

PENNSYLVANIA

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Tom Corbett, Governor



Juvenile Justice

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA JUVENILE COURT JUDGES' COMMISSION

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JJDPC Addresses Diversion

The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Committee (JJJPC) of the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, which advises the Commission on the distribution of federal and state juvenile justice dollars, recently established a Diversion Subcommittee to promote the creation of pre-adjudication diversion programs and county-wide policies designed to hold non-violent youth accountable without proceeding to an adjudication of delinquency. This subcommittee was originally created as part of the MacArthur Models for Change initiative and was primarily focused on ensuring that youth with mental health needs would not become unnecessarily involved in the juvenile justice system. The focus has since expanded to address the gamut of diversion scenarios, but mental health cases still warrant special consideration. Diverting these youth will have considerable impact on communities and service providers as 70% of youth in the juvenile justice system meet the criteria for mental disorders¹.

Studies have confirmed that diverting youth with mental health needs to community-based treatment programs is effective and cost efficient. Often youth with mental health issues do not get the treatment they need within the juvenile justice system, thus posing a threat to themselves and their communities². Through partnerships with local mental health resources, diversion programs provide youth with necessary treatment while effectively preventing crime and providing community safety. Additionally, Pennsylvania Act 148 provides fiscal incentives to treat youth close to home, in their communities, and in the least restrictive environment. Counties with community-based diversion programs are eligible to receive a state reimbursement of up to 80% of the cost of services whereas counties employing secure detention facilities to treat youth are only eligible for a state reimbursement of up to 50% of the cost of services³.

Robert Stanzone, President of the PA Council of Chief Probation Officers, explains, "Diversion provides juvenile justice professionals with an opportunity to address the criminogenic needs of young offenders without compromising community safety. Not all juvenile offenders need to be exposed to the full resources of the juvenile justice system. With careful screening and assess-

¹ Shufelt, J. & Coccozza, J. (2006). Youth with Mental Health Disorders in the Juvenile Justice System: Results from a Multi-State Study. Focal Point: Summer, 2006.

² Mental Health/Juvenile Justice Work Group of the Pennsylvania MacArthur Foundation Models for Change Initiative. (2006). Mental Health/Juvenile Justice Joint Policy Statement. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: September, 2006.

³ Arya, N., Lotke, E., Ryan, L., Schindler, M., Shoenberg, D., & Soler, M. (2005). Keystones for reform: Promising Juvenile Justice Policies and Practices in Pennsylvania. Models for Change: Systems Reform in Juvenile Justice. Retrieved November 15, 2010 from, http://njjn.org/media/resources/public/resource_285.pdf.

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Reminders:

February is National Teen Dating Violence Awareness Month.

CHOOSE RESPECT

Respect. Give it. Get it.

JJDPC Addresses Diversion (Continued)

ment, and by engaging community resources, diversion provides young offenders with an opportunity to redeem themselves in their own community.”

Elton Anglada of the Juvenile Defenders Association adds, “The goal of Pennsylvania’s Delinquency Courts is to rehabilitate juveniles in need of treatment, supervision, and rehabilitation, and provide these juveniles with the necessary life skills needed to succeed as they move to adulthood. Diversion programs allow appropriate juveniles to learn from their mistakes without being subject to the formal process of a trial. For many juveniles, a diversion program is sufficient to put them on the right path.”

George Mosee, Deputy District Attorney in charge of Juvenile Diversion in Philadelphia acknowledged that, “when diversion works properly it ensures that non-violent offenders are expeditiously held accountable, supervised and effectively treated. Victim restoration can be accomplished without requiring numerous court appearances. Appropriate charges can be disposed of without burdening the already strained resources of our justice system. Rather than waiting to testify in court, police officers can spend more time on the streets keeping us safe and courtrooms can be reserved for only those cases that require the full legal process. Regarding juveniles with special needs, it benefits everyone when their needs are immediately identified and they are diverted into an appropriate treatment program as quickly as possible.”

Keith Snyder, Deputy Director of the Juvenile Court Judges’ Commission, also notes that, “Juvenile court records can have significant long-lasting consequences

for children. It is critical that opportunities exist at all stages of our system to divert children from formal juvenile court processing, when appropriate, and to have records expunged consistent with statutory and procedural rule mandates.”

With the help of Models for Change, a national initiative to accelerate reform of the juvenile justice system, counties throughout Pennsylvania have begun to implement diversion programs at different points in the juvenile justice system. In the summer of 2009, Allegheny County piloted the Crisis Intervention Teams for Youth (CIT-Y) curriculum, which trained police officers in crisis response techniques designed to address the specific needs of youth. On December 1, 2010 mental health experts and law enforcement agents from Allegheny, Bucks, and Cambria Counties who completed the original 40-hour CIT training convened in Mechanicsburg, PA for a supplemental CIT-Y Train-the-Trainer workshop. These individuals will, in turn, now be able to train law enforcement officials in their counties with the CIT-Y curriculum. In fall of 2009, Lehigh County implemented Student Justice Panels (SJP) in four Allentown middle schools to prevent adjudication of first time offenders and to assist schools in providing accountability and guidance to offending youth. Youth referred to the panel immediately receive a mental and behavioral health assessment that is used to guide their course of treatment. Chester County launched its own Intake Diversion Project in the fall of 2009 to divert eligible youth from the juvenile justice system at the point of intake in the juvenile probation department. The Intake Diversion Project also utilizes mental and behavioral health

Berks County Appoints New Executive Director of Youth Center

Deputy Director Diane Edwards was recently appointed Interim Executive Director of the Berks County Youth Center. Ms. Edwards brings 19 years experience to meet the challenging demands and opportunities of serving youth. She began her career at the Youth Center in 1992 as a Detention Youth Care Worker. In 1995 she was promoted to supervisor of a newly opened Shelter Care Program. In 2000, Ms. Edwards was promoted to Resident Director of the Berks Immigration Family Residential Program. Her leadership and organizational skills brought national attention to the program. In 2006, Ms. Edwards was promoted to Deputy Director and remained in that position until her recent promotion to Interim Executive Director. Her wealth of human resources, program and operational knowledge will help lead the Youth Center through a transition period of reinventing programs and services to meet the demands of a changing system. Welcome!

JJDPC Addresses Diversion (Continued)

assessments to assist in finding an appropriate course of treatment for youth.

To promote pre-adjudication diversion work in Pennsylvania the Diversion Subcommittee of the JJDPC will issue a funding announcement in early 2011 for diversion programs and practices in the counties, including those that target youth with mental health needs. Proposals must include a formal protocol for the diversion program/practice requested and be aligned with the Guide to Developing Pre-Adjudication Diversion Policy and Practice in Pennsylvania created by the Diversion Subcommittee through the Models for Change Initiative in PA. The Guide is available for download at the Juvenile Law Center's website and may be accessed through the following link, http://www.jlc.org/publications/guide_to_developing_pre-adjudication_diversion_policy_and_practice/. The Principles of Pre-Adjudication Diversion in Pennsylvania, found at Appendix A of the Guide, have been endorsed by the following organizations:

County Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania's
Human Services Committee
Juvenile Defenders Association of Pennsylvania
Mental Health Association in Pennsylvania
Office of Children, Youth and Families, Pennsylvania
Department of Public Welfare
Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services,
Pennsylvania
Department of Public Welfare
Pennsylvania Association of Intermediate Units
Pennsylvania Community Providers Association
Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers
Pennsylvania Department of Education
Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare
Pennsylvania District Attorneys Association
Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Judges' Commission
Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
Prevention Committee

JANUARY

NATIONAL MENTORING MONTH

January 2011 has been proclaimed as National Mentoring Month by President Obama. We encourage you to look into mentoring programs in your area. Below are some excellent resources where you can find more about how to get started.



<http://www.nationalmentoringmonth.org>

<http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/chc/wmy>

<http://www.nationalservice.gov>

<http://www.serve.gov/mentor.asp>

<http://www.mentoring.org>

East Shore Branch [Harrisburg Area YMCA] Collaborates in Mentoring Program: At Risk Kids Find Hope in Handball

Dave Botero is a handball fanatic. The sport has provided a physical and a social outlet for him since his inner-city childhood in North Jersey. He has transmitted his dedication to the sport, perhaps genetically, to his petite but very energetic four-year old daughter Jude Renee. If you ask Jude Renee to name her favorite sport she heartily and unhesitatingly responds, “Handball!!”

But now Dave has embraced a mission to pass on his love of the sport to at-risk youth in Harrisburg. He hopes the sport can help shape their lives as it did his. To that end he has teamed up with the East Shore YMCA to launch the Hope in Handball Program. Adult mentors teach the essentials of the sport to the kids and perhaps interpose a few life skills as well. (And if a by-product of the program is a new generation of competitors for Dave so much the better.)

Sally Snyder and Josh Gebers of Joshua Group, a mentoring organization targeting at-risk youth on Allison Hill, have been instrumental in identifying kids who may benefit from the program. Sally and Josh have even taken up the sport in support of the Hope in Handball program.

These kids are developing in a climate of high crime, declining educational performance, and the ensuing spike of negative influences. However, they are the products of some very strong and supportive families who still harbor hope for their children’s success

The families understand the mentors offer a new bridge of communication, and the game is a great excuse to stay out of trouble. Even the kids understand this. During a recent meeting, 12-year old Malik, 13-year old Joseph, and 14-year old John shared a revelation with the group, “Y’know, the more hours that we play handball every day, then we wouldn’t be out there doing other things, and people will know where we are because we’re doing something fun and nice”. And then, 13-year old Cesar and 14-year old Kani quipped, “Yeah, and I can practice and get my name up on the board”, referring to the fabled East Shore YMCA Handball Championship Board.

Messiah College administers a grant to fund the program. Dave anticipates a three year time frame for the program.

Despite many pitfalls along the way, Dave has observed a positive trajectory in the lives of these kids as a result of their involvement in the program. “A new game has brought forth a new attitude; and new he explains.



Dave reports seeing attitudes change in a single evening, but he harbors no illusions that the program will be a panacea for the challenges these kids confront daily. He notes, “Today’s youth face an increased level of social issues, academic regression, and frustrations inside and outside of the house.” The Hope in Handball kids are no exception, but their involvement in the program is testament to their desire to succeed following a new path. There’s an understanding that contact with a mentor can mitigate the sense they face these challenges alone.

Dave has visited with the parents of all the kids who regularly participate. He says some parents report improved school performance, better attitudes, and a sense of pride in their newfound talent. In one home, he observed how Karla Porter proudly displayed a collection of her twin sons’ (Lamont and Lamar, 13) Hope in Handball trophies, pictures, and certificates.

Kids get a feel for various professions through their interaction with mentors. The number of ESY handball players offering to serve as mentors has surged. Currently, 14 mentors serve in the program. The number of kids on any given week has varied from five to 17. Recently the program added a few female mentors and, as a consequence, has been able to attract teen female players through collaboration with churches and schools.

Kids who participate are asked to sign a Statement of Belief in which kids “. . . promise to be a better ME.” Each game of handball and each interaction with mentors and other players provide opportunities to reinforce that pledge.

Hope in Handball emphasizes personal responsibility. If one of the kids fails to show respect he may be asked to leave the game. “We never throw them out of the program. We let them know they get themselves thrown out,” explains Dave. When they get in trouble at home or school they will sometimes optimistically ask if they can still play handball, hoping not to lose that privilege. Some have quit but returned. “We communicate a message of “Don’t quit on me, don’t quit on yourself,” says Dave.



Respect is a key feature of the program: respect for the Y and its values, respect for their fellow players, and most importantly, respect for themselves.

Hope in Handball kids receive tee shirts, customized trophies and are even eligible to earn a membership at the East Shore YMCA.

On March 31 the program opened its doors to family and friends to honor the kids’ special achievements. Harrisburg Mayor Linda Thompson, who has made mentoring a hallmark of her youth program, stopped by to offer words of encouragement and read a proclamation recognizing the program and its participants...

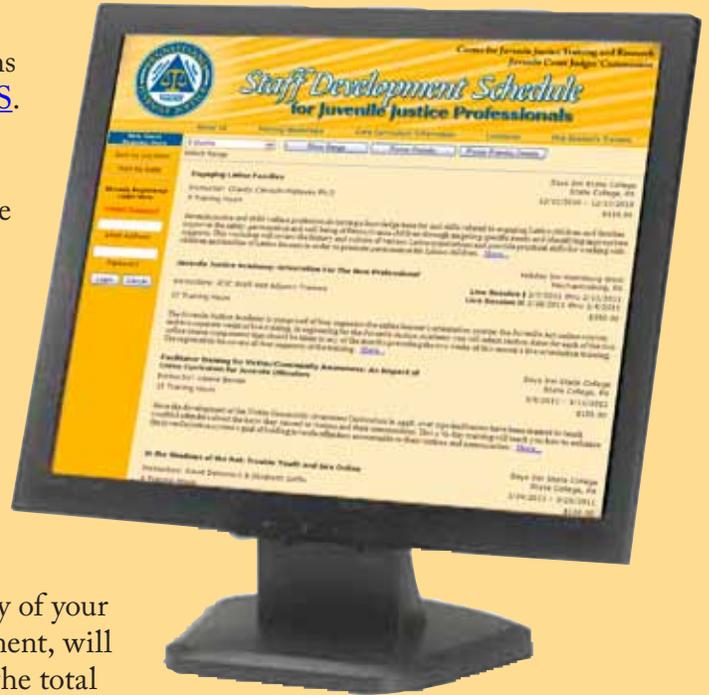
For more information about the program contact David Botero at dbotero326@gmail.com or Corey Smith at corey.smith@ymcaharrisburg.org.

Staff Development Highlights:

We invite you to review the initial selection of staff development programs assembled for the first six months of 2011 by visiting WWW.JCJCJEMS.STATE.PA.US. Other workshops may be added to our schedule in subsequent months that will be announced when they are released. You may also check the Training tab on the JCJC website for updates.

The entire schedule including dates, times, location, fees and hotel information may be reviewed on line and, if necessary, printed out from your desktop for circulation.

The new system has simplified the process for one person on your staff to serve as training coordinator. The training coordinator will be able to register your entire staff and take responsibility for future adjustments to training registrations. A complete history of your registrations, including dates and times of every adjustment, will be clearly visible along with providing easy tracking of the total registration fees due for individuals and agencies.



JUST ANNOUNCED



With the overwhelming response to the Current Trends in Adolescent Substance Abuse: Prescription Drugs, Over-The-Counter and Herbal Substances workshop, we have managed to add yet a third date of this workshop. If you haven't yet, [sign up](#) now, as it will be filling up soon!

We also invite you to check out some links to other trainings around the state.

The following trainings and their links are not sponsored by JCJC.

[Stress in Adolescence](#)

February 2nd 2011

[Mental Health Issues in Adolescence](#)

March 2nd 2011

[Signs & Symptoms of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder in the Adolescent Population](#)

March 23rd 2011

[Dauphin County FGC Overview Training](#)

May 16th & September 19th 2011

[Dauphin County FGC Advanced Skills Training](#)

May 26-27th & September 28-29th 2011



National Juvenile Justice Announcements

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

January 3, 2011 - National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges To Hold Annual Conference

On March 27–30, 2011, in Reno, NV, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges will hold its [annual national conference](#).

The conference will feature educational sessions on the challenges children and families face, including child abuse, neglect, mental health, delinquency, custody, immigration, domestic violence, and substance abuse.

Resources:

To access additional information about the conference, download a brochure, or register online, visit www.ncjfcj.org/content/view/1313/315.

January 5, 2011 - OJJDP Invites Manuscripts for Upcoming Journal of Juvenile Justice

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will launch its new online, peer-reviewed journal, the [Journal of Juvenile Justice](#), at the [annual meeting](#) of the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences, which will be held March 1–5, 2011, in Toronto, Canada.

Authors are invited to submit manuscripts for consideration for publication in the first two issues of the journal scheduled for release in 2011. Proposed articles may address a broad range of juvenile justice–related issues, such as delinquency prevention, intervention and treatment, and juvenile victimization. Readers are anticipated to include researchers, clinicians, practitioners, administrators, policy analysts, educators, and students.

Resources:

To access instructions for authors and other relevant information, visit mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jojji/.

Questions may be e-mailed to Monica Robbers, Ph.D., Managing Editor, Journal of Juvenile Justice, at mrobberts@csrincorporated.com.

Further information about OJJDP's Journal of Juvenile Justice, including subscription information, will be provided via JUVJUST when available.

January 12, 2011 - OJJDP Published Proposed FY 2011 Program Plan

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has published a [Notice of its Proposed Plan for Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2011](#) in the January 12, 2011, Federal Register. The Proposed Plan describes discretionary program activities that OJJDP proposes to carry out during FY 2011.

Taking into consideration comments received and its final FY 2011 appropriation, OJJDP will develop a Final Plan describing program activities that the Office intends to fund during FY 2011. The Final Plan will be published in the Federal Register.

Comments on the Proposed Plan must be received by February 28, 2011, and may be submitted [online](#) or mailed to OJJDP. Online submission of comments is recommended.

Resources:

To view OJJDP's Proposed Plan and detailed guidance on submitting comments, visit ojjdp.gov/funding/FY11OJJDPProposedPlan.pdf.

Comments may be submitted online at www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=OJJDP-OJP-2011-0001-0001.

January 18, 2011 - OJJDP Announces the 2011 National Gang Symposium

The [2011 National Gang Symposium](#), "Progress Through Partnerships," will take place June 7–10, 2011, in Orlando, Florida. The symposium is sponsored by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Boys & Girls Clubs of America, and the National Gang Center.

This symposium will focus on successful gang-related programs and gang reduction strategies. Top national gang experts will describe current gang activities and trends. Breakout sessions will examine topics including gang prevention in schools, gangs and mental health, gangs on the Internet, immigrant and Asian gangs, and gang assessments.

Resources:

For more information, visit www.gangsymposium.org.

To register online, go to www.gangsymposium.org/Registration.

Transforming Juvenile Justice: In these times of crisis, juvenile justice reform is politically saleable, cost effective and smart

This column originally appeared on [Governing.com](http://www.governing.com), December 22, 2010. Copyright C 2010 The President and Fellows of Harvard College.

BY: [Feather O'Connor Houstoun](http://www.governing.com/columnists/mgmt-insights/transforming-juvenile-justice.html) | December 22, 2010

<http://www.governing.com/columns/mgmt-insights/transforming-juvenile-justice.html>

The fiscal crisis at the state and local level shows little sign of abating, and many economic advisers project revenue levels will not return to pre-recession levels until 2014 or 2015. Rahm Emmanuel's dictum to "never let a crisis go to waste" may sound like an opportunity to disrupt decades of habitual spending behavior, but in the face of these budget complexities, finding the right substitute may make this opportunity look more like a daunting challenge.

Not only must alternatives be politically saleable, public officials must have confidence that the alternatives will produce equivalent or superior results, with minimal risk they'll cause a train wreck. (Think of the consolidation of fire stations -- amply supported by workload analysis, but ended in a tragic death.)

It could not be a better time for considering the recommendations of a December 2009 gubernatorial task force on juvenile justice in New York state. The [Task Force on Transforming Juvenile Justice](#) studied innovation across the country -- including in New York City, and Erie, Suffolk and Onondaga counties -- and made sweeping recommendations for change. The proposed re-direction of resources is custom-made for incoming administrations who face budget holes but still want better outcomes for delinquent youth, community safety and equitable treatment of minority youth.

The task force bluntly concluded, "New York is investing enormous sums in a system that does not deliver what it promises." The task force further summarized that juvenile systems can produce results that are better and cheaper.

While directed at New York, the report challenges many prevailing practices in juvenile justice systems across the country. At the core of the problem is the overreliance on institutional placements that have poor track records in reducing recidivism. This is partly because of poor programming, but also because the use of such placements for medium- and low-risk youth, ironically, disrupts positive social networks, and teaches them negative behaviors. More ironically, the full cost of increased juvenile misbehavior for taxpayers and victims vastly outweigh the cost of the punitive cure.

The assertion that confinement should be used only with the highest-risk offender turns on its head what is often a basis for treatment decisions in juvenile court. As stated in the report, "Youth should never be placed in a facil-

ity solely because of concerns about their family situation or due to the lack of community-based services that can adequately address their needs."

In fiscal terms, the comparison is stark. In New York and many other states, placements in correctional facilities cost in excess of \$80,000 per year, and stays often last a year, even for youth offenders judged to be a low public safety risk. Reducing costs in these facilities by stripping services and staffing only raises risks of abuses and legal challenges that their rehabilitative purpose is not being served. In contrast, evidence-based community alternatives for medium-risk youth in New York City ranged in cost from \$5000 to \$15,000 per year.

The task force report emphasizes that these "all-in" cost savings require that intensive community-based alternatives be deployed toward youth who would otherwise be headed toward institutional placements. Savings from contracting institutional placements cannot be reallocated for general purpose prevention programs but must be highly targeted. Spreading the program more broadly may harm low-risk youth and will push program costs higher.

Strong habits tilt the system toward high-cost but ineffective placements that push the problem out of sight. Public safety leads the arguments for incarceration, but when Ohio moved to a community rehabilitation model and evaluated recidivism rates over three years, youth in community treatment reoffended 20 percent of the time compared to 53 percent of comparable-risk youth released from institutional placements.

Financial incentives that may affect placement decisions also need attention. Localities must blend multiple funding sources to fund youth services, and complex calculations of net cost to taxpayers may create disincentives to develop strong community programming. In New York, for example, counties bear only 50 percent of the cost of placing a juvenile in a state-operated facility, but do not get comparable subsidies guaranteed under alternative-to-placement programs or probation services.

The task force used a rigorous cost-benefit analysis, developed in Washington state, which underscores how broad the benefits of juvenile justice reform can be. Looking at all-in costs, the analysis concluded that it is possible to reduce crime, improve outcomes for youth and spare taxpayers and victims costs and tribulation. This is a reform custom made for opportunities originating from crisis.

YLS Phase III To Begin: Counties Encouraged to Register

The Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS) Project is scheduled for expanded county juvenile probation department participation once again in the Spring of 2011. With this Phase III portion of the project in the planning stages, a number of counties have already expressed interest in joining the twenty six jurisdictions currently active through Phases I and II.

The YLS is designed to measure risk levels (Low, Moderate, High) relating to the examination of forty-two risk/need factors over the following eight domains: Prior & Current Offenses, Family Circumstances/Parenting, Education/Employment, Peer Relations, Substance Abuse, Leisure/Recreation, Personality/Behavior, Attitudes/Orientation. Any of the domains may also be identified as areas of strength, significantly impacting the final assessment outcome. Ultimately, a case is assigned an overall risk level of Low, Moderate, High or Very High based on these, and other factors gathered through a structured interview/information gathering process. A professional over-ride is available when assigning overall risk level. The YLS is designed only to assist in making structured and consistent professional decisions, and does not mandate specific actions or dispositions.

Assessment of risk is only part of the usefulness of the YLS. One of the more important aspects of the initiative is that the results from the assessment are being used to develop a more comprehensive case planning process for juveniles that focuses on reducing identified risk factors and emphasizing identified strengths. The YLS risk and need domains have been shown through research to be the strongest predictors of youth crime/potential recidivism. As such, case plans that address specifically identified risk and need areas should effectively reduce the risk to recidivate. Focused, goal directed and strength-influenced case plans also provide direction for the probation officer, youth and family throughout the period of supervision. Assessment-driven case plans are effective regardless of the level of intervention determined to be appropriate. Project counties develop case plan documents and procedures that reflect these considerations. The YLS assessment is proving to be an essential resource to counties in the process of implementing evidence-based probation practices, and is a key element of the recently initiated Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES).

Interested counties who have not yet registered for participation in the YLS Phase III activities can do so by contacting either Rick Steele (717-705-5633; ricsteele@state.pa.us) or Beth Fritz (610-782-3349; elizabethfritz@lehigh-county.org), who are also available to answer any additional questions regarding the project. Training for participation is scheduled to begin sometime in the Spring of 2011 and will include an orientation session for county probation administrators, followed by certification of county Master Trainers in the use and implementation of the YLS assessment and related activities. Registration is open to any county not currently participating in the project. Please feel free to join the 17 counties currently listed as Phase III participants.

Support for YLS expansion activities is being provided through the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.

Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee Submits Proposed Rules for Comment

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee is planning to recommend that a new Rule 195, and the modification of Rules 120, 800, 1120, and 1800, be adopted and prescribed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. These proposed modifications set forth procedures regarding the authority, duties and training of juvenile probation officers.

The Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee requests that comments concerning the aforementioned proposals be submitted to the Committee through counsel, Christine Riscili, at juvenilerules@pacourts.us. All comments regarding the proposed rules must be received no later than February 11, 2011.

The proposals can be found at: <http://www.courts.state.pa.us/NR/rdonlyres/979BB0D1-D813-4B83-8720-81DBB5990EAA/0/rules120800etaljuv.pdf>.

Position Announcement

Application Developer

Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research
Shippensburg University, Shippensburg Pennsylvania

The Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research (CJJT&R) is currently accepting applicants for the position of Application Developer.

The annual starting salary for this position is \$45,000 and includes a comprehensive benefits package. Appointments above the starting salary may be considered, and will be commensurate with the candidate's education, work experience and salary history.

The CJJT&R Application Developer duties are listed as follows:

- Directs and performs application and database development and maintenance using appropriate database structure and technologies
- Assists in project planning and scheduling
- Conducts and assists in requirements gathering
- Schedules, assigns, and reviews application and database work with selected vendors
- Conducts testing and debugging work on the application and database
- Develops in-house quality assurance procedures including data security, back-up and recovery, and systems control
- Develops application interfaces with other software applications
- Develops scripts for updates and queries
- Develops data extraction queries
- Develops data queries and reports
- Evaluates and makes recommendations on possible upgrades to the application and database
- Identifies and evaluates design and technology options for the application software
- Oversees and assists in any screen application development
- Performs the installation of the software application and database
- Provides technical assistance to consultants and developers working on data exchanges with the applications and databases
- Provides technical assistance to end users in using the applications
- Maintains the documentation on all data exchanges/interfaces
- Other duties as assigned

The minimum experience and training requirements for the position are: One year experience as an Application Developer or two (2) years of technical information technology experience in applications development and/or business process analysis and an Associate's Degree in Computer Science, or a closely related field; or four (4) years of technical information technology experience, or any equivalent combination of experience and training that includes 18 credits in Computer Science, or a closely related field. Additionally, candidates with accounting experience are encouraged to apply.

Qualified candidates should submit a cover letter, transcripts, and a resume to Monica Iskric, Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research, 1871 Old Main Drive, Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, PA 17257-2299 or msiskr@ship.edu. This information must be received no later than Tuesday, February 15, 2011.

Please contact Steve Varner, CJJT&R IT Generalist Administrator, (717) 477-1387, if you have any questions or desire additional information; or visit www.jcjc.state.pa.us.

Save the date!

90th Annual Training Institute



*Community Supervision:
Moving Forward with Less*

May 22-25, 2011

Radisson®

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Convention Plaza
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Sponsored by:

**The Pennsylvania Association
on Probation, Parole and Corrections**

**CONTACT: TOM COSTA
tcosta@state.pa.us**



PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION ON PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONS
90th ANNUAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

Community Supervision: Moving Forward with Less
May 22-25, 2011 – Radisson Valley Forge

2011 CALL FOR PRESENTERS
PROPOSALS ARE DUE BY MARCH 11, 2011

PAPPC invites you to submit topics for consideration on subjects that will help juvenile and adult criminal justice practitioners and related service providers deal more effectively with the challenges of today's workplace. Workshops will explore winning strategies, promising practices and Evidence-Based Practice in the field of adult and juvenile, county and state probation, parole and institutional care. Systems approaches to addressing public safety, cross system networking, treatment and victim concerns will be appreciated. Topics can include the following: Institutions, Adult Probation and Parole, Juvenile Probation, Administration and Management Issues, Academic and Research, Terrorism and Critical Instance Response, Victim Advocacy and Awareness, Offender Treatment, and other relevant topics.

PROPOSAL FORM – (Please attach this form to the front of your submission. More than one proposal is acceptable.)

Person submitting Proposal:

Name: _____ Company/ Agency: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

Presentation Title: _____

Presenter name (s), Title (s), Licensing (i.e., Ph.D. LSW), Organization (s): _____

Length of Presentation (check one): 1 ½ hrs. _____ 3 hrs. _____ 6 hrs. _____

I have enclosed the following:

- 200 word description of topic on 8 ½" x 11" paper or electronic file attachment
- Objectives of Presentation
- An outline of the presentation
- Biographies of presenters

Presenter Agreement:

If this proposal is accepted by PAPPC, the undersigned guarantees that he/she is the sole proprietor of this material, that no proprietary rights or copyrights belonging to any other person exists. The undersigned further agrees to deliver in advance, to the Program Committee the proposed session materials and handouts. The undersigned agrees that no fees or reimbursement of expenses will be paid by PAPPC unless agreed upon otherwise.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Mail, Fax or Email by March 11, 2011 to:

Rick Parsons, Program Committee Co-Chair
FAX – 610-992-7778
rparsons@montcopa.org

PLEASE FEEL FREE TO MAKE COPIES AND SHARE WITH OTHERS.

2011 PCCYFS
Annual Spring Conference
&
Anniversary Celebration



Save the dates ... Plan Now to Register!!!

PCCYFS Pre-Conference Institutes, April 12, 2011
PCCYFS Annual Spring Conference, April 13 – 14, 2011

“Making a Difference for 35 Years... One Child at a Time”

It is with great pride and pleasure that the Pennsylvania Council of Children Youth and Family Services is announcing our annual spring event. Special this year, in recognition of our 35th year celebration, are five Pre-Conference Institutes offering intensive learning opportunities on priority topics.

The agenda for the two-day 2011 PCCYFS Annual Spring Conference is responsive to the complex and challenging environment in which we work. It is reflective of the focus on the difference we make every day for each individual child and family we serve, and is filled with opportunities for professional development, fun, networking and fellowship.

The keynote address will be delivered by **Dr. Kevin Elko** – the nationally renowned performance consultant, professional motivational speaker and author who is one of the hottest inspirational presenters in the country today.

The caliber of the conference once again reflects the hard work of our conference planning workgroup in putting together a timely and topical two-day event. ***Please review the material, select the sessions of interest to you, reserve your hotel room and register ASAP to ensure your place at this annual event!***

Look for the brochure and PayPal registration options on our [website](#).

We also encourage you to share this information and invite others to join us at the Sheraton Harrisburg–Hershey Hotel, 4650 Lindle Road, Harrisburg on April 12-14, 2011!

Hotel Information: For lodging reservations, please contact the [Sheraton](#) directly at 717.564.5511 or online at the [Sheraton website](#). Mention the PCCYFS Group for the reduced rate of **\$94.00** single/double occupancy plus applicable taxes. ***This rate is only available until March 29, 2011.*** Parking is free.



Georgetown University Offers a Certificate Program to Improve Outcomes for Children and Youth Involved in the Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice Systems

The Center for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University's Public Policy Institute has announced its **2011 Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare: Multi-System Integration Certificate Program for Public Sector Leaders**. The program is designed to advance cross systems work to improve outcomes for youth involved in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems. Participants will attend a week-long program in Washington, DC where they will be taught by expert faculty on topics including multi-system integration (information sharing and joint case assessment, planning and management), developing collaborative leadership skills, the effective use of communication strategies, reducing disproportionality in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems, and more. After the program, participants will develop a Capstone Project to implement systems reform in their home jurisdiction. The Certificate Program is designed for public agency leaders at the state, local, tribal and national levels within the juvenile justice, child welfare, education, behavioral health and related systems of care who are committed to cross systems efforts. In order to enhance the possibility of implementing cross systems change after returning from the program, applicants from the same jurisdiction are encouraged to apply as "mini-teams."

Certificate Program for Public Sector Leaders

July 15 to July 21, 2011

Georgetown University, Washington, DC

Application Due: March 31, 2011

For more information and to apply, please visit <http://cjjr.georgetown.edu> and click on "Certificate Programs" or email CJJR at jjreform@georgetown.edu.

SMART Office Releases Final Supplemental Guidelines

As reported in the January 2011 National Criminal Justice Association Justice Bulletin.

On January 11, the Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART) Office released the [final Supplemental Guidelines](#) for the implementation of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA).

The Supplemental Guidelines do the following:

- Gives jurisdictions discretion to exempt juvenile offenders from public website posting.
- Gives jurisdictions discretion to modify the retroactive registration requirement to apply to new felony convictions only.
- Provides mechanisms for newly recognized tribes to elect whether to become SORNA registration jurisdictions and to implement SORNA.
- Expands required registration information to include the forms signed by sex offenders acknowledging that they were advised of their registration obligations.
- Requires jurisdictions to exempt sex offenders' e-mail addresses and other Internet identifiers from public website posting.
- Requires jurisdictions to have sex offenders report international travel 21 days in advance.
- Clarifies mechanism for interjurisdictional information sharing and tracking.
- Provides information concerning the review process for determining that jurisdictions have substantially implemented.

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.

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