Education Issues for Students in the Juvenile Justice System

Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee
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Center for Children's Advocacy

Martha Stone Executive Director

Leon Smith
Director, Racial Justice Project



JJPOC PA 14-217 Sec 79

(f)(5)

1. Identify strengths and barriers that support or impede educational needs of youth in JJ system.

(g)(4)

2. Examine ways state agencies and local boards of education can collaborate to reduce number of children who enter JJ system.

(school-based efforts and other processes)



CCA Scope of Work

Part 1 – Explore these areas

- 1. Connection for students with juvenile justice system:
 - Suspensions, expulsions and education services provided including quality and academic credit
 - Truancy, chronic absenteeism, and school-based arrests by race, gender, geographic location & reasons
- 2. Data on DMC by regions, district and schools related to above
- 3. Transition from facilities to school, re-entry to home or new school following placement and problem areas



CCA Scope of Work

Part 2 Recommendations (to include evidence-based models):

- 1. To reduce suspensions and expulsions
- To reduce truancy, chronic absenteeism, and schoolbased arrests
- 3. For improvement to education services provided while students are in the jj system
- 4. For improvement to transitions from facilities to school, re-entry to home school or new school following placement
- 5. English Language Learner population needs
- 6. Raise the Grade Initiative



What we know

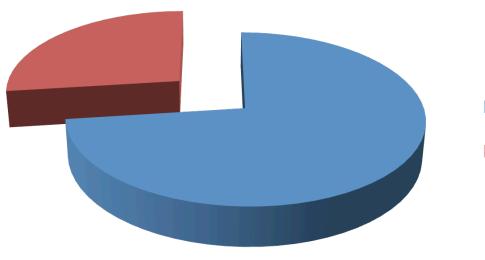
For **students** entering/in the JJ system:

- 1. Arrests in school
- 2. Suspension/Expulsions of Students in Detention
- 3. Achievement of Students in USD#2
- 4. Disproportionate Discipline in CT Schools
- 5. Crossover youth Foster Care to JJ
- 6. Barriers at different points in JJ System



Student Arrests in Schools

The relationship between lowest performing schools and the school-based arrests



Source: CSSD Data 2014

- 73% from Alliance Districts
- 27% from Other Districts





Suspension/Expulsion Rates in CT Schools Disproportionate Discipline

| STUDENTS | Arrested | Expelled | Suspended (Out of School) | Suspended (In School) |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Black (More than white) | 4.7 times | 4.9 times | 6.5 times | |
| Hispanic/Latino (More than white) | 3.1 times | 2.6 times | 4.4 times | |
| Special Education (More likely than general education) | 3 times | 1.8 times | 2.6 times | 2 times |
| Students in Poorest Urban Areas (More often than wealthiest suburban) | 23 times | 17 times | 24 times | 10 times |

Source: Keeping Kids in Class: School Discipline in Connecticut, 2008-2013.

Voices for Children, February 2015



Suspension/Expulsion Rates in CT Schools Disproportionate Discipline

White students self-report suspendable offenses at approximately the same rate as Black and Latino students.

Source: 2013 Dept. of Public Health, Youth Risk Behavior Survey



Suspensions/Expulsions of Students in Detention

20.7% special education history/status

56.4% suspension history

48.9% expulsion history



Source: CSSD Data 2014

Achievement of Students Committed to DCF – USD#2

CJTS, Solnit North/South

Percent proficient or better on 2013 CMT/CAPT

| Subject Area | USD#2 | State Average |
|--------------|-------|---------------|
| Math | 18% | 84% |
| Reading | 21% | 81% |
| Science | 16% | 80% |
| Writing | 28% | 85% |

Source: DCF



Achievement of Students in Foster Care Committed to DCF

Percent proficient or better on 2013 CMT/CAPT (CSDE)

| Subject Area | Children in Care | Same Districts | State Average |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | 7 00/ | 0 / | 0.407 |
| Mathematics | 50% | 72% | 84% |
| Reading | 51% | 70% | 81% |
| Writing | 53% | 76% | 85% |
| Science | 39% | 67% | 80% |

Source: DCF

20% of youth in child welfare cross over to juvenile justice

Source: Research Brief: Connecticut's Cross Over Youth;

UCONN Center for Applied Research in Human Development

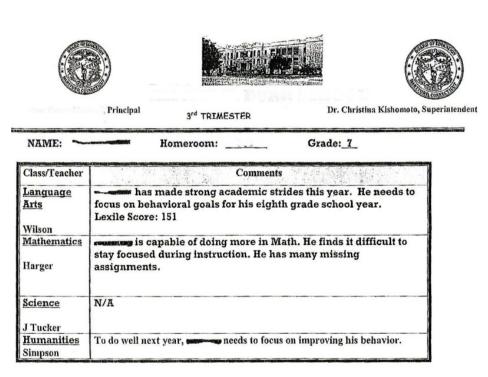


Our Students are Failing

| Language Arts Math Science | D 63% | | NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, TH | 7 ester 2 | Trimes D 63% | ter 3 | Final Grad D D- 60% |
|--|-----------|-----|--|------------------|---------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Language Arts Math Science Humanities | D 60% | 2 | D 61% | 2 | D 63% | 2 | D D- |
| | 63% | - 1 | | 2 | - 1 | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Humanities | N/A | | N/A | | | | |
| | D 60% | 2 | F 48% | 1 | F 50% | 1 | F |
| Art | F | 1 | F | 1 | F | 5 | F |
| Music | С | 2 | D+ | 2 | D | 2 | D+ |
| Physical Education | B+ 89% | 3 | B 85% | 3 | В | 3 | В |
| Library | N/A | | F | 1 | F | 2 | F |



Our Students are Failing



Attendance Information

| _X_Attendance continues to be a problem. | Late arrival continues to be a problem. |
|--|---|
| Promoti | on Information |
| Your child is in danger of not being p | romoted. |
| '_X_ Your child has been promoted to grade | _8 |
| Your child will repeat this grade in r | oom with |



Our Students are Changing Schools

| | | changed 19 times | in 8 years |
|-------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 10/12 | Rushford Center | | |
| 9/12 | Solnit North | Theo | |
| 9/12 | Emergency placement | | |
| 8/11 | Foster home | | |
| 6/11 | CT Children's Place | | (3) |
| 6/11 | Juvenile Detention | 2/13 | muchemic riving |
| 5/11 | Foster home | 7/1 4 2/15 | Group Home Independent Living |
| 5/11 | Juvenile Detention | 4/13 7/14 | CJTS Group Home |
| 2/10 | Foster home | 1/14 | Group Home |
| 6/09 | CT Children's Place | 5/13 | Children's Center - Hamden |
| 12/08 | Institute of Living | 3/13 | Juvenile Detention |
| 11/07 | Therapeutic foster hon | | Solnit North |
| 7/07 | Sankofa House | 11/12 | Juvenile Detention |
| 6/07 | Institute of Living | 11/12 | Solnit North |
| 6/07 | CCMC | 11/12 | Middlesex Hospital |

JJ Students Return to District

Graduation Rates by District

2014 Cohort (4 years)

| Hartford | 71.5 |
|----------|------|
| Hartford | /1.5 |

New Haven 75.5

New Britain 63.6

Bridgeport 70.5

Waterbury 67.9

Statewide 87.0





What we don't know

For students entering the JJ system, we lack aggregate data on:

- 1. Level of chronic absenteeism
- 2. History of suspensions/expulsions
- 3. Grade level performance of students
- 4. Role of youth and parent voice





Prevention

Arrest & Diversion

Detention

Probation

Commitment CJTS, Pueblo Residential



Prevention

Chronic absenteeism/FWSN data

Arrest & Diversion

Detention

Probation

Commitment
CJTS, Pueblo Residential



Prevention

Arrest & Diversion

Detention

Probation

Commitment
CJTS, Pueblo Residential

- Inconsistent school discipline policies
- Limited capacity of diversion programs



Prevention

Arrest & Diversion

Detention

Probation

Commitment
CJTS, Pueblo Residential

- Lack of "Child Find" identification
- Credit recovery
- Inconsistent quality of educational services
- Transfer of records entering & exiting



Prevention

Arrest & Diversion

Detention

Probation

 Limited access to educational advocacy and supports

Commitment
CJTS, Pueblo Residential



Prevention

Arrest & Diversion

Detention

Probation

Commitment
CJTS, Pueblo Residential

- Lack of "Child Find" identification
- Inconsistent delivery of educational services (DOJ/DOE; "Raise the Grade")



Prevention

Arrest & Diversion

Detention

Probation

Commitment
CJTS, Pueblo Residential

- Transfer of academic records
- Immediate re-enrollment
- Quality for alternative education
- Availability of educational advocacy



Five Forthcoming Reports

- 1. "Raise the Grade" Reforms
- 2. Trends in Juvenile Criminal Case Processing, Education
- 3. Foundation for Alliance for Education
- 4. STAR Assessments USD#2
- 5. School College Placements, Inc.

CCA Final Report – Sept. 2015

