

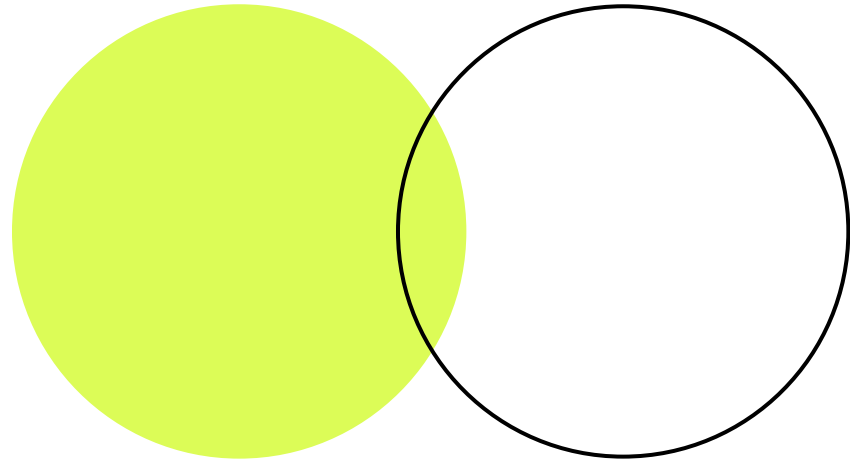


Putting Research Into Practice

Dispelling Myths, Mapping Assets, Effective Support for Youth

Brooke Burns, Brittini Long, Ruth Simera; Moderated by Jennifer Neil

In This Session



Youth Justice

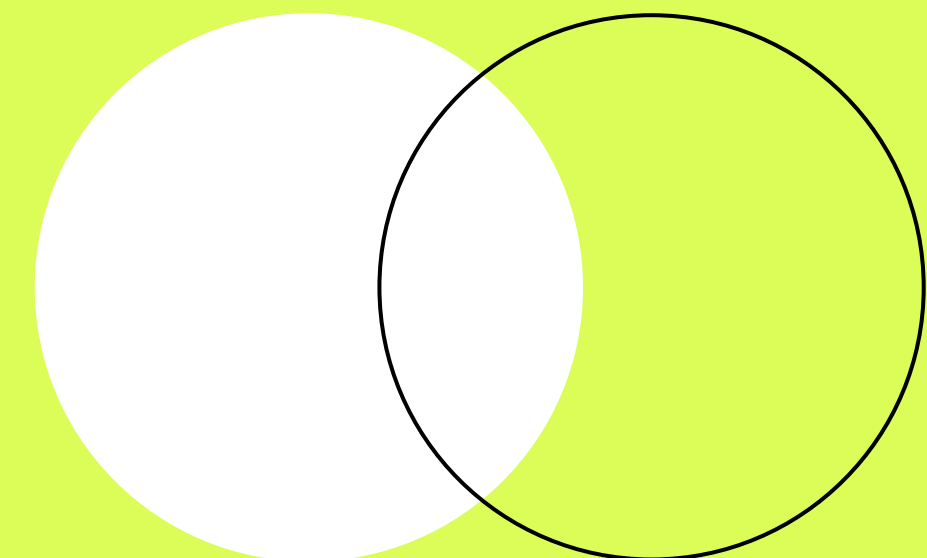
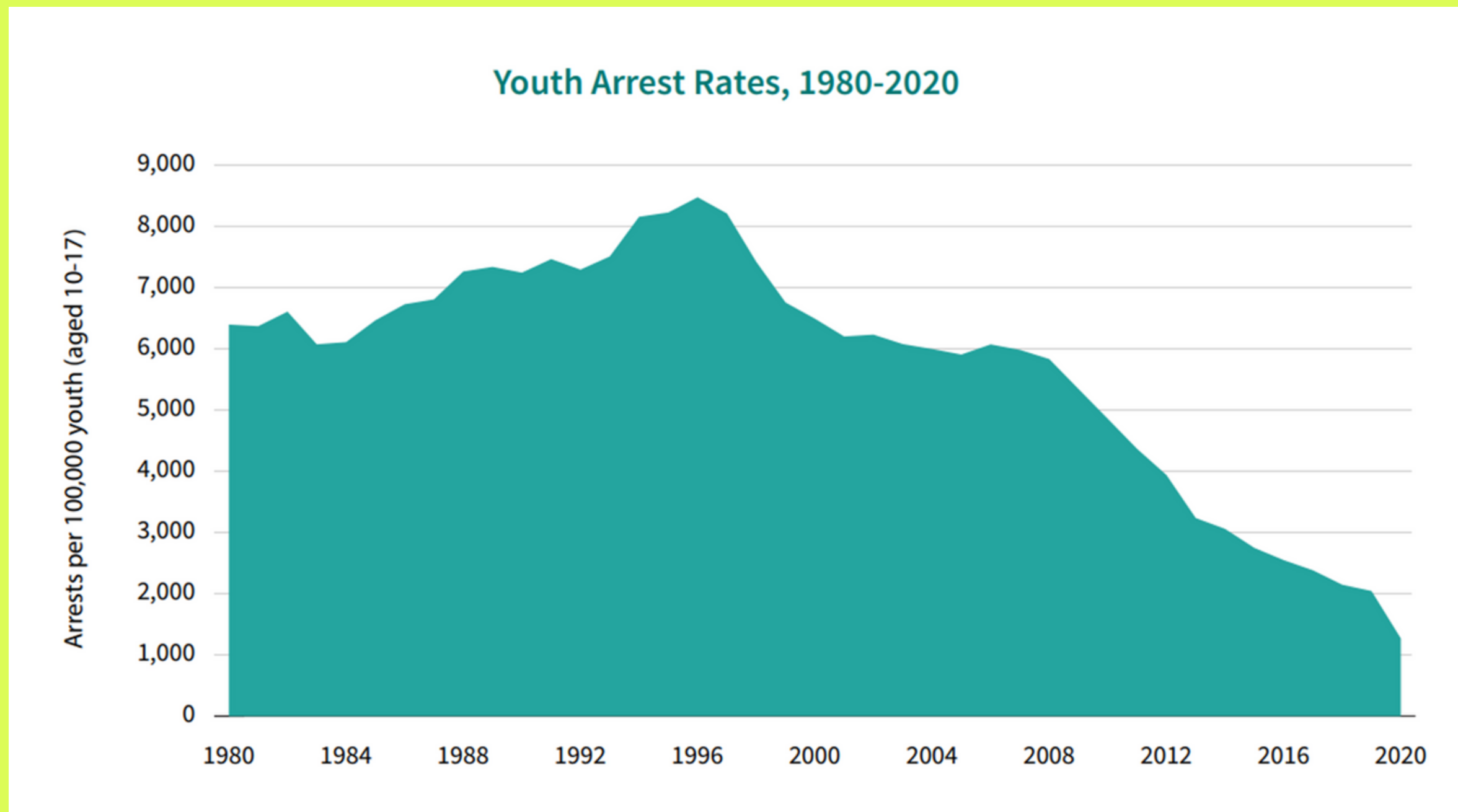
Sequential Intercept Mapping

Research in Action/Call to Action



Youth Justice Nationally: A Historical Perspective

Youth Arrests



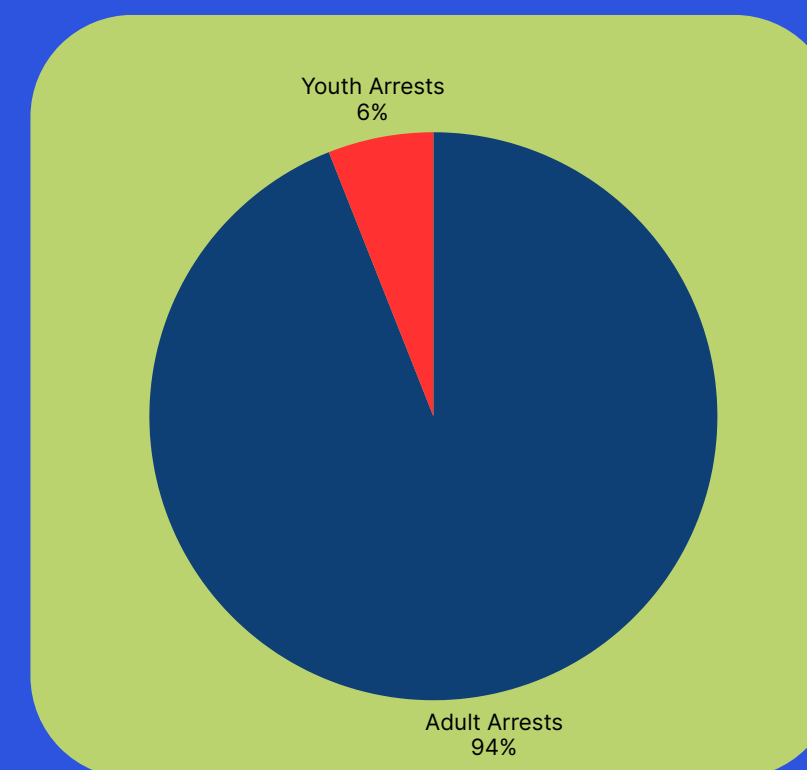
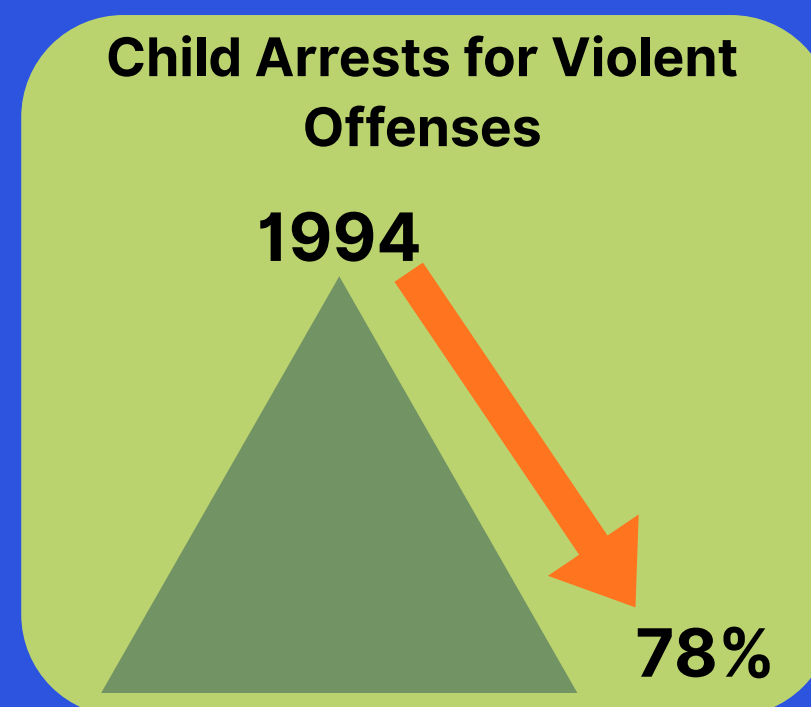


Mythbusting



Myth: Youth crime is on the rise

Fact: Youth offending is down.



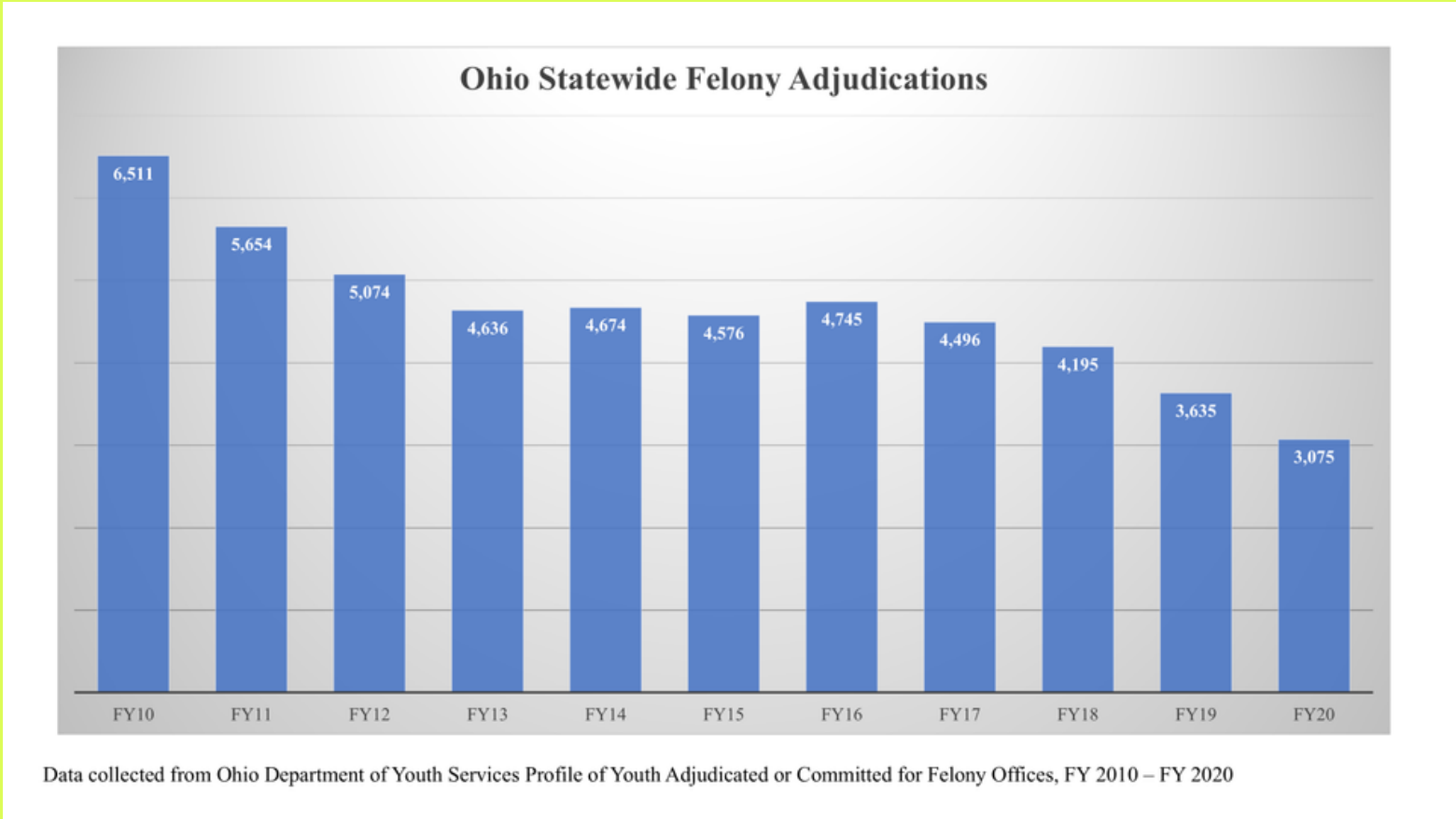
Youth Justice in Ohio: A Historical Perspective

Delinquency Case Volume

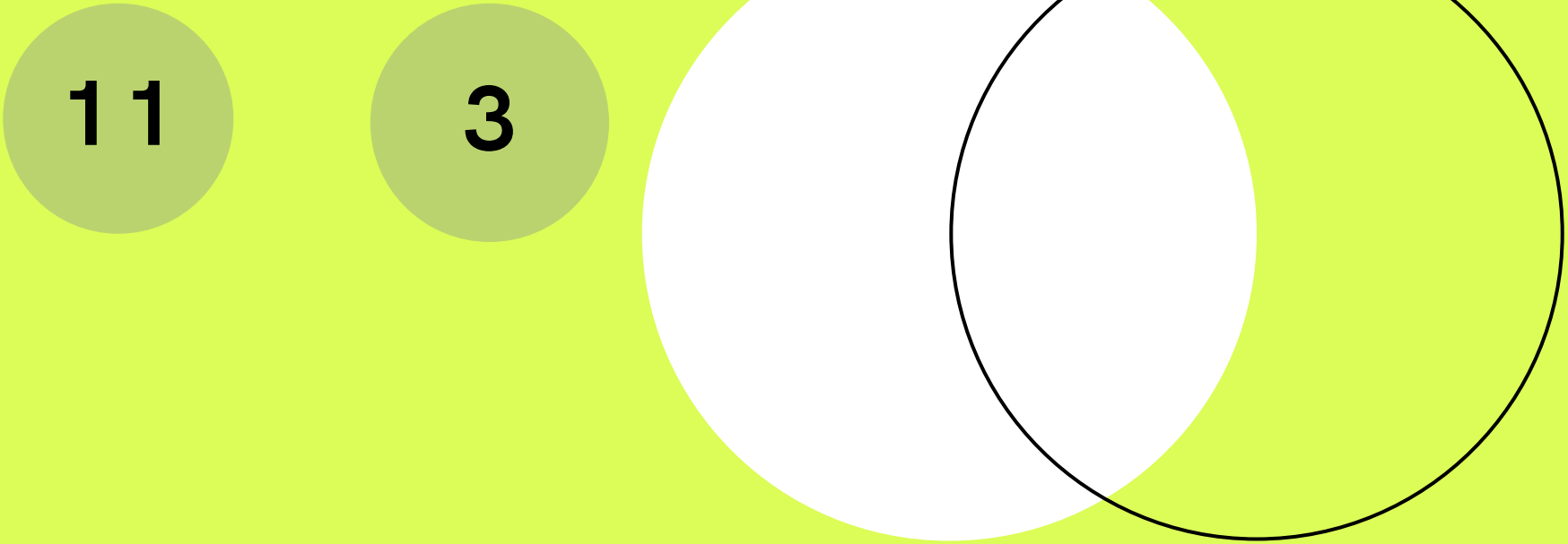
2002	2007	2015	2024
143, 075	69,008	64,952	35,012

Felony Adjudications

2012	2023
5074	3175

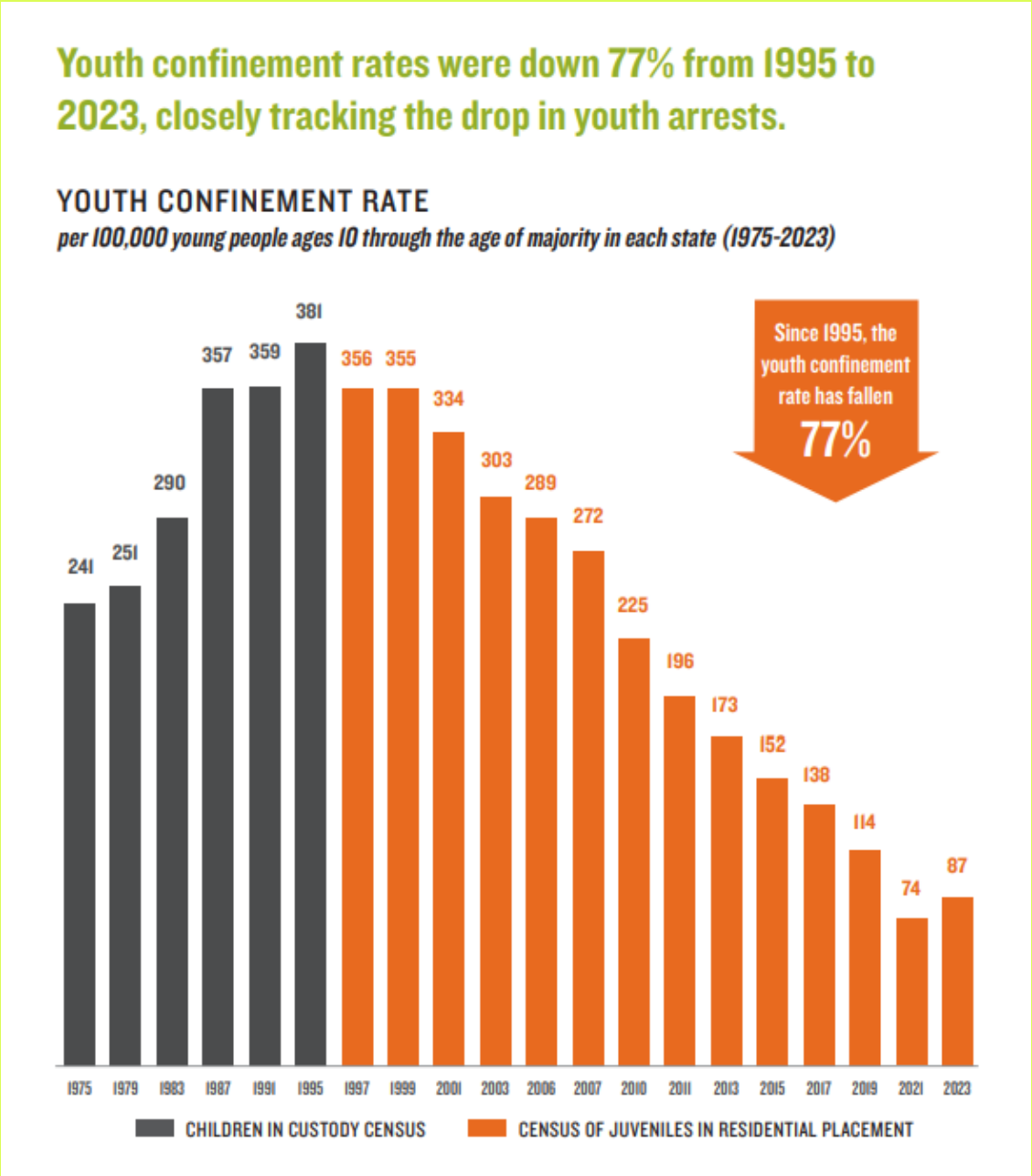


Facility Footprint(s)



Youth Justice Nationally: A Historical Perspective

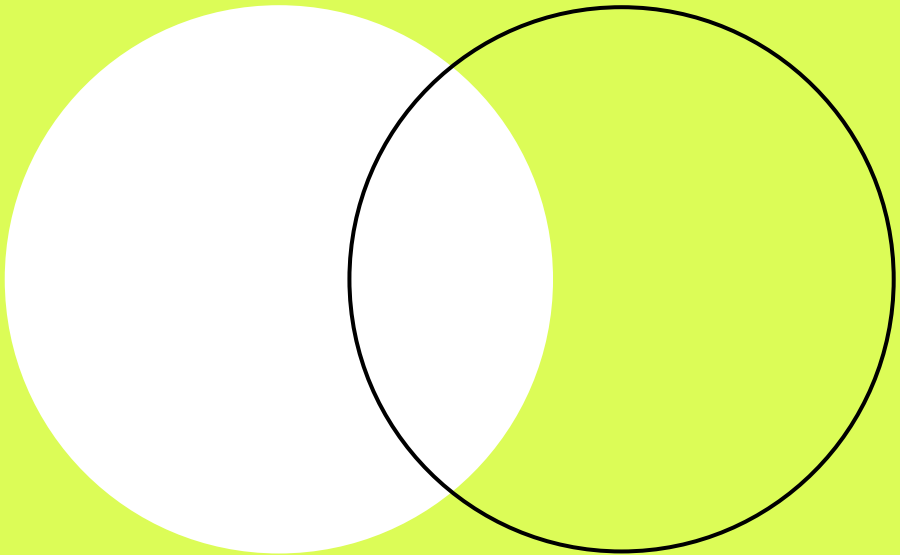
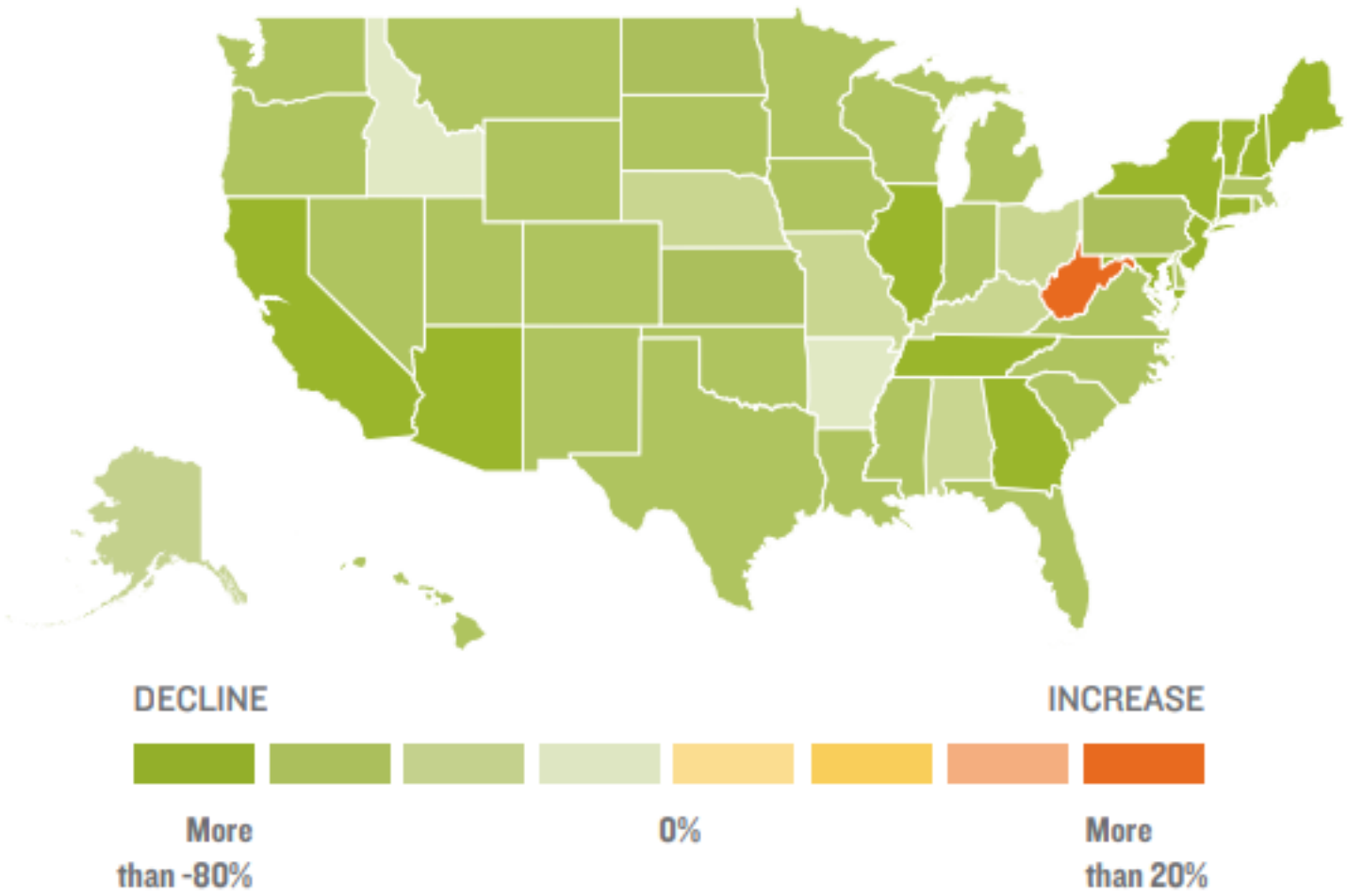
Youth Confinement Rates



Almost every state has reduced youth confinement.

46 states and the District of Columbia had declines of 50% or more.

CHANGE IN YOUTH CONFINEMENT *per 100,000 (1997-2023)*



Mythbusting

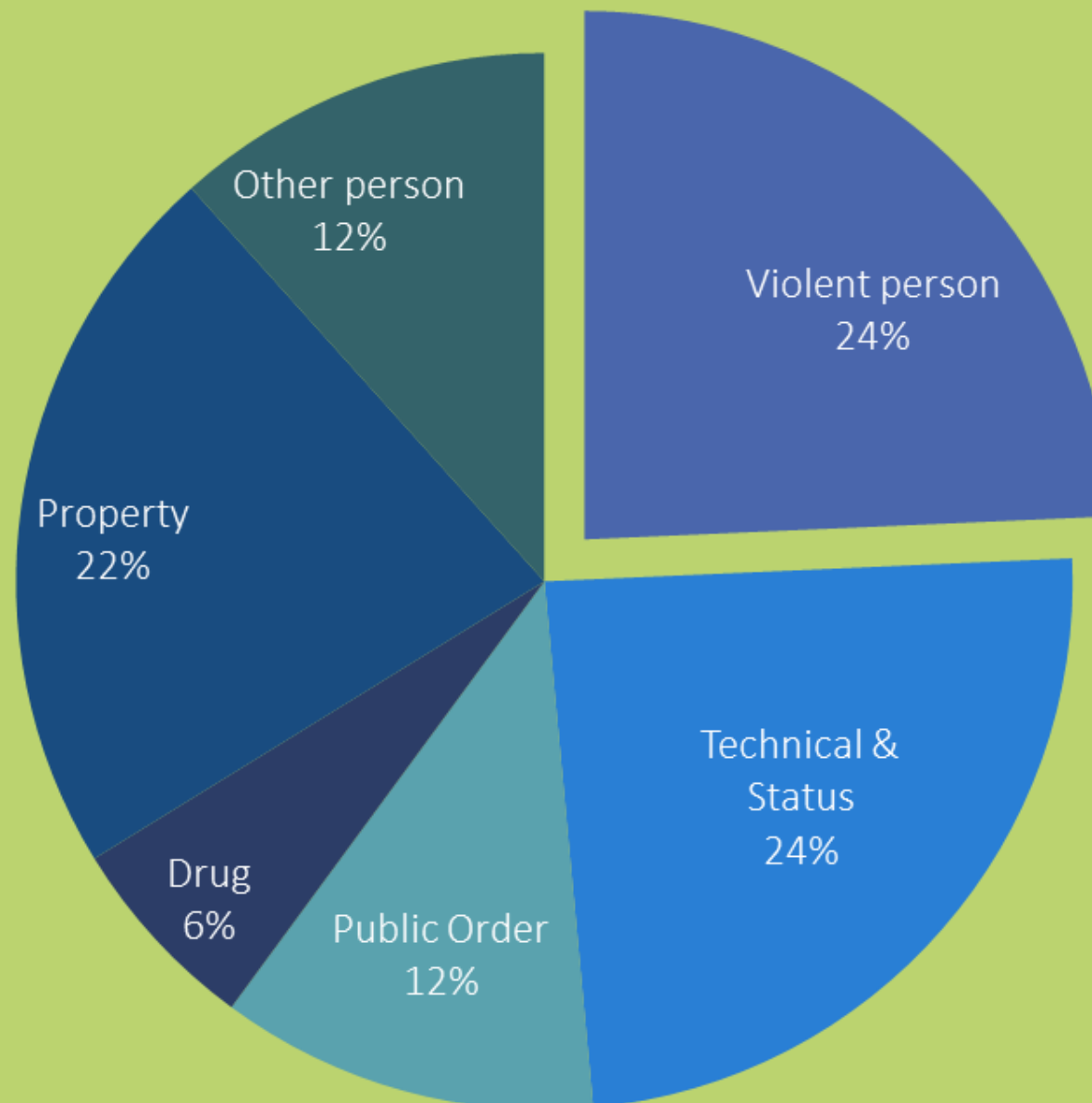
Myth: Detained youth are a public safety threat.

Fact: Most detained youth do not pose a public safety threat.



**Other Person, Property, Drug,
and Public Order Offenses**

76%



24%

Violent Person



Mythbusting



**Myth: Incarceration is necessary
for crime reduction**

**Fact: Light touches are the most effective
intervention at reducing recidivism**

THE IMPACT OF OVER-INCARCERATION

- More than 6 months increases recidivism
- 2020 study: 33% increase in repeated felony behavior
- Reduces likelihood of high school graduation
- Traumatizes youth
- Disproportionate representation of black and brown youth, youth with mental health needs, and youth who are LGBTQIA+
- Increases risk for low-risk and moderate risk youth





Mythbusting

Myth: The most serious consequences are reserved for the most serious offenses

Fact: the system does not reliably equate remedy/punishment to need/risk.

The Makeup of Youth Admitted to DYS (FY25)

Out of 435 Admissions

Murder: .006%

Felony 1 and 2: 57%

Felony 3, 4, and 5: 30% (Remainder were admitted on revocations)

The Makeup of Youth Transferred to Criminal Court

Out of 175 Transfers

Murder: 35.4% (26.5)

Felony 1 and 2: 58.2%

Felony 3, 4, and 5: 6.1%





Mythbusting

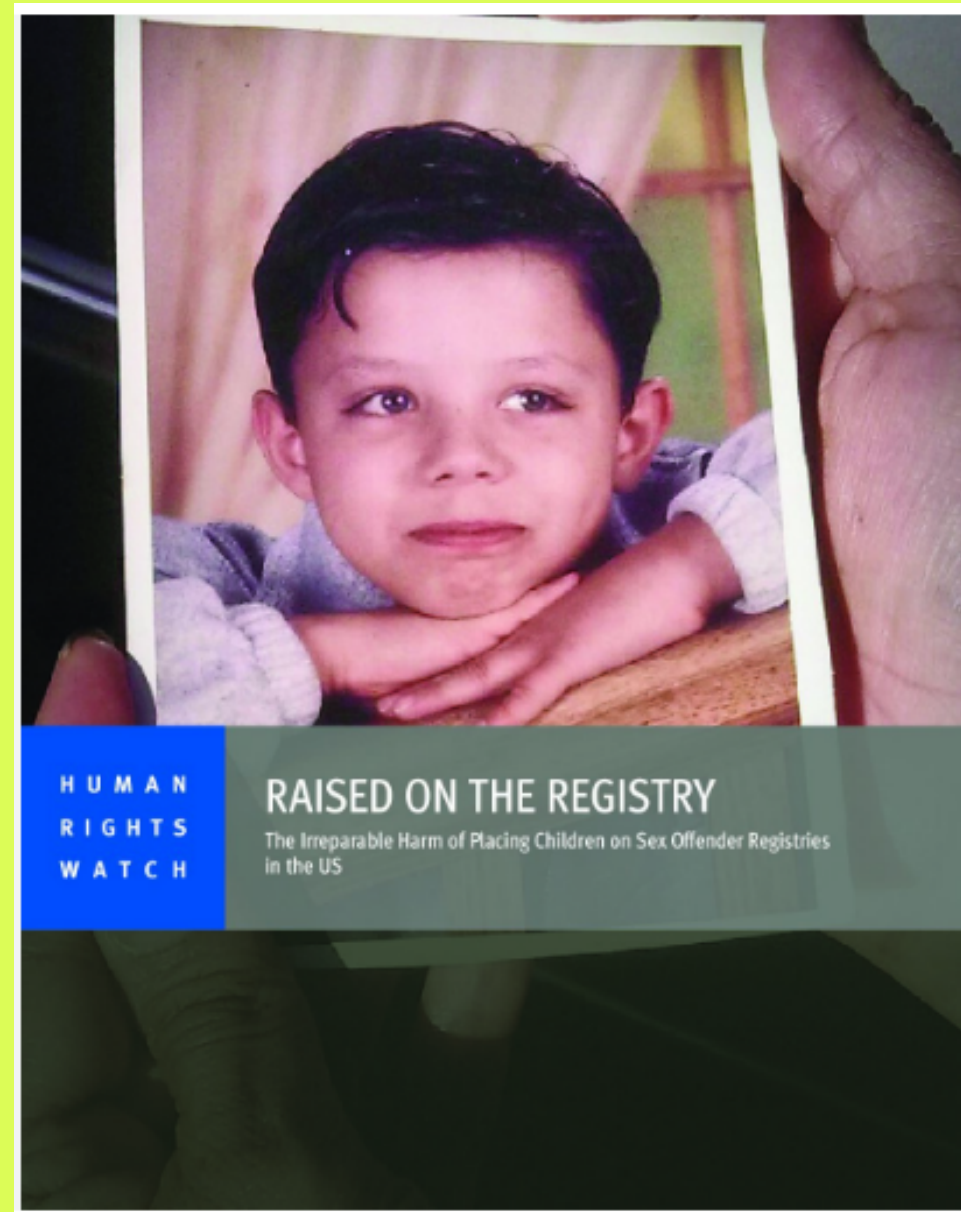
Myth: Youth with sexually oriented offenses pose a significant risk to public safety.

Fact: Youth with a history of sexually oriented offending have the lowest recidivism rate of all youth who are system involved.

Youth with sex offenses have the lowest recidivism rates across all offending types.



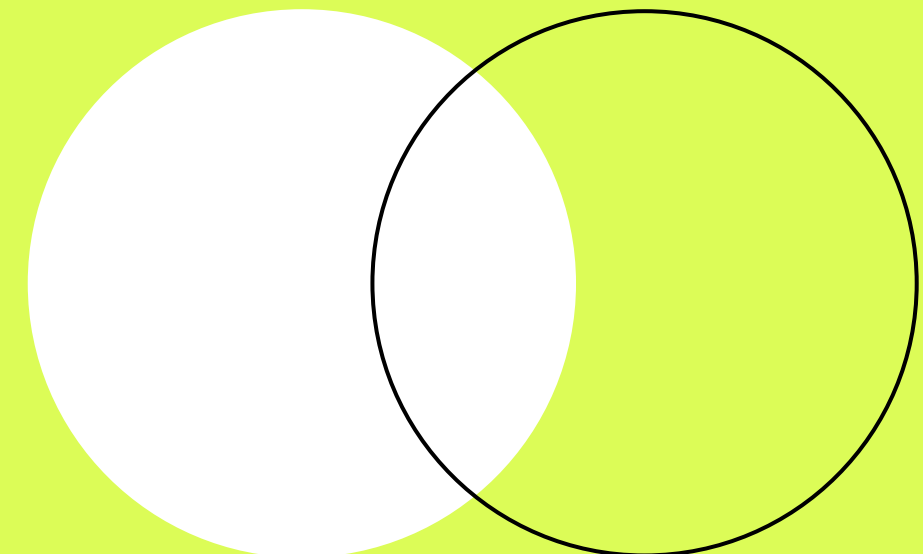
The Disruption Caused by Registration



**Youth registration
interferes with
community
reintegration.**

**Youth on the
registry are not
subject to
residency
restrictions**

**Registration
makes youth more
susceptible to
victimization and
new non-sex
offenses.**





Mythbusting



**Myth: the Youth Justice System
Treats Youth Equitably**

**Fact: The youth justice system
disproportionately impacts Black
and Brown children.**

RACIAL DISPARITY EXISTS AT ALL STAGES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

- Black youth **DO NOT** commit a disproportionate amount of crime
- Black youth are over-represented at arrest, formal processing, detention, adjudication, disposition

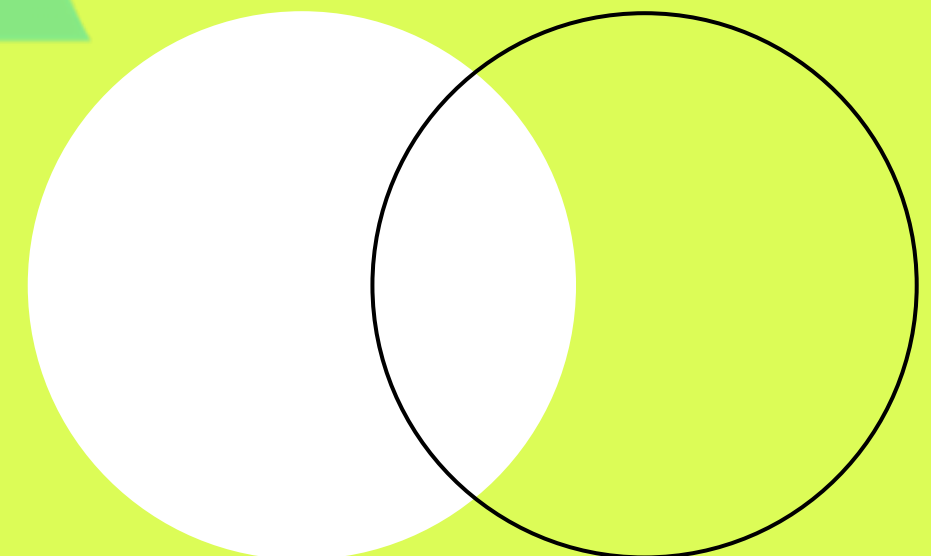
Relative rates data ?

Simple rates data ?

Relative rates for delinquency offenses: non-white to white ratios (2014)

Rate	Black	Hispanic	AIAN	AHPI
Referral rate	3.1	1	1.1	0.3
Diversion rate	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
Detention rate	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
Petitioned rate	1.2	1	1.1	1.1
Adjudicated rate	0.9	1.1	1.2	1
Probation rate	0.9	1	1	1.1
Placement rate	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.9
Waiver rate	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.5

Implicit Bias





Mythbusting



Myth: youth who are returning home have access to all the services they need.

Fact: There are significant gaps in what youth need and what resources are immediately available upon their return home.

THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH INCARCERATION FOLLOWS YOUTH HOME

- Educational disruption
 - Delay in re-integration/handoffs
 - Pursuit of higher education impacts
- Poorer health outcomes
 - Mental Health continuity of care
 - Other physical health disruptions (dental, eye, primary, etc.)
- Adolescent Development/Social Disruption
- Basic Documents

Adapting the Sequential Intercept Model to Juvenile Cross-Systems Mapping



NEOMED

COORDINATING CENTERS
of **EXCELLENCE**



**CRIMINAL JUSTICE
COORDINATING CENTER
of EXCELLENCE**
A NEOMED CCoE

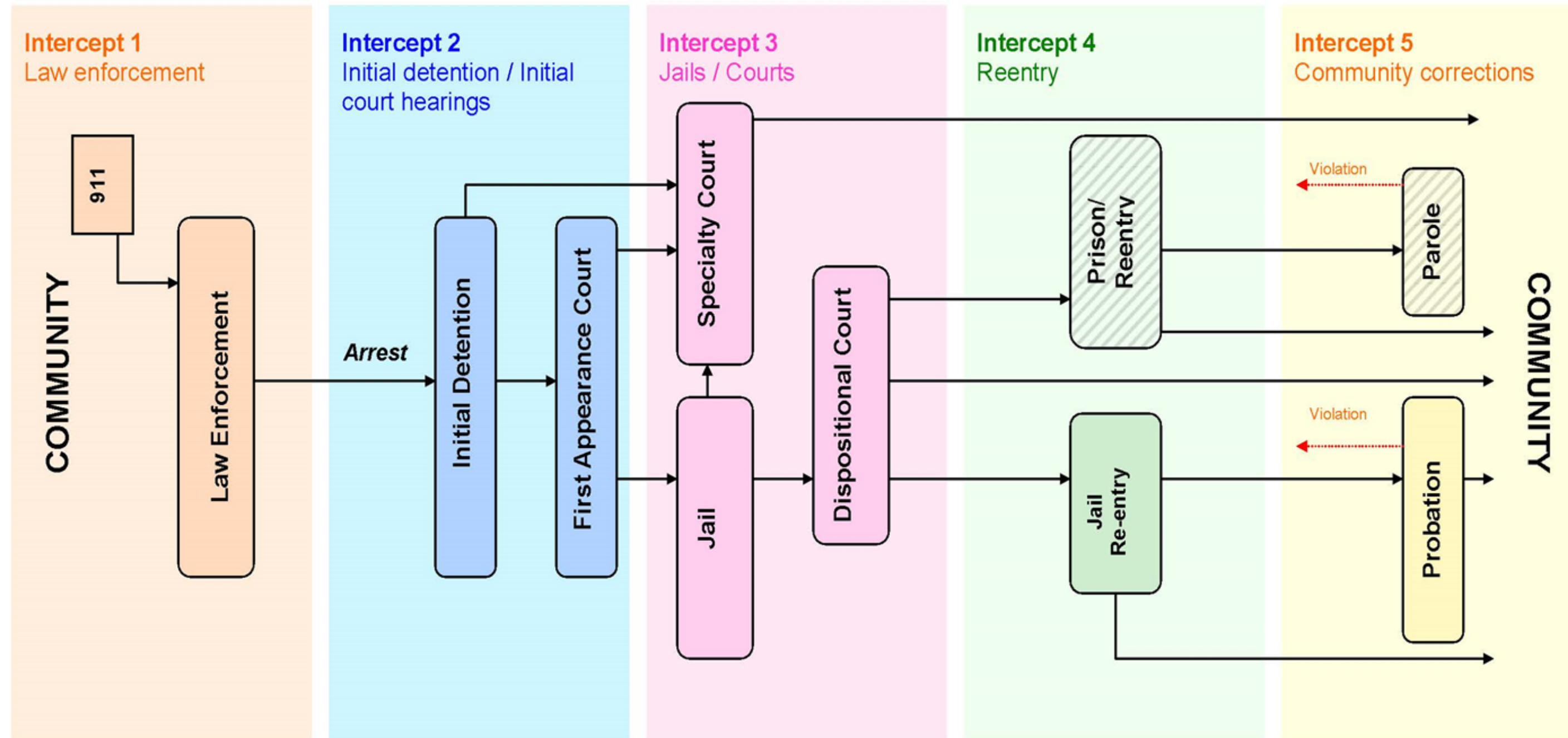


OHIO PROGRAM *for*
**CAMPUS SAFETY
& MENTAL HEALTH**
A NEOMED CCoE

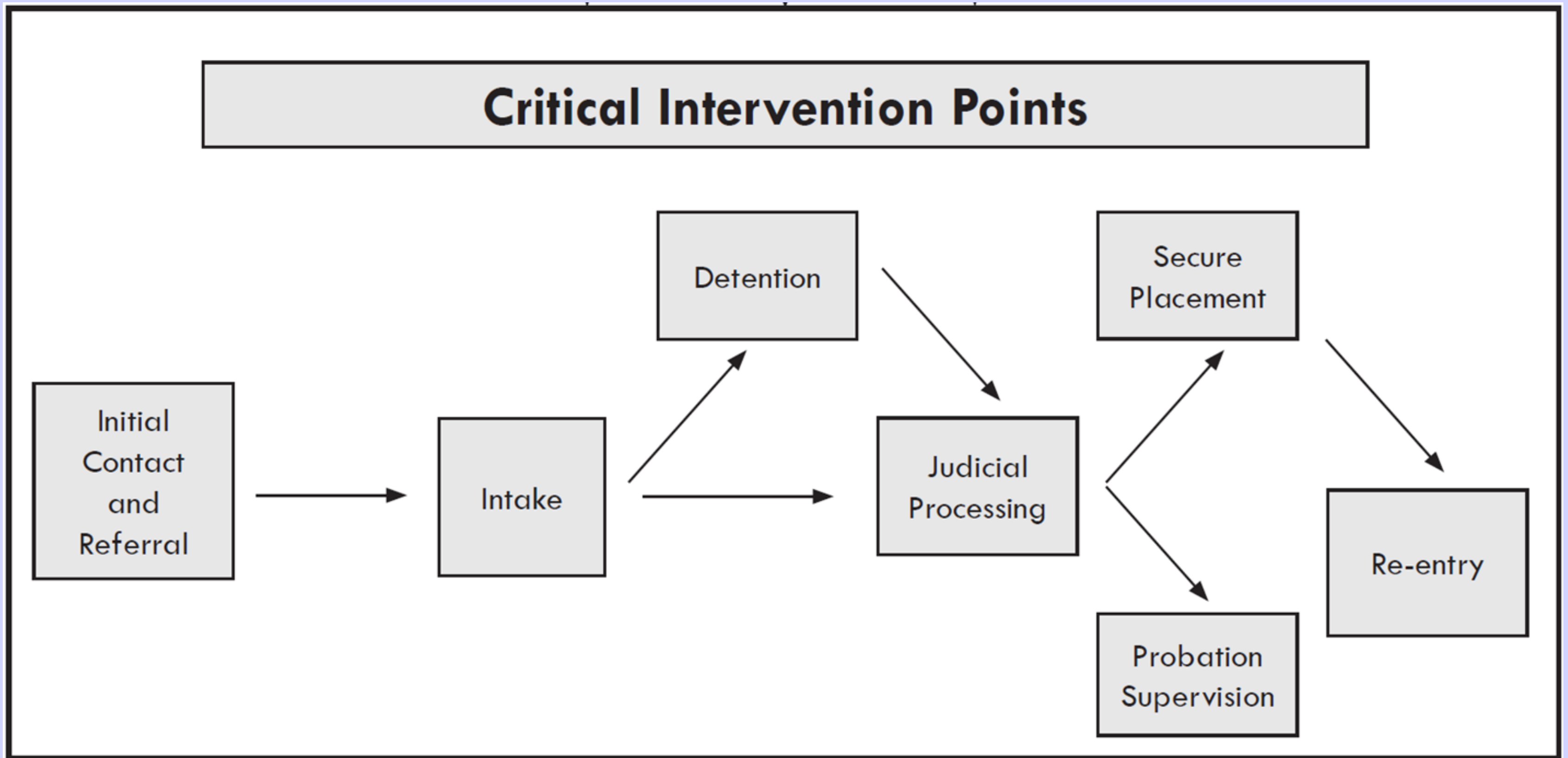


**BEST PRACTICES
IN SCHIZOPHRENIA
TREATMENT CENTER**
A NEOMED CCoE

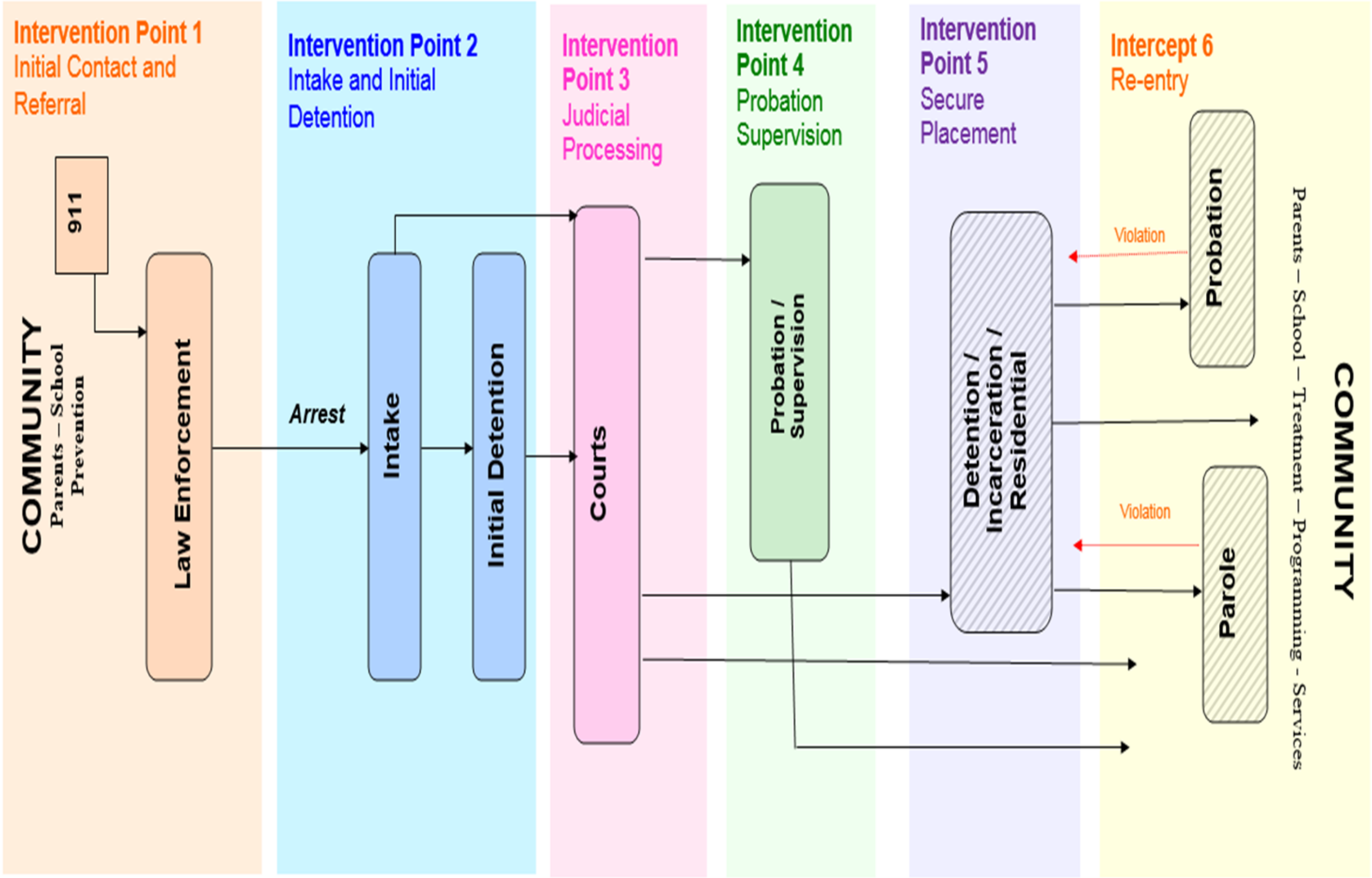
Sequential Intercepts for Change: Criminal Justice - Mental Health Partnerships

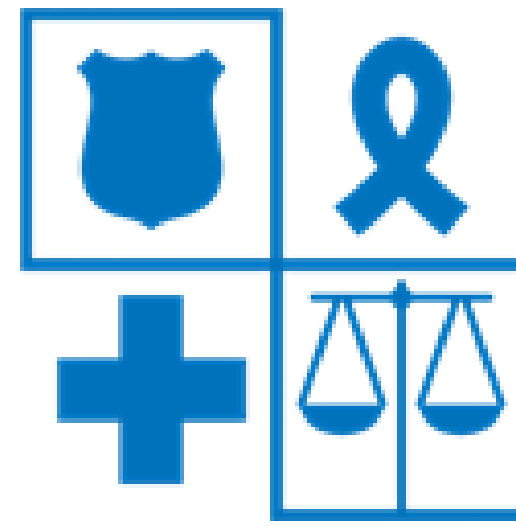


Sequential Model - Youth



Critical Intervention Points for Change: Juvenile Justice - Mental Health Partnerships





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A NEOMED CCoE

The Sequential Intercept Mapping (SIM) workshop was developed for adult systems by Policy Research Associates, the technical assistance contractor for SAMHSA's GAINS Center.

www.prainc.com

Juvenile Cross-Systems Mapping was adapted for Ohio communities by the Ohio Criminal Justice Coordinating Center of Excellence (CJ CCoE) using the SIM and the National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice (NCMHJJ) Blueprint for Change Comprehensive Model.

www.neomed.edu/cjccoe/

Focus



Youth With

- Serious mental illness
- Co-occurring substance abuse disorders
- Co-morbid developmental disabilities
- Involved in or at risk for involvement in the juvenile justice and multiple other systems

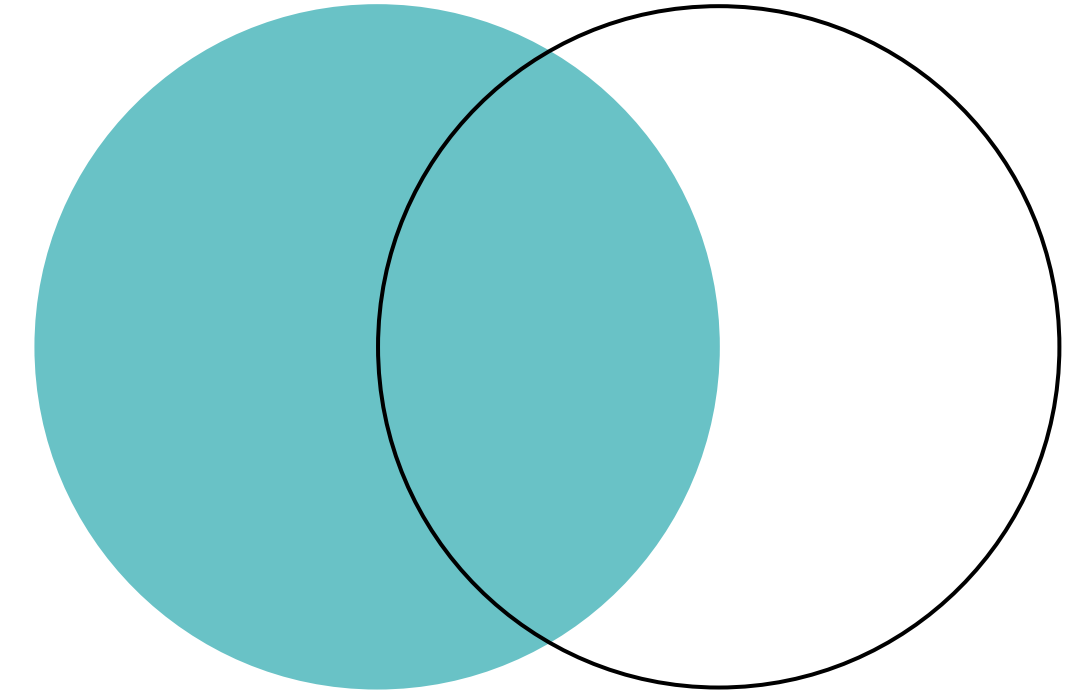
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Core Strategies

- Promote collaboration
- Use rigorous data collection and analysis
- Use objective admissions criteria and risk-assessment instruments
- Implement new or expanded alternatives to detention programs
- Reform case processing to expedite flow
- Reduce number of youth detained
- Combat racial and ethnic disparities
- Improve conditions of confinement in detention

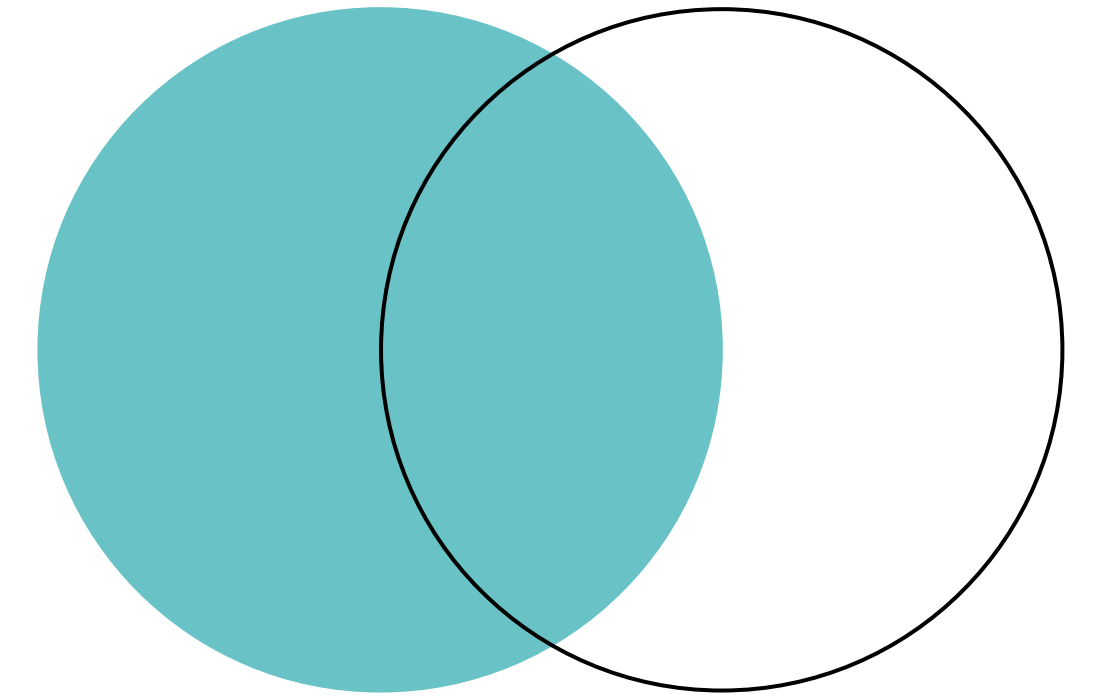


Keys to Success

- Task Force
 - Work Groups
- Family/Youth Involvement
- Communication and Information Sharing
- Boundary Spanner / Champion
- Momentum



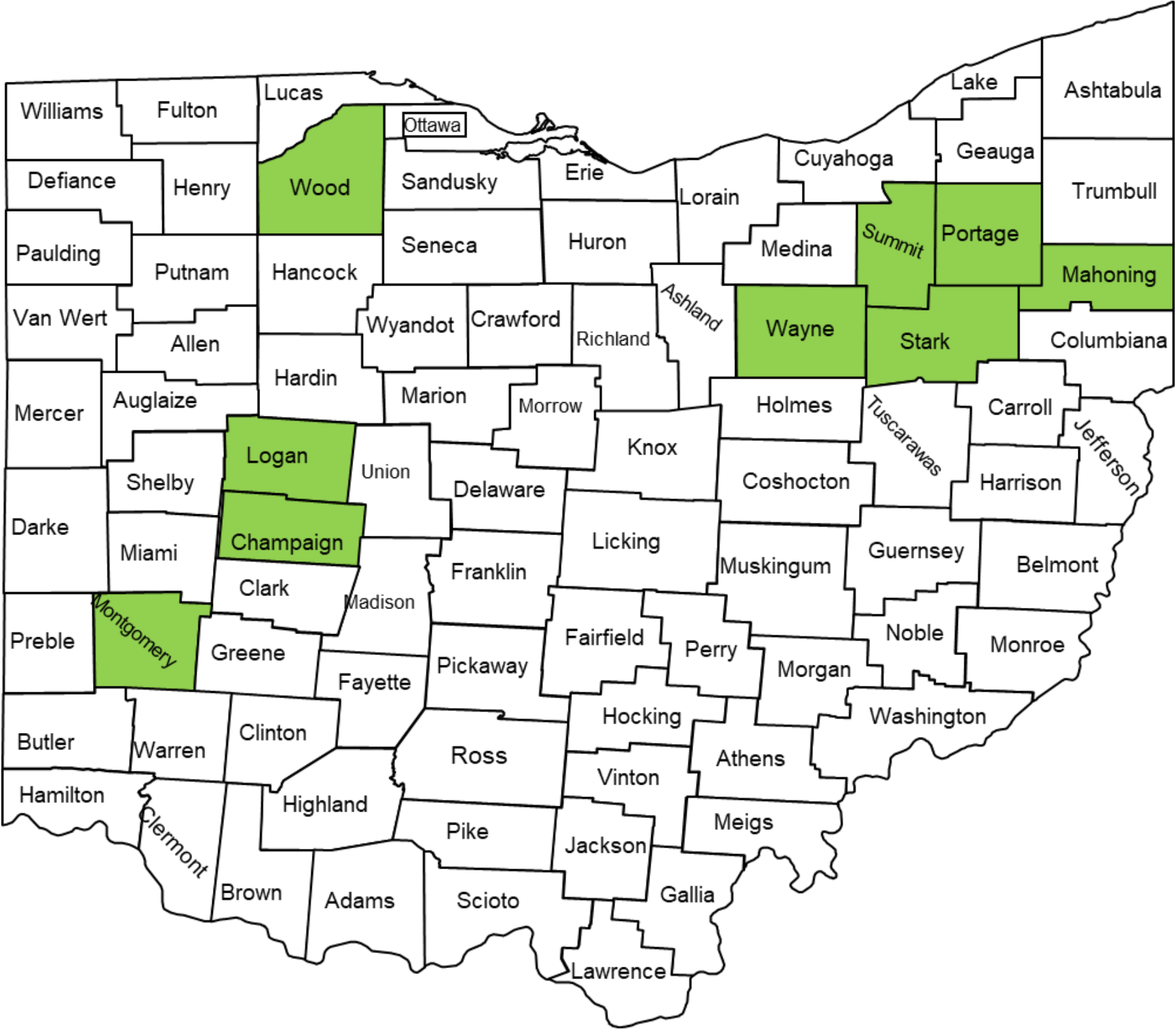
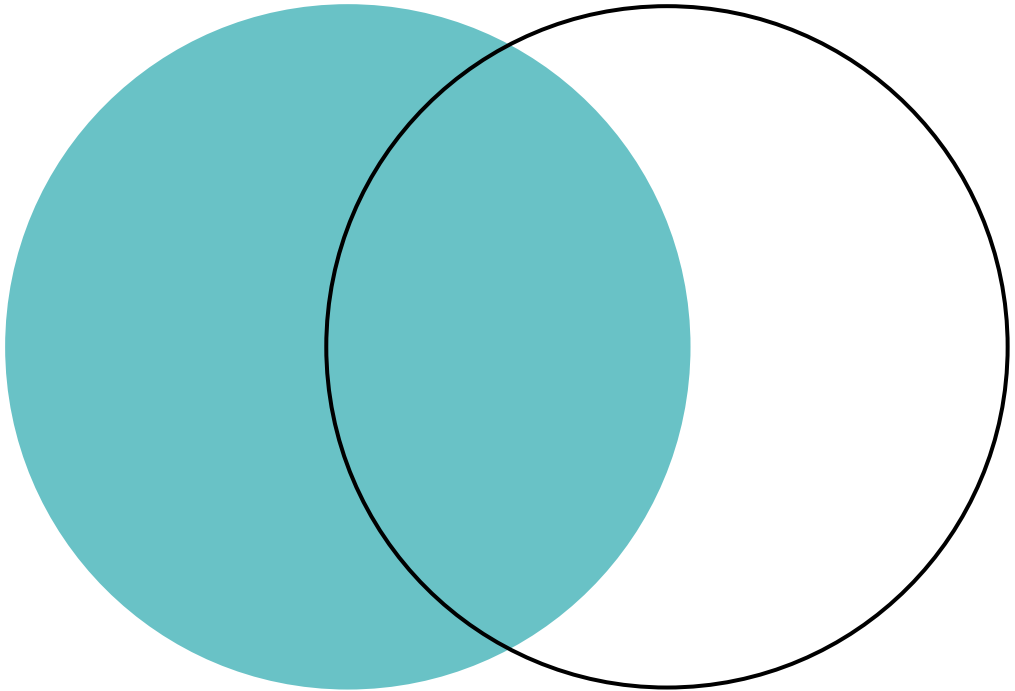
Workshop Structure



- Model and Collaboration
- Intervention Points
 - Challenges and Evidence-informed strategies
 - Inquiry and Information Exchange - mapping
- Identification of gaps and resources
- Selection of priorities
- Action planning and next steps



Ohio Juvenile Sequential Intercept Mapping



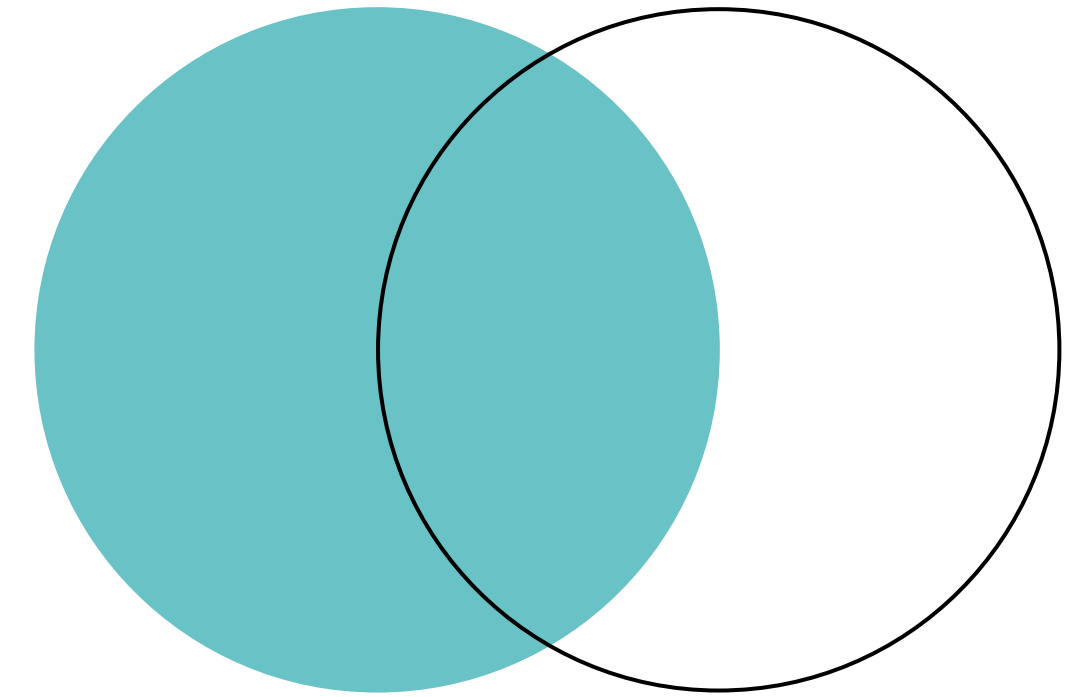
Key

- Indicates requested but not scheduled
- Indicates scheduled but not completed



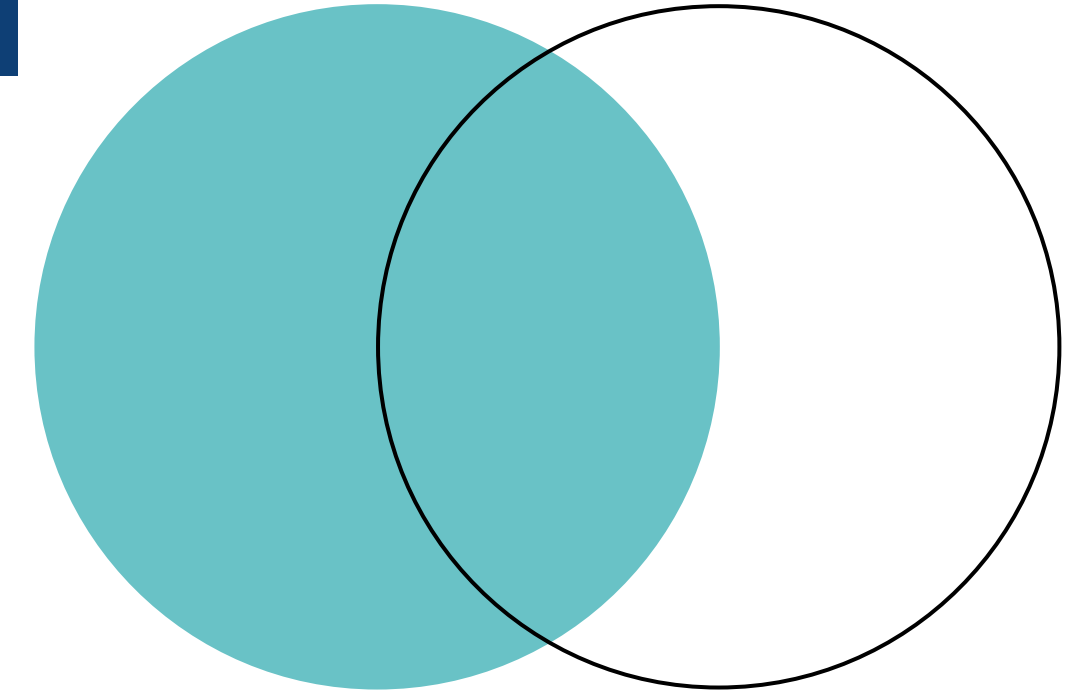
Intercept 0 - Ultimate Intercept

- Effective prevention, early intervention
- Evidence-informed and outcome-based
- Crisis continuum
- Family involvement
- Cross intercept approaches
- System of care
- Risk-Need-Responsivity
 - Risk and Protective Factors
- Limited Research on transition to adulthood age group (Osgood, Foster & Courtney)

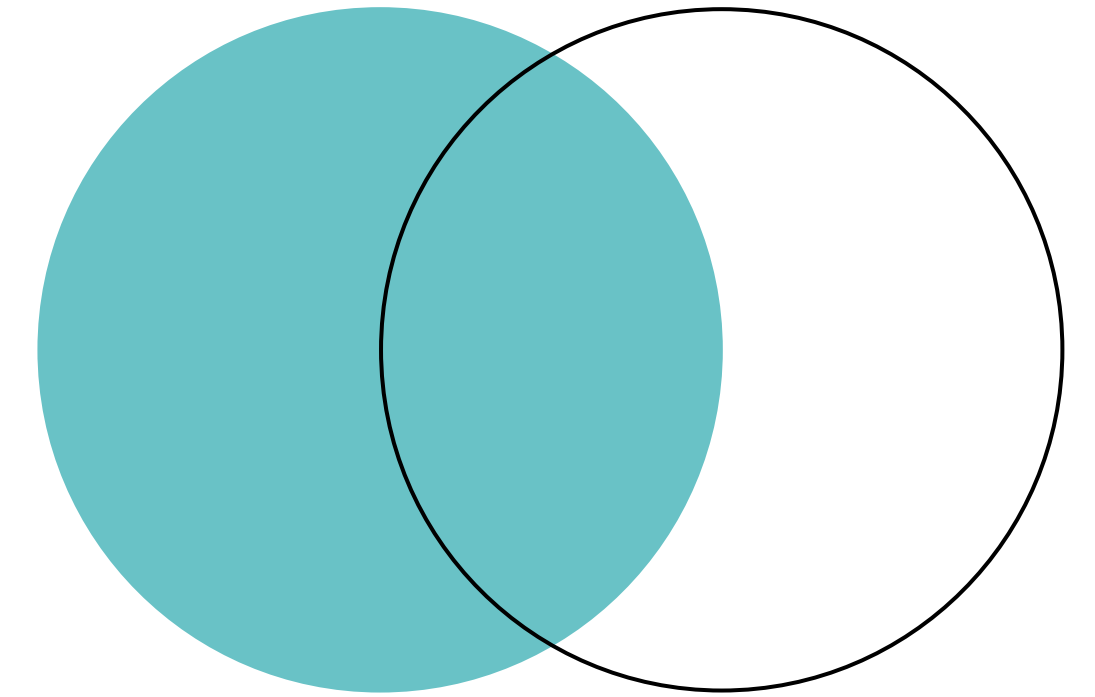


Intervention Point 1 - Initial Contact & Referral

- Prevalence of family and youth contact difficult to measure
- Alternatives to detention, custody
- Specialized training - mental illness information, de-escalation, developmental considerations
- Meaningful exchange of information
- Linkages to community services
- Poor outcomes



Intervention Point 2: Intake and initial Detention



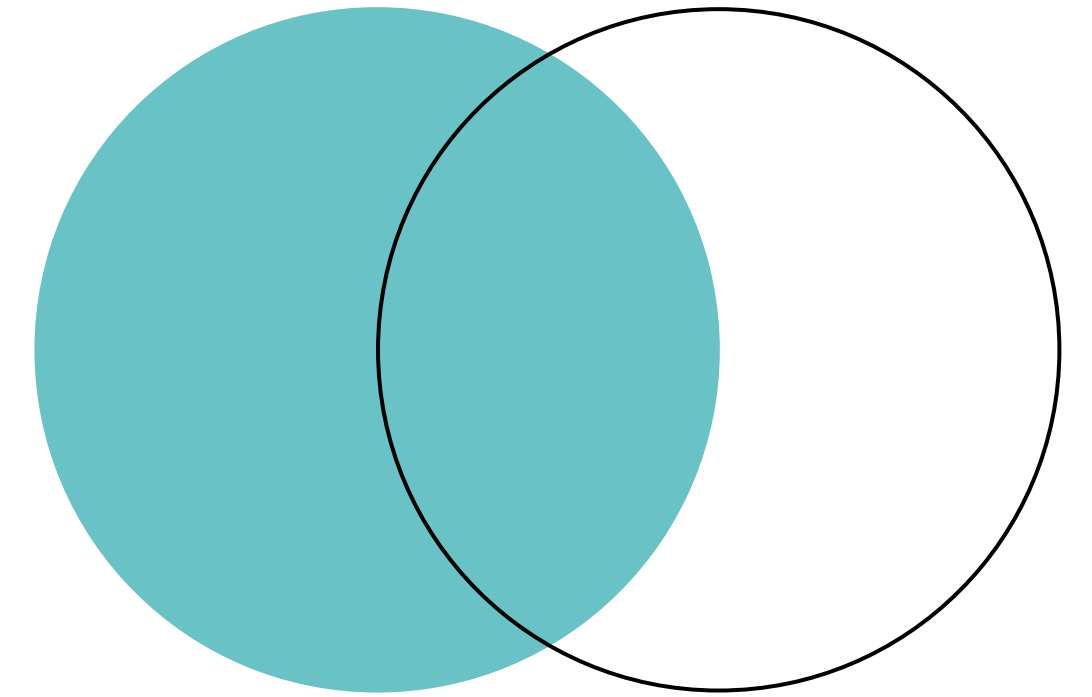
- Screening: risk and clinical
- Decision Making - who, when, how
- Legal representation and trusted adult
- How are status offenses handled
- Substance use response
- Diversion services
 - Status, felony, misdemeanor, first-time
- Management Information Systems
- Referrals to community services
- Follow up



Intervention Point 3: Judicial Processing

Using Criminal Charges to Lead to Treatment

- Diversion or Treatment in Lieu - pre-adjudication
- Post-Plea Based - Adjudication occurs but disposition or sentence is deferred
- Probation Based
- Targeted RECLAIM, Competitive RECLAIM, BHJJ

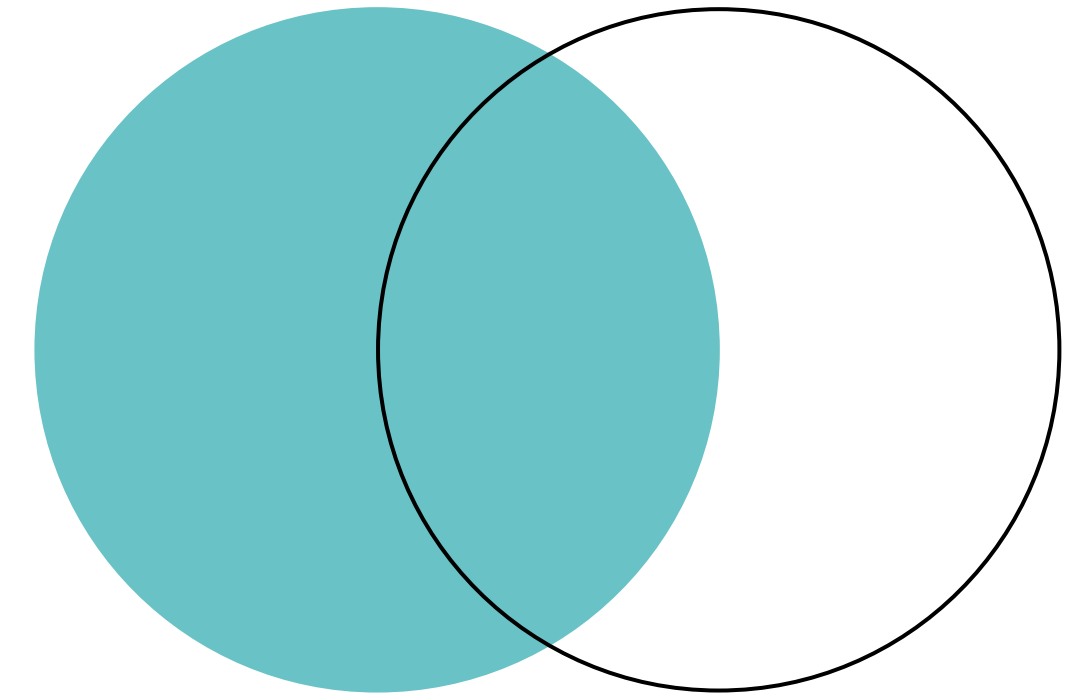


Intervention Point 4: Probation Supervision (Renovation)

Compliance vs. Assistance

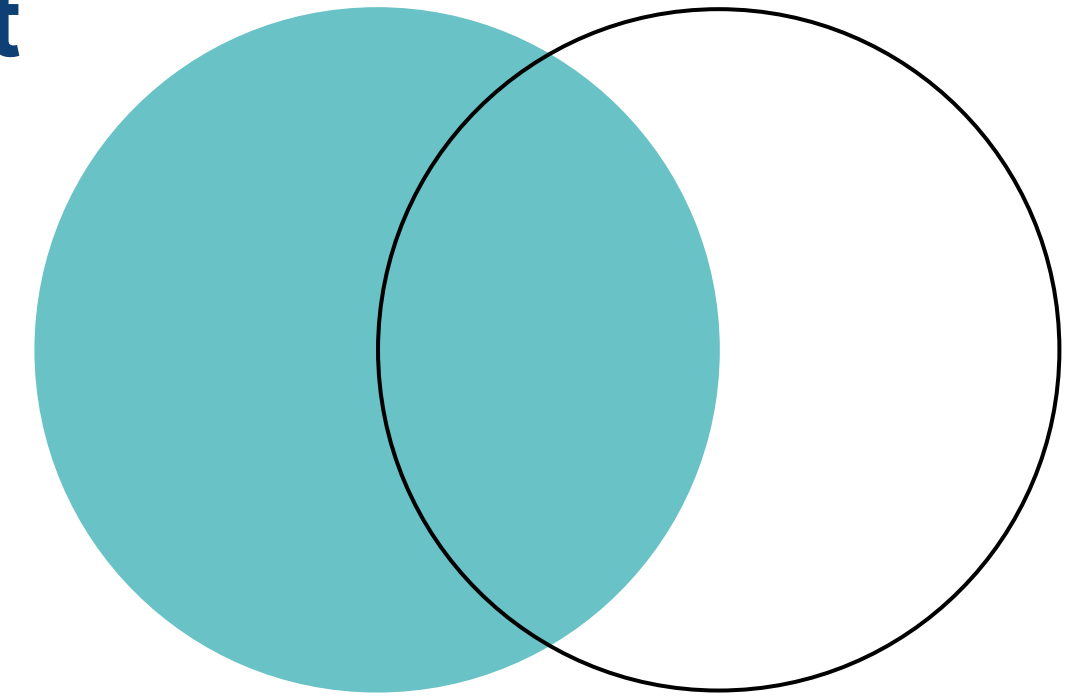
Mission: to serve as support and agents of change and to promote a life free of justice involvement.

- Embracing Probation Transformation to achieve better results
- Strength based with smaller caseloads
- Intentional and constructive use of rules, sanctions and violations
- Incentive Drive (swift and meaningful)
- Committed to racial and ethnic equity
- Collaborative Family Engaged Case Planning
- Positive Youth Development Approach (offer youth opportunities and help with skill building and development)



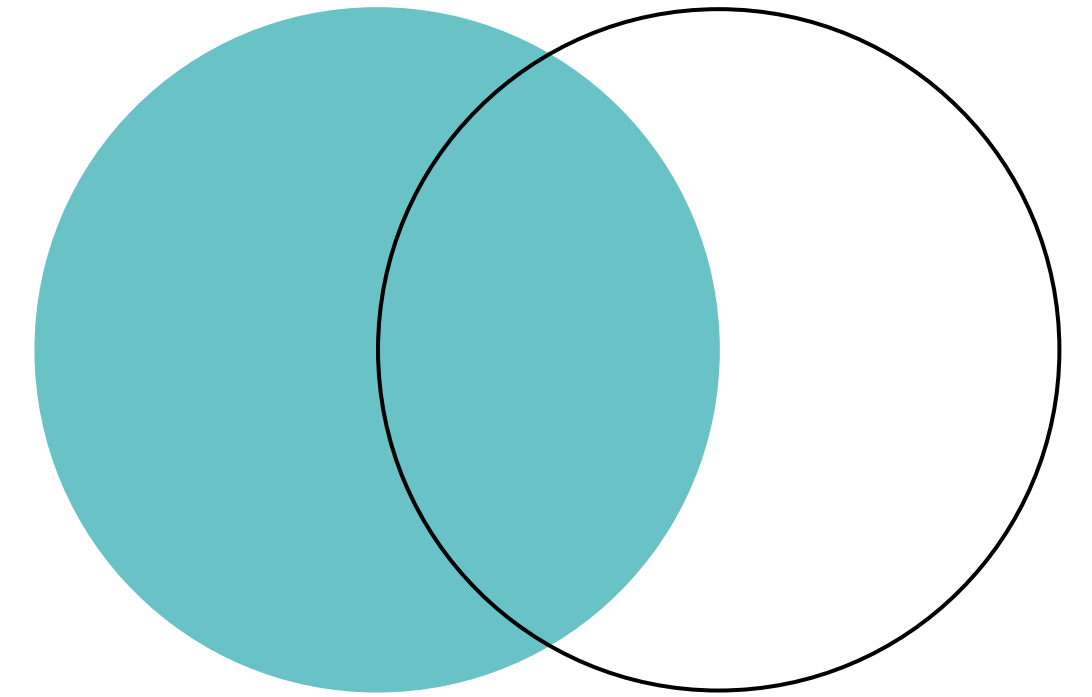
Intervention Point 5: Effects of Detention / Confinement

- Alternative to Secure Placement
- Evidence-informed treatment delivered in home and community
- Family partnerships



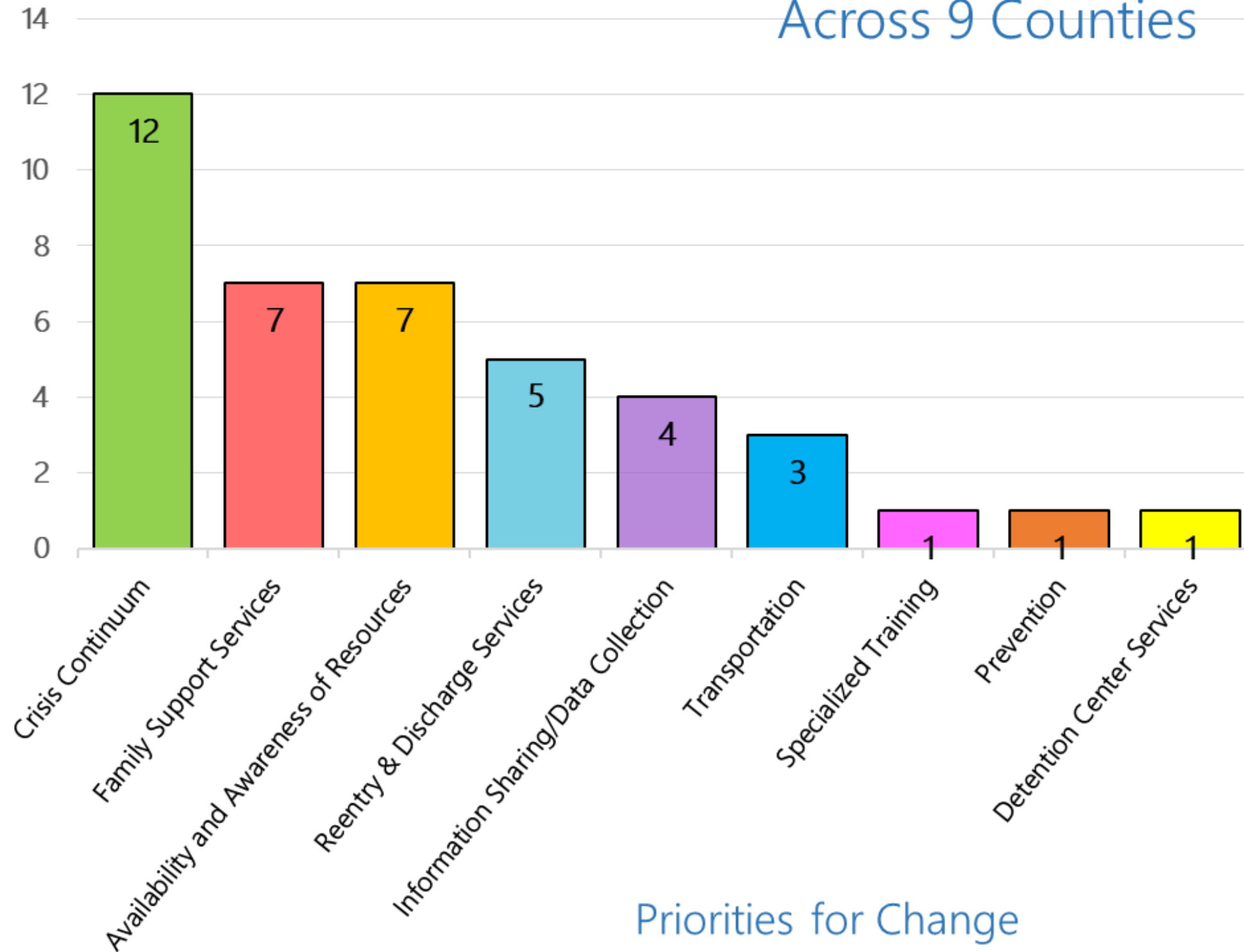
Intervention Point 6: Reentry

- Preparation of youth and families for life outside detention, residential treatment, or ODYS
- Social, clinical services - linkage, accessibility
- Effective prevention and response for technical violations
- Parole revocation proceedings and other formal meetings - addressing the youth's right to a lawyer and due process
- Education and Vocation - meaningful experiences
- One person that cares about them
- Mentoring and Credible Messengers
- Restorative Justice Practices
- Public benefits



Juvenile Sequential Intercept Mapping Priority Themes 2014-2025

Across 9 Counties



Priorities for Change

-  Crisis Continuum -Early intervention, Crisis Drop-Off, Stabilization, Hospitalization, Mobile, Hotline, or Detox
-  Family Support Services- Family engagement, mental health and parental advocates
-  Availability and Awareness of Resources -Programming availability and awareness across Intercepts, Response options for dysregulated youth2
-  Reentry & Discharge Services
-  Information Sharing/Data Collection - Informed decision making, Communication across agencies/organizations



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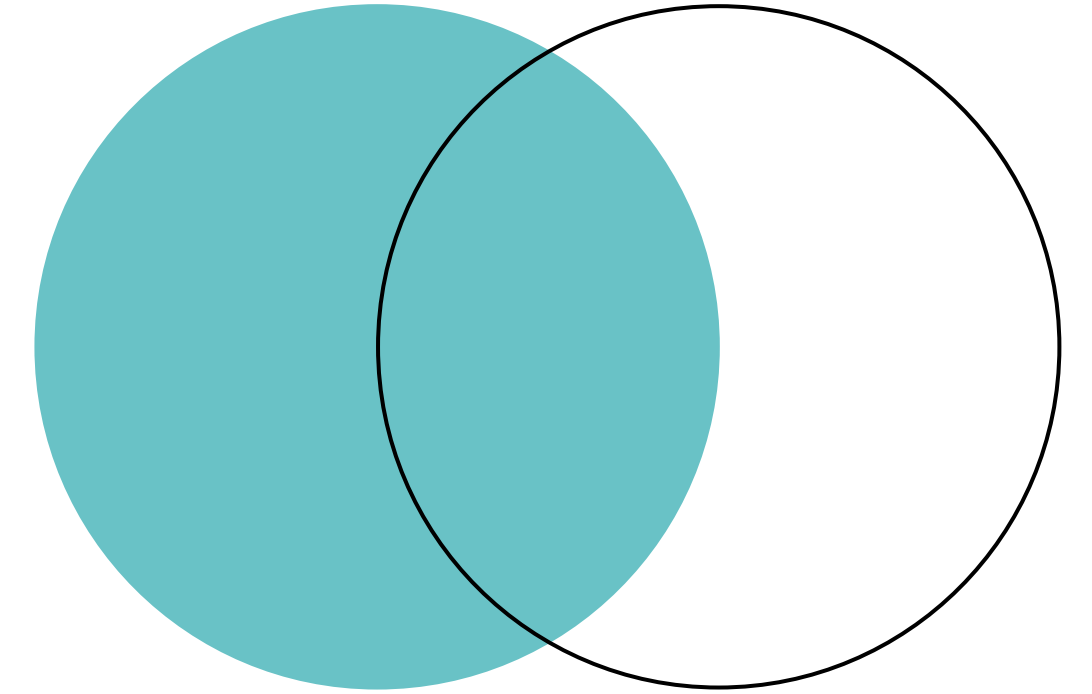
Youth System and Adult System Priorities

YOUTH

- Crisis Continuum
- Family Support Services
- Availability of Awareness of Resources
- Reentry & Discharge Services
- Information Sharing & Data Collection
- Transportation

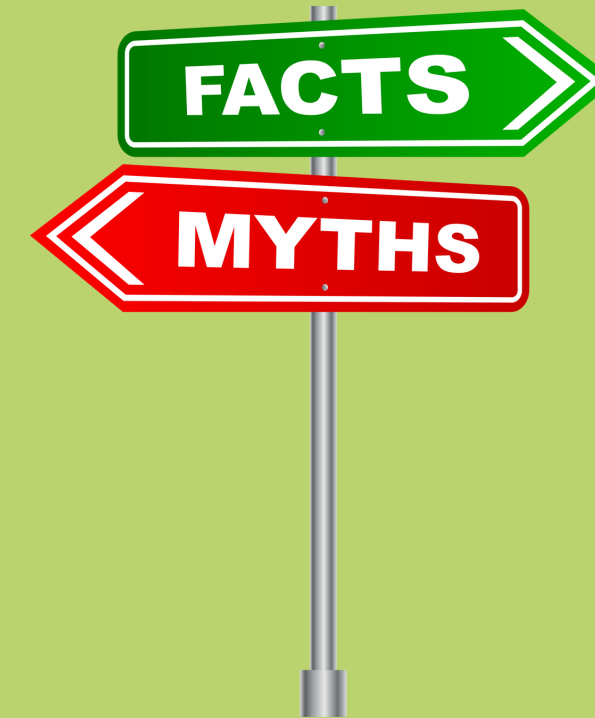
ADULT

- Crisis Continuum
- Screening, Communication, Information & Data Sharing
- Housing and Shelter
- Transportation
- Reentry & Discharge Services
- Availability and Access to services



Myth Busting

Myth: Treating young people in the justice system the same way we do adults is effective for public safety and rehabilitation



Fact: Treating them as adults can lead to lifelong negative consequences like permanent criminal records, higher recidivism rates, and increased risk of harm in adult facilities

Research in Action

Risk Need Responsivity

Target Need(s) with
Evidence Based Practices [EBP]

Identify Barriers to Reentry

Prepare and Plan
Leverage Strengths
Connect with Resources



Risk Needs Responsivity

How do Juvenile Courts/ODYS identify risk and criminogenic needs?

- **S**creening, **B**rief **I**ntervention, **R**eferral to **T**reatment (SBIRT)
- **O**hio **Y**outh **A**ssessment **S**ystem (OYAS)
- **C**hild & **A**dolescent **N**eeds & **S**trengths Comprehensive Assessment (CANS)
- Medical and Behavioral Health Assessments

Target Needs with Evidence Based Practices/Programs (EBP)

- Intervention and Assessment Centers
 - Diversion Services
 - Community-based Support Services
- **Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI)**
- Support for Mental Health Needs
 - **Behavioral Health Juvenile Justice Initiative (BHJJ)**
 - **Family Functional Therapy (FFT)**
 - **MultiSystemic Therapy (MST)**

Target Needs with Evidence Based Practices/Programs (EBP)

- **Cognitive Behavioral Therapy**-based (CBT-based) Groups
 - **Thinking for a Change** (T4C)
- Behavioral Health Services
 - **Aggression Replacement Therapy** (ART)
 - **Structured Psychotherapy for Adolescents Responding to Chronic Stress** (SPARCS)
 - **Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing** (EMDR)
- Behavioral Management Programming (PBIS) (PRIDE)
- Victim Awareness Programming
- Community and Family Engagement

Identify Barriers to Reentry

PREPARE

- Education
- Buckeye United Industry and Leadership Development (BUILD)
- Community Service Opportunities
- Victim Awareness Programming
- Occupational Therapy
 - Zones of Regulation
 - Mind/Body Connection

Identify Barriers to Reentry

PLAN

- **PreRelease Planning Session (PRPS)**
 - Housing
 - Education/Employment
 - My Important Document/YORIC
 - Access to Support Services
 - Behavioral Health Support
 - Medical Needs/Insurance Coverage

Identify Barriers to Reentry

Leverage Strengths

- Graduates
- Employment Opportunities
- Higher Education Opportunities
- Step Down Opportunities
 - Trades Opportunities

Identify Barriers to Reentry

Connect to Resources

- Education/Higher Education
- Employment
- Trades/Apprenticeships
- Reentry Programs
- Faith Based Programs
- Mental Health Services
- Community Support Programs



**Call
to
Action**

Questions?



CONTACT US!

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