

expanding
JDAI's focus to
the deep end

DELAWARE JUVENILE JUSTICE CONFERENCE

DOVER, DELAWARE JUNE 13, 2012

The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Juvenile Justice Strategy Group



Today's presentation and discussion will focus on the expanded focus of JDAI sites to the “deep end” of the juvenile justice system

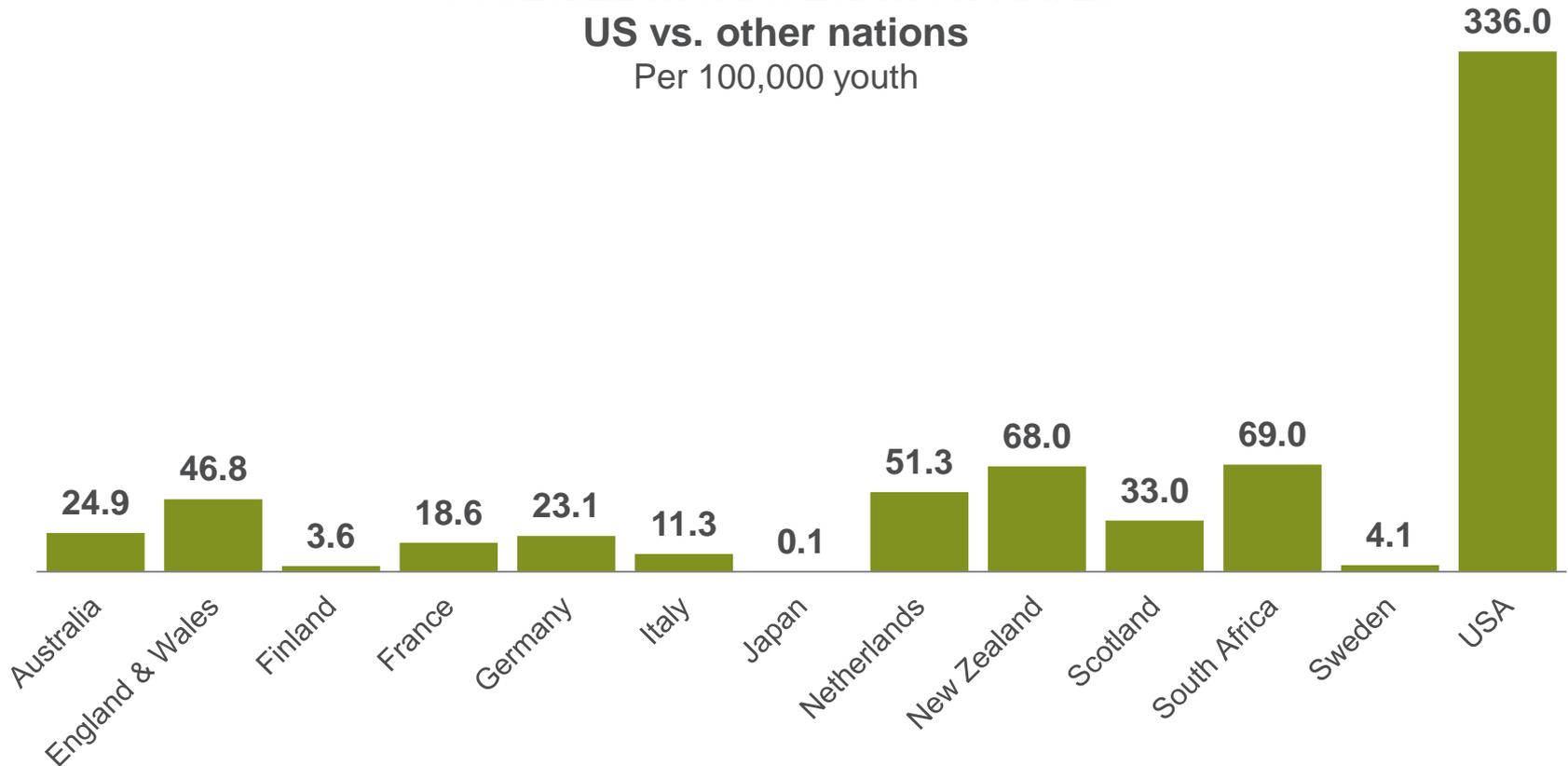
- ▶ Why the deep end?
- ▶ Why now?
- ▶ Multi-tiered & comprehensive approach
- ▶ Discussion

NO PLACE FOR KIDS



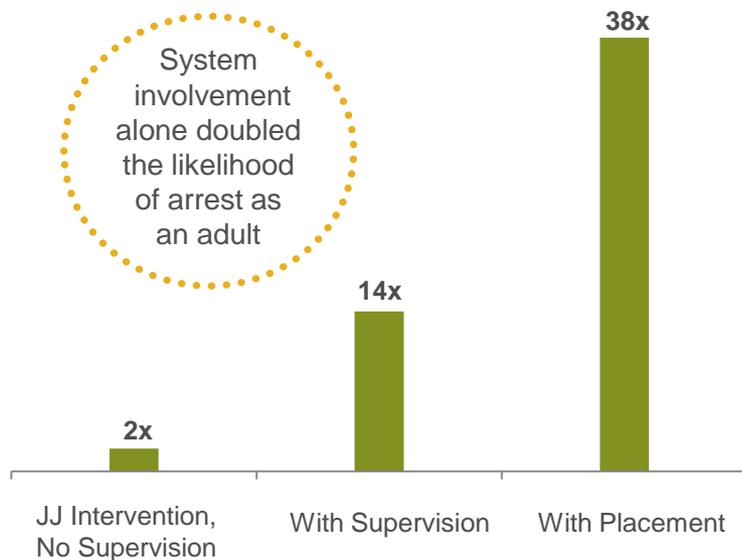
America's heavy reliance on juvenile incarceration is unique among the world's advanced nations

**JUVENILE INCARCERATION RATE:
US vs. other nations**
Per 100,000 youth



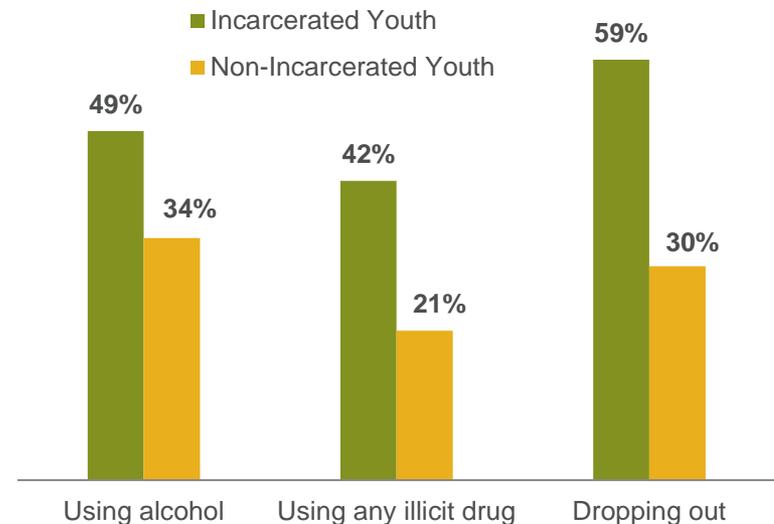
Incarceration is an often harmful and ineffective method of addressing delinquent behavior

Increased Likelihood Of Adult Criminality By JJ Intervention Type



- Even after controlling for seriousness of offense, prior record and multiple other factors, youth who were placed in juvenile facilities were 38 times more likely to be arrested as adults

Likelihood Of Behavior: Incarcerated Vs. Non-incarcerated Youth

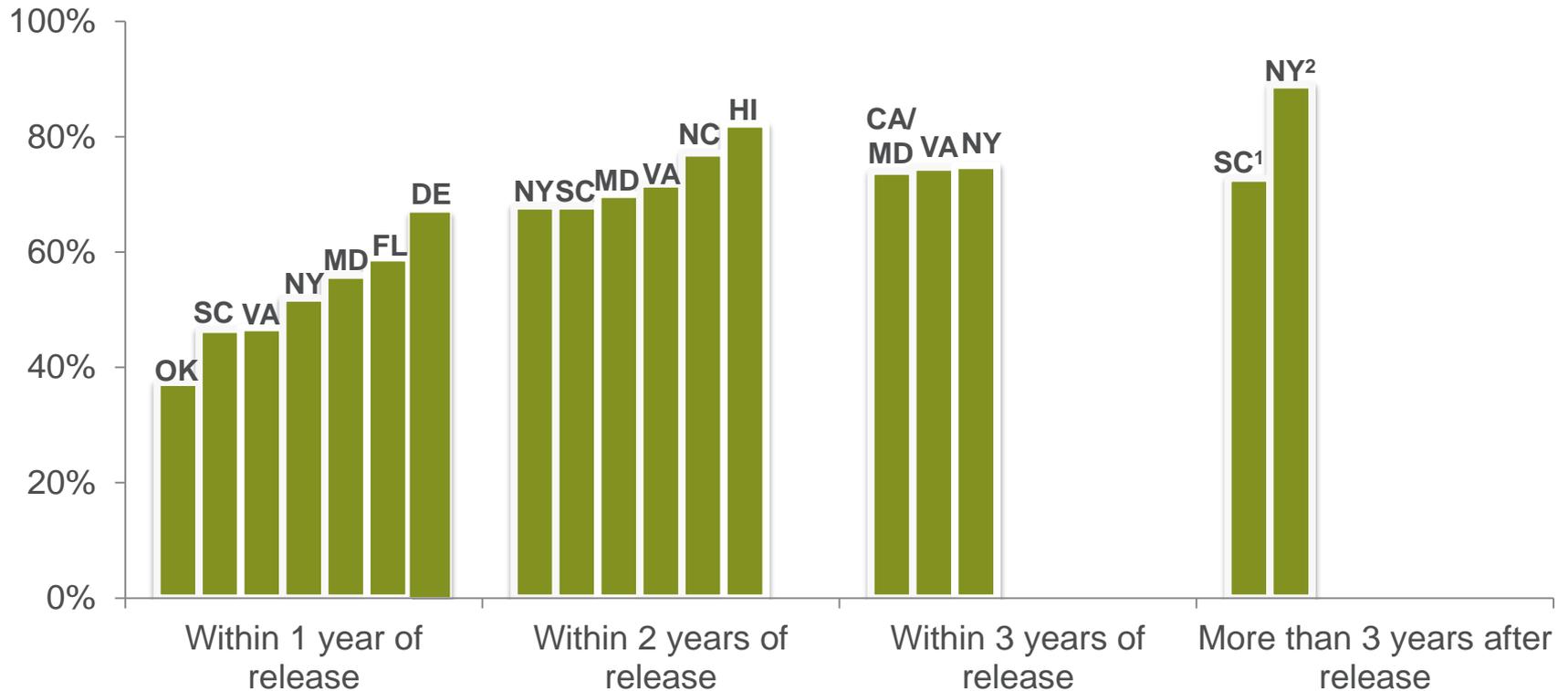


- Youth who are held in detention are more than three times as likely to subsequently be found guilty and incarcerated than similar peers
- After release, incarcerated youth are more likely to drop out of school and use drugs & alcohol

SOURCES: Office of State Courts Administrator, Florida Juvenile Delinquency Court Assessment (2003); LeBlanc, (1991), "Unlocking Learning" in *Correctional Facilities*, Washington, D.C. *Substance use, abuse, and dependence among youths who have been in jail or a detention center: The NSDUH report*, The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (CASA) at Columbia University, (2004); America's Promise report on national rates of high school dropouts: www.msnbc.msn.com/id/23889321/; Tremblay, R.E., Gatti, U., & Vitaro, F. (2009). *Iatrogenic Effect of Juvenile Justice*. *The Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 50:8, 991-998.

The Deep End of the Juvenile Justice System is: INEFFECTIVE

RECIDIVISM RATES BY STATE
Re-arrest – Any Delinquent Offense (Misdemeanor or Felony)



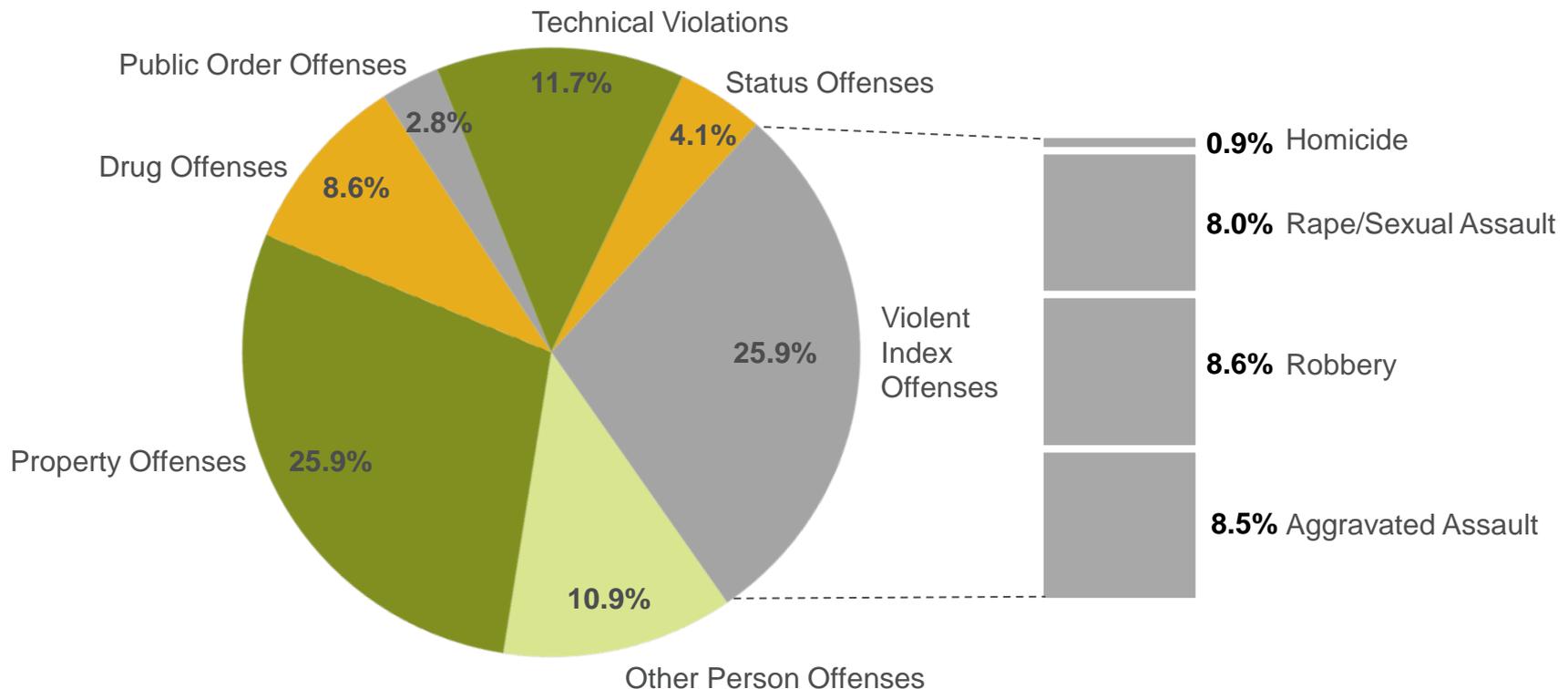
¹ At age 21

² At age 28, boys only. Comparable rate for girls was 82%

SOURCES: Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice. (2005) Juvenile recidivism in Virginia. *DJJ Research Quarterly*. Richmond, VA: VDJJ; J. Travis, et al. *Charting a New Course, A Blueprint for Transforming Juvenile Justice in New York State: A Report of Governor David Paterson's Task Force on Transforming Juvenile Justice*. (New York: December 2009).

The Deep End of the Juvenile Justice System is: UNNECESSARY

MOST SERIOUS OFFENSE OF ALL COMMITTED YOUTH IN THE U.S.: 2007



SOURCE: Sickmund, et al. (2011). "Easy Access to the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement." Available at www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp.

The Deep End of the Juvenile Justice System is: OBSOLETE

The state of Florida found that youth participating in the Redirection Program had better outcomes than comparable youth placed in residential facilities. They were:

- 9% less likely to be arrested for any new crime
- 15% less likely to be arrested for a new felony
- 14% less likely to be convicted of a new felony
- 35% less likely to be sentenced to an adult prison

The Redirection Program saved taxpayers \$41.6 million over four years by steering less-serious offenders away from expensive residential confinement and by reducing recidivism.

Savings

Cost of Residential Placements Averted (2,033 youth)	\$50.8 million	
Savings from Reduced Recidivism	\$5.2 million	
Savings Subtotal		\$56 million

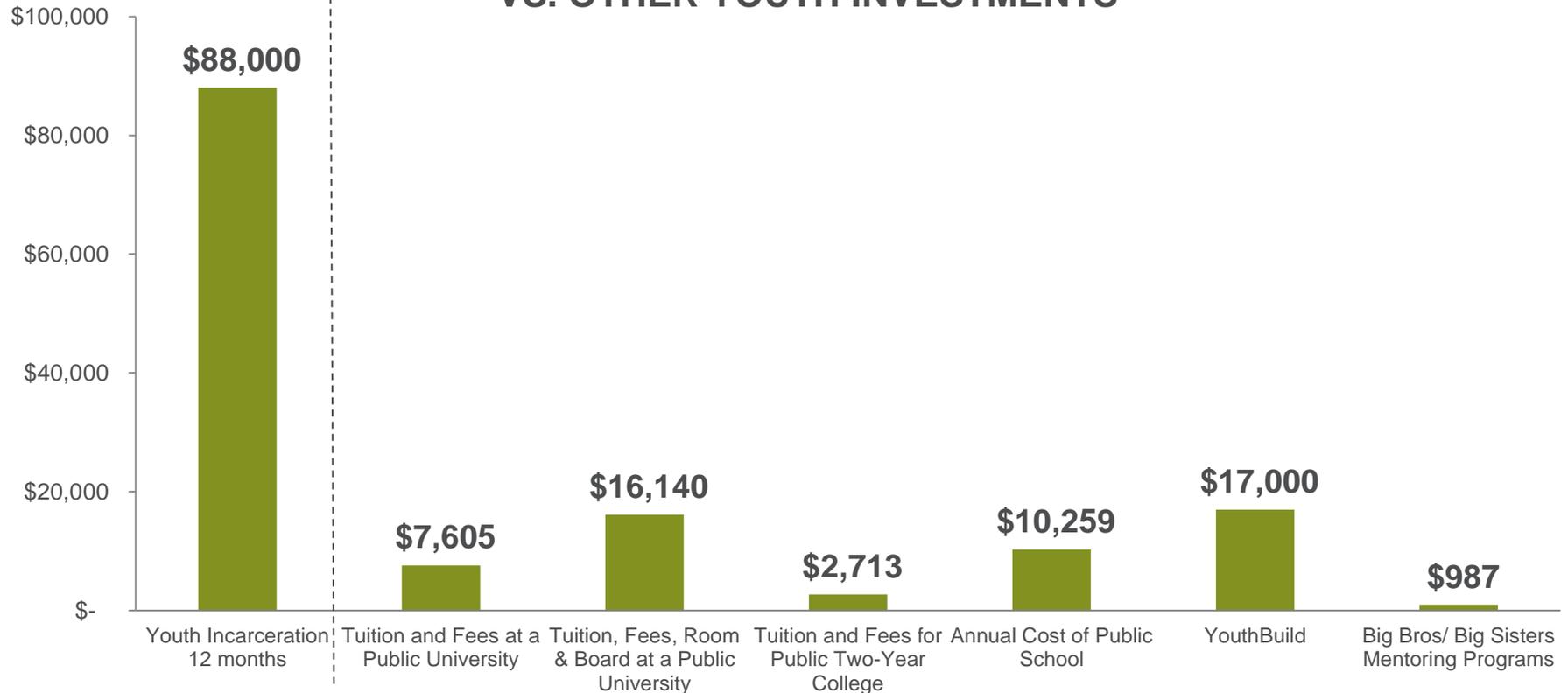
Costs

Youth Referred for Treatment	2,867	
Youth Completing Treatment	2,033	
Cost of Redirection Treatment		\$14.4 million
Net Savings (Subtotal – Costs)		\$41.6 million

SOURCE: Florida Department of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability. *Redirection Saves \$36.4 million and Avoids \$5.2 million in Recidivism and Prison Costs*. Report No. 09-27, May 2009

The Deep End of the Juvenile Justice System is: EXPENSIVE

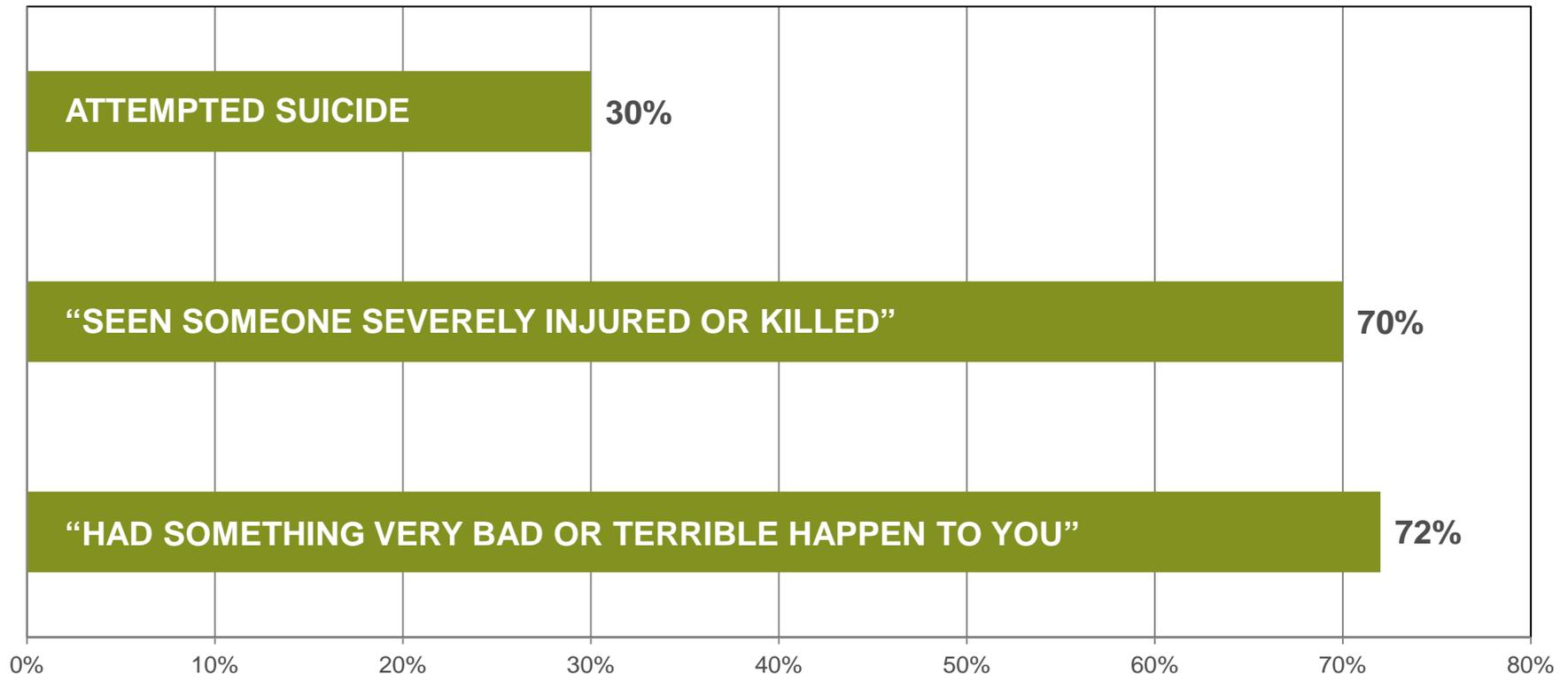
ANNUAL COST OF JUVENILE INCARCERATION VS. OTHER YOUTH INVESTMENTS



SOURCES: American Correctional Association (for costs of youth incarceration); College Board (for costs at public universities and public two-year colleges), U.S. Census Bureau (for costs of public education), Cohen and Piquero (2008) (for costs of YouthBuild), and Public Private Ventures (for costs of Big Brothers Big Sisters program).

The Deep End of the Juvenile Justice System is: INADEQUATE

TRAUMATIC PASTS OF CONFINED YOUTH: PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH IN JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES WHO HAVE EVER:

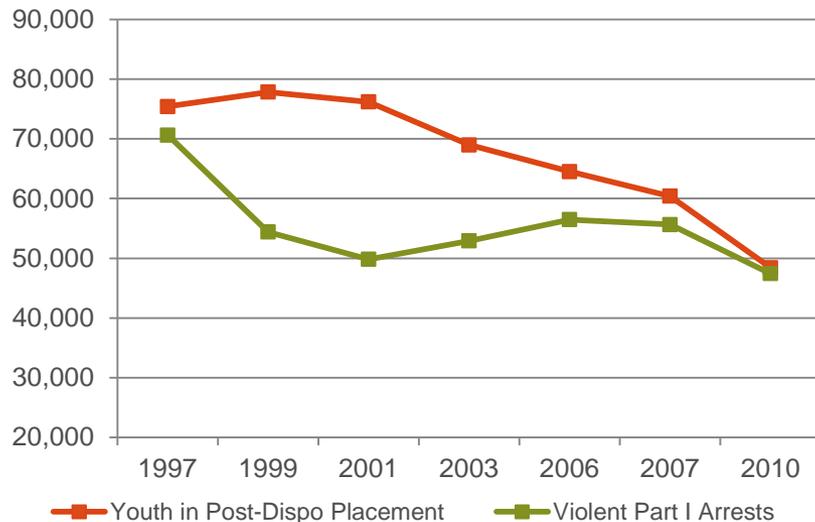


SOURCE: Online data analysis of the Survey of Youth in Residential Placement, U.S. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Recent challenges to the status quo offer an opportunity to take on the deep end in JDAI sites and reduce out-of-home placements

After years of lagging behind the national decline in juvenile arrests, the number of youth in out-of-home placements dropped considerably in the last 5 years

Youth in Post-Dispositional Placement vs. Serious Violent Juvenile Arrests*



* Placement data from Census on Juveniles in Residential Placement. Arrest data from FBI Uniformed Crime Reports

JDAI Sites

- Through 2010, JDAI sites reported an average 34% decrease in commitments vs. their baseline years
- In all, 69 of 84 reporting sites had reduced commitments since their baseline years
- More than 30 sites had commitment reductions of 50% or greater

State Policy Reforms

- Financial incentives to divert deep end funds to alternatives (CA, IL, NC, OH, TX)
- Restricting access to placements for status offenders and/or misdemeanants (AL, TX, VA)
- Realignment to shift responsibility for out-of-home placement to localities (CA; Wayne County, MI; New York City)

A changing juvenile justice landscape – locally, at the state level, and nationally – makes this an opportune time for an expanded focus of JDAI sites to the dispositional end of the system

JDAI's expanded focus seeks to demonstrate more effective, less costly, and safer responses to delinquent behavior.

Objectives

- ▶ Eliminating unnecessary and inappropriate out-of-home placements for youth adjudicated delinquent
- ▶ Establishing more robust, targeted and effective continua of community-based interventions
- ▶ Improving public safety outcomes by reducing recidivism rates
- ▶ Reducing racial, ethnic and gender disparities in the ways youth are treated
- ▶ Redirecting public resources from the “deep end” to more effective practices and programs
- ▶ Ensuring that confined youth are held in safe, healthy and humane conditions
- ▶ Focusing juvenile justice system accountability on youth well-being

Expected Impact

More Effective
Systems That
Incarcerate Fewer
Youth

Improved Well-Being
for System-Involved
Youth

Safer Communities

Sustainably reducing deep end populations will require state & local sites to take a comprehensive approach to reform, much like JDAI



Policies that discourage or restrict unnecessary out-of-home placements, such as:

- ▶ Prohibitions on placement for targeted populations (e.g., VOP, misdemeanors, non-violent offenses)
- ▶ Fiscal incentives that prioritize community-based and family-focused interventions
- ▶ Dispositional guidelines that operationalize “least restrictive alternative”

Practices that focus resources on youth at greatest risk of system penetration

- ▶ Objective assessment instruments and structured decision -making tools
- ▶ Alternative dispositional planning techniques (e.g., family conferencing)
- ▶ Defender-based dispositional advocacy
- ▶ Reduced time in placement
- ▶ Increased diversion

Programs and services offering alternatives to out-of-home placement, such as:

- ▶ Non-residential local alternatives with supervision and case management services designed to help youth succeed
- ▶ Evidence-based, family-focused programs
- ▶ Limited residential options
- ▶ Effective aftercare services for youth who are placed out of home

Core organizational capabilities that must be present to do the work, such as:

- ▶ Strategic planning, analytical & collaborative capacities to plan, implement & monitor reforms
- ▶ Staff development, training, & knowledge management resources
- ▶ Data management capacity to track impact
- ▶ Contracts & fiscal management to identify & guide reallocation of resources

Expanding JDAI to focus on the dispositional end of the system will involve four interconnected approaches to reform

Four Approaches to Deep End Reform

Policy Reform and Implementation in Selected States

- In collaboration with Pew Center on States, Casey will identify two states well-positioned for state reform
- Pew will lead efforts to promote statutory, regulatory, and fiscal policies to safely reduce out-of-home placement
- Casey will work closely with state agencies and other stakeholders to ensure effective implementation of policy reforms

Intensive Technical Assistance to Selected Local JDAI Sites

- Identify two local JDAI sites to serve as pilots for comprehensive local deep end reform
- Provide training on deep end “fundamentals”
- Work with sites to identify & prioritize key levers for reducing out-of-home placements
- Assist sites in planning for implementation of reforms
- Provide specialized TA to achieve goals

Education, Training & Resource Hub for JDAI Sites

- Develop a technical assistance hub to serve as resource for all JDAI sites
- Create a new website that will support a more self-guided approach to deep end reform, as well as serve as a peer network to support innovation
- Provide tools and materials, as well as opportunities for training seminars and specialized deep end conferences

Creating Public Awareness and Exerting Policy Influence

- Focus on building public support for safely reducing incarceration
- Work to influence key policy makers and system leaders to promote key reforms
- Use publications, issue briefs, print and online media sources, and new website to refine and spread the message that we can do better by our youth and communities by reducing inappropriate incarceration

Deep end reform in local sites will include both an intensive technical assistance model and a more self-guided approach

Intensive Technical Assistance to Selected Local JDAI Sites

- Intensive technical assistance provided by Casey Foundation staff and consultants to two local sites
- Sites will be “guinea pigs” for new processes and tools that will be tested and refined
- In addition to traditional data collection and analysis, sites will be part of new effort to track and measure well-being data

Education, Training & Resource Hub for Local JDAI Sites

- New Casey Foundation website will offer tools to analyze current practices (e.g. quantitative, qualitative analysis) and identify potential reforms (e.g. best practices guide)
- Website will also provide a platform for peer networking to support innovations in sites
- A more self-guided approach will offer opportunities for training and targeted technical assistance



Both types of local sites will be working towards several key milestones in the first year:

- Recommitment and expansion of the JDAI collaborative to tackle deep end reforms
- Training on deep end fundamentals
- Quantitative analysis of dispositional trends to determine key drivers of residential placement
- Qualitative assessment of policies and practices that influence dispositional outcomes
- Prioritization and planning to identify key levers for reducing out-of-home placements
- Workplanning for implementation of reforms

Deep end reform in states involves collaborating on state policy change necessary to reduce deep end juvenile placements

Anticipated State Reform Process

- Work closely with high-level state task forces
- Analyze opportunities for reducing number of youth in state custody and potential for fiscal savings or reinvestment
- Develop tailored policy options
- Build consensus and support legislative and administrative reform efforts
- Facilitate implementation of policy reforms

Potential State Policy Reforms

- Limit eligibility for out-of-home residential placements
- Replace state training school model with smaller, therapeutic regional residential programs
- Reduce length of stay in residential placements
- Shift funding from residential placements to effective community-based interventions
- Enhance due process protections for all youth appearing in court

CONTACT INFORMATION

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For More Information About Deep End Reform and *No Place for Kids*:

<http://www.jdaihelpdesk.org/SitePages/deep-end-reform.aspx>