Pennsylvania’s Juvenile Justice State Enhancement Strategy (JJSES)

With the purpose of enhancing the capacity of Pennsylvania’s juvenile justice system to achieve a balanced and restorative mission within our juvenile justice system, the Juvenile Justice State Enhancement Strategy provides a framework to achieve the goals of your program.

Stage One: Initiation – the planning and decision-making phase, which centralizes the introduction in evidence-based practices. The first stage of the process is to obtain a cost-benefit analysis and stakeholder engagement.

Stage Two: Implementation – decision making instruments, such as an intervention assessment to help identify any behavioral health issues a child may have. The implementation stage is dedicated to the implementation of Youth Level of Service (YLS) Risk/Needs Assessment, which helps to identify children who are either at high or low risk to re-offend.

Stage Three: Behavioral Changes – after identifying at-risk children and a plan to help prevent re-offending in stage two, this stage is aimed at providing children with skills for more effective and appropriate behavioral intervention.

Stage Four: Refinement – in this stage, ongoing feedback is given to the children for the purpose of making policy and performance measures improvements.

Research has found that CTC youth were:
- 30% less likely to start smoking cigarettes
- 24% less likely to start drinking
- 55% more likely to start engaging in delinquency
- 33% less likely to start smoking cigarettes
- $612 per youth related to long-term financial benefits:
  - $141 savings in long-term health care
  - $471 savings in long-term costs of crime
  - $26 savings in long-term mental health care

CTC is estimated to generate $5.30 per dollar invested.

Co-Chairmen: Sen. Shirley M. Kitchen (D-Philadelphia) has represented Pennsylvania’s 3rd Senate District since 1999. Currently, she serves as Democratic leader of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Sen. Edward Gainey (D-Pittsburgh) has represented Pennsylvania’s 26th Legislative District since 2015. Currently, he serves as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Co-Chairmen: Sen. W. Curtis Thomas (D-Philadelphia) has represented Philadelphia’s 18th Legislative District since 1976. Currently, she serves as a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Co-Chairmen: Rep. Katherine M. Watson (D-Philadelphia) has represented Pennsylvania’s 44th Legislative District since 2015. Currently, she serves as a member of the House Children and Youth Committee.

Co-Chairmen: Rep. Edward Gainey (D-Pittsburgh) has represented Pennsylvania’s 26th Legislative District since 2013.

Co-Chairmen: Rep. W. Curtis Thomas (D-Philadelphia) has represented Philadelphia’s 18th Legislative District since 1976. Currently, she serves as a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee.
Evidence-based Blueprint Programs in Pennsylvania

What are they?
Programs identified as having strong evidence as to their effect that can be replicated in other communities.

WHERE ARE THEY?
The Pennsylvania Youth Survey, or PAYS, is a voluntary survey conducted biannually in Pennsylvania schools for students in grades 9 through 12. Data is collected at the state and local levels to inform decision-making, providing community leaders and school administrators the ability to detect prevention resources that are related to these behaviors.

The survey generally takes about 45 minutes to complete. Data is used at the state and local levels to inform decision-making, providing community leaders and school administrators the ability to detect prevention resources that are related to these behaviors. PAYS was first administered in 1989 and the number of participating school districts continues to grow. PCCD collaborates with the Pennsylvania Department of Education and Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs to make PAYS free to all schools in the Commonwealth.

Currently, 118 school districts in the Commonwealth participate in PAYS. Results from the survey are available to interested school districts and other public agencies not serving the school districts, selected to participate as part of the statewide sample, upon request.

How do they work?

1. reach OUT to PCCD – the commission can help to identify key people and to organize efforts.
2. ORGANIZE and HOLD A TOWN HALL MEETING – bring together key people, stakeholders and community leaders for discussion around the community needs, identify what kind of services you have in the community already and who is the best person to serve children: begin to learn evidence-based Blueprint programs. A point person to lead the efforts should be identified.
3. CALL FOR DATA ON THE COMMUNITY THROUGH SURVEY, SUCH AS PAYS (THE PENNSYLVANIA YOUTH SURVEY). AS WELL AS, LOCAL, COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL RECORDS – this data and report shows the necessity in the community for these goals is through a dynamic risk-focused prevention-planning process called Communities that Care (CTC) prevention-planning model, which is a foundation for developing a prevention plan to serve children; begin to learn evidence-based Blueprint programs. A point person to lead the efforts should be identified.
4. APPLY TO GET FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT Evidence-based BLP - one of the ways PCCD achieves this model, it is not Harrisburg or Philadelphia, but a local community leader in promoting justice for all citizens and communities of the commonwealth; focused on one of the ways PCCD achieves this model, it is not Harrisburg or Philadelphia, but a local community leader in promoting justice for all citizens and communities of the commonwealth; focused on nutrient-rich programs aimed at increasing a growing demand for nutritional education and 18 percent have taken jobs at Southwire. Diplomas are issued by the local school district.

$2.7 million invested in delinquency prevention programs for 5,300 juveniles resulted in $11.1 million in benefits for every $1 spent in the CTC process there is more than a $5 return

Evidence-based Prevention and Intervention (EPiS)

What is EPiS?

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PAYS is different from the federal Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), which is funded through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. YRBS uses a smaller, random sample of students in grades 9 through 12. Many state agencies, foundations and nonprofits use YRBS data when seeking or allocating funds.

A FEW OTHER MODELS

Hartford Children’s Zone Inc.

Hartford Children’s Zone Inc. expanded from working with young children and their families as the city’s first child development program to taking on issues such as open-air drug markets. This is a model for program rational.

The program became the basis of the national Promise Neighborhoods Initiative.

In Carrollton, Ga., the Southwire Co. plant in 2007 launched a program to help prepare young people for employment by ensuring they had adequate workplace skills. Today, the company brings 16- and 17-year-old high school students into its plant to work a four-hour shift. In 2007, the company hired these students for four hours a day at $8 an hour in the packaging department and the rest of the day in classrooms at the company's school. Women who participate.

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Evidence-based Blueprint Programs in Pennsylvania

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The Pennsylvania Youth Survey, or PAYS, is a voluntary survey conducted biannually in Pennsylvania school districts for the year 6th, 10th, and 12th graders. It is a research tool that provides a framework for data collection and provides policymakers with a baseline for tracking key indicators of student behavior. Currently about 70% of school districts (347), including some cyber and charter schools, have agreed to participate. As of the writing of this report, neither Pittsburgh nor Philadelphia participates in PAYS. Results from the survey are used in supporting school districts, PCCD and other state agencies never participate in the statewide school districts selected to participate as part of the statewide sample are aggregated.

PAYS is different from the federal Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), which is funded through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. YRBS uses a simple random sample of students in grades 9 through 12. Many state agencies, foundations and nonprofits use this data when seeking or allocating funds.

A FEW OTHER MODELS
Harlem Children’s Zone Inc.

The program became the basis of the national Promise Neighborhoods Initiative.

Southwest

In Camelton, Ga., the Southwest Co. plant in 2007 launched a two-year, 18-month program to help young people for employment by ensuring they had adequate workplace skills. The program is called Project Success and aims to help young people who are 16-17 years old. The program offers a one-year program for youth who discontinue school. As of the writing of this report, the program is in its initial stages.

At age 18, almost half of the participants have an adult education certificate and 18 percent have taken jobs at Southwire.

The program was born in 1978 to be a state and local leader in promoting public safety and reducing the risk of crime for youth in these communities. Through CTC, communities are assisted in mobilizing, identifying and engaging key stakeholders and partners in developing a prevention plan to assist at-risk youth. This is achieved by creating a collaborative, evidence-based, risk-focused delinquency prevention effort, tailored to the specific needs and demographics of the community it serves. The program is designed to reduce delinquency, drug use and related social behavior and violent tendencies. This, in turn, leads to improved educational achievements for youth in these communities.

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Established in 1959 and legislatively mandated, the Juvenile Court Judges’ Commission, or JCJC, is composed of nine judges appointed by the Governor and nominated by the Chief Justice to:

- advise juvenile courts on all matters relating to the proper care and maintenance of dependent and delinquent children;
- establish standards and make recommendations regarding administrative practices and judicial practices used in juvenile courts, and personnel matters related to juvenile probation officers;
- grant a Grant-in-Aid Program to improve county juvenile probation practices; and
- collect and analyze data to identify trends and determine program and practice effectiveness;
- make recommendations to judges and others concerning evidence-based practices.

Pennsylvania’s Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES)

Under Act 204 of 2012, Pennsylvania’s juvenile justice system was mandated to become evidence-based. The Juvenile Court Judges’ Commission (JCJC) staff agreed at an annual planning meeting to consolidate the goal of the initiative is to make juvenile justice systems more effective, fair, and rational.

The Juvenile Court Judges’ Commission (JCJC) oversees the delinquency dispositions reporting process in the Pennsylvania State Police Repository.

Juvenile Court Judges’ Commission (JCJC)

www.dpw.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/jcjc_home/5030

Department of Juvenile Services,

www.dps.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/juvenile_services/17883

Department of Human Services Children, Youth and Families

www.dps.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/juvenile_services/17883

Department of Human Services Bureau of Juvenile Services

www.dps.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/juvenile_services/17883

Perjury

www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/jcjc_home/5030

Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs

www.dfatp.state.pa.us portal/server.pt/community/dhad/index.htm

Harlem Children’s Zone Project

http://www.hcz.org

Co-Chairmen:

Sen. Shirley M. Kitchen (R-Bucks) has represented Pennsylvania’s 12th Senate District since 1997. Currently, she serves as Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Rep. Katherine M. Watson (R-Delaware) has represented Pennsylvania’s 23rd Legislative District since 1995. Currently, she serves as Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

Rep. Edward Gainey (D-Allegheny) has represented the 26th Legislative District since 2013.

Research has found that CTC youth were:

- 50% less likely to start smoking cigarettes
- 48% less likely to start drinking
- 35% more likely to stay engaged in delinquency prevention programs

These reductions have long-term financial benefits: $612 per youth related to the prevention of cigarette smoking

- $5.30 per dollar invested

Benefits:

- 32% less likely to start using cigarettes
- 33% less likely to start using alcohol
- 34% less likely to start using marijuana
- 24% less likely to start using drugs
- 65% less likely to start using heroin

In this report, some of the results of the Prevent Delinquency Project’s early warning system and the full juvenile diversion project are presented.

CTC is estimated to generate $5.30 per dollar invested.
To learn more, visit some of these websites

Communities That Care Programs Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCD) www.pccd.state.pa.us Pennsylvania Youth Survey (PYS) www.pys.com Justice Research/Reports The Pennsylvania Youth Survey-Report www.jsespa.org JCJC Center JCJC Website www.jcjc.state.pa.us/jcjc Click here to learn more about JJSES. The Juvenile Justice State Enhancement Strategy (JJSES) was needed.

- Establish standards and make recommendations regarding administrative practices, completion of a cost-benefit analysis and stakeholder involvement.
- Develop and present preventive delinquency programs

Community

To learn more, visit some of these websites


COCAMPUSSuming a bipartisan, bicameral caucus in the Pennsylvania General Assembly aimed at examining, investigating and addressing problems facing many Pennsylvania communities, the caucus hopes to identify, confront and address challenges that pose risks to the health, safety and welfare of Pennsylvania’s children and families.

Benefits:
- 24% less likely to start smoking cigarettes
- 33% less likely to start drinking
- 25% less likely to start using engagement in delinquency

Through meetings with some of the organizations, the caucus developed on a state level with children and families the caucus hopes to identify, confront and recommend solutions to a diverse set of challenges that are faced with regard to the health, safety and welfare of Pennsylvania’s children and families.

In this report, some of the solutions have been identified and more information on various programs and best practices are presented to the caucus.

The Anti-Risk Children, Family and Communities Caucus will continue its work in the 2015-16 legislative session. The goal of the caucus is to improve the outcomes of at-risk children and families.

Co-Chairmen:
- Rep. Katherine M. Watson (D-Delaware) has represented Pennsylvania’s 144th Legislative District since 2005. Currently, she serves as chairman of the House Children and Youth Committee.
- Rep. Edward Gainey (D-Allegheny) has represented the 181st Legislative District since 2013. Currently, he serves as chairman of the Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee.

Chairmen:
- Rep. W. Curtis Thomas (D-Philadelphia) has represented Pennsylvania’s 126th Legislative District since 1976. Currently, he serves as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

In late 2013, Sen. Stewart Greenleaf and Rep. W. Curtis Thomas collaborated to form a bipartisan, bicameral caucus in the Pennsylvania General Assembly aimed at examining, investigating and addressing self-identified at-risk children and dropout, delinquency, poverty, family separation due to incarceration and other myriad issues such as school truancy and dropout, delinquency, poverty, family separation due to incarceration.

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Research has found that CTC youth were:
- 50% less likely to get caught smoking cigarettes
- 50% less likely to get caught drinking
- 50% less likely to start using engagement in delinquency

These reductions have long-term financial benefits:
- $612 per youth related to the prevention of cigarette smoking
- $1,000 per youth related to the prevention of delinquency
- $1,000 per youth related to the prevention of alcohol use

CTC is estimated to generate $50.50 per dollar invested.

123 over 123 children trained in PA on CTC.
65 currently functioning CTC communities in 49% of our counties.
21% of PA youth (or 335,000) are in a school district with a CTC Coalition.

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