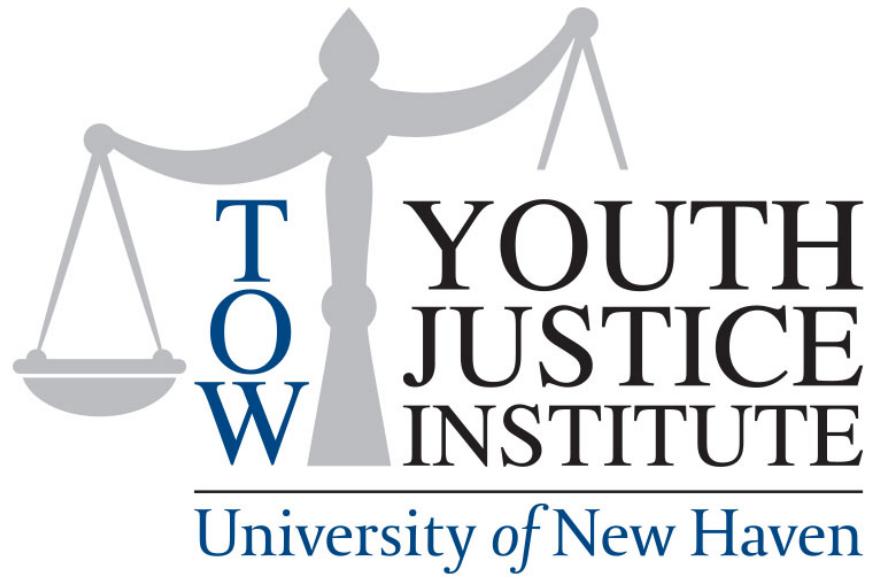


Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee

***April 20, 2017
Legislative Office Building
2pm Room 2D***

Progress Report

- JJPOC New Members
- JJPOC 2017 Legislation
 - HB 7286: *An Act Concerning the Recommendations of the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee*
 - JJPOC HB 6516: *An Act Concerning the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee*
- *Detention Diversion Release Plan*
- *Community-Based Diversion System: A Deeper Look at Implementation*
- *DCF RFI: Community-Based Secure and Semi-Secure Placements for Committed Delinquent Young Men*
- *State Agency Data Sharing and Collaboration*



Detention Diversion Release Plan

Detention Diversion & Release Plan

Submitted pursuant to section 5 of Public Act 16-147

Presentation to JJPOC
March 16, 2017

Intent of the Plan

- 2,161 detention admissions in FY 2014
 - Approximately 52% not due to new charge
- Impact of new grounds and detention risk screen (January 1 – March 13, 2017)
 - 32% decrease in admissions from 2016 period
 - 36% decrease in average daily population as well
- Fewer admissions doesn't mean lack of need

What can we do to protect children, families and communities?

- Continue to disseminate evidence-based treatment models & promising practices:
 - Prevention and early intervention models
 - School-based interventions
 - Group-based cognitive behavioral therapies
 - Clinic-based services
 - In-home services

Strategies & Services

- Access emergency response system (mobile crisis) and crisis stabilization services
- Educate police, probation, attorneys, courts on community resources
- Foster collaboration between Probation & DCF
- Coordinate human trafficking survivor care interventions

Strategies & Services

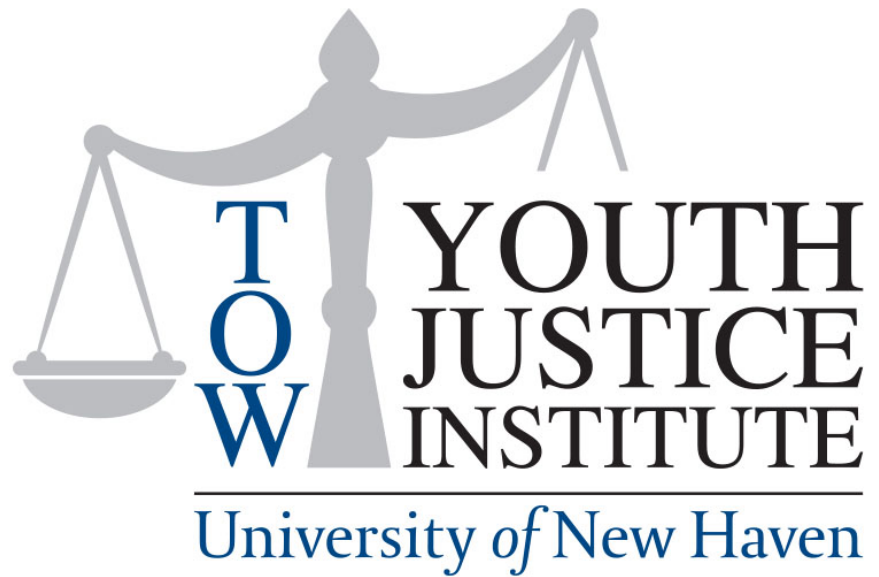
- Pilot Community Supervision Grant strategies
 - Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven and Waterbury
- Continue cross-system collaboration between Judicial-CSSD, DCF, SDE, DMHAS, DSS, LISTs, providers, family and adolescents
 - Information sharing and input
 - Workgroups for specific goals and tasks

Next Steps

- Coordination between JJPOC & Children's Behavioral Health Plan Advisory Board through information sharing and planning
 - Monitor impact on detention admissions and access to care
 - Address gaps by streamlining access & repurposing dollars

Detention Diversion & Release Plan

Questions?



Workgroup Updates

Recidivism

- Subgroups update:
- Vocational and Educational:
 - “The Voc-Ed sub-group is working towards a January, 2018 plan for phased implementation of a vocational education continuum of services and opportunities for justice system-involved youth. We are looking to research and define best practices; get standards; and, in the project’s initial phase, pilot the continuum in several jurisdictions that send disproportionate numbers of youth into the juvenile justice system.”
- Prohibit out-of-school suspension in Congregate Care (Sec. 13)
 - “No facility operated by the DCF, JB-CSSD, DOC shall impose an out-of-school suspension on any child residing in any such facility...”
 - DCF has revised and implemented a new policy in the 2016-2017 school yr.
 - DOC and JB-CSSD are in process of revising their educational policies.

Recidivism

- Educational needs of children and youth in JJ system (Sec. 14)

“DOE, DCF, DOC, JB-CSSD to develop a plan no later than August 2017 for assessing and addressing the individual educational needs and deficiency of children in the JJ and those reentering the community...”

- Identified 4 states that are considered to have National Educational Models.
 - Massachusetts, Utah, Oregon, and Washington.
- Webinars have been scheduled to take place within the next few week.
- A requested has been made to all agencies on an accounting of their educational expenditures.

- Recidivism Reduction Framework (Sec. 15)

“Not later than January 1, 2017, the Department of Children and Families and the Judicial Department shall work with private providers of services to adopt and adhere to an empirically supported recidivism reduction framework for the juvenile justice system...”

- DCF has walked us through DCF’s action plan for implementing the framework, and will be reporting back as it’s implemented.

Recidivism

- De-escalation Techniques training (Sec. 16)

“DCF and JB-CSSD shall develop, provide, and monitor the training of their staffs on policies and practices in secure and congregate care settings that promote de-escalation...collect baseline data on the number and rate of arrests in secure and congregate care settings...track and analyze the recidivism rates...”

 - JB-CSSD and DCF provides Safe Crisis Management training to new staff and annual re-certification.
 - JB-CSSD and DCF are in process of implementing Restorative Justice Principles and Practices.

Recidivism

- Restorative Justice Programming at CJTS:
 - CJTS is deploying, in collaboration with the Center for Children's Advocacy,
 - "Deep End Diversion" project that includes:
 - Embedding restorative justice principles and practices into CJTS as an integral component of a therapeutic milieu.
 - Training to teach staff restorative principles and strategies such as daily circles to enhance communication and conferencing to resolve conflict through a restorative lens.
 - Expanding the restorative justice model to the Manson facility by the end of the calendar year as the Deep End Diversion project is implemented.

Recidivism

- Tracking and Reporting on Data:
 - Across all settings – detention, secure custody, and congregate care – DCF and JB-CSSD, already track, analyze on at least a quarterly basis, and can readily report on:
 - The number, race, and gender of youth arrested; and
 - The use of restraints and seclusion
 - The Recidivism Work Group has requested that the agencies provide baseline data

Community-Based Diversion System: A Deeper Look at Implementation

THE COMMUNITY- BASED DIVERSION SYSTEM: A deeper look at implementation

JJPOC

APRIL 20,2017

PRESENTED BY:

ERICA BROMLEY, CT YOUTH SERVICES

JUSTIN CARBONELLA, DIRECTOR, MIDDLETOWN YSB

BOB FRANCIS, RYASAP

JOHN FRASSINELLI, CSDE

TAMMY PAPA, BRIDGEPORT YSB

COMMUNITY-BASED DIVERSION SYSTEM

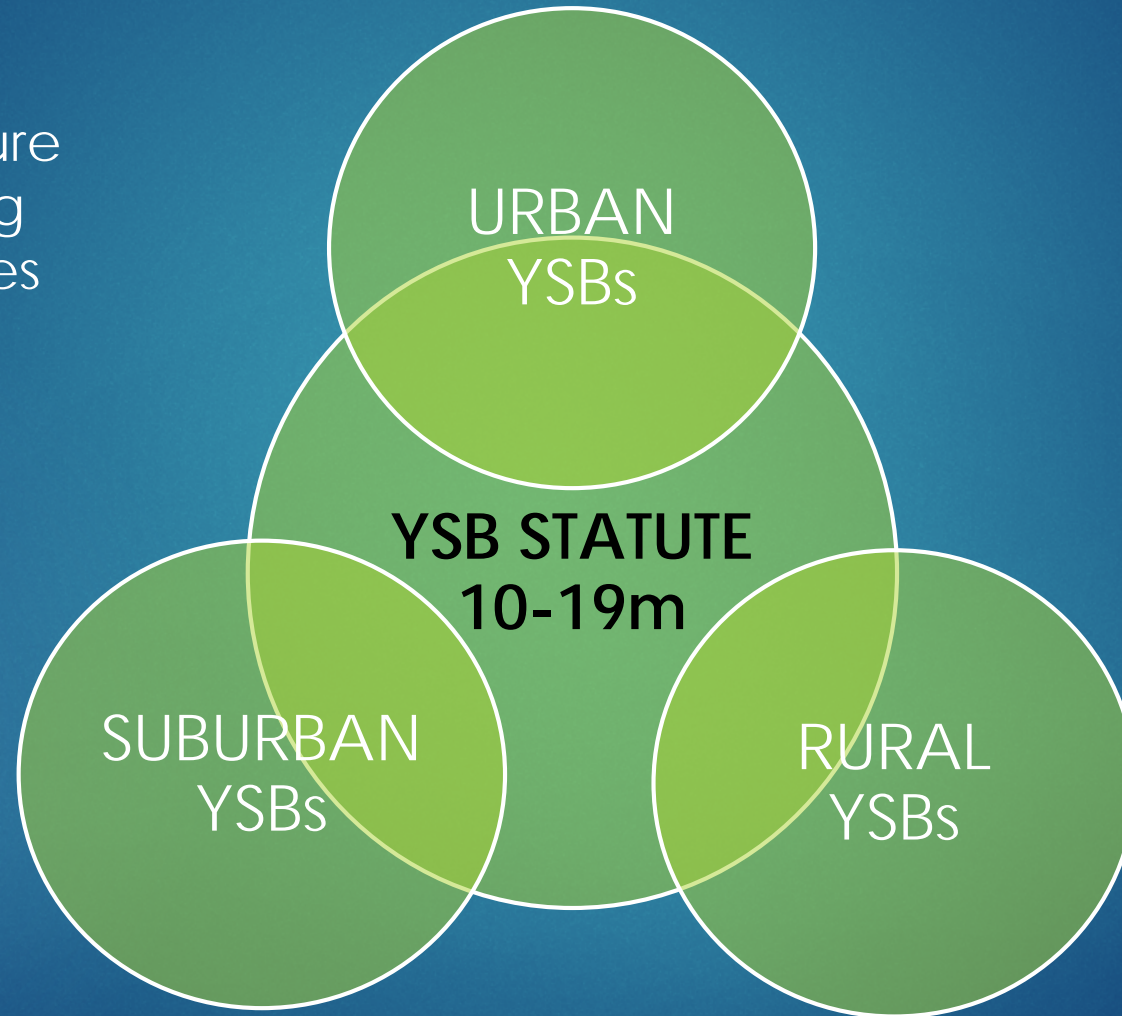
- ▶ Concept of Diversion System
 - ▶ Serving children in their community
 - ▶ Court not used as a gateway to receive services
 - ▶ Streamlined approach
 - ▶ Screening and referral process
 - ▶ System capacities
 - ▶ Community Education
 - ▶ Data Collection and Evaluation
 - ▶ Training
 - ▶ LIST Collaboration

COMMUNITY HUB CONCEPT

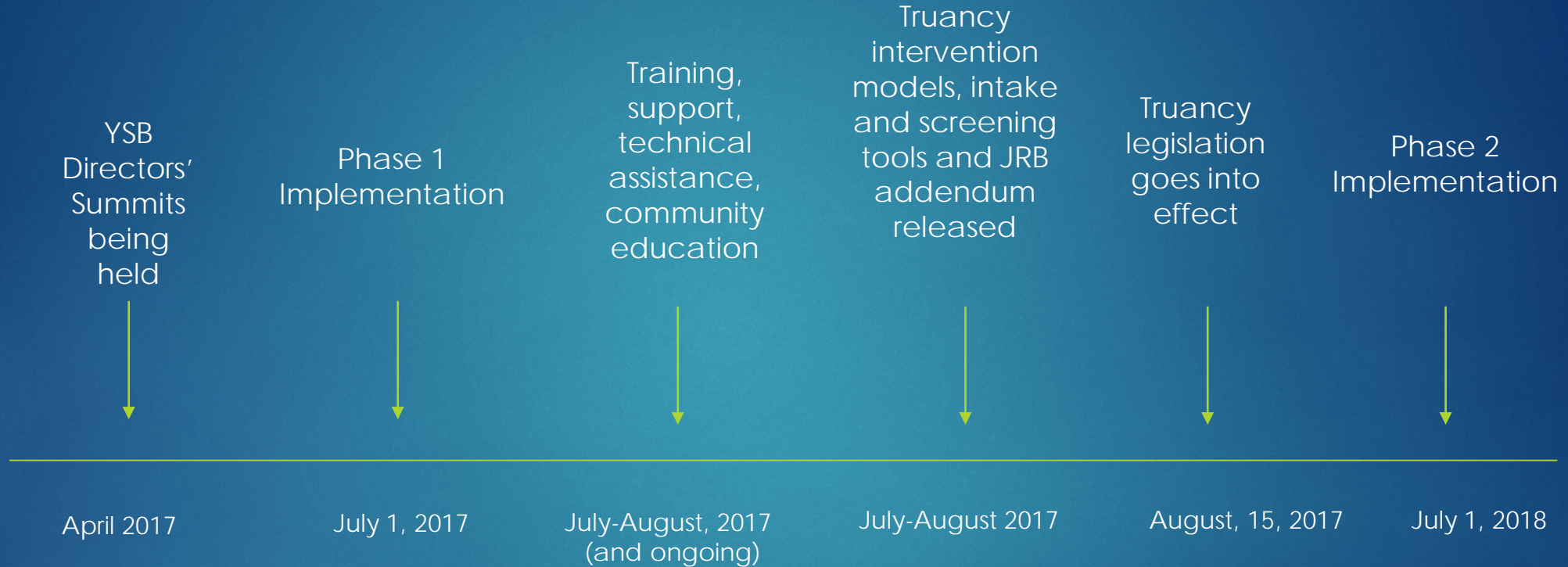
- ▶ Youth Service Bureau System in CT
 - ▶ 101 YSBs serving approximately 144 communities
- ▶ Statutory mandate (C.G.S. Sec.10-19m)
- ▶ Structure and set-up of YSBs
 - ▶ Rural, suburban, urban
 - ▶ Services provided (based on needs of community)
 - ▶ Staffing
 - ▶ Community collaborations and partnerships

WHAT DOES A YSB LOOK LIKE?

- Structure
- Staffing
- Services



IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE



- ***Additional feedback from community providers, agencies and schools will occur throughout the process

WHAT WOULD THE SYSTEM LOOK LIKE?

- ▶ Questions to consider:
 - ▶ How is this system different than what is happening now?
 - ▶ Will there be additional services provided by the YSBs?

ROLE OF JRBs

- ▶ JRBs play a key role in this System
 - ▶ JRBs will undoubtedly see more referrals
 - ▶ Currently there are 81 JRBs across CT serving over 100 communities
 - ▶ Some JRBs take delinquency and status offense cases, some only take delinquency cases
 - ▶ Some communities have separate FWSN/Tuancy Boards separate from their JRBs
 - ▶ Addendum to the JRB Policies and Procedures Manual regarding handling truancy cases will be released in the summer of 2017

DIVERSION VIDEO

- ▶ CT Youth Services Association created a short video about DIVERSION to help the public understand the power and success of this process
- ▶ Video was completed with support from CHDI
- ▶ Audience will be community members, community organizations, elected officials, police, schools, and more
- ▶ Subject of the video is a real JRB participant and a great success story!
- ▶ <https://vimeo.com/211739299>

ROLE OF COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS AND SERVICES

- ▶ Community Organizations also play a key role
 - ▶ Some services can be contracted through community organizations if the YSB does not have the capacity or the infrastructure to provide certain services
 - ▶ Communication and collaboration on cases is critical to avoid duplication of services and to fully engage the family

CHALLENGES

- ▶ Capacity
- ▶ Funding
- ▶ Standardization
- ▶ Training
- ▶ Consistent roll-out
- ▶ Use of a new Screening tool
- ▶ Influx of Truancy cases

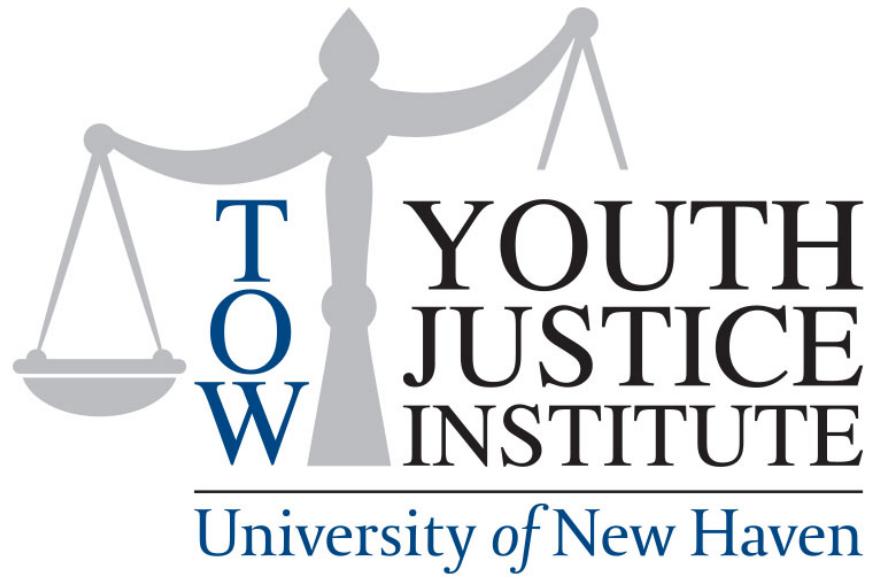
OVERCOMING CHALLENGES

- ▶ Technical Assistance and Support
- ▶ Collaboration between CYSA and CSDE on roll-out
- ▶ Phased approach
- ▶ Fluid nature of plan (changes can be made)
- ▶ Collaboration with partners
- ▶ Input and support from Diversion Workgroup
- ▶ Use of a standardized process, screening and intake

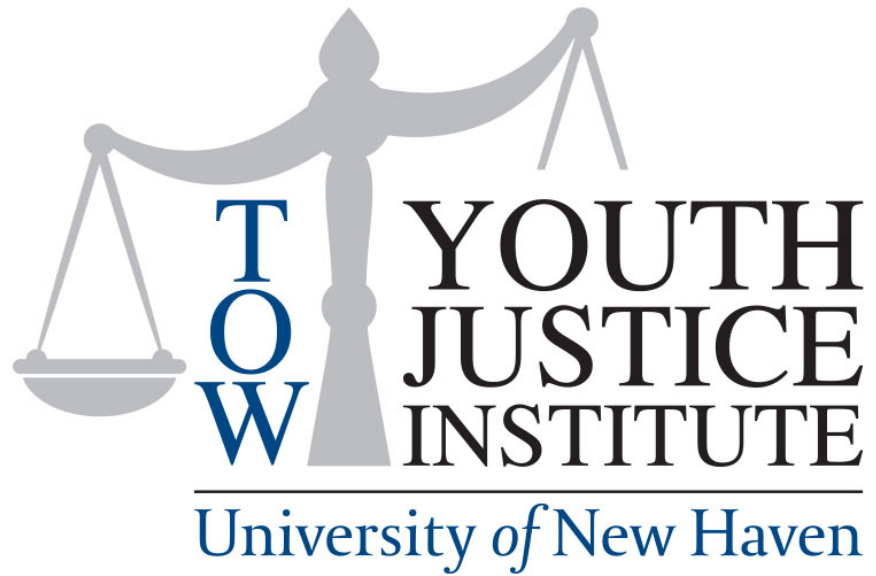
OUTCOMES OF IMPLEMENTATION

- ▶ Streamlined process
- ▶ More youth diverted
- ▶ Strengthened relationships with schools and community partners
- ▶ Use of a standardized screening tool for referrals to service
- ▶ Less duplication
- ▶ Realization of full YSB System potential and statute
- ▶ Truancy cases being served outside of the court system
- ▶ Data collection, evaluation and additional outcomes reporting

*DCF Community-Based Secure and Semi-Secure
Placements for Committed Delinquent Young Men
RFI
Update*



Discussion



***Next JJPOC Meeting
May 18, 2017
2:00-3:30 PM***