Juvenile Justice Reform and Reinvestment Initiative (JJRRI)

Innovations in Design and Utilization of Measurement Systems to Promote Children's Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Health Workshop

Institute of Medicine and National Research Council of the National Academies

November 6, 2014

WHAT IS JJRRI?

A practical but comprehensive approach to reforming the juvenile justice system using a *research-based data-driven decision-making platform* to inform system improvements and service delivery.

Results:

- **Improved outcomes for youth**
- **Cost effectiveness**

WHY JJRRI?

Early intervention with youth is less expensive and more effective.

For youth involved in the juvenile justice system, research shows that interventions focusing on _control_ (e.g. detention) are less effective than _therapeutic approaches_ for reducing recidivism.

The deeper a youth goes into the juvenile justice system the more likely a youth is to reoffend.

OMB Partnership Fund for Program Integrity

- **JJRRI selected as an Innovation Pilot**
- **Funding provided at 3.45 Million Total**

OJJDP allocated

- **2 Million to 3 Jurisdictions for 3 year project period**
- **Approx. 700K for Pilot Sites**
- **560K for TTA from the model developers**
- **700K for Evaluation**

Partners

Federal Team
- US DOJ's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
- Office of Management and Budget's Partnership Fund

Pilot Sites
- Delaware
- Iowa (1st, 3rd and 6th judicial districts)
- Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Technical Assistance Team
- Georgetown University's Center for Juvenile Justice Reform
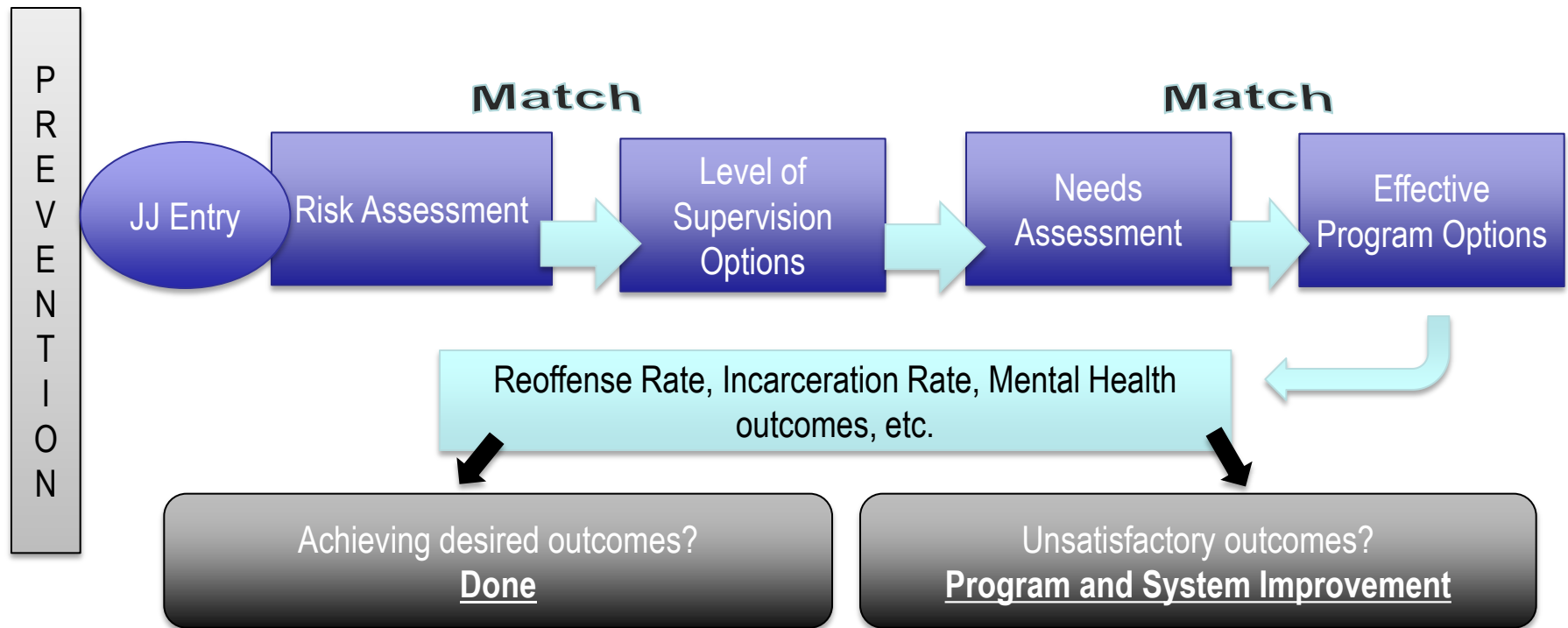- Vanderbilt University's Peabody Research Institute

Evaluation and Cost Team
- Urban Institute's Justice Policy Center

Goals of the JJRRI

- **Short-term outcomes:**
    - **Improved SPEP scores**
    - **Improved Matching of Youth to Services**
    - **System Improvements**
    - **Reinvestment of cost savings to front end**

- **Long-term outcomes:**
    - **Decreased recidivism rates and improved outcomes for youth**
    - **Improved cost effectiveness of juvenile justice services, and**
    - **Reduction in public cost and reinvestment in community services**

Creating an Evidence Based Operating Platform

P R E V E N T I O N

JJ Entry

Risk Assessment

Match

Level of Supervision Options

Needs Assessment

Match

Effective Program Options

Reoffense Rate, Incarceration Rate, Mental Health outcomes, etc.

Achieving desired outcomes?
Done

Unsatisfactory outcomes?
Program and System Improvement

Source: Center for Juvenile Justice Reform

Elements of the JJRRI—The How

Implementation

- Installation of Program Rating Instrument

  - *The Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP)*

  - *Data Gathering—Recidivism Rates/Program Placement and Elements*

- SPEP Score 1

- Program Improvement

- SPEP Score 2

- System Alignment:

  - *Service Map; Dispositional Matrix; Data Capacity; Risk and Needs Matching; and Reinvestment*

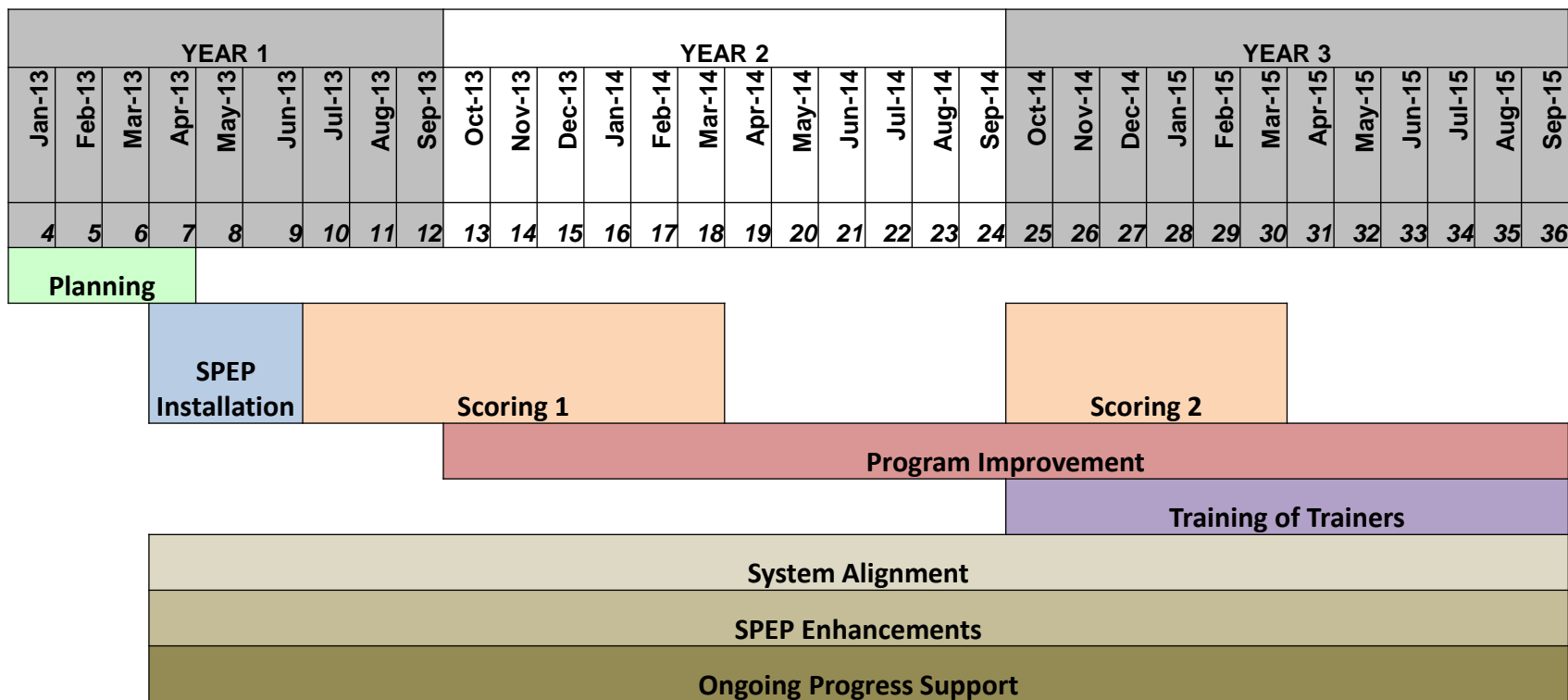# *Elements of the JJRRI—The How*

Evaluation

- Cost-Benefit Analysis

- Monitoring Recidivism

- Monitoring Program Improvements (SPEP scores)

SPEP
-The Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol

SPEP is a rating process developed by Mark Lipsey at Vanderbilt University's Peabody Research Institute

- Meta-analysis of over 600 intervention studies and growing
- Took research on all evidence-based programs (EBPs) identified to reduce recidivism
- Identified and analyzed the characteristics of these EBPs programs
- Created profiles of effective programs by program type

SPEP assesses how well current program practice matches the profile of programs with research evidence for effectiveness

SPEP
-The Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol

Ratings Elements Cover Four Key Areas:

- **Program or Service Type**

- **Quality of Service Delivery**

- **Amount of Service**
  - **Duration**
  - **Intensity of Contact (face-to-face, group, etc)**
- **Risk Level of Youth Served**

Purpose and Use of SPEP Process

- Classify programs into SPEP Program Types
- Rate/evaluate generic community programs against the criteria determined effective in EBP's to reduce recidivism.
- Determine a SPEP Score
- Identify areas for Program Improvement based on score
- Re-score overtime to monitor improvements

System Alignment Approach

- **Map Service Array**

- **Risk and Needs Assessment**

- ***Dispositional Matrix*—Guidelines and Adherence**

- **Monitor service selection and ongoing case management**

- **Reinvestment to front end outcome-driven community-based services**

- **Scale-Up and Sustainability**

Dispositional Matrix

A structured decision-making tool for courts on dispositions for youth which…..

Matches risk levels and offense types to recommend a supervision level

Florida Department of Juvenile Justice Disposition Recommendation Matrix

(Staff must always begin with the least restrictive setting within a particular disposition category. See SDM guidelines)

Most Serious Presenting Offense	PACT Risk Level to Re-Offend			
	Low-Risk to Re-offend	Moderate-Risk to Re-offend	Moderate/High-Risk to Re-offend	High-Risk to Re-offend
1st TIME MISDEMEANOR[1]	Level 1	Level 1	N/A	N/A
Minor[2]	Level 2 or 3a	Level 2 or 3a	Level 2 or 3a-c	Level 3a-c or 4
Serious[3]	Level 2 or 3a	Level 2 or 3a-b	Level 3a-c or 4	Level 3a-c or 4
Violent[4]	Level 2 or 3a-b	Level 2, 3a-c or 4	Level 3a-c, 4 or 5	Level 3a-c, 4 or 5

[1] - First time misdemeanor offenders with no history of arrest or participation in alternatives to arrest. Under Section 985.12, Florida Statutes, all first time misdemeanants are eligible for civil citation.   Youth deemd ineligible for civil citation (based on community standards) should be reviewed under the "Misdemeanor" category based on their PACT Risk Level to Reoffend.

[2] - All misdemeanor offenses.

[3] - Felony offenses that do not include violence.

[4] - Violent felony offenses (does not include misdemeanor assault/battery, which is captured under "minor").

Level 1 - Alternatives to Arrest   **Level 2** - Diversion & Non-DJJ Probation

Level 3 - Community Supervision   **Level 4** - Non Secure Residential Commitment (Low & Moderate-Risk Programs)

    (3a) - Probation supervision   **Level 5** - Secure Residential Commitment (High & Maximum-Risk Programs)

    (3b) - Probation enhancement services (ART, LifeSkills, etc.)

    (3c) - Day Treatment, MST, FFT

Dispositional Matrix Report

Florida Department of JUVENILE JUSTICE
Our Children, Our Future

Select Location level, then Location

Back to Dispositional Matrix Page

Select Location Level Statewide - Cou... : Statewide

Select Location

Gender: (All)

Race/Ethnicity: (All)

Statewide Jan 2013 - Dec 2013

Offense	Disposition	Low — Optimum Placement	Low — Appropriate Placement	Low — Above Guidelines	Moderate — Optimum Placement	Moderate — Appropriate Placement	Moderate — Above Guidelines	Moderate-High — Optimum Placement	Moderate-High — Appropriate Placement	Moderate-High — Above Guidelines	Moderate-High — Below Guidelines	High — Optimum Placement	High — Appropriate Placement	High — Above Guidelines	High — Below Guidelines	Total
Minor	Diversion	11,362 71%			714 31%			198 13%							114 9%	12,388 59%
	Probation	2,950 18%	1,534 10%		1,279 56%	165 7%		1,015 66%	46 3%			761 61%				7,750 37%
	Day Treatment Redirection			176 1%			77 3%	62 4%	25 2%			48 4%	10 1%			398 2%
	Non Secure Commitment			24 0%			43 2%			186 12%		199 16%	72 6%			524 2%
	Secure Commitment			1 0%						13 1%				35 3%		49 0%
Serious	Diversion	2,967 60%			260 21%					65 5%					30 3%	3,322 39%
	Probation	751 15%	1,090 22%		593 47%	196 16%		577 47%				374 32%				3,581 42%
	Day Treatment Redirection			86 2%			73 6%	55 4%	27 2%			36 3%	13 1%			290 3%
	Non Secure Commitment			39 1%			111 9%	217 18%	198 16%			327 28%	242 21%			1,134 13%
	Secure Commitment			21 0%			23 2%			93 8%				143 12%		280 3%
Violent	Diversion	713 51%			207 32%					72 11%					29 4%	1,021 30%
	Probation	114 8%	482 34%		199 31%	135 21%		301 45%				232 32%				1,463 43%
	Day Treatment Redirection			33 2%	6 1%	27 4%		18 3%	25 4%			27 4%	10 1%			146 4%
	Non Secure Commitment			42 3%	9 1%	46 7%		82 12%	108 16%			142 20%	134 19%			563 16%
	Secure Commitment			25 2%			20 3%	29 4%	29 4%			94 13%	51 7%			248 7%
Totals		18,857 84%	3,106 14%	447 2%	3,267 78%	569 14%	347 8%	2,554 74%	458 13%	292 8%	137 4%	2,240 72%	532 17%	178 6%	173 6%	33,157 100%

Following the Dispositional Guidelines Reduces Recidivism

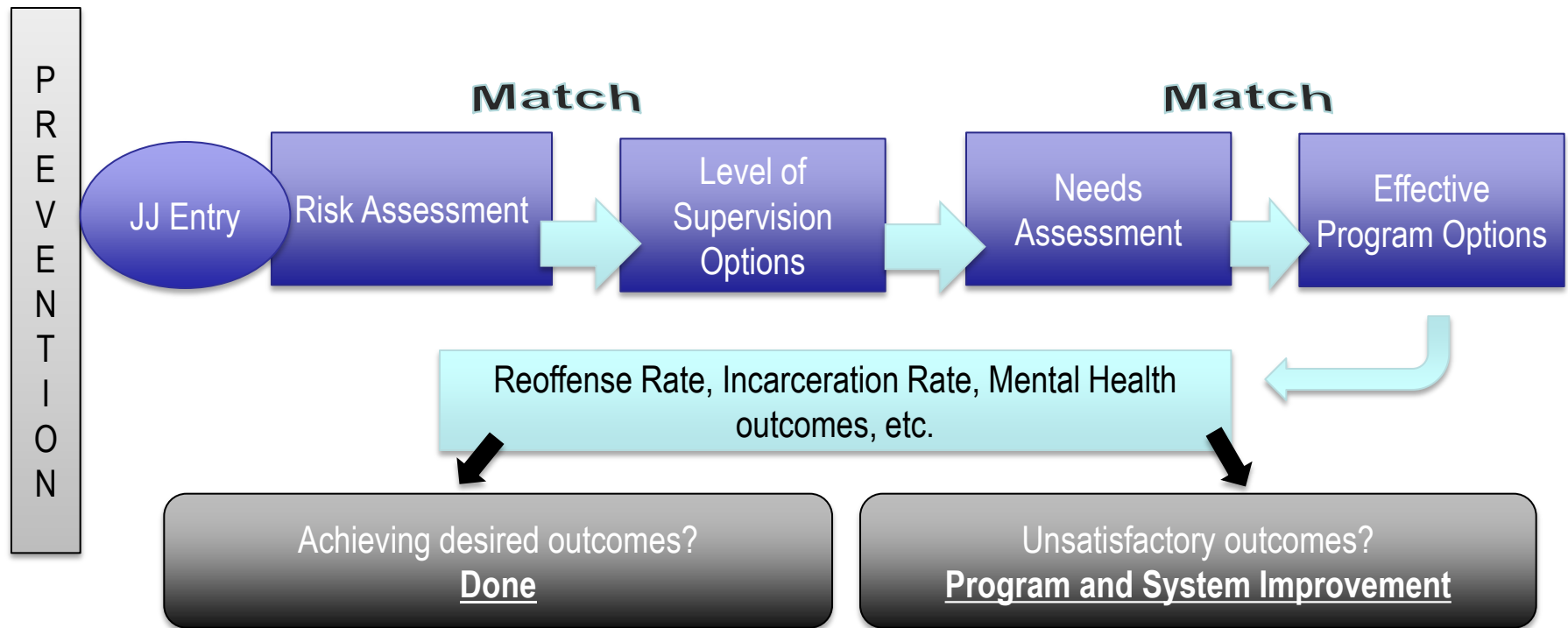

All Youth 12 Month Recidivism by Matrix Adherence Level
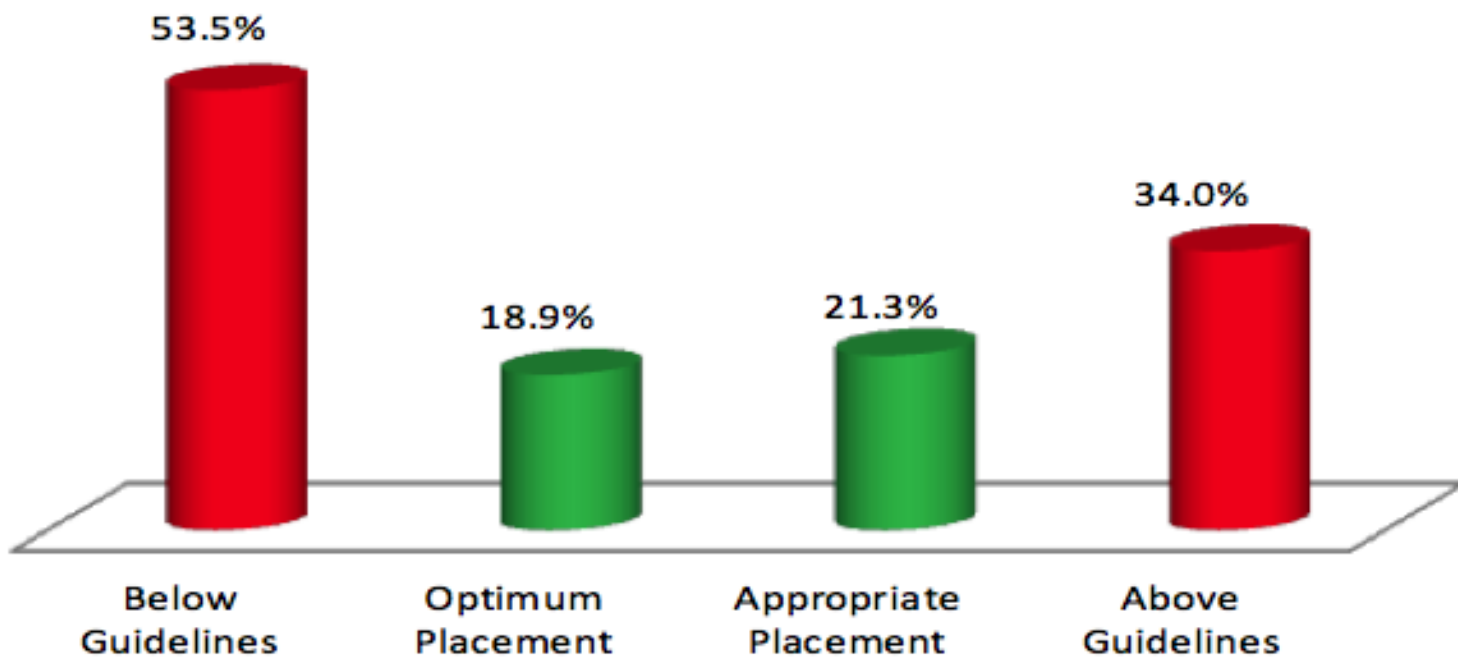
Dispositional Matrix

- **Matrix is tailored to each jurisdiction**

- **Guides judicial process but does not replace *judicial discretion*.**

- **Judges make decisions based on individual cases**

- **Data documents the impact of consistently going outside of the guidelines and the value of adherence**

- **Provides feedback on system reform process and reinvestments**

Creating an Evidence Based Operating Platform

Source: Center for Juvenile Justice Reform

Comments and Questions