
As the 11 counties trained in SPEPTM and the three EPISCenter Juvenile Justice System Improvement Specialists continue to assess both community based and out of home placement services in PA, this Benchcard will provide a brief overview of the process and description of the 4 pronged rating system. Dr. Mark Lipsey, Peabody Research Institute, Vanderbilt University, and his team continue to analyze controlled studies of interventions for juvenile offenders allowing for the SPEPTM process to continue to grow with research. The SPEPTM Benchcard can be found along with the three other JJSES benchcards developed so far at www.jcjc.pa.gov/Publications.



2014 Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Dispositions

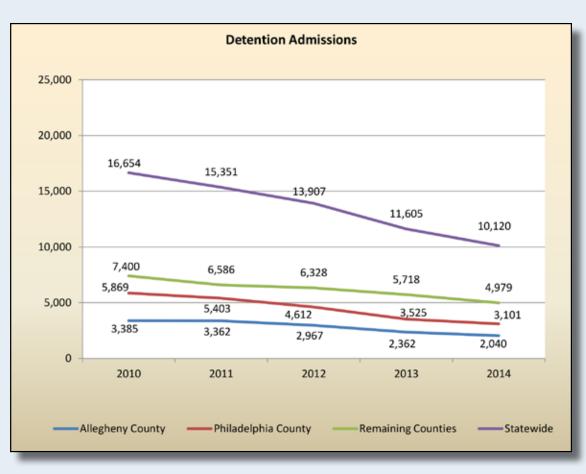
Dispositions, Secure Detention and Placements Continue to Decline

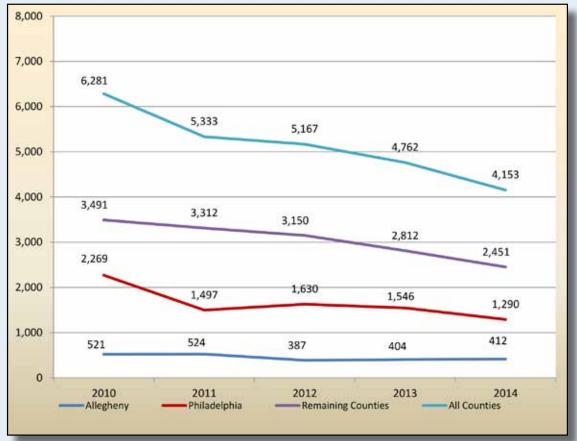
The total number of delinquency-related dispositions in Pennsylvania, has decreased in each of the last five years. This includes an 11.7% decrease from 2013, and an overall decrease of 30.2% since 2010. The Commonwealth's largest jurisdictions, Allegheny and Philadelphia, also reported decreases in delinquency dispositions, with Allegheny at 2% and Philadelphia with a 25.4% decrease.



The utilization of secure detention in Pennsylvania continues to decline, as reflected in the 12.8% overall decrease from 2013 to 2014. This includes significant decreases in the Commonwealth's two largest counties, Allegheny (-13.6%) and Philadelphia (-12%), which comprised 50.8% of statewide secure detention admissions in 2014. Statewide, secure detention admissions have declined by 39.2% since 2010.

Delinquency placements, including those resulting from dispositional review hearings, have also decreased in each of the last five years. Delinquency placements decreased by 12.8% from 2013 to 2014. The 4,153 delinquency placements in 2014 represented 7.7% of all delinquency dispositions. Statewide, delinquency placements decreased by 33.9% since 2010. Delinquency placements in Philadelphia County decreased (16.6%) from 2013 to 2014, however, Allegheny County increased slightly (2%) from 2013 to 2014.





County-specific data on delinquency dispositions, secure detention admissions and delinquency placements can be found in the appendices of the <u>2014 Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Dispositions Report.</u>

JCJC Election of Officers

The Juvenile Court Judges' Commission elected new officers at their February 24, 2016 meeting in Philadelphia. A vacancy in the position of Vice-Chairman was created upon the election of Justice Kevin Dougherty to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

The officers of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission are:

Judge Kim Berkeley Clark (Allegheny County) - Chairman

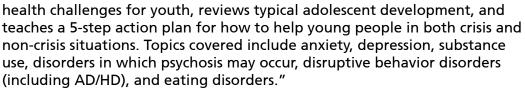
Judge Lori Dumas (Philadelphia County) - Vice-Chairman

Judge Carol Van Horn (Franklin/Fulton Counties) - Secretary

STAFF DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH FIRST-AID WORKSHOP RECAP

"Youth Mental Health First Aid is designed to teach parents, family members, caregivers, teachers, school staff, peers, neighbors, health and human services workers, and other caring citizens how to help an adolescent (age 12-18) who is experiencing a mental health or addictions challenge or is in crisis. Youth Mental Health First Aid is primarily designed for adults who regularly interact with young people. The course introduces common mental



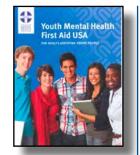
On March 15-16, 2016 the Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research sponsored a Youth Mental Health First Aid workshop for juvenile probation officers and service providers at the Child Welfare Resource Center. Participants completing the 8 hour training received a 3-year certification in Youth Mental Health First Aid. If you are interested in additional information please contact Kelly Waltman-Spreha at kjwaltmanspreha@ship.edu or 717-477-1185.

Human Trafficking May 24-25, 2016 - State College

This workshop will outline the current State and Federal laws on Human Trafficking. It will also

provide valuable insight and information into the trauma experienced by trafficking victims from a clinical perspective.

All the details on these and other sponsored workshops may be reviewed at any time by visiting <u>www.jcjcjems.state.pa.us</u> for regular updates to the schedule.



UPCOMING EVENTS

April

Addiction and Trauma

Orientation for the New Juvenile Probation Professional Session II

How Addictive Drugs Change the Adolescent Brain

May

Loss, Grief, Dying, Death and Childhood/Adolescence

Human Trafficking

June

Advanced Reading Workshop

Motivational Interviewing 101

September

Mood Disorders

Refusal Skills in a Relapse Perspective

October

- Sexting and the Dangers of Technology
- Youth Level of Service (YLS) Master Trainer Certification
- Taking Care of Yourself

2016 JCJC AWARDS PROGRAM

The Juvenile Court Judges' Commission is pleased to announce the 2016 JCJC Awards Program which will include eight categories as well as the youth awards contest. Nomination packets for these categories were forwarded to all Pennsylvania juvenile court judges and chief juvenile probation officers and are available at <u>www.jcjc.pa.gov.</u>

Juvenile Probation Supervisor — any individual who supervises other employees, but who is not a Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, as of the date of the nomination letter's postmark. This category includes all Deputy Chiefs, Assistant Directors, Supervisors, and others functioning in a similar capacity.

Juvenile Probation Officer — any individual who is employed as a Juvenile Probation Officer, but who is not a Chief Juvenile Probation Officer or Juvenile Probation Supervisor, as of the date of the nomination letter's postmark.

Meritorious Service Award — any individual not receiving remuneration for working with at risk, alleged and/or delinquent children. This individual is a volunteer committed to furthering the development of youth in the juvenile justice system.

Residential Program — any public or private sector program serving alleged and/or adjudicated delinquent youth in a residential setting. This includes foster homes, group homes, residential treatment programs, general child care facilities, shelter care facilities, detention centers, independent living programs, and other programs providing out-ofhome, overnight care to children. Award winners prior to 2015 are eligible for nomination. **Community-Based Program** — any public or private sector program, not operated by the Court, which provides community-based, non-residential care to alleged and/or adjudicated delinquent youth, including but not limited to, day treatment programs, in-home services, Boys and Girls Clubs, and outpatient services.

Juvenile Court Support Service Award — any individual who provides clerical, secretarial, management, information technology or other support services to the Juvenile Court. This includes receptionists, secretaries, clerk/typists, information technology specialists, office managers, and others functioning in a similar support capacity.

Victim Advocate Award — any individual who works on behalf of crime victims as a Victim Advocate 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.

Court Operated Program — any program operated by court employees which serves alleged and/or adjudicated delinquent youth.

2016 YOUTH AWARDS PROGRAM

The Juvenile Court Judges' Commission will again sponsor a Youth Awards Program to honor youth selected as winners in the Creative Expression and Outstanding Achievement contests. Nomination packets for all awards have been sent to juvenile court judges, chief juvenile probation officers and agencies currently serving delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system and are available at <u>www.jcjc.pa.gov</u>. The Awards Committee requests that all juvenile justice professionals encourage youth under their jurisdiction to participate in the contest. Youth Awards materials must be postmarked by May 2, 2016.

Thank you for your interest and support of the 2016 JCJC Awards Program. Please contact Keith A. Graybill at (717) 705-9006 or <u>kgraybill@pa.gov</u> if you have any questions or desire additional information.

PaJCMS 6.4.0 PaJCMS 6.4.0 Detabase 6.3.4 Home * Juvenile * Actions * Victim * Users * Management Tools * Admin Tools

Tracking Treatment Away from Home

The Pennsylvania Juvenile Case Management System (PaJCMS) will soon be releasing a significant update to the way out-of-home treatment of juveniles will be tracked. Previously, when a juvenile was placed in detention, placement, or another out-of-home service, this information was only tracked in PaJCMS on an individual basis. However, the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission and county probation offices have shown increased interest in tracking what happens to the juvenile while away from home and evaluating the success and failure of the services he had been provided during that time. To that purpose, PaJCMS will also be tracking how each of these services fit into the period of time the juvenile has spent away from home, called an "Out of Home Episode."

Once the juvenile is removed from the home, every placement, detention, shelter, or diagnostic is included in that episode until the moment the juvenile is released to the community. This will make it easier to track the path the juvenile is taking through the system while away from home and how many transfers or changes in placement occured during that process. Tracking the end of the episode will more readily identify the moment at which the juvenile has been released from out-of-home supervision back to the community for the purpose of analyzing re-offense rates. These changes will lay the groundwork for additional updates that can provide more detailed analysis on the effectiveness of certain out-of-home treatments, in line with the goal of improving services provided to juveniles based on the data collected. The JCJCJ/CJJT&R look forward to continuing to improve this area of PaJCMS with continuing feedback and cooperation from the probation officers and system users throughout all of Pennsylvania's counties.

In preparation for the upcoming release, a webinar has been developed and made available to all juvenile probation departments. This webinar details the changes made to the placement module and provides examples designed to assist in the training process. A beta site has also been created to provide the opportunity for juvenile probation staff to become familiar with the changes by entering test data, while also allowing staff to resolve questions regarding any data entry issues.

Brian Abel Appointed New Chief Probation Officer in Potter County

Mr. Brian Abel was appointed by President Judge Stephen Minor to the position of Chief Probation Officer of both Juvenile and Adult probation services in Potter County following the recent retirement of Mr. John Moshier. His appointment became effective February 5, after serving approximately three months as the Acting Chief Probation Officer. Mr. Abel began his career with the Potter County probation department in 2000 as an adult probation officer, and worked initially as an intensive probation officer until his promotion to Deputy Chief.

Abel received a Degree in Criminal Justice and Sociology from Bloomsburg University in May of 2000. A positive student internship experience with the Columbia County Probation Department steered him away from a planned career as a conventional law enforcement officer, and he has never regretted the decision. He always intended to work in a helping profession where he could touch the lives of people and make a difference. That opportunity was realized when he was granted an interview with Potter County Probation and offered a position. As Able noted, this was the only interview he was granted following an extensive post-graduation employment application effort.

Able is grateful for a competent and motivated staff and the opportunity to lead the department. He and his wife of eleven years have an eight year old daughter. He is very involved with the department's Litter Brigade, serves on the board of the Potter County Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs Advisory Board and enjoys playing baseball in his spare time.

McKean County Holds Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP™) Kickoff Meeting

Submitted by: Angela Work, Placement Officer/Quality Assurance Specialist, McKean County Juvenile Probation, Shawn Peck, Juvenile Justice System Improvement Specialist, EPISCenter

In 2011, Berks County embraced an opportunity to partner with Georgetown University's Center for Juvenile Justice Reform to become the pilot site in Pennsylvania for the Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEPTM). The pilot was expanded in 2013 to include Allegheny, Bucks, Dauphin and Lehigh Counties. In the fall of 2015, McKean County, attentive to refining service provider alignment, joined in yet another expansion. This commitment to the SPEP[™] Project launched an ongoing partnership with the EPISCenter at Penn State University.



On January 20, 2016, McKean County Juvenile Probation, in conjunction with the EPISCenter, hosted a SPEP[™] kickoff event. The purpose of the event was to educate stakeholders about the SPEP[™] Project and how, together, we can be more successful in aligning our services with evidence based practices. This agenda was accomplished through a series of presentations. The content of these presentations focused on the many facets encompassing service provider alignment.

Teresa Wilcox, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, provided an introduction to the Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES). Shawn Peck, Juvenile Justice System Improvement Specialist (JJSIS), followed with a review of SPEP[™] research findings and the implications of these findings. Angela Work, Placement Officer/Quality Assurance Specialist, joined Shawn in a discussion of the enhanced partnership, generated by SPEP[™], between juvenile courts and service providers. The succeeding presentation was led by Angela and John Bickford, School-Based Officer/Cognitive Behavioral Specialist, as they presented a review of data specific to youth supervised by McKean County Juvenile Probation. The final presentation was an overview of the SPEP[™] process facilitated by Shawn and Lisa Freese, JJSIS. In conclusion, there was time allotted for a period of open discussion and questions.

McKean County Juvenile Probation would like to extend our thanks to stakeholders who joined in making the SPEP[™] kickoff event a success. Our gratitude to McKean County Juvenile Court Judges, Juvenile Court Master and Commissioners along with representatives from the Juvenile Probation Department, District Attorney's Office, Department of Human Services and Children and Youth Services. Our appreciation to community based and residential providers, school personnel, Potter County Juvenile Probation and the University of Pittsburgh at Bradford. We are appreciative of your interest and attentiveness to performance improvement through the SPEP[™] Process. In addition, we would like to extend our thanks and gratefulness to representatives from the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission and Penn State EPISCenter for their participation and continuous support.

In the upcoming months, McKean County Juvenile Probation and the EPISCenter will be joining together with interested service providers to initiate the SPEPTM process. Collaborating as a community, we will strive to strengthen our partnership during the process of determining the most effective interventions for our youth in our quest to reduce recidivism. For more information about the SPEPTM process please review detailed materials at the EPISCenter website located under the Juvenile Justice tab: <u>www.episcenter.psu.edu</u>.

Dog to Provide Comfort in York County Juvenile Court

Reprinted by permission of the York Daily Record/York Sunday News <u>http://www.ydr.com/story/news/2016/03/07/dog-provide-comfort-york-co-juvenile-court/81323768/</u>

York County has a new dog that will work with children and victims in the juvenile justice system.

Fahrenheit, 2, a yellow Labrador, has been professionally trained to offer comfort, affection and companionship.

The dog, introduced by the county in a ceremony before more than 40 people Monday, will be used in court hearings, as well as in various types of meetings.

"The criminal justice system can sometimes be a stress-producing environment," said April Billet-Barclay, director of the York County Department of Probation Services. "And children involved in the criminal justice system, very often, have experienced trauma."

President Judge Joseph C. Adams and York County Bar Foundation President Paul Minnich also spoke at the event. The foundation gave an \$18,000 grant to purchase Fahrenheit, along with a service dog for the York County Office of Children, Youth and Families.



Fahrenheit, 2, a yellow Labrador, has been professionally trained to offer comfort, affection and companionship. The dog will be used in court hearings, as well as in various types of meetings. Paul Kuehnel

Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System Enhances its Role in Delinquency Prevention

The Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers has created an ad hoc Delinquency Prevention Committee, which held its first meeting in State College in July of 2015. Committee Chairperson Mark Benedetto, sent membership invitations to representatives from three county juvenile probation departments, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee (JJDPC), in addition to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) at the PA Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD), Juvenile Court Judges' Commission, Bureau of Juvenile Justice Services within the PA Department of Human Services, Commonwealth Prevention Alliance, PA Children and Youth Association, and the EPISCenter. Other invitations will be distributed as the committee identifies additional stakeholders.

Since the initial meeting in July, meeting discussions have focused on how prevention fits within the <u>Juvenile Justice</u> <u>System Enhancement Strategy</u> (JJSES) currently underway in Pennsylvania. While delinquency prevention is part of the continuum of services to support Pennsylvania's balanced and restorative juvenile justice system, only recently has the system been proactive in promoting programs for positive youth development, in order to prevent delinquency in the first place. The committee also created a mission statement which reads:

"Consistent with our balanced and restorative justice mission and recognizing prevention as part of the JJSES, this committee will work to advance and support juvenile probation involvement in Pennsylvania's delinquency prevention efforts."

While the scope of the Chief's Council ad hoc committee is limited to the role of juvenile probation in delinquency prevention, the Chair did reach out to JJDPC leadership, regarding how the work of the Chief's Council committee could support the efforts and mission of the Juvenile Justice Prevention Subcommittee under the JJDPC. A goal of the committee is to develop a guide or toolkit that will provide information on how juvenile probation departments can become involved in and support local prevention efforts. More information on the work of this committee will be included in future newsletters. If you have questions or have an interest in serving on this committee, please contact <u>Mark Benedetto</u>.



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-Wednesday PM: Anna Salter

-Thursday AM: Michael Miner, PhD - Risk Assessments -Thursday PM: Tyffani Monford Dent, PsyD - Vicarious Trauma: Staying Healthy in an Unhealthy Environment -Friday AM: Victim Trauma - Andrea Pottgen, MSEd, and Megan Schroeder, LSW, Pittsburgh Action Against Rape





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Questions:

Registration: Ryan Smith	(717) 787-5699 x1109	<u>ryansm@pa.gov</u>
Exhibitor information: Eileen Hager	(570) 735-8754 x279	ehager@pa.gov
General Information: James Williams	(724) 662-2380 x205	<u>jawilliams@pa.gov</u>

PLEASE NOTE: Hotel reservations and payment are separate from the conference registration. All overnight attendees of the Training Institute are required to stay at The Sheraton Erie Bayfront Hotel. Overnight accommodations are \$144.40 plus tax (single occupancy), and \$174.31 plus tax (double occupancy), which includes lunch Monday and Tuesday as well as breaks. Make sure you request the single occupancy rate if you are staying by yourself.

Reservations can be made by calling The Sheraton Erie Bayfront Hotel at 1-814-454-2005, no later than April 15th, 2016 to ensure the discounted rate.

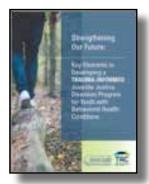
PLEASE BE SURE TO STATE THAT YOU ARE ATTENDING THE PAPPC TRAINING INSTITUTE WHEN MAKING YOUR RESERVATIONS.

National Juvenile Justice Announcements

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

REPORT ADDRESSES TRAUMA-INFORMED DIVERSION APPROACHES FOR YOUTH WITH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NEEDS

The National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice at Policy Research Associates and the Technical Assistance Collaborative have released "Strengthening Our Future: Key Elements to Developing a Trauma-Informed Juvenile Justice Diversion Program for Youth with Behavioral Health Conditions." This report is a part of the Policy Academy Action Network Initiative



sponsored by the <u>Substance Abuse and Mental Health</u> <u>Services Administration</u> and the John D. and Catherine T. <u>MacArthur Foundation</u> as part of <u>Models for Change</u>. This report identifies nine implementation domains for achieving a trauma-informed juvenile justice diversion program and highlights case examples from each state involved in the initiative.

Resources:

View and download the report.

Learn more about the <u>Policy Academy Action Network</u> <u>Initiative</u>

PARTICIPANTS SOUGHT FOR ADOLESCENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT STUDY

The <u>National Institute</u> on <u>Drug Abuse</u> (NIDA) is currently seeking substance abuse counselors to participate in a national study to evaluate the effectiveness



of Contingency Management, an evidence-based addiction treatment for adolescents. This outpatient substance abuse treatment implements behavior management and cognitivebehavioral approaches and includes family involvement. Funding will cover the cost of web-based training and ongoing consultation. Continuing education units will be provided. Participants are required to use the Contingency Management model for the duration of the study.

Resources:

Learn more about the NIDA-funded study and how to apply.

REPORT ADDRESSES LGBTQ YOUTH HEALTH, SUBSTANCE USE, AND TREATMENT EXPERIENCES

The Urban Institute has published "Access to Safety: Health Outcomes, Substance Use and Abuse, and Service Provision for LGBTQ Youth, YMSM, and YWSW Who Engage in Survival Sex." The OJJDP-funded report focuses on youth who engage in survival sex and are self-identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ); young men who have sex with men (YMSM); and young women who have sex with women (YWSW). The report describes their health issues, substance use, and treatment service experiences. This is the third and final report in a series from a study on LGBTQ youth, YMSM, and YWSW who engage in survival sex in New York City.

Resources:

Access the previous OJJDP-funded reports in the series:

"Surviving the Streets of New York: Experiences of LGBTO Youth, YMSM, and YWSW Engaged in Survival Sex."

"Locked In: Interactions with the Criminal Justice and Child Welfare Systems for LGBTQ Youth, YMSM, and YWSW Who Engage in Survival Sex."

OJJDP ANNOUNCES DEFENDING CHILDHOOD STATE POLICY INITIATIVE FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

OJJDP has announced the following fiscal year 2016 funding opportunity:



Defending Childhood State Policy Initiative.

<u>State Policy Initiative</u>. This program

provides technical assistance to help selected states develop or modify and implement policy and practice designed to help children and youth exposed to violence and their families. This initiative is consistent with recommendations from the Attorney General's National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence. Applications are due by May 10, 2016.

Resources:

Visit <u>OJJDP's funding</u> page for more information about this funding opportunity.

NCJFCJ ANNOUNCES EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The <u>National</u> <u>Council</u> <u>of Juvenile</u> <u>and Family</u> <u>Court Judges</u>



(NCJFCJ) has announced the following employment opportunities:

Chief Executive Officer (CEO). NCJFCJ is seeking an experienced executive to lead a dedicated staff in accelerating and enhancing its dynamic and innovative programming.

Chief Program Officer (CPO). This experienced leader will work with the Chief Executive Officer and senior managers and lead a dedicated team to continue accelerating and enhancing the work of NCJFCJ's Juvenile Law Programs.

Resources:

<u>Click here</u> to view the CEO position announcement and application requirements.

<u>Click here</u> to view the CPO position announcement and application requirements.

<u>Click here</u> to view the Administrative Assistant position announcement.

APPLICATIONS FOR YOUTH JUSTICE LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE BEING ACCEPTED

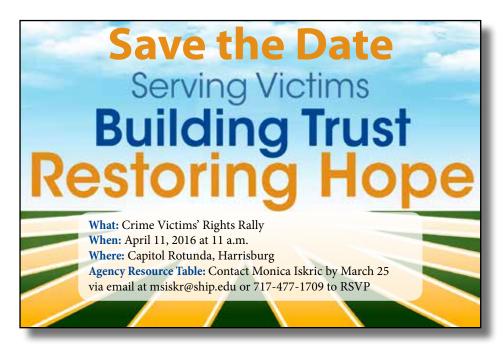
The National Juvenile Justice Network (NJJN) is accepting applications for the 2016-17 Youth Justice Leadership Institute, a year-long fellowship program for advocates and organizers interested in juvenile justice reform that focuses on elevating leaders of color, youth, and family members. This fellowship



supports the development of advocates and organizers who reflect communities most affected by juvenile justice system practices and policies. The fellowship includes mentoring and distance learning opportunities. <u>Apply</u> by April 25, 2016.

Resources:

NJJN will host informational webinar on <u>April 4, 2016</u>. Download images and sample social media posts from the Institute's digital media kit.



This publication is produced monthly at the Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research at Shippensburg University. Guest articles are always welcome; please submit them by e-mail to <u>rtomassini@pa.gov</u>.

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