

## JJPOC Goals

- Broad statutory goals (Public Act 14-217)
- Specific JJPOC workgroups goals (70+ pages)
- Current task of TYJI:
  - Categorize goals into like groups/focus
  - Prioritize goals
  - Identify short, medium and long terms projects to achieve goals
  - Develop multiyear strategic implementation plan
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## Strategic Implementation Plan

- TYJI complete by April 2015 for review by JJPOC
- Propose multiyear strategic implementation plan

   Identify short, medium and long term goals for each year
  - Identify assessment and/or research areas for each goal
  - Track all projects' finding and recommendations
  - Prioritize projects for completion Include cost-benefit analysis in all projects
- Require cost-benefit analysis be included
- Build in process to determine success of any JJPOC reforms

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# Two Secondary Goals for Assessment and Implementation

- Not less priority than primary goals
- These goals are incorporated into primary goals strategic implementation plan
- Disproportionate minority contact
- Data (availability, reliability, retention, sharing)
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### Juvenile Parole Recidivism Study

- IMRP collaborating with TYJI UNH
- Juveniles on parole in congregate care placements & family setting placements
- Cohort groups before & after Raise the Age legislation
- Analysis based on demographics, criminal history, types of crimes & sentences, program participation

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## **Recidivism Study Data**

- DCF has two main databases
  Conduit juvenile justice data
  Link- child protection data
- DCF data includes intake, assessment, treatment planning, movement, placement and services, case planning, education and medical profile, case note narrative
- CSSD provides arrest, court disposition and sentencing data

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### **Recidivism Definition and Measures**

*What?* Relapse (re-arrest) into criminal behavior after conviction/sentencing.

#### How? Measured:

- 1. Re-arrest
- 2. Reconviction/re-adjudication
- 3. Sentencing/recommitment

*Who?* Any adult or child/youth formerly under criminal justice jurisdiction.

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### Impact of Raise the Age

#### Statute:

Examine the impact of Raise the Age legislation:

- 1. Change in the average age of children and youth before and after RtA
- 2. Types of delinquent acts or criminal offenses that children and youth have been charged with since RtA
- 3. Types of services used by different age groups and the outcomes of those services
- 4. Gaps in services to include those over 18 after involvement in the juvenile justice system with recommendations for improvement

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# Raise the Age Studies

#### Next Steps:

- 1. Study and report by age groups on services and outcomes
- 2. Study and report on gaps in services to include juvenile offenders over age 18

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