


Juvenile Justice System in Connecticut: The Judicial Branch Perspective



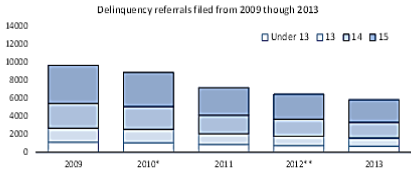
**Presentation to the JJPOCC
October 16, 2014**

Where Was Connecticut?

- *Emily J.* Lawsuit (1993-2007)
- High Court Intake, Detention Admissions, Daily Population & Commitments
- Contracted programs underperforming
- FWSN violators in detention (493 in 2006)
- Few tailored services for unique needs
- 16 and 17 year olds in adult system

Juvenile referrals – youths under age 16

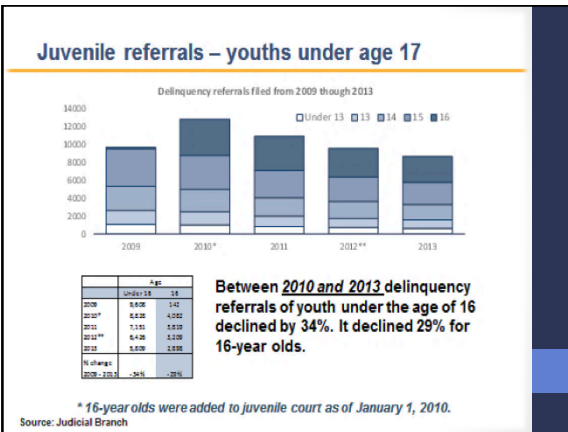
Delinquency referrals filed from 2009 through 2013

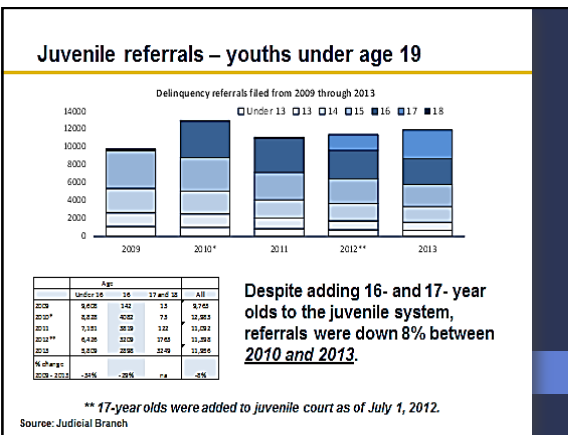


	Age				Under 16
	Under 13	13	14	15	
2009	1,107	1,548	2,727	4,228	9,610
2010*	1,030	1,490	2,638	4,158	9,316
2011	850	1,200	2,041	3,090	7,181
2012**	777	1,023	1,938	2,738	6,476
2013	697	915	1,748	2,488	5,848
% change 2009-2013	-40%	-41%	-38%	-41%	-40%

Between 2009 and 2013 delinquency referrals have declined by 40% for youth under the age of 16.

Source: Judicial Branch

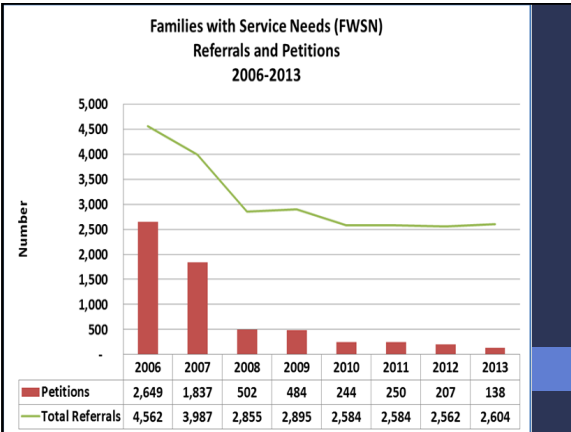


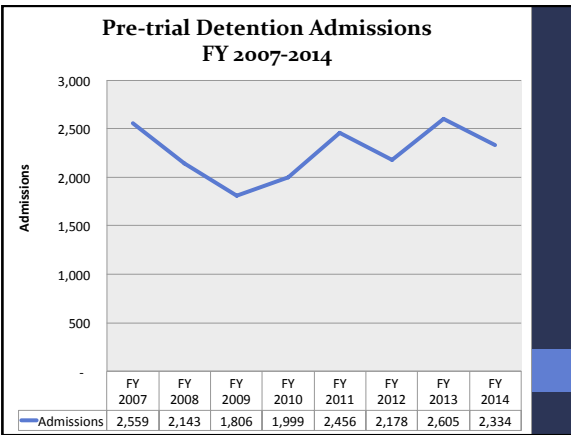


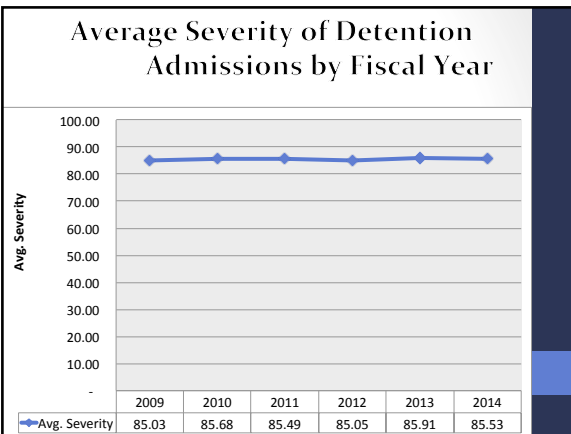
Delinquent Case Handling & Disposition

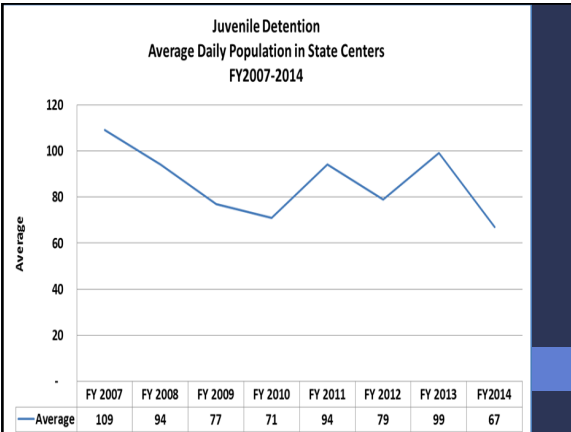
9,203 Unique Juveniles in FY 14

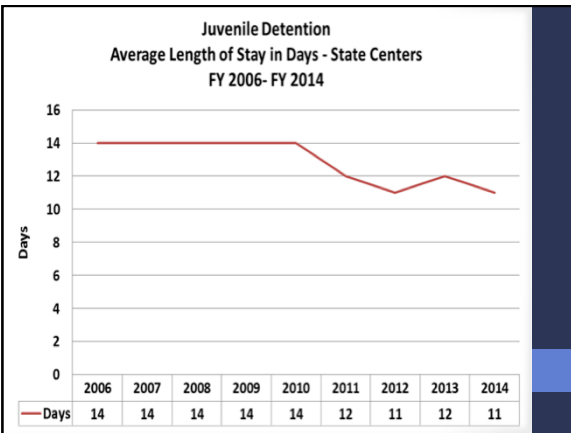
- Non-judicial = 41%
 - Returned = 9.5%
 - Dismissed = 12.7%
 - Discharged = 21.2%
 - Supervision = 56.2%
- Judicial = 59%
 - Transferred = 3.7%
 - No adjudication = 53.3%
 - Adjudicated = 43.1%
 - ✓ Discharged = 28.9%
 - ✓ Probation = 60.1%
 - ✓ Committed = 11%
 - Residential = 84%
 - Training School = 16%

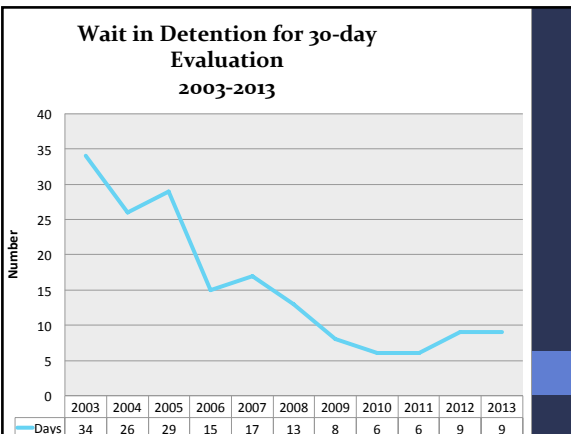


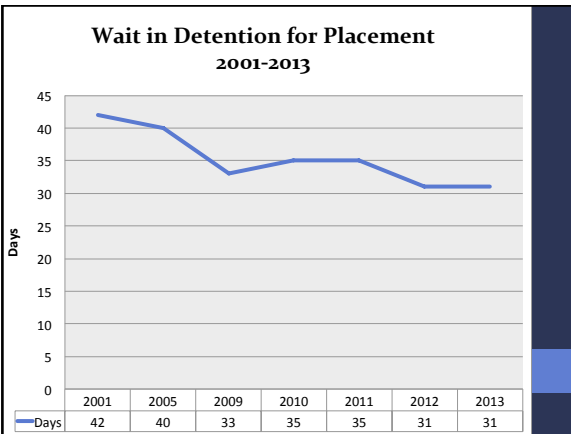


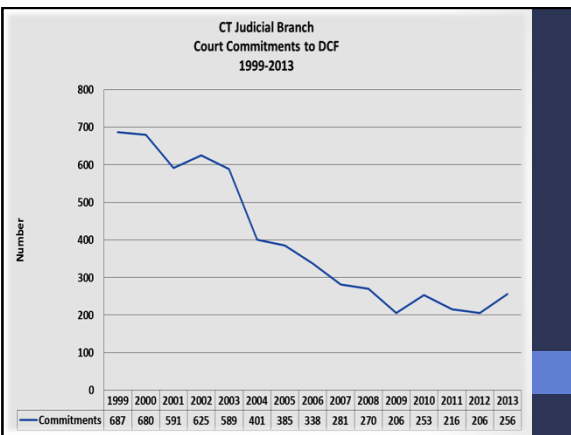


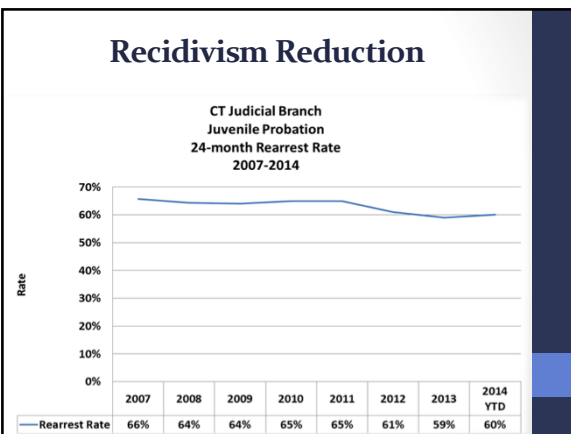












What Did the Judicial Branch Buy with “Raise the Age” Funding?

- Behavioral, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Programs
- Educational and Vocational Services
- Independent Living Skills
- Short-Term Residential and Respite Care
- Other Programming
- Infrastructure

Client Level Outcomes

- MultiSystemic Therapy
 - Parenting skills: 81% in 2008, 85% in 2013
 - Improved family relations: 81% to 84%
 - Improved social supports: 86% to 93%
 - Educational / vocational success: 77% to 80%
 - Prosocial peers / activities: 75% to 80%

Client Level Outcomes

- IICAPS (2013 indicators vs. 2010)
 - 134/208 CSSD (64%) referred clients completed in 2013 (up from 53%)
 - 74.3% decrease in psych inpatient days (28.8/1000 before vs. 7.4/1000 during; up from 62%)
 - 58% change in Ohio Functioning Score, Parent Report (up from 55%)
 - 62% change in Ohio Problem Severity Score, Parent Report (up from 49%)

How Was Progress Achieved?

- Collaboration with state agencies, local communities, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee, the advocate community, and contracted service providers
- Investment in staff and training
- Investment in family focused EBPs
- Establishment of the Court Clinic
- Information technology and data management systems

Remaining Challenges

- Eliminate disproportionate minority contact
- Reduce school-based arrests, suspensions, expulsions
- Address educational needs / Raise the Grade
- Treat domestic violence
- Expand substance abuse treatment services
- Meet transitional needs and provide independent living skills enhancements

Challenges continued

- Support of police discretionary practices
- Continue partnerships with state agencies and local communities
- Promote restorative practices through diversionary practices at school and in the community
- Build LIST infrastructure
- Continue to measure outcomes / refine services

Initiatives

- Local Interagency Service Teams (LISTs)
- Juvenile Justice System Improvement Project (JJSIP)
- Cross Over Youth (COY)
- “Raise the Grade”
- Youth Violence Prevention grants
- Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
- Juvenile Review Board (JRB) pilot

Initiatives

- Return Referrals
- School-Based Diversion Initiative (SBDI)
- Early Intervention Project
- Child and Youth Family Support Centers (CYFSCs)
- Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (TFCBT)
- RESTORE

Initiatives

- Implementation of Adolescent Domestic Battery Typology Tool
- Initiate clinical mediation in 2 pilot sites
- Validated Observation and Feedback Tool for Juvenile Probation Supervisors
- New Risk / Need Assessment Instrument
- Quality Improvement for Substance Use Service Delivery
- Parent Engagement
- Cost Benefit Analysis (Results First)

Initiatives

- Juvenile CMIS rewrite
- Development of new Risk Reduction Indicators
- Revenue maximization
- Expansion of Community Service program
- Juvenile Probation Officers' increased involvement with Detention discharge planning

Questions?
