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David R. Hines, Vice Chair  
Karen Cooper-Collins, Secretary  
Tyren Frazier  
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**COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA**  
*Board of Juvenile Justice*

**MEETING MINUTES**

April 26, 2017

Main Street Centre  
600 East Main Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Conference Room North  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

**Board Members Present:** Heidi Abbott, Karen Cooper-Collins, Tyren Frazier, Michael Herring, Helivi Holland, Robyn McDougle, Dana Schrad, Jennifer Woolard

**Board Members Absent:** David Hines

**Department of Juvenile Justice (Department) Staff Present:** Ken Bailey, Jill Becker, Andrew "Andy" K. Block, Jr., Jessica Berdichevsky (Attorney General's Office), Valerie Boykin, Lisa Floyd, Daryl Francis, Wendy Hoffman, Kristen Peterson, Deron Phipps, Angela Valentine

**Guests Present:** Kerry Chilton (disAbility Law Center of Virginia)

**CALL TO ORDER**

Chairperson Heidi Abbott called the meeting to order at 9:31 a.m.

**INTRODUCTIONS**

Chairperson Abbott welcomed all who were present and asked for introductions.

**APPROVAL of November 14, 2016, MINUTES**

The minutes of the November 14, 2016, Board meeting were provided for approval. On MOTION duly made by Jennifer Woolard and seconded by Robyn McDougle, the Board approved the minutes as presented. Motion carried.

**PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

There was no public comment.

**DIRECTOR'S CERTIFICATION ACTIONS**

Ken Bailey, Certification Manager, Department

Included in the Board packet are the individual audit reports and a summary of the Director's certification actions completed on December 14, 2016, and March 16, 2017.

Mr. Bailey reviewed the Director's certification actions completed on December 14, 2016.

The 4<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit had three minor deficiencies on its audit regarding supervision plans and contact with residents while in direct care. The audit team conducted a follow-up review and found all the deficiencies had been resolved. The 4<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit has been certified for three years.

The 10<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit has received 100% compliance on its audit and was certified for three years.

The 14<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit had one minor deficiency regarding social history documentation that was quickly corrected. The 14<sup>th</sup> District Court Service Unit was certified for three years.

The 21<sup>st</sup> District Court Service Unit had 100% compliance on its audit and was certified for three years. This was the unit's second consecutive 100% compliance audit.

The audit of the Fairfax Transitional Living Program found ten deficiencies, including three deficiencies for critical regulatory requirements regarding medication and evacuation procedures. The audit team conducted a follow-up review on November 1, 2016, and all deficiencies had been corrected. The program was certified for three years. The audit team will conduct a status review in June 2017 and report the findings to Director Block. The Fairfax Transitional Living Program's corrective action plan is working and procedures that were missing have now been written. Generally, independent living programs run into interpretive problems because they are unique.

Chairperson Abbott asked due to the extensive findings, whether the audit team will engage in additional follow up after the status report is completed in June.

Mr. Bailey responded that the audit team will complete a status report in June on the three critical violations and provide the report to Director Block. If problems are detected at this monitoring visit, the audit team can revisit the program.

The audit team for Bon Air Juvenile Correctional Center (Bon Air) has conducted a number of monitoring visits since the facility's February 2016 audit. At the December Board meeting, Mr. Bailey reported on the outcomes of the monitoring visits and found Bon Air is demonstrating compliance with the regulations. The audit team continues to monitor Bon Air. Bon Air was certified for two years and will have a full audit in November 2017. The audit team will review all of the regulations, rather than limiting the audit to regulations for which there were deficiencies in previous audits. By conducting the full audit in November 2017, this will give Bon Air sufficient time to account for the transition of the Beaumont population to Bon Air.

Mr. Bailey reviewed the Director's certification actions completed on March 16, 2017.

**Crater Juvenile Detention Center** received 100% compliance on its audit and was certified for three years.

The audit for **Merrimac Center and Post-Dispositional Detention Program** found three deficiencies, all involving medication and two of which were critical regulatory violations. The program has undergone changes to its medical department. The program hired a new full-time nurse prior to the audit and a part-time nurse after the audit who will continually review Medication Administration Records (MARs). Documentation of delivery of medication was a major issue on the program's audit. The corrective action plan appears to be working. The audit team followed up by reviewing ten MAR records, all of which were 100% compliant.

**Newport News Juvenile Detention Home and Post-Dispositional Program** had six areas of non-compliance in its audit with one critical violation involving medication. The audit team conducted a status review on November 28, 2016 and all deficiencies were corrected. The Newport News Juvenile Detention Home and Post-Dispositional Program was certified for three years.

Chairperson Abbott expressed concerns with the Newport News findings.

Mr. Bailey noted the previous audit in 2013 found four deficiencies and the audit in August 2016 found six deficiencies, including one critical violation, for failure to document the medication refusal form. The audit team followed up and reviewed three refusal forms and documented actions taken by staff.

Director Block emphasized that this is a two-part process. The audit team found the deficiencies in the initial audit and a corrective action plan was issued. The audit team then came back for a monitoring visit and the Newport News program corrected all the deficiencies.

Chairperson Abbot asked if there will be any follow up with Newport News.

Mr. Bailey responded that the audit team will continue to conduct regular monitoring visits every six months.

Board Member Dana Schrad asked what constitutes a finding of medication being critical as opposed to a medication refusal.

Mr. Bailey explained that the critical regulations were designated by the Board as the most imperative. If the audit finds one error in the critical regulatory requirements, the facility is deemed noncompliant, whereas if the audit team discovers a non-critical violation, the facility may remain in compliance, even with several errors.

## **REGULATORY UPDATE**

Kristen Peterson, Regulatory Coordinator, Department

Included in the Board packet is a summary of the Department's four regulatory actions currently under review.

**6VAC35-160 Regulations Governing Juvenile Record Information and the Virginia Juvenile Justice Information System:** This regulation lays out the procedures that participating agencies must follow when they are processing, preserving, disseminating, and expunging juvenile record information. This regulatory action is currently in the proposed stage or second stage of the regulatory process. It has gone through executive branch review and undergone a significant public comment period during which no public comments were received. The Board reviewed and approved the regulation at the June 2016 meeting before it was moved to the proposed stage. The Department recommends a few non-substantive changes that will improve the style of the regulation. Ms. Peterson directed the Board to page 69 of the Board packet where the recommended changes to the regulation are listed.

Section 10 identifies three proposed changes, including: (1) updating the reference to Commonwealth of Virginia Information Technology Resource Management (COV ITRM), which all executive branch agencies are required to follow with respect to information technology procedures and processes; (2) removing the existing extraneous language, “includes, but not limited to” as unnecessary and (3) removing the proposed amendment in the definition of “need to know, as unnecessary.

In Section 60, the Department recommends replacing “is still” with “remains” for style purposes.

In Section 100 and 130, the Department recommends removing the reference to prospective COV ITRM standards.

In Section 130 and 330, the Department recommends updating the COV ITRM reference.

In Section 150, the Department recommends replacing the phrase “when it is found” with “upon discovering” for style purposes.

Ms. Peterson noted that the Department of Planning and Budget indicated that the regulation will not have any impact on small businesses and is not expected to be controversial. Ms. Peterson requested that the Board approve the amendments to the regulation and advance the regulation to the final stage of the regulatory process.

On MOTION duly made by Helivi Holland and seconded by Robyn McDougle, the Board of Juvenile Justice approved the proposed changes, as described in the memorandum to amend 6VAC35-160, Regulations Governing Juvenile Record Information and the Virginia Juvenile Justice Information System, and granted permission to proceed to the final stage in the standard regulatory process. Motion carried.

Ms. Peterson provided a regulatory update on the following: 6VAC35-41 Regulation Governing Juvenile Group Homes and Halfway Houses; 6VAC35-71 Regulation Governing Juvenile Correctional Centers; and 6VAC35-101 Regulation Governing Juvenile Secure Detention Centers.

The Department convened workgroups in June 2016 in order to conduct a comprehensive review of the regulations. The workgroups met monthly. The Department submitted the Notice of Intended Regulatory Action (NOIRA) which has undergone the executive review process, and the public comment period has closed. The Department had 180 days from that time to develop the regulation, seek approval, and submit the proposed amendments to the Regulatory Town Hall (the state’s regulatory

website). The regulations were developed and the public comment periods closed in November 2016. The Department has missed the 180-day deadline due in part to the Virginia Juvenile Detention Association variance request on training requirements. The Board requested a 50-state study to determine what requirements other states have for minimum training in juvenile secure detention facilities. The Department hired a part-time employee to compile the study, and those findings will be presented to the Board at the June meeting. Once the Board has resolved the training requirement variance, the decision will inform the Department's decision to move forward with the three residential regulations. The Department does not plan on withdrawing the regulations; however, the Department will provide a letter to the Department of Planning and Budget, as well as to Secretary Moran, to inform them of the reason for the delay.

## **STATEWIDE CONTINUUM OF SERVICES UPDATE**

Valerie Boykin, Deputy Director of Community Services, Department

Ms. Boykin provided a status report on the first quarter performance of the statewide continuum. The slide presentation presented to the Board is attached.

The overall goal of the statewide continuum of services is to ensure that the right youth get the right intervention at the right time with the right dosage in order to give them an opportunity for a good outcome.

Between October and December 2016, the Department held a series of focus groups in the community with staff, current and potential vendors, and stakeholders to explain the statewide continuum and discuss building capacity in areas that have not had services for many years or have not previously served a juvenile population.

The Department uses a Risk-Need Responsivity Model that assesses the youth's risk and will help to decide which youth should be committed and which youth can be diverted. Particular attention will be paid to the youth's criminogenic needs, which are predictive of reoffending. The Department will address these needs and match them with the appropriate services.

A particular gap in the statewide continuum is access to good quality, family-based services. On the base menu of services, the Department is offering multi-systemic therapy or functional family therapy (MST/FFT). The Department is identifying initial localities that have been impacted by violence and have certain demographics to roll out this program. It will also require the locality to have a minimum number of youth to support the program. The Department will contact partner agencies, such as Department of Social Services, Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, and the Office of Children's Services (CSA) to help stand up a program. The Department is now ready to roll out its initial MST/FFT initiative, and it is estimated that it will take four to six months to implement eight to ten programs.

To date, the statewide continuum has served 257 youth, and the Department expects that number to grow. The Department is in negotiations with residential providers for alternatives to commitment for youth with special needs who might be better served in a private residential facility. The Department is under contract already with some facilities, many of which are not locked facilities. The Department

understands that some of its youth need a locked program; however, some youth can step down to a less secure facility after initial assessment.

The Department has a reentry grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) for a job match. There are many youth leaving correctional facilities who need employment and skill building. Through this grant, the Department has an opportunity to provide partial pay for an employer who is willing to take its youth. The Department has negotiated with several companies around the state to participate in this initiative.

Board Member Schrad asked if Ms. Boykin could assign a percentage to the 257 youth served to give the Board a better idea of the total number of kids served.

Ms. Boykin could not provide a percentage, but the Department has 330 youth in direct care, so a significant portion of those youth are in the community on parole or step down programs. The Department has a large number of youth on probation, an average of 3,131.

Board Member Jennifer Woolard said she was excited to see the work the Department is doing, especially in evidence-based and evidence-informed programs, and questioned how we define these programs.

Ms. Boykin responded that the Department is using OJJDP's model programs guide called [CrimeSolutions.gov](http://CrimeSolutions.gov) and is looking at other promising practices. The Department has youth in communities that have not had the benefit of certain services; therefore, the Department does not want to rule out the "ma and pa" services located in communities that have a need. Some states have passed legislation to introduce only evidence-based models, but they end up with very few or no programs. The Department wants tried and true program but wants to maintain ability to pay for them. MST/FFT programs are very expensive.

Board Member Woolard followed that MST/FFT are only for a small group and designed for particular kids.

Ms. Boykin noted that the Department is still going through the learning process. There are other programs that are not expensive and are effective, such as the Seven Challenges for Substance Abuse. Many communities lack substance abuse programs. The Department is reaching out to the communities to see what services and programs are less expensive and require less training so the Department can utilize them quickly.

Board Member Woolard asked if the Department has considered Dr. Mark Lipsey's Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol.

Ms. Boykin responded that as the Department brings on its Quality Assurance Unit, programs such as Dr. Lipsey's and programs from the University of Cincinnati are being considered.

Director Block added that of everything the Department is doing with transformation, the service continuum is the most important and has the biggest potential to change outcomes, lives, and

communities. It is astonishing that the Department has served 257 youth after only three months of operation.

Ms. Boykin pointed out that the service directories will be available only online due to the frequent updates to the services.

Board Member Helivi Holland told the Department that she appreciated this work, especially since returning youth home may not be the best solution. For many youth, their home lives may have contributed to their current commitment with the Department and that this approach seems like a good model for addressing these issues.

## **EDUCATION UPDATE**

Dr. Lisa Floyd, Deputy Director of Education, Department

The driving force behind the Division of Education (DOE) is the strategic plan that guides the Division's direction and is reviewed annually. Dr. Floyd discussed the five performance goals in the strategic plan.

*Commitment to Recruitment, Retention, and Evaluation of Quality Staff:* In 2016 DOE attended six recruitment fairs, and in 2017 increased its attendance to 13 events in Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. DOE increased its percentage of highly qualified teachers in the 2015/2016 school year from 54.82% to 75.47% in 2016/2017.

*Provide Quality Instructional Practices and Programs:* DOE focused this year on student personalization and created academic study and support classes. These provide remediation opportunities during the school day. DOE added skill assessments, such as the "Wise" which targets economics and personal finance. In the fall of 2016, 19 credentials were earned in this area, whereas in 2015 none were administered. Workplace readiness skills were also added with seven credentials earned in the fall of 2016 and none administered in 2015.

DOE has significantly improved its instructional technology. The DOE now has the following: American Prison Data System, which has programs for credit recovery, reading skills/library, and learning management system for teachers that pertain to curriculum; APECS, which is a digital work tutorial; and computer based learning modules for GED and Penn Foster diploma recipients.

The post-secondary program has credentials and certification programs administered by outside vendors that were vetted by community colleges. DOE has partnered with schools such as J. Sargeant Reynolds, the University of Virginia, and Virginia Commonwealth University to increase its college course credit options. In 2015 DOE offered two online college courses and today they have seven online courses. DOE has 15 youth currently enrolled in college and some youth have been accepted to Northern Virginia Community College, Tidewater Community College, and Richard Bland Community College. There are two youths taking 24 college credits.

Two additional performance measures include developing and maintaining effective communication and establishing and implementing data analysis systems.

The last performance measure is to ensure compliance in education programs. Board Members may recall reading several special education (SPED) reports. Ms. Jill Becker, the Department's SPED Director, provided an update.

SPED audits are conducted by the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE). Dr. Floyd asked the VDOE to look at DOE's SPED programs in the same manner as for public schools. The first of these audits began in January 2015 and focused on compliance only. The VDOE audit team reviewed student records and all paperwork related to SPED. Ms. Becker began work with the Department in July 2015, and was presented with the audit report along with the approved corrective action plan. There were a total of 52 audit citations. Ms. Becker presented these findings to the Board in 2015 with a plan to address the citations.

The next audit, also requested by Dr. Floyd, took place in November 2015. This audit focused on compliance and results. As with the previous audit, VDOE filed reviews, but also interviewed education staff, completed classroom observations, and looked at environmental factors. The official report was received in May 2016. DOE's citations decreased from 52 in January 2015 to 13 in November 2015; 10 of the 13 citations were compliance related and three were results related.

Ms. Becker relayed that John Eisenberg, Assistant Superintendent of Student Services for VDOE, spoke to the Board about the November 2015 audit and commended the DOE on the progress that was made. He also stated that the citations were typical areas found in most public schools.

In March 2017 the VDOE audit team came back to DOE to ensure the cited areas from November's 2015 audit were corrected. They also interviewed staff again regarding the program and the overall impressions of the faculty. During this visit, VDOE unexpectedly asked DJJ to look at ten additional student records that had not undergone previous review. Although the official report has not been released, the VDOE audit team met with the DOE before informally reporting their findings. All corrections from the November 2015 audit, the compliance and results audit, were completed as requested. Regarding the additional files that VDOE reviewed during the March 2017 visit, there were three individual citations under one area that was specific to the Department's transition goals. Two identified areas did not warrant a citation.

DOE has experienced significant progress in that citations have decreased from 52 to three over a period of two years. DOE is very proud of the entire education team.

Director Block noted that last year a total of 11% of the high school population received standard diplomas, which was a high percentage for DOE. DOE projects that this year, 20% of all high school students in the facilities will receive standard diplomas. For the first time ever, one of our students is receiving an advanced diploma, which required figuring out how a student could fulfill foreign language requirements. The student was able to complete a French 3 course by utilizing technology resources.



## **DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS**

Andy Block, Director, Department

As part of his introduced budget, the Governor asked state agencies to prepare for budget reductions. The Department was fortunate that neither the Governor nor the General Assembly required the Department to prepare for budget cuts. All the savings accruing from the consolidation will be reinvested in community alternatives.

The Beaumont Juvenile Correctional Center consolidation to Bon Air Juvenile Correctional Center is on track. Beaumont is due to close on June 30, 2017. There are only 50 residents still remaining at Beaumont. The Department's population numbers will be a bit higher than projected, but it is only one unit of residents.

One challenge during the consolidation has been keeping as many Beaumont employees as possible. The Department has not been able to offer new recruits guaranteed positions, which has deterred many applicants from applying for positions. A recruitment event was held last week and the number of applicants was very high because the Department was finally able to offer guaranteed positions.

Because staffing the facilities is crucial to success, the Department created the Cadre unit with the goal of having a floating number of employees fill in when staff are on sick leave, disability, or seek another job. All the new recruits will go into the Cadre unit. The Department has taken many measures to keep Bon Air fully staffed.

The newly established student government association held a great event at the State Capitol recently where residents from Beaumont and Bon Air met with the Governor's administration and presented a constitution of the residents' government structure. The Governor, First Lady, and the residents all signed the constitution. The constitution gives the youth in the facility the opportunity to be smart and successful in the hopes that they will return home with a different view of themselves and the world.

The Department hosted the National Governors Association Learning Lab in early April, which highlighted the reform work in Virginia. Teams from four states and the Virgin Islands attended and heard many presentations on the transformation, had good discussions, and toured Bon Air. The Department's transformation success is gaining national attention.

Director Block highlighted red flags that require attention. The youth crime rate in FY 2016 overall decreased in Virginia; however, in some areas of the Commonwealth, such as Richmond, Newport News, Hampton, and Northern Virginia, the youth crime rate has increased. While historically, the Department's focus has not been violence prevention, an internal workgroup has been assembled in order to discuss using savings reinvestment to target violence prevention in these areas and support local efforts. Director Block asked the Board for their input on this topic area.

The Board had a lengthy discussion on violence prevention and other related topics.

Board Member Mike Herring noted that this uptick reminds him of a similar trend in the 1990s and the legislative response of reversing community-based care and similar programs. The Department should look at the performance of its youth and be prepared to rebut suggestions that they are the juveniles

committing the violent acts. If the data indicate that the Department's subjects are not responsible, this would be useful for the Department to share. If the data shows that there is some coincidence, the Department should be prepared to explain why those are aberrations and not reflective of the population.

Board member McDougle noted that the uptick in crime may be a concern during the next General Assembly session. Evaluation is time consuming; however, if the Department can show the legislators the positive impact of the Community Treatment Model, it would be helpful to share on the front end, particularly in those target areas Director Block mentioned, in order to prevent a conversation from escalating during the next General Assembly session.

Deputy Director Boykin commented that the most recent numbers indicate youth on probation account for the uptick and some are even victims. The last two incidents Deputy Director Boykin saw, the youth were put on probation this past April and already have been involved in crimes. The Department needs to identify at-risk youth early enough to get them access to supervision and services.

Deputy Director Boykin and Board Member McDougle both agreed that there should be a good program, rather than a knee jerk reaction similar to what occurred in the 1990s. The Board acknowledged that, although the Department has worked strenuously to change the mindset of some legislators, an uptick in crime may compel the legislature to revert to the 1990's era philosophy.

Board Member Holland noted that it is not only the legislators, but also the juvenile judges that need to be included in the conversation, as they are critical to the process. The judges are often perceived as the decision makers who are putting the youth back on the street because they are the ones who sign the final order. The juvenile judges should be intimately involved with the process and aware of what the Department seeks to accomplish. Board Member Holland indicated that the Department needs to be very clear and honest with its statistics.

Board Member Schrad discussed her concerns regarding two meetings with the U.S. Attorney General's office regarding the drug problem and a tough "lock'em up approach." Board Member Schrad indicated that the law enforcement community is concerned with federal policy makers having a harsher approach. Programs have been under-funded for so long, it makes it harder for them to succeed. Board Member Schrad noted that the Department needs to fiercely protect the savings so these treatment models can mature.

Director Block noted that the common denominator is youth having guns. Chairperson Abbott agreed and added that phones were also a concern. Director Block indicated that there is no distinction in the penalty between an adult providing a gun to a youth and a youth providing a gun to a youth; it is a Class six felony, which is the least serious felony. Director Block noted that this is an important issue that carries a minor penalty and shared the possibility of future legislative proposals in this area.

#### **BOARD COMMENTS**

The Board had no comments.

**NEXT MEETING**

The next Board meeting is scheduled for June 28, 2017, at the Main Street Centre, 600 East Main Street, Richmond.

**ADJOURNMENT**

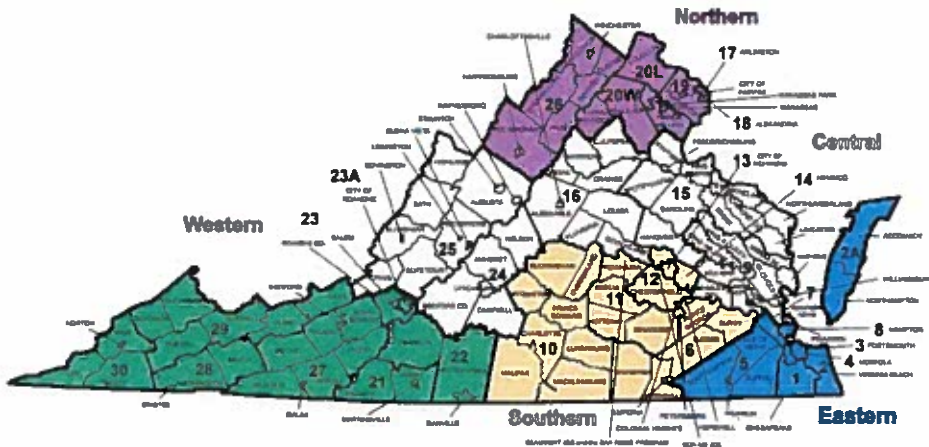
Chairperson Abbott adjourned the meeting at 10:55 a.m.



# Service Continuum and Service Coordination Model Update

3-31-2017

In October 2016, DJJ awarded contracts to two experienced service coordination agencies to develop a statewide continuum of evidence-based services and alternatives to placement in state operated juvenile correctional centers. AMikids (AMI) and Evidence Based Associates (EBA), responded to a Request for Proposals and were selected as a result of a competitive procurement process. The companies will assist in the transformation of Virginia’s juvenile justice system, providing third party management for service coordination, centralized referrals, centralized billing, centralized reporting and performance measurement. The initial work under the contracts will include identifying existing treatment capacity and developing new treatment capacity, with the lead service coordination companies selecting and sub-contracting with direct service providers. The work of the companies will be divided using DJJ’s five administrative regions. AMI will provide coordination for the Eastern and Southern regions of the state, while EBA will provide coordination for the Western, Northern and Central regions. [www.amikidsvirginia.org](http://www.amikidsvirginia.org) | [www.evidencebasedassociates.com](http://www.evidencebasedassociates.com)




- Eastern Region (RSC = AMI)**  
CSUs 1,2,2A,3,4,5,7,8
- Southern Region (RSC = AMI)**  
CSUs 6,10, 11,12,13,14
- Northern Region (RSC = EBA)**  
CSUs 17,18,19,20L,20W,26,31
- Central Region (RSC = EBA)**  
CSUs 9,15,16,24,25
- Western Region (RSC = EBA)**  
CSUs 21,22,23,23A,27,28,29,30

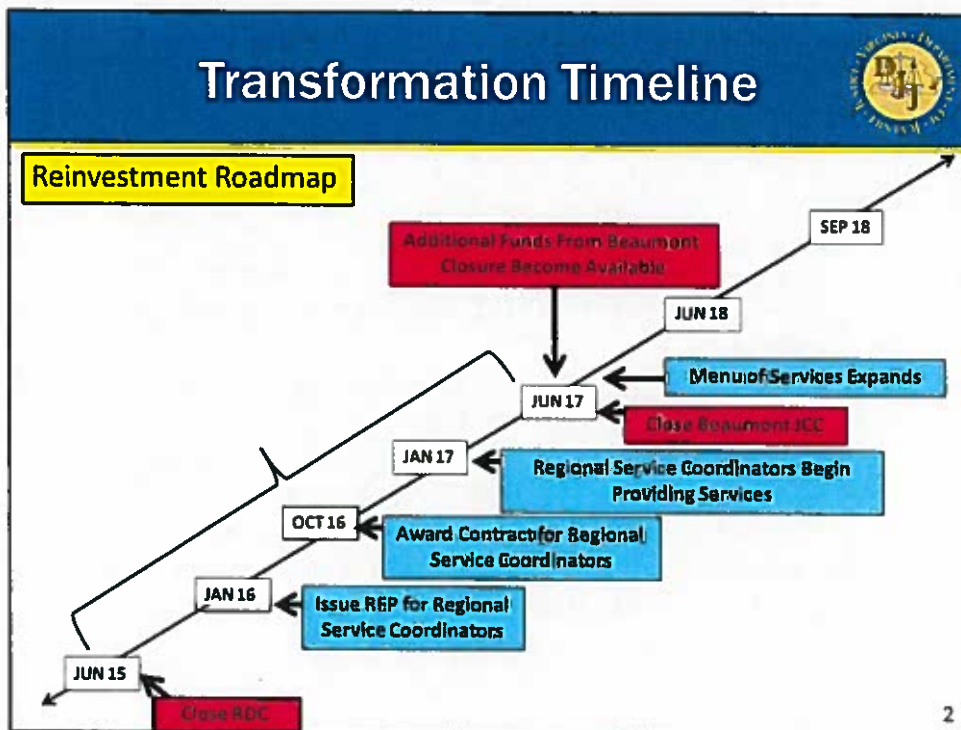
	Jan-Mar 2017	Apr – June 2017	July – Sep 2017	Oct – Dec 2017*	Jan – Mar 2018	Apr – June 2018
Contracting for Basic Services						
Centralized Referral System						
Centralized Billing						
Centralized Reporting						
Add Employment Services (Salary Match Programming)						
Add Residential Programming						
Build Additional Capacity						
Assess Quality of Service Provision						
Introduce Evidence-Based Models						

For additional information contact Beth Stinnett, DJJ Statewide Program Manager, [beth.stinnett@djj.virginia.gov](mailto:beth.stinnett@djj.virginia.gov).

## Regional Service Coordinators and Statewide Continuum



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## Reinvestment Authority: New Regional Service Contracts



- Contracts awarded: October 2016
- Service initiation: January 1, 2017
- Initial Award period: Until October 2018
- Contracts Awarded To:
  - AMIkids (originally Associated Marine Institutes)
    - Eastern Region
    - Southern Region
  - Evidence Based Associates
    - Northern Region
    - Central Region
    - Western Region

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## Building a Continuum of Services



### Goals:

- Reduce the over-reliance on more restrictive placements, supervision and compliance strategies that may not adequately address risk or needs
- Provide services to youth at multiple stages of court and/or DJJ-involvement
- Increase the array and availability of services for youth and families across the Commonwealth
- Build the capacity to provide more evidence-based and evidence-informed services that have demonstrated effectiveness
- Eliminate Justice By Geography

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## Core Service Coordinator Responsibilities



- Develop, through existing or new services, regional access to a continuum of evidence-based services and placements
- Build capacity to continually evaluate and deliver new services based on needs
- Ensure quality assurance among direct service providers
- Share disaggregated data with DJJ to monitor performance and youth outcomes.
- Establish a single point of access referral and billing system

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## New Service Delivery Model

Key Concept:

**Right Youth, Right Intervention, Right Time**

- Evidence-Based Interventions (RNR Principles)
- Validated Risk / Needs Tools (YASI)
- Prioritized Criminogenic Risk Areas and Service Matching
- Dosage Guidelines
- Manualized Programming
- Active Family Involvement
- Continuum of Services (arrangement and delivery)

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## Base Menu of Services



- **Functional Family Therapy (FFT) and/or Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST)**
- **Individual and group-based cognitive skills training**
  - Life skills coaching
  - Gang intervention services
    - Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
  - Thinking for a Change (T4C)
- **Individual and group-based clinical services**
  - Substance abuse treatment groups
  - Sex offender treatment groups
- **Assessment and Evaluations**
  - Assessments: Substance abuse, mental health, and trauma
  - Evaluations: Psychological, psychosexual, psychiatric, sex trafficking, sex offender polygraph, and sex offender plethysmograph
- **Monitoring Services**
  - Surveillance, electronic monitoring, and GPS
- **Residential Services**

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## Progress To Date – First Quarter



- Staff Hired and Assigned to All Regions
- New Referral and Billing Processes
- Initial Focus Groups in All Regions (Staff and Providers)
- Staff Training Webinar
- Contracts To-Date by Region
 

East 14	South 18
North 15	Central 33
West 25	
- Total Youth Served = 257

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