Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES)

Probation System Reform Symposium: Advancing Practice, Changing Lives

The Robert F. Kennedy
National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice

Keith B. Snyder, Executive Director
Richard D. Steele, Deputy Director
Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Judges' Commission
www.jcjc.pa.gov

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History of Pa's JJSES

Summer of 2010

- Pa's Models for Change Initiative winding down (2005-2010)
 - Aftercare (re-entry)
 - Mental Health / Juvenile Justice Coordination
 - Disproportionate Minority Contact
- Various initiatives needed to be "under one roof" for sustainability
- Interest in "evidence-based practices" to reduce recidivism
- Concept of a Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES)
 "born" in June 2010 at JCJC/Chief Juvenile Probation Officer
 Annual Strategic Planning Meeting
- JJSES Leadership Team established

Pa's JJSES Leadership Team

- Coordinator Appointed
- State/Local leaders led/shared ownership of "Stages"
- Strategically Selected individuals who:
 - Are Respected
 - Can Influence Others
 - Are Passionate
 - Are Task-Oriented
 - Know "How To Play In The Sandbox"
 - Are Smart
 - Having A Big Checkbook Doesn't Hurt

Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES)

Statement of Purpose

We dedicate ourselves to working in partnership to enhance the capacity of Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system to achieve its balanced and restorative justice mission by:

- ☐ Employing evidence-based practices, with fidelity, at every stage of the juvenile justice process;
- □ Collecting and analyzing the data necessary to measure the results of these efforts; and, with this knowledge,
- ☐ Striving to continuously improve the quality of our decisions, services and programs.

Leadership Team's Initial Activities

- Identification of various initiatives/activities
- Who's "in charge"?
- Where is the "home" of each initiative / activity?
- What's the status of each initiative / activity?
- Is there a sustainability plan?

Challenges:

- The pieces of the puzzle were at various stages of implementation among jurisdictions
- How do we "transform" the pieces of the puzzle into a comprehensive strategy?
- What is the recommended sequence of activities for probation departments, providers, and others?
- Do we have the necessary infrastructure to support implementation of each element?
- Communications strategy
- Stakeholder involvement
- What does "evidence-based" really mean?

Intermediate Goals / Activities

- Develop a framework for an implementation strategy
- Develop a JJSES "Monograph"
- Designate "Stage Leaders" and develop an infrastructure to support activities
- Create workgroups to achieve broader juvenile justice system representation and involvement
- Integrate "lessons learned" from PA's participation in the Juvenile Justice System Improvement Project (JJSIP) and other reform initiatives

Two Key "Lessons Learned"

"In order to go fast.....slow down!"

Implementation Science: Over 70% of new initiatives fail due to the lack of proper implementation planning

JJSES Framework

Achieving our Balanced and Restorative Justice Mission



STAGE FOUR Refinement

- · Policy Alignment
- · Performance Measures
- EBP Service Contracts



STAGE TWO Initiation

- · Motivational Interviewing
- Structured Decision Making
- Detention Assessment
- MAYSI Screen
- YLS Risk/Needs Assessment
- · Inter-Rater Reliability
- · Case Plan Development

· Skill Building and Tools · Cognitive Behavioral

- Interventions Responsivity
- · Evidence-Based Programming and Interventions

STAGE THREE

Behavioral Change

- Service Provider Alignment
 - · Standardized Program **Evaluation Protocol (SPEP)**
- · Graduated Responses

STAGE ONE Readiness

- . Intro to EBP Training
- · Organizational Readiness
- · Cost-Benefit Analysis
- · Stakeholder Engagement

Delinquency Prevention

Diversion

Family Involvement

Data-Driven Decision Making

Training/Technical Assistance

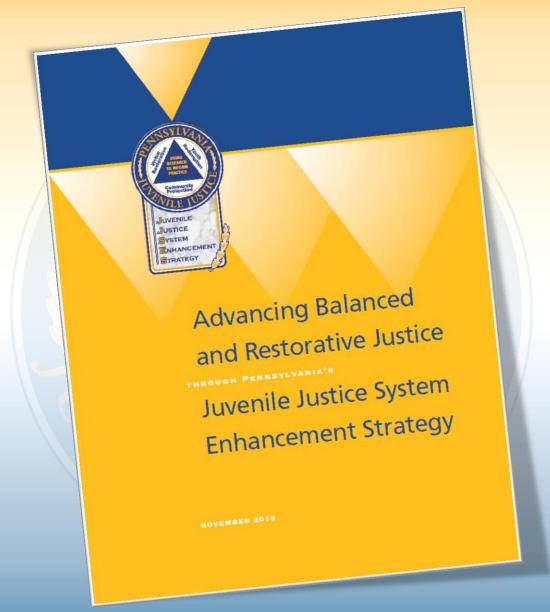
Continuous Quality Improvement

PENNSYLVANIA'S JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT STRATEGY



Achieving Our Balanced and Restorative Justice Mission Through Evidence-Based Policy and Practice

April 2012



www.jcjc.pa.gov

JJSES Stage One: Readiness

- Introduction to Evidence-Based Training
- Organizational Readiness
- Cost/Benefit Analysis
- Stakeholder Engagement

JJSES Stage Two: Initiation

- Motivational Interviewing
- Structured Decision Making
- Detention Assessment
- MAYSI~2 Screen
- YLS Risk/Needs Assessment
- Inter-rater Reliability
- Case Plan Development

JJSES Stage Three: Behavioral Change

- Skill Building Tools
- Cognitive Behavioral Interventions
- Responsivity
- Evidence-Based Programming and Interventions
- Service Provider Alignment
 - Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol
- Graduated Responses

JJSES Stage Four: Refinement

Policy Alignment

Performance Measures

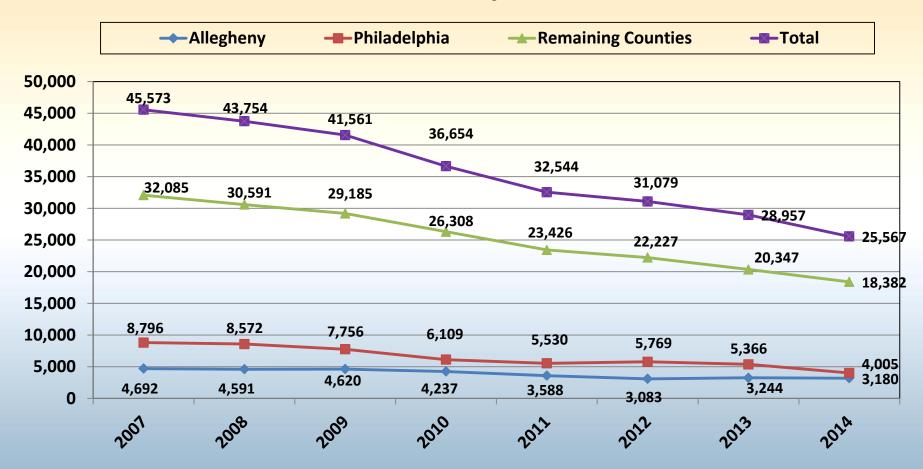
EBP Service Contracts

Fundamental Building Blocks of the JJSES Model

- Delinquency Prevention
- Diversion
- Family Involvement
- Data Driven Decision-Making
- Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI)

PA Juvenile Delinquency Dispositions of New Allegations 2007-2014

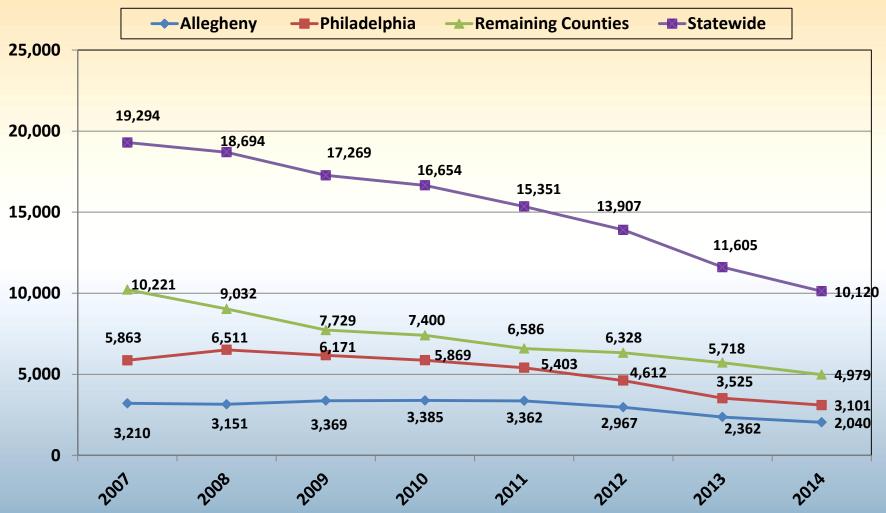
(Excludes disposition reviews and placement reviews) **Source**: Juvenile Court Judges' Commission



• Between 2007 and 2014, the number of juvenile delinquency dispositions from new allegations decreased 44%, from 45,573 to 25,567.

PA Juvenile Secure Detention Admissions 2007-2014

Source: Juvenile Court Judges' Commission

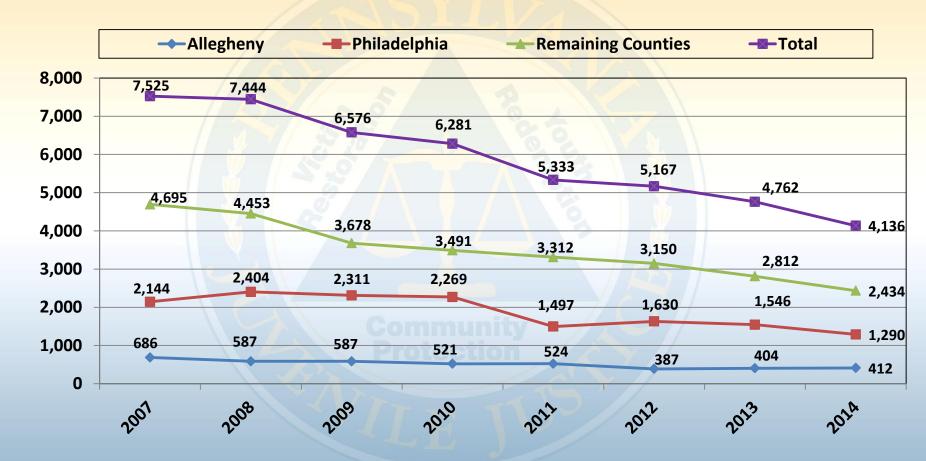


- Between 2007 and 2014, the number of secure detention admissions decreased 48%, from 19,294 to 10,120.
- Since 2006, 9 of 24 (38%) of secure juvenile detention centers have ceased operations.

PA Juvenile Delinquency Placements 2007-2014

(Includes disposition reviews but excludes placement reviews)

Source: Juvenile Court Judges' Commission

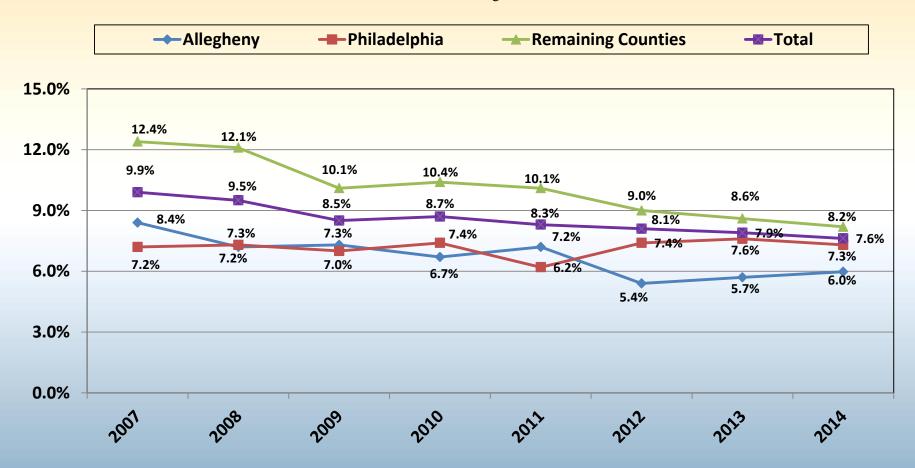


• Between 2007 and 2014, the number of delinquency placements decreased 45%, from 7,525 to 4,136.

PA Juvenile Delinquency Placements as a Percent of Dispositions 2007-2014

(Includes disposition reviews but excludes placement reviews)

Source: Juvenile Court Judges' Commission



• Between 2007 and 2014, the percentage of placements as dispositions decreased 23%, from 9.9% to 7.6%.

Total Delinquency Placement Expenditures*: Fiscal Year 08-09 to Fiscal Year 13-14

Source: Office of Children, Youth, and Families (OCYF) Needs-Based Budget



[•] Total delinquency placement expenditures decreased by \$90,542,350, when comparing FY 08-09 to FY 13-14 costs. This represents a decrease of 28% in expenditures.

Juvenile Justice Recidivism Analysis

Purpose: Needed recidivism benchmark to measure change

Definition: A subsequent adjudication of delinquency or criminal court conviction for a felony or misdemeanor offense within two years of case closure

Baseline (Pre-JJSES) Statewide Recidivism Rates

Cases closed in 2007 (N=18,882) 20%
Cases closed in 2008 (N=18,910) 22%
Cases closed in 2009 (N=18,439) 23%
Cases closed in 2010 (N=16,800) 22%
4-year average (N=73,031) 22%

Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Judges' Commission

Five-Year Pennsylvania Statewide Recidivism Rates: Juveniles with Cases Closed in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, or 2011

