

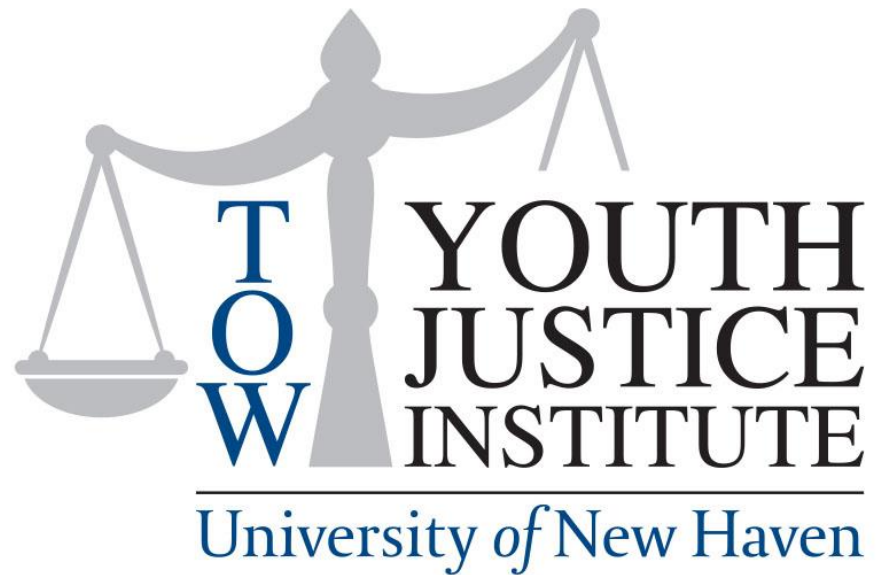
***Juvenile Justice Policy and
Oversight Committee***

***November 16th, 2017
Legislative Office Building
2pm Room 1A***

Progress Report



- Public Act No. 17-2 “An Act Concerning the State Budget for the Biennium ending June 30th, 2019, Making Appropriations therefore, Authorizing and Adjusting Bonds of the State and Implementing Provisions of the Budget”
 - Transfer of Juvenile Justice Functions from DCF to Judicial Branch.
 - Background and Specifics of Legislation
- JJPOC 2017 Recommendations and Legislative Report
- Presentation on PA No. 16-147, Sec. 11: School-Based Diversion for Children with Mental Health Needs Plan



***Review of Public Act
17-02 As it Relates
to Juvenile Justice***

Connecticut's Juvenile Justice System

- Statewide juvenile justice system across two agencies in two different branches of government

Judicial

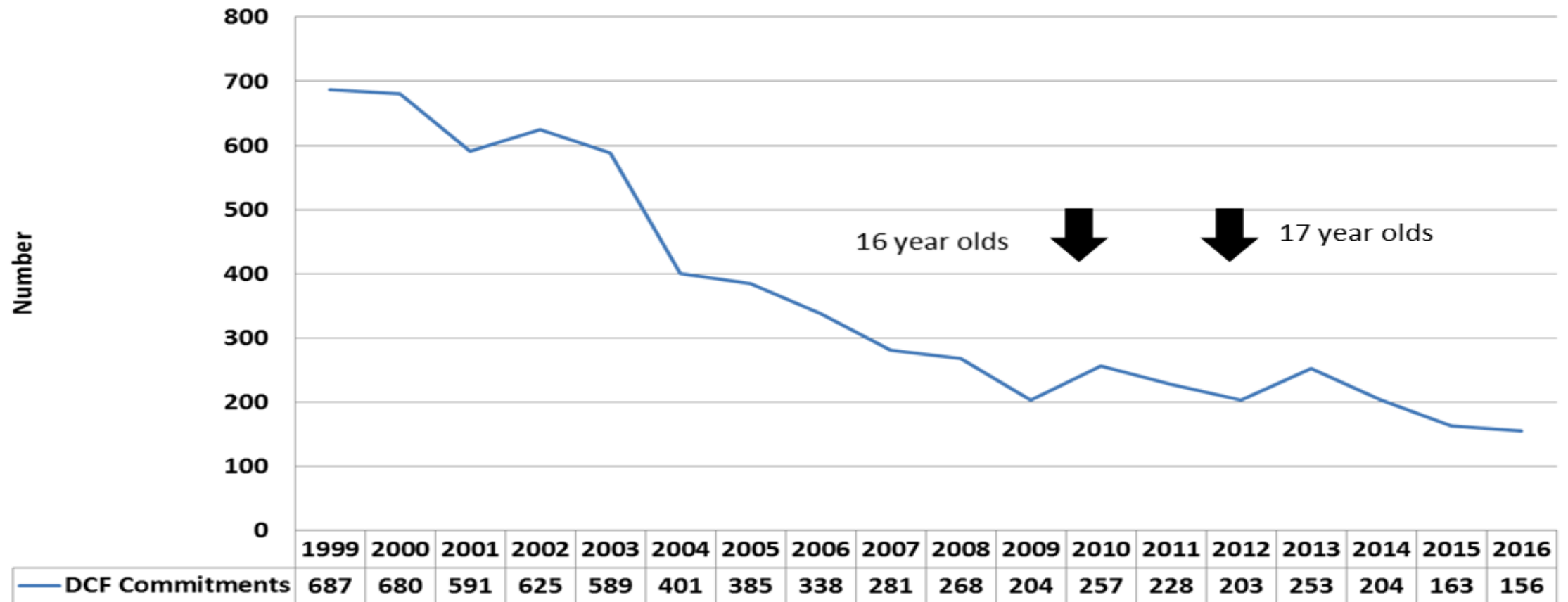
- Juvenile Detention and Probation
- Contracted Services for Youth Under Court Supervision
- 9300 court referrals last year for delinquency
- Referrals have been dropping since 2004

DCF

- Juvenile Training School (CJTS) and Parole
- Contracted residential and non-residential services
- 156 referrals last year
- Referrals have been dropping since 1999



CT Judicial Branch Court Commitments to DCF Unduplicated Count 1999-2016

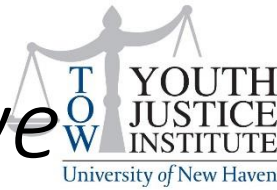


*123 DCF Commitments
as of Nov 14th 2017



University of New Haven

Public Act 17-02: *Transfer of Juvenile Justice Functions from DCF to Judicial Branch to Achieve Consolidation*



- Three sections of PA 17-02:
 - Sec. 321. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, on and after July 1, 2018, no child, as defined in section 46b-120 of the general statutes, who has been convicted as delinquent, as described in section 46b-120 of the general statutes, may be committed to the Department of Children and Families as a result of such conviction. The court may sentence any such child to a period of probation that may include, in addition to other orders and conditions set forth in subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of section 46b-140 of the general statutes, a period of placement in a secure, limited secure or non-secure residential facility.

Public Act 17-02: *Transfer of Juvenile Justice Functions from DCF to Judicial Branch*



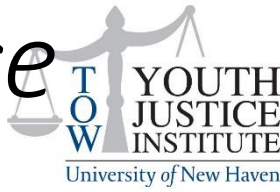
- Sec. 322. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The Judicial Branch shall expand its contracted-for juvenile justice services to include a comprehensive system of graduated responses with an array of services, sanctions and secure placements available for the court and juvenile probation officers and other staff of the Court Support Services Division to use in order to provide individualized supervision, care, accountability and treatment to any child, as defined in section 46b-120 of the general statutes, who has been convicted as delinquent, as described in section 46b-120 of the general statutes. The court and juvenile probation officers and other staff of the Court Support Services Division shall apply such services and sanctions and make such secure placements in a manner consistent with public safety in order to (1) deter any such child from the commission of any further delinquent act, and (2) ensure that the safety of any other persons will not be endangered.

Public Act 17-02: *Transfer of Juvenile Justice Functions from DCF to Judicial Branch*

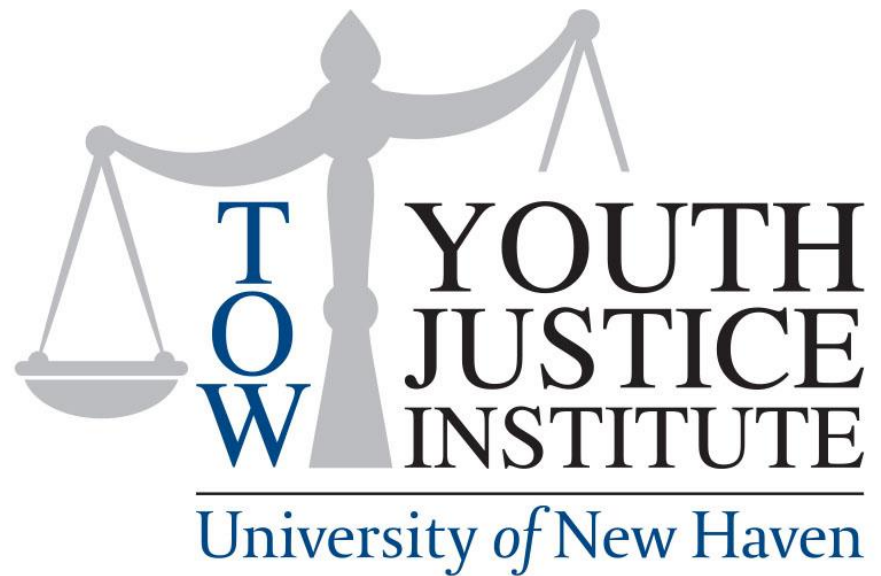


- Sec. 323. (*Effective from passage*) There shall be a transitional period commencing July 1, 2018, and ending not later than January 1, 2019, during which period the Judicial Branch may place a child, as defined in section 46b-120 of the general statutes, who has been convicted as delinquent, as described in section 46b-120 of the general statutes, in a congregate care setting operated by the Department of Children and Families or order that such child receive community-based services provided by said department, if the department operated such setting or provided such services to children convicted as delinquent, as described in section 46b-120 of the general statutes, prior to July 1, 2018. The Commissioner of Children and Families shall enter into an agreement with the Judicial Branch to allow for the use of such settings and services, and the costs of said settings and services shall be paid by the Judicial Branch to the department.

Public Act 17-02: *Transfer of Juvenile Justice Functions from DCF to Judicial Branch*



- Discussion
- Next Steps



PA 17-02: JJPOC Legislation

Incarceration Work Group

Incarceration Work Group

- JJPOC Proposed 2017 Legislation:
 - Meeting the Behavioral Health Needs of Vulnerable Youth: Collaboration with the Children's Mental, Emotional and Behavioral Health Plan Implementation Advisory Board to insure that mental health and substance use needs are met for children released from detention and incarceration
 - **Passed PA 17-02, Sec. 143 (h) and Sec. 144**
 - Keeping Children Out of Adult Jails and Prisons: Removal of children and youth under the age of 18 from Department of Correction (DOC) facilities.
 - **Was not included the final legislation**

Diversion Work Group

Diversion Work Group

- JJPOC Proposed 2017 Legislation:
 - Removal of the remaining Family with Service Needs Categories from the courts. (see slide pg. 16)
 - **Passed. PA 17-02, Sec. 146. Effective July 1, 2019**
 - Collaboration with the Children's Mental, Emotional and Behavioral Health Plan Implementation Advisory Board to insure that the mental health and substance use needs of diverted juveniles are met. (see slide pg. 13)
 - **Passed. PA17-02, Sec.143 (h) and Sec. 144.**
 - Implementation of the Community-Based Diversion System Plan.
 - **Was not included the final legislation**

Recidivism Work Group

Recidivism Work Group

- JJPOC Proposed 2017 Legislation:
 - Annual Tracking and Analyzing Juvenile Recidivism Rates by the Office of Policy and Management. Such reports shall include: The rearrests rate of children and youth at 6, 12, and 24 months after the end of the delinquency commitment, probation, judicial probation, non-judicial delinquency supervision, risk level, treatment matching, treatment dosage. (see slide pg. 19)
 - **Passed. PA 17-02, Sec. 142. 4-68t First Report due on August 15, 2018.**
 - Protecting Sensitive Information Gathered During Screening from Disclosure. Prevents the misuse of information gathered during the detention risk screening. (see slide pg. 20)
 - **Passed. PA 17-02, Sec. 147, subsection (k)(2)**

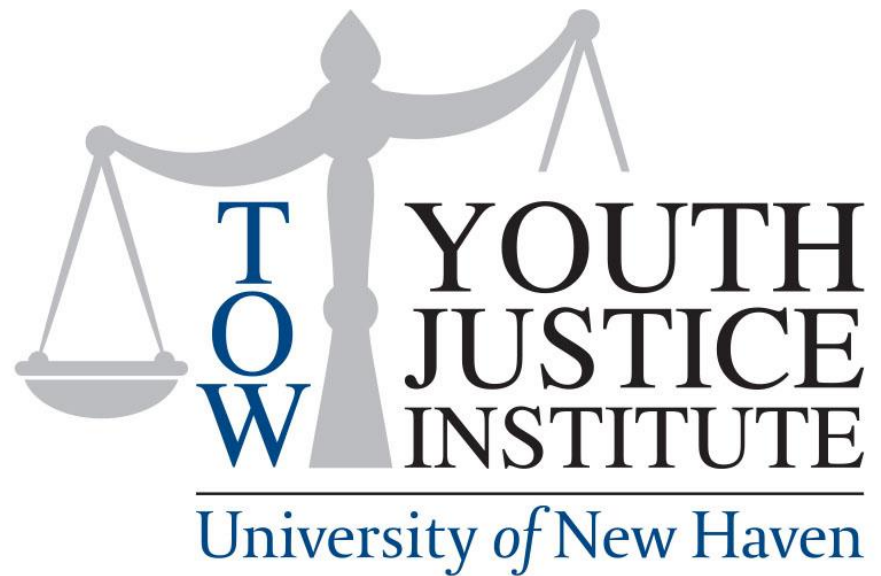
Other Recommendations

Incarceration Work Group:

- CJTS Closure Plan, An independent review for a CJTS population profile; RFI
- Status

Recidivism Work Group

- Implement a Vocational and Technical Educational Pathways System for justice involved youth effective August 15th, 2018. An implementation plan with cost options by July 1st, 2018.
- **Status:** This was not included in legislation but is being rolled into the Educational Plan for juvenile justice involved children currently being developed by the recidivism work group.



School-Based Diversion Presentations

School-Based Diversion

- PA 16-147 Sec. 11.
 - Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Not later than August 15, 2017, the Departments of Education, Children and Families and Mental Health and Addiction Services and the Court Support Services of the Judicial Department shall develop a plan that includes cost options for school-based diversion initiatives to reduce juvenile justice involvement among children with mental health needs to be introduced into schools and school districts with high rates of school-based arrests, disproportionate minority contact, as defined in section 4-68y of the general statutes, and a high number of juvenile justice referrals, as determined by the Commissioner of Education.

School-Based Diversion

- School-Based Diversion Subgroup Process:
 - Multi agency representation: private non-profit organization with expertise in children behavioral health services- ACMH), DMHAS, SDE, DCF, CSSD, TYJI, CYSA
 - Met every other week starting in May
 - Worked to create what the outline should look like
 - Created an outline with areas to be addressed
 - Discussed and collected relevant data
 - Reviewed data
 - Drafted the document
 - Began edits
 - Created specific recommendations based on content of the document

School-Based Diversion

- Writing Team
 - A smaller writing team/working group wrote the shell of the plan/framework
 - Group determined that CHDI would take on the role of doing the first draft of the document
 - Writing team began edits, making sure all components of a complete framework were included
- SBDI as a framework for a starting point
 - The group decided to that using the SBDI program as a starting point was the best way to creating a larger framework.
 - Used a researched and successful program to build off of, while also identifying areas that needed to be addressed, including: work at the elementary level, district wide implementation, and a focus on school discipline in addition to school based arrests

School-Based Diversion

- Overview of Behavioral Health Needs in JJ System
 - Approximately 20% of juvenile court referrals in CT are from schools
 - Most school-based court referrals are for minor, non-violent offenses: 29.9% BOP, Assault 3rd 16.6%, Threatening 2nd 6.6%, Disorderly Conduct 6.1%
 - Youth of color and those with disabilities including behavioral health conditions experience much higher rates of JJ involvement
 - Youth diverted to community-based behavioral health services have better outcomes and lower recidivism
 - Despite CT's robust behavioral health system, increased access and improved integration with schools is needed

School-Based Diversion

- Developing a framework for school-based diversion:
 - Goal is to address the needs of the 20% of school-based arrests
 - Link to Community-Based Diversion System Plan
 - Integrate with existing services and schools' multi-tiered systems of support
 - Intentional approaches to reduce racial/ethnic disparities
 - Provide professional development and discipline policy consultation
 - Improve access to crisis stabilization and screening
 - Link to school and community-based treatments

School-Based Diversion Initiative

SBDI Goals

1. **Reduce** discretionary in-school arrests, out-of-school suspensions, and expulsions
2. **Build** knowledge and skills among school staff to recognize and manage behavioral health crises in the school, and
3. **Link** youth who are at-risk of arrest to appropriate school and community-based services and supports

School-Based Diversion Initiative

SBDI Core Elements

- Training and professional development
 - Trauma, Classroom Behavior Management, Adolescent Development, School Climate
- Enhanced linkages to school and community-based services and supports
 - Mobile Crisis Intervention Services
 - Youth Service Bureaus
 - Family Engagement
- Disciplinary policy consultation
 - Law Enforcement Engagement
 - Graduated Response model
 - Restorative Practices

School-Based Diversion Initiative

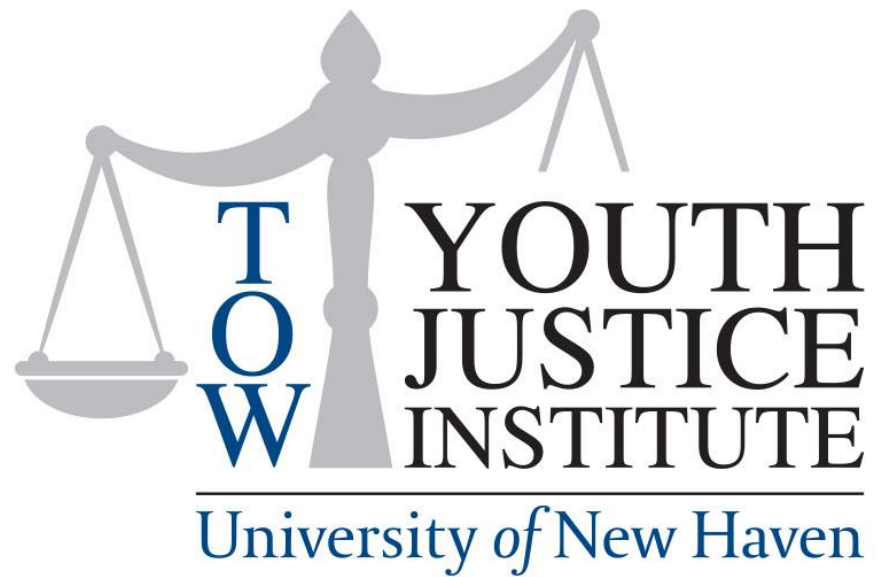
- SBDI Implementation and Outcomes
 - Implemented in 37 schools across 13 CT districts with 32,000 students
 - 6 new schools in 3 districts in progress, will expand to 12 more schools this year
 - Outcomes across 7 cohorts of schools demonstrate significant decreases in juvenile court referrals from 17-78%
 - Increases in referrals to Mobile Crisis and/or other behavioral health services
 - National replication in NV, WI, PA, MI, LA, MN, NY, WV, AZ, MD

School-Based Diversion Initiative

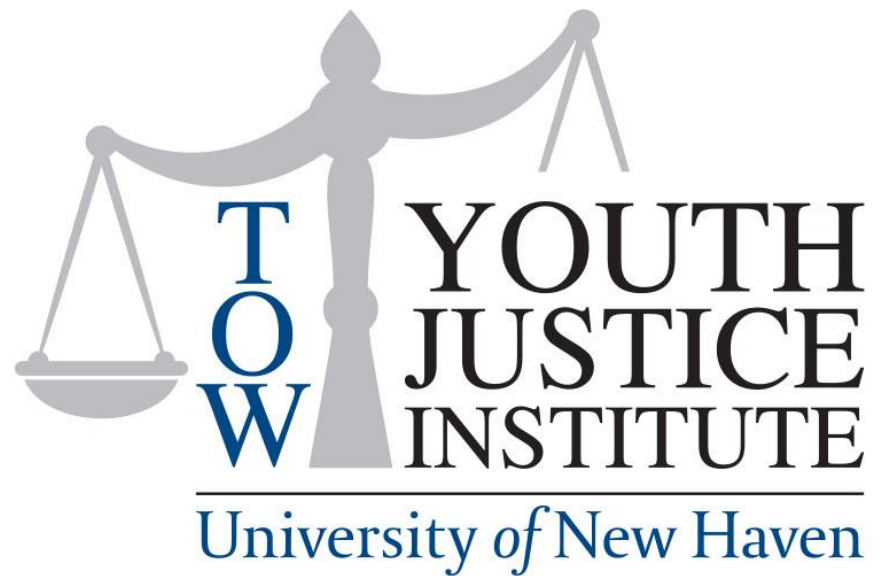
- Current & Future Enhancements to Expand Diversion
 - Multi-stakeholder input to support model enhancements
 - Dissemination of the SHAPE System (www.theshapesystem.com)
 - Tiered approach to SBDI implementation for all schools
 - Adapting SBDI or another proven model to address PreK-2nd grade suspensions and expulsions
 - Learning Community for sustainability of participating schools

School-Based Diversion

- Next Steps:
 - Develop recommendations with cost options to address:
 - Alignment of behavioral health and juvenile justice systems to support these efforts in a more coordinated manner
 - Action steps for schools to address diversion and mental health promotion
 - Supports for schools with the highest rates of arrest and juvenile court referrals
 - The work group will meet to finalize plan recommendations
 - The framework/plan will be presented to the Diversion work group for review on recommendations and possible inclusion in priority recommendations coming from the larger Diversion workgroup
- Recommendations and final report to be presented at January meeting



Discussion



***Next JJPOC Meeting
December 14th, 2017
2:00-3:30 PM***