Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee

January 21, 2016

Progress Report

• Work Group Recommendations
  – Today
  – January 28, 2016
• Process for presenting recommendations on Education and Mental Health/Juvenile Justice Studies
System Characteristics

- Rehabilitative responses while maintaining public safety;
- Early identification and intervention to reduce involvement with the juvenile justice system;
- Programs and services individualized/customized to youth needs, behaviors and risk;
- Families and youth are at the center of planning and decision-making;
- Reduce disproportionate minority contact;
- Data driven planning and decision making; and
- Utilization of evidence-based practices for all programming.

Work Group Update

System Targets

- Police
- Schools
- Detention
- Congregate Care
- Secure Facilities

Primary System Strategy
Increase Community Based Alternatives

- Policy/Legislative Changes
- Administrative Practice Issues
Goal: Reduce Incarceration by 30%

**Recommendation #1: Reduce Use of Detention**
- Limit the grounds for detention to: public safety, assure court appearance, and hold for another jurisdiction
- Validated Detention Risk Screening Instrument
- Case Review Team meeting for violation of court order
- Community-based alternatives

**Recommendation #2: Reduce Use of Secure Confinement**
- Close CJTS/Pueblo in accordance with a plan jointly developed by DCF and the JJPOC that promotes public safety and youth rehabilitation.

**Recommendation #3: Reduce Use of Adult Facilities**
- Review the conditions and outcomes for youth incarcerated in adult facilities and submit recommendations to the JJPOC by April 2016.

Goal: Increase Diversion by 20%

**Recommendation #1:**
- Remove truancy and defiance of school rules as FWSN offenses once community and school based diversion services are sufficiently available and accessible to these youth.

**Recommendation #2:**
- Implement a community based diversion system that appropriately diverts youth who commit crimes, excluding serious juvenile offenses, from involvement with the juvenile justice system.
Goal: Increase Diversion by 20%

- Training
  - Graduated Responses
  - Restorative Justice
- Crisis Intervention Teams for Youth (CIT-Y)
- Community Referrals

Goal: Decrease Recidivism by 10%

Recommendation #1:
- Adopt and adhere to an empirically supported recidivism framework for CT’s juvenile justice system

Recommendation #2:
- Implement a restorative justice model in secure and congregate care facilities that promotes diversion as a precursor to police involvement.

Recommendation #3:
- Appoint a neutral single state agency to annually track, analyze and report on recidivism of all youth.
Empirically Supported Recidivism Framework

- Measure Outcomes
- Provide Ongoing Support
- Provide Positive Reinforcement
- Address Cognitive-Behavioral Functioning
  Emphasizing Skill Acquisition
- Target Interventions
- Enhance Intrinsic Motivation
- Assess Risks, Needs and Strengths

Goal: Cross-Agency Data Sharing

Recommendation #1:
• Establish a permanent JJPOC juvenile justice data sharing group.

Recommendation #2:
• Develop recommendations on the use of limited releases for client specific data for the sole purpose of improving case management.

Recommendation #3:
• Develop a standard MOU template for data-sharing between Executive Branch agencies, the Judicial Branch and researchers.
Next Steps

• Develop Implementation Plans
• Define Performance Measures and Indicators
• Develop Progress and Outcome Monitoring Process
• Develop a Recidivism Reduction Plan
• Develop a Plan for Young Offenders Ages 21-25