

JCJC Weekend Master's Degree Program Graduates

Congratulations to the class of 2009 of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission sponsored Weekend Masters Degree Program at Shippensburg University. Commencement ceremonies were held at Shippensburg University's H. Ric Luhrs Performing Arts Center on Friday, May 1, 2009. The seventeen members of this year's class are: Joseph Beatty, Jr. (Chester County); Jesse Bitzer and Carolyn Debuque (Bucks County); Erik Brown (Philadelphia County); Keonte Campbell and Daniel Carr (Allegheny County); Amanda Feher and Nicole Scott (Dauphin County); Rebecca Feusner (Bucks County Youth Center); Shannon Gresiak (Lehigh County); Gregory Hack (Huntingdon County); Aaron Hines, Bethany Murtha, Shana McGill and Diana Rodriguez (Lancaster County); Annie Johnson (Cameron County); and John Murray (Adams County).

Bethany Murtha was named the Graduate Student of the Year. She will receive the Dr. Anthony F. Ceddia Award for Outstanding Scholarship in Juvenile Justice at the Pennsylvania Conference on Juvenile Justice in November, 2009.

On behalf of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission and the faculty at Shippensburg University, we offer our congratulations on these students' outstanding achievements and wish them all the very best in their future endeavors.



INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

- Legislative Updates
- U.S. Attorney General Grants One Year Extension
- **Family Connections Federal Grants: A Great Opportunity for the FGDM Community**
- Justices Agree to Take Up Sentencing for Young Offenders
- Lancaster Hosts DMC Youth/Law Enforcement Forum: We Are a Caring Community
- Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Residential Treatment Curriculum
- New Report and Symposium Examine Support for Youth in Transition to Adulthood from Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice
- Transition of Communities That Care
- National Juvenile Justice Announcements
- Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice Reform Progress Featured on New Models for Change Web Site



On April 7, 2009, Representative Todd Eachus (D-Luzerne) introduced HB 1211(1439) to amend the Juvenile Act to delete the provision in §6337 (relating to right to counsel) that allows a parent, guardian or custodian to waive counsel for a child. This provision of §6337 was previously suspended by the Supreme Court because it was inconsistent with Pa. R.J.C.P. 152, which does not allow a parent or guardian to waive counsel. On May 5, 2009, the House Judiciary Committee amended the bill. As reported from the Judiciary Committee, [HB 1211\(1777\)](#) would amend the Juvenile Act at §6337 to provide that if a party other than the child appears without counsel, the court would be required to determine whether the party knows of his right to counsel, and the court may provide counsel if applicable. In cases where a child appears without legal counsel, the court would be required to ascertain whether the child is without financial resources or otherwise unable to employ counsel, in which case the court would be required to appoint counsel to represent the child. The legislation retains the provisions in current law that the court may continue the proceeding to enable a party to obtain counsel, but specifically provides that counsel must be provided for a child, and that counsel for the child cannot be waived at any stage of the proceeding under the Juvenile Act.

On April 29, 2009, Representative Eddie Pashinski (D-Luzerne) introduced [HB 1391\(1704\)](#), which would amend the Public Welfare Code at §704.1 (relating to payments to counties for services to children) to require that the expense of an appointment of a guardian ad litem, or legal counsel for a child be reimbursed by the Department of Public Welfare at a rate of fifty percent (50%).

Representative Phyllis Mundy (D-Luzerne) introduced [HB 1384\(1697\)](#) on April 29, 2009. This bill would amend the enabling legislation of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission at 42 Pa. C.S. §6373 (relating to powers and duties) to require that the Commission analyze data and trends in the juvenile justice system, in addition to compiling and publishing statistical and other data. It would also require the JCJC to make recommendations to judges, the Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts and other entities as deemed appropriate. The bill would further require the Commission to provide information regarding evidence-based programs and other best practices that are consistent with accomplishing the purposes of the Juvenile Act. This information, including the data, analyses and trends of the juvenile justice system would be required to be posted on the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission's website.

HB 1211(1777), HB 1391(1704) and HB 1384(1697), were reported from the House Judiciary Committee and received first consideration in the House on May 5, 2009, and were re-committed to the House Appropriations Committee on May 6, 2009.

[SB 873\(1046\)](#) was introduced by Senator Lisa Baker (R-Luzerne) on May 27, 2009, and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Similar in intent to House Bill 1211, this bill would require that counsel for a child cannot be waived at any stage of a proceeding under the Juvenile Act. SB 873(1046) also deletes the provision in §6337 that allows a parent, guardian or custodian to waive counsel for a child, which was previously suspended by the Supreme Court because it was inconsistent with Pa. R.J.C.P. 152.

U.S. Attorney General Grants One Year Extension

For Compliance with Adam Walsh Act

On May 26, 2009, the U.S. Attorney General announced that all jurisdictions have been granted a [one year extension](#) of the deadline for compliance with the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), which is Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (P.L. 209-248). Prior to this announcement, Pennsylvania had requested and was granted a one year extension for implementation.

The new deadline for substantial compliance is now July 26, 2010.

Family Connections Federal Grants: A Great Opportunity for the FGDM Community

Press Release – May 7, 2009; American Humane Family Group Decision Making E-news

The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act (PL 110-351) was signed into law in October 2008. This legislation highlights the support of FGDM programming and services through competitive Family Connection Grants in the Department of Health and Human Services.

Numerous grants will be awarded for three 12-month budget periods, for a total project period of 36 months. Awards will range from \$450,000 to \$1 million per budget period, and require a match by the lead applicant.

Proposals are due July 6, 2009. [Please see the full proposal announcement.](#)

American Humane is helping disseminate this announcement. Whether you are new to FGDM practice or have established FGDM as a core practice, this announcement provides valuable and exciting opportunities to test this innovative approach, expand service planning and delivery, and contribute to the improvement of outcomes for children and families through FGDM.

Our Commitment to FGDM and Our Pledge of Support

For more than a decade, the American Humane Association has provided cutting-edge FGDM training, technical assistance, consultation and evaluation to public and private child welfare agencies and community-based organizations in more than 35 states and three countries. Our training ranges from a basic FGDM overview to FGDM topics such as domestic violence, substance abuse and achieving permanence for youth. Our consultation encompasses program implementation, product development and coaching. American Humane's research team and our strategic partners have conducted multiple formal and *rigorous* evaluations of various practice models, including family group conferences and family team meetings.

In 2005/2006, American Humane evaluated the family team meeting (FTM) program at Washington, D.C.'s Child and Family Services Agency. This process, like all our work, was based on the guiding principles of family engagement approaches. Phase II of this study demonstrated our ability to use existing data to:

Compare child outcomes in a way that was both cost-efficient and constructive to current practice (e.g., the comparison of child outcome data before and after FTMs are implemented);

Assess the effectiveness of service planning and delivery in a child welfare system that incorporates family engagement approaches (e.g., FTMs); and

Develop logic models that postulate about intervening processes that may occur between an initial family engagement meeting (e.g., FTM) and the ongoing outcomes for children and their families.

American Humane encourages you to read this announcement. **If you are planning to apply for a Family Connections grant, feel free to ask American Humane for ideas, partnership, training and/or evaluation functions of your submission.** We support an FGDM community across the country and can connect you with your peers.

Use our website for [background materials and resources](#) such as:

[American Humane's Annotated Bibliography](#) on Engaging the Family Group in Child Welfare Decision Making

[Learning With Families: A Synopsis of FGDM Research and Evaluation in Child Welfare](#), which summarizes FGDM research and evaluation studies published between 1997 and 2003

[Families Gaining Their Seat at the Table: Family Engagement Strategies in the First Round of Child and Family Services Reviews and Program Improvement Plans](#)

To contact the National Center on Family Group Decision Making about ideas, partnership opportunities or with any other inquiries, please email:

Lisa Merkel-Holguin, Director
National Center on Family Group Decision Making
American Humane Association
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Justices Agree to Take Up Sentencing for Young Offenders

Reprinted with permission from the New York Times

By ADAM LIPTAK, May 4, 2009

[View Full Story from New York Times Here](#)

WASHINGTON — The [Supreme Court](#) agreed on Monday to consider whether the reasoning that led it to strike down the death penalty for juvenile offenders four years ago should also apply to sentences of life without the possibility of parole.

The court accepted two cases on the issue, both from Florida and neither involving a killing. In one, [Joe Sullivan](#) was sentenced to life without the possibility of release for raping a 72-year-old woman in 1989, when he was 13. In the other, Terrance Graham received the same sentence for participating in a home invasion robbery in 2004, when he was 17 and on probation for other crimes.

In the majority opinion in the death penalty case, [Roper v. Simmons](#), Justice [Anthony M. Kennedy](#) wrote that teenagers were immature, unformed, irresponsible and susceptible to negative influences, including peer pressure.

“Even a heinous crime committed by a juvenile,” Justice Kennedy concluded, is not “evidence of irretrievably depraved character.”

Outside the context of the death penalty, however, the Supreme Court has not shown much interest in cases from prisoners claiming that the sentences they received were too harsh. But Douglas A. Berman, an authority on sentencing law at [Ohio State University](#), said the factors cited by Justice Kennedy concerning juveniles might well apply in noncapital cases.

“The principles driving Roper,” Professor Berman said, “would seem to suggest that its impact does not stop at the execution chamber.”

The United States is alone in the world in making routine use of life-without-parole sentences for juvenile offenders. Human rights groups say more than 2,000 prisoners in the United States are serving such sentences for crimes they committed when they were 17 or younger. A vast majority of those crimes involved a killing by the defendant or an accomplice.

At the [argument](#) of the Roper case in 2004, Justice [Antonin Scalia](#) said the rationales offered against the juvenile death penalty applied just as forcefully to sentences of life without the possibility of parole.

“I don’t see where there’s a logical line,” said Justice Scalia, who voted in dissent to retain the juvenile death penalty.

But Justice Kennedy wrote that life sentences would continue to deter young criminals after the death penalty became unavailable.

“The punishment of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole,” Justice Kennedy wrote, “is itself a severe sanction, in particular for a young person.”

Lawyers for the two Florida inmates cited international law, including the [United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child](#), which prohibits sentences of life without parole for juveniles. Justice Kennedy’s invoking foreign and international law in the Roper decision was controversial, and the new cases will reopen the question of how much attention the Supreme Court should pay to international law.

Bryan S. Gowdy, a lawyer for Mr. Graham, said in an interview that his client had never been convicted of the robbery that sent him to prison for the rest of his life. Though evidence was presented concerning the robbery, the trial judge found only that Mr. Graham had violated the terms of his probation after an earlier conviction for armed burglary and attempted armed robbery when he was 16.

“When our children make mistakes, are we going to lock them up and throw away the key for life?” Mr. Gowdy said. “If you follow the rationale of Roper, that’s not appropriate.”

In rejecting a challenge to Mr. Graham’s sentence last year, a Florida appeals court acknowledged that “a true life sentence is typically reserved for juveniles guilty of more heinous crimes such as homicide.” But the court added that Mr. Graham “rejected his second chance” in violating the terms of his probation “and chose to continue committing crimes at an escalating pace.”

A ruling in favor of the prisoners in the two cases — Graham v. Florida, No. 08-7412, and Sullivan v. Florida, No. 08-7621 — could be quite narrow. The Supreme Court may leave for another day, for instance, the question of how murders committed by juveniles may be punished.

Last year, drawing a similar distinction, the court said in [Kennedy v. Louisiana](#) that crimes against individuals that do not involve killing, including the rape of a child by an adult, cannot be punished by death.

Lancaster Hosts DMC Youth/Law Enforcement Forum: We Are a Caring Community

By: Sherry Lupton, Supervisor; Lancaster County Office of Juvenile Probation

On the 3rd day of April 2009, over a 150 students from several Lancaster schools, as well as several students from Hempfield and Conestoga Valley School Districts, were in attendance for the 3rd Annual Lancaster Youth/Law Enforcement Forum at the East building of the Harrisburg Area Community College (HACC), Lancaster Campus. This forum was hosted by the Lancaster Workgroup of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency's Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Subcommittee.

The audience, mostly comprised of Latino and African American students, entered the meeting facility to find a continental breakfast awaiting them, while music for the younger generation's ears played in the background and pictures from previous youth forums were shown on the wide screen. Each student who participated in the forum received black reusable bags from the Human Relations Commission, blue T-shirts that were provided courtesy of Weed and Seed, and informational packets from the Harrisburg Area Community College (HACC), which contained DMC brochures and a pre-post test. The T-shirts, designed by students from the Lincoln Middle School, displayed a logo containing the capital letters "DMC" over the top of a circle that connected the words "Lancaster City Police" and "Community and Youth". Underneath the circle, in capital letters, were the words, "Positive Pathways", which was the theme of this year's forum. The back of the T-shirt displayed names of the many supporters of the youth forum, which included: PCCD; the School District of Lancaster; Crispus Attucks Community Center; HACC Lancaster Campus; Lancaster County Office of Juvenile Probation; the Spanish American Civic Association; Lancaster City Police; Lancaster County Human Relations Commission; and the "Abandoned Lyrics" Youth Program. Outside of the meeting room, tables were set up that displayed informational packets and brochures about summer camps, employment, and recreational activities.

As with the similar DMC forums that have been convened across the Commonwealth since 2003, the objective of this forum was to create an interactive dialogue between law enforcement and youth. By raising awareness, dispelling myths, and challenging beliefs, it is believed that the relationship between law enforcement and the minority youth in the Lancaster County community will improve.

Opening remarks for the forum were made by several local stakeholders and leaders, including: Juvenile

Court Judge David R. Workman; the City of Lancaster Chief of Police; and the Superintendent of the School District of Lancaster. Following remarks, there was a showing of a 10-minute Gun Violence DVD sponsored by the Attorney General's Office.

The keynote presentation was delivered by "Men In Motion In the Community (MIMIC)", a group from Philadelphia. The six-member panel representing MIMIC discussed their past trials, tribulations, and poor choices. Preceded by a 10-minute video on street violence from a mother's point, each speaker had a different story that included prison, violence, gangs, drugs, graffiti, and homelessness, and how they overcame these obstacles. One member discussed how he escaped the violence of the streets in order to attend college and earn his PhD. Youth were encouraged to ask questions and discuss decision making skills with the presenters.

Following the keynote presentation, a group of students from the School District of Lancaster, known as "Abandoned Lyrics", put on a dramatic performance. Several of their vignettes focused on the pressures of today's youth. The vignettes ended with an interactive discussion between students, Lancaster City Police Officers, and Juvenile Probation Officers, regarding the "do's and don'ts" of decision making.

In the afternoon, students were separated into small groups, providing for a more intimate setting, allowing them to share their feelings and opinions about the events of the day thus far. Various professionals facilitated these sessions. The Youth/Law Enforcement forum concluded with a three-member panel, which discussed resources available to assist youth who were seeking summer employment & summer camps.

Representatives from a wide-array of law enforcement agencies participated in this forum, furthering the positive impact and success of the program, as well as the dialogue with youth. Some of the agencies represented were: Lancaster County Office of Juvenile Probation; Lancaster City Police Department; East Hempfield Police Department; East Lampeter Police Department; Pennsylvania State Police; Pennsylvania Attorney General's Office; and Lancaster County Office of Adult Probation & Parole. Additionally, various community members, students from the Harrisburg Area Community College, a Magisterial District Judge, and members of several community agencies and personnel from the School District of Lancaster also were in attendance.



**June 22nd-26th
8:30 am to
4:30 pm**

**Don't
Miss Your
Chance to
attend!**

**“2008”
Summary
16 agencies &
36 facilitators
trained**

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Residential Treatment Curriculum **Facilitator Certification Training** **Invitation to Attend**

The Residential Treatment Curriculum Certification Training will held from June 22, 2009 through June 26, 2009 from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. The training will be conducted at the Scalise Center located on the Adelphoi Village campus in Latrobe, PA.

Attendees must have two years of adolescent group experience and a bachelor's degree. Agencies must have a consulting relationship with a psychiatrist or psychologist. Agencies must also be able to provide regular clinical supervision for facilitators and maintain integrity to the curriculum model.

The training has been approved for 30 CEU credits from the State Board of Social Workers, Marriage and Family Therapists and Professional Counselors. The training has also been approved for CAC credits.

The cost to register for the week long certification training is \$525.00. Registration must be received by June 17, 2009.

- **An early registration and payment price of \$475.00 will be offered until June 10, 2009.**
- **Agencies sending three staff will be offered a fourth seat at no cost. This offer can be combined with the early registration discount.**
- **To keep the registration costs down, the supply bins will no longer be provided.**

Contact Deb Giocco, the PTSD Program Coordinator for more details about the curriculum.

(724)830-1815

dciocco@co.westmoreland.pa.us

**To enroll complete the attached
registration form or contact:**

Mark Mortimer

1119 Village Way

Latrobe Pa, 15650

[markm@adelphoivillage.org]

724-520-1111

New Report and Symposium Examine Support for Youth in Transition to Adulthood from Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice

Georgetown Public Policy Institute's Center for Juvenile Justice Reform and The Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative provide update and recommendations

Washington, D.C. – In partnership with the Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative, Georgetown Public Policy Institute's Center for Juvenile Justice Reform released a paper titled "Supporting Youth in Transition to Adulthood: Lessons Learned from Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice" at a symposium held on April 23, 2009 at the Georgetown University Hotel and Conference Center.

"The paper and symposium focus on the successes and challenges juvenile justice and child welfare agencies face in preparing youth they serve for a successful adulthood," said Shay Bilchik, director of the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform and research professor at the Georgetown Public Policy Institute. "We hope both the paper and symposium will offer policymakers, practitioners and advocates solid recommendations to help these youth achieve their potential."

The paper, co-authored by David Altschuler, principal research scientist at the Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies, and Gary Stangler, Leonard Burton and Kent Berkley from the Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative, describes case assessment, case management and other practices implemented in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems that have shown promise in improving outcomes for the transition-age population.

Gary Stangler, executive director of Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative, noted that "We hope that the symposium and paper will help constituents recognize that youth involved in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems need the same support as other young adults in order to make their place in the world and how to better provide those supports."

The paper highlights innovations and improvements in policy that have positioned the child welfare and juvenile justice agencies to provide effective, individualized and developmentally appropriate services to older youth and their families. Further, it analyzes how best practices from one agency may be implemented in another, and applies current research and evaluation in its recommendations for further reforms that will help public agencies prepare at-risk youth for a successful future.

The invitation-only symposium was attended by over 140 nationwide system representatives and included a panel discussion with the authors as well as a presentation on communities doing promising work with transition-age youth; an examination of cross-systems initiatives to address transition-age youth, and a policy panel. Pennsylvania was represented through a presentation by Jim Rieland, Director of Allegheny County Probation, and Candace Putter, Project Director, on the Pennsylvania Academic and Career/Technical Training (PACTT) Alliance, which was well received. Bob Schwartz, Executive Director of the Juvenile Law Center, also participated on the policy panel presentation. Rick Steele, Juvenile Court Judges' Commission, served on the symposium Planning Committee, and also attended the event.

The paper is available at <http://cjjr.georgetown.edu/pdfs/TransitionPaperFinal.pdf>. Further information about the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform is available on their website at <http://cjjr.georgetown.edu/>.

Transition of Communities That Care

Beginning July 1, 2009, the CTC Training and Technical Assistance project currently funded through a grant to Shippensburg University and the Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research (CJJT&R) will be transitioned to the Evidence-based Prevention and Intervention Support (EPIS) Center of the Penn State Prevention Research Center (PRC).

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) remains fully committed to CTC and continues to support communities in the utilization of the model as it has proven to be a solid foundation for the implementation of research-based programming efforts across the Commonwealth.

For more information regarding CTC, please contact the EPIS Center at (814) 863-2568 or via email at EPISCenter@psu.edu.

National Juvenile Justice Announcements

The following May announcements are reprinted from [JUVJUST](#), an OJJDP news service:

April 30, 2009 - OJJDP Bulletin Provides Juvenile Arrest Data for 2007



The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has published "Juvenile Arrests 2007." The 12-page bulletin draws on data from the FBI's "Crime in the United States 2007" to analyze trends in juvenile arrests.

In 2007, U.S. law enforcement agencies made an estimated 2.18 million arrests of persons under age 18. There were 2 percent fewer juvenile arrests in 2007 than in 2006, and juvenile violent crime arrests declined 3 percent, reversing the modest upward trend over the previous two years.

Resources: "Juvenile Arrests 2007" (NCJ 225344) is available at <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/publications/PubAbstract.asp?pubi=247324>.

Print copies may be [ordered online](#).

May 6, 2009 - OJJDP Announces FY 2009 Mentoring Initiatives

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has announced the following funding opportunities related to mentoring:

- [Mentoring Initiative for Foster Care Youth](#)
- [National Youth Mentoring Training and Technical Assistance Initiative](#)
- [Gang Prevention Youth Mentoring Program](#)
- [Second Chance Juvenile Mentoring Initiative](#)

Resources: To obtain further information about the above and other current OJJDP solicitations, including eligibility criteria and application deadlines, visit <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/funding/FundingList.asp>.

May 13, 2009 - OJJDP Invites DMC Presentations for Safe and Fair Treatment Conference

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has issued a [call for presentations](#) for its upcoming national conference Ensuring Safe and Fair Treatment of Youth in the Juvenile Justice System, which will be held October 26-29, 2009, in Austin, TX.

Proposals are sought for presentations that will address such topics related to disproportionate minority contact (DMC) as the following:

- Conducting Reliable DMC Assessments: Mechanisms Contributing to DMC
- Disproportionality in the Juvenile Justice System and Child Welfare Systems
- Effective Strategies for Systems Improvement: DMC in Rural Communities
- Promising Tribal Youth Systems Improvement Efforts to Reduce DMC

The deadline for submitting proposals is June 5, 2009.

Resources: For a complete list of workshop presentation opportunities and instructions on submitting a proposal, visit <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/dmc/tools/callforpresentations0509.pdf>.

May 18, 2009 - Safe and Drug-Free Schools' National Conference Scheduled for August



On August 3-5, 2009, in National Harbor, MD, the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools will hold its [2009 National Conference](#).

The conference, whose theme is "The Power of Change," will address issues related to civic and character education, crisis planning, mental and physical health, substance abuse, and violence prevention, among others.

The registration deadline is July 10, 2009. There is no registration fee, however, early registration is recommended as space is limited.

Resources: To obtain further information about the conference and register online visit <http://www.osdfsnationalconference.com/>.

Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice Reform Progress Featured on New Models for Change Web Site

New site provides historical background, current progress, new initiatives

Philadelphia, PA – The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation’s Models for Change national initiative to reform juvenile justice systems has launched a new online resource to support effective, fair and developmentally appropriate juvenile justice policies. The Models for Change initiative strives to transform the juvenile justice systems in key states by focusing on targeted areas of improvement, creating progressive models of reform that can be replicated across the nation.

With an existing climate that was favorable to reform, strong public-private partnerships, and a proven track record of successful juvenile justice reform efforts, Pennsylvania was chosen as the first state to be a part of the Models for Change initiative. Pennsylvania’s state and local leaders are focusing efforts on three key issues:

- Reducing racial and ethnic disparities in the juvenile justice system;
- Improving capacity to assess, treat and divert youth with mental and behavioral health needs, and;
- Enhancing services for youth returning to their communities after placement.

“It was Pennsylvania’s thoughtful approach to juvenile justice that led the MacArthur Foundation to invest here, and the new web site is a good venue for everyone to understand that this progressive work has been in the works for some time,” says Robert Schwartz, Executive Director at Juvenile Law Center, the lead Models for Change agency for Pennsylvania. “The web site will enable the public to learn about Pennsylvania’s progressive legacy in the area of juvenile justice, the reform work that is being done and the additional reforms emerging from the Luzerne County travesty.”

The new website, www.modelsforchange.net, offers up-to-date information about key research, publications and accomplishments in the field and shares recent developments from Models for Change, the nation’s most comprehensive, multi-state juvenile justice systems reform initiative. The website also lists major juvenile justice events on the calendar, provides a directory of organizations involved in the work, and allows for a subscription to receive the initiative’s newsletter and periodic updates.

Models for Change is a national initiative funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation to accelerate reform of juvenile justice systems across the country. Focused on efforts in 16 select states, the initiative aims to create replicable models of reform that effectively hold young people accountable for their actions, provide for their rehabilitation, protect them from harm, increase their life chances, and manage the risk they could pose to themselves or to public safety.

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation supports creative people and effective institutions committed to building a more just, verdant, and peaceful world. In addition to selecting the MacArthur Fellows, the Foundation works to defend human rights, advance global conservation and security, make cities better places, and understand how technology is affecting children and society. For more information about the Foundation please visit www.macfound.org.

This publication is produced monthly at the Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research at Shippensburg University. Guest articles are always welcome; please submit them by e-mail or on a disk. We particularly enjoy your photographs.

[Stephen Bishop](#) - Editor, [Chris Heberlig](#) - Graphic Design & Layout.

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