

PENNSYLVANIA

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Tom Corbett, Governor



Juvenile Justice

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA JUVENILE COURT JUDGES' COMMISSION

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PA Supreme Court Reverses Ruling on Adjudications of Delinquency

On February 21, 2012, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, in the case of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. In The Interest of M.W., ruled on an interpretation of the Juvenile Act regarding at which point in juvenile court processing a juvenile court is required to enter an adjudication of delinquency. Specifically, before the Court was the question of whether a juvenile court is required to enter on the record an adjudication of delinquency once it has determined that the juvenile committed the acts alleged in the delinquency petition, or whether the court must make an additional finding that the juvenile is in need of treatment, supervision, or rehabilitation, prior to entering an adjudication of delinquency.

Upon review, the Supreme Court, in a [Majority Opinion](#) by Justice Todd, held that the Juvenile Act requires a juvenile court to find both (1) that the juvenile has committed a delinquent act; and (2) that the juvenile is in need of treatment, supervision, or rehabilitation, before the juvenile court may enter an adjudication of delinquency. This ruling, that a "determination that a child has committed a delinquent act does not, on its own, warrant an adjudication of delinquency," is consistent with common practice in juvenile courts throughout the Commonwealth, as well as earlier interpretations of this section of the Juvenile Act. Justice Baer authored a [Concurring Opinion](#) on this case.

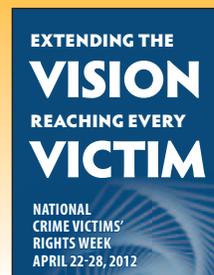
The Supreme Court's ruling reverses a 2010 Superior Court decision in this case in which it was ruled that once the juvenile court finds that the juvenile has committed the acts which underlie the petition, it must enter an adjudication of delinquency on the record.

In reversing the Superior Court, the Supreme Court remanded the case back to juvenile court for a determination of whether M.W. is in need of treatment, supervision and rehabilitation. If the juvenile court finds that M.W. is so in need, only then should the court enter an adjudication of delinquency.

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Reminders:



ARC Hosts African American History Fair

On February 28, 2012, Alternative Rehabilitation Communities (ARC) hosted its Seventeenth Annual African American History Fair at the Crispus Attucks Community Center in York. Students from each of ARC's facilities and programs, as well as more than 50 invited guests, attended this year's program.



Photo courtesy of ARC,
Gordon Williams

The day started with a Welcome and Opening Remarks from ARC's CEO, Daniel Elby, who also introduced the day's special guest, Governor Tom Corbett. Governor Corbett addressed the students and guests in attendance, and also reviewed the numerous projects from the Exhibits, Art, Visual Arts, and Research competition categories that were prominently displayed throughout the hall for students and guests to review at their leisure. In his address Governor Corbett applauded the outstanding work that ARC has done with Pennsylvania youth over the years. He also encouraged the students to utilize the tremendous opportunities provided through ARC to learn from past mistakes, better themselves today, and continue on the road toward being productive citizens.

Following Governor Corbett, the Dramatic, Dance and Musical Performances competitions began.

There were 20 total performances in these categories, including skits, monologues, poems and even a puppet show, each with a unique interpretation of events and persons of significance in African American, and American, history.

Following lunch, which featured many traditional African American dishes, the students participated in African American History Jeopardy, as well as several other educational activities in smaller break-out groups. The day's events ended with awards being presented in each of the six categories: 1) Dramatic Performance, 2) Musical/Dance Performance, 3) Visual Arts, 4) Art, 5) Research, and 6) Exhibits. Judges were chosen from among the invited guest and medals were awarded to the students whose projects received the highest scores.

ARC's students and staff spend considerable time throughout the year researching, learning and preparing for this annual program. Their efforts were well worth it to the guests in attendance, who were both entertained and inspired while also learning from the students. The projects displayed the students' creative abilities, while also being informative and educational.



Pennsylvania Supreme Court Modifies Delinquency Rules

Waiver of Counsel - Effective March 1, 2012

On January 11, 2012, the Supreme Court adopted modifications to Pa.R.J.C.P. 152 (relating to waiver of counsel) that will place new limitations on a juvenile's right to waive counsel in delinquency proceedings effective March 1, 2012.

The key elements of the modified Pa. R.J.C.P. 152 are as follows:

- A juvenile under the age of 14 may not waive the right to counsel.
- A juvenile age 14 or older may waive the right to counsel in very limited circumstances if, after conducting a colloquy with the juvenile on the record, the court determines that the waiver is knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily made.
- A juvenile may not waive counsel at any of the following proceedings:
 - detention hearing pursuant to Rule 242;
 - transfer hearing pursuant to Rule 394;
 - adjudicatory hearing pursuant to Rule 406, including the acceptance of an admission pursuant to Rule 407;
 - dispositional hearing pursuant to Rule 512; or
 - a hearing to modify or revoke probation pursuant to Rule 612.
- The court may assign stand-by counsel if the juvenile waives counsel at any proceeding or stage of a proceeding.
- juvenile waives counsel for any proceeding, the waiver only applies to that proceeding, and the juvenile may revoke the waiver of counsel at any time. At any subsequent proceeding, the juvenile shall be informed of the right to counsel.
- notwithstanding the limitations on waiver, the Comment to Rule 152 was modified to explain that a juvenile 14 years of age or older may make or file a motion pursuant to Rule 344(E) for alternative relief, for example, when the juvenile subscribes to a protected formal belief system which prohibits attorney representation.
- The Comment to Rule 152 was also modified to provide new guidance regarding the colloquy which the court must conduct with the juvenile in determining whether a waiver is knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily made.

Admissions - Effective April 1, 2012

On January 18, 2012, Supreme Court adopted modifications to Pa. R.J.C.P. 407 (relating to admissions) that will require the use of a written admission colloquy as a part of the court's determination that a juvenile's admission to an alleged delinquent act is knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily made. These modifications will become effective on April 1, 2012.

Key elements of the modified Pa. R.J.C.P. 407 include the following:

- As part of the court's determination that a juvenile's admission is knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily made, the court shall ensure that:
 1. An attorney has reviewed and completed the admission colloquy; and
 2. There is a factual basis for the admission.
- The amended Rule 407 sets forth specific determinations that must be made by the Court through an independent inquiry that the court must conduct with the juvenile at the hearing.
- If a juvenile is making an admission, the colloquy shall be:
 - in writing;
 - reviewed and completed with the juvenile by an attorney;
 - submitted to and reviewed by the court; and
 - substantially in the form set forth in the Rule.
- The Comment to Rule 407 explains that a judicial district may choose to add requirements to its admission colloquy. Any addition to the required colloquy would be considered a local rule and subject to the requirements of Rule 121.

The admission colloquy will be able to be downloaded from the Supreme Court's webpage, and will be available in Spanish.

Six Regional JJSES Planning Sessions Scheduled

Six regional Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES) planning sessions have been scheduled throughout the Commonwealth during April and May 2012. In correspondence dated February 14, 2012, JCJC Chairman Hon. Arthur E. Grim wrote to all Juvenile Court Administrative Judges to request their assistance in coordinating the development of county teams to participate in these sessions. Team members may include, but not be limited to, juvenile court judges, chief juvenile probation officers, juvenile probation supervisors, district attorneys, defenders, detention center administrators, juvenile justice service providers, victim service providers, law enforcement officials and others. A component of these one-day planning sessions will include information regarding evidence-based practices that pertains to both the criminal and juvenile justice systems and, as such, representatives from local Criminal Justice Advisory Boards (CJABS) may be invited as well.

In addition to providing information about evidence-based practices and Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy, staff from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency (PCCD) will be present to discuss a funding announcement, expected to be released in March, to provide funding to counties for local JJSES implementation. County participation in one of these regional planning sessions is expected to be an eligibility requirement of these PCCD grants.

The dates and locations of these planning sessions are as follows:

April 11, 2012	10 AM – 3 PM	Holiday Inn - Harrisburg East
April 12, 2012	10 AM – 3 PM	Days Inn, State College
April 20, 2012	10 AM – 3 PM	Best Western Genetti, Wilkes-Barre
May 1, 2012	10 AM – 3 PM	Radisson, Valley Forge
May 14, 2012	10 AM – 3 PM	Holiday Inn, Warren
May 15, 2012	10 AM – 3 PM	Regional Learning Alliance, Cranberry Twp. (Pittsburgh)

Please contact Keith Snyder, at ksnyder@pa.gov or (717) 787-5634, if you have any questions or require additional information.

Judge Hoover Appointed Chair of Rules Committee

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania designated Hon. Todd A. Hoover, Dauphin County President Judge, as Chair of the Supreme Court's Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee effective February 1, 2012. Judge Hoover was initially appointed to the Juvenile Court Procedural Rules Committee in June 2009, and was re-appointed for a three-year term in January 2010. Judge Hoover had been serving as Vice-Chair of the committee since January 2011. Judge Hoover was elected to the bench in November 1993, retained in November 2003, and elected President Judge of the Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas in February 2010. He is a 1996 graduate of Indiana University of Pennsylvania, and graduated from Delaware Law School in 1979. He served as Dauphin County Assistant District Attorney from 1979-83, and worked in private practice from 1983-93.

Beaver County Chief Retires

Robert Rose, longtime Chief Juvenile Probation Officer in Beaver County, retired at the end of 2011. A career employee of Beaver County, Bob was originally hired as a juvenile probation officer in 1973. He worked in various capacities until his appointment as chief in 1984. In that same year, Bob was also a member of the first graduating class of the JCJC's Graduate Education Program at Shippensburg University.

Some other highlights of Mr. Rose's career include:

- In 1988, the Beaver County Court tasked the juvenile probation department with responsibility for child custody conciliation, a program that has been highly successful in helping to resolve custody disputes outside of the courtroom.
- In 1996, Mr. Rose was recognized by the JCJC as Chief Juvenile Probation Officer of the Year.
- In 2001, Mr. Rose was additionally appointed as Director of the Allencrest Detention Center by the Beaver County Board of Commissioners. Under Bob's leadership, Beaver County reduced the use of secure detention over the years. As it became clear that the Allencrest facility was inadequate and costly, Beaver County eventually closed the facility in 2009, opting to utilize an out of state facility. In the following years, Beaver County has been able to reduce the cost of detention service in excess of \$700,000 per year and reduce the number of youth detained by one-third.
- Beaver County, through collaboration between the Juvenile Probation Department, Children & Youth, and MH/MR, received a five-year, \$6 million System of Care grant through SAMSA. This grant project changed the way mental health services were provided in the county and led to numerous new evidence-based programs and services being implemented. The county was able to reduce placement costs from \$4.1 million in 2004 to a current level of slightly more than \$1 million per year. The savings over an 8 year period was in excess of \$20 million.



Bob was an active member of the Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers for many years, serving on the Executive Committee, as well as chairing and serving on several committees. Bob states that he "treasures the many friendships that I made over those years, in grad school, the Chief's Council and locally. Involvement with the Council has been some of the best "training" I had as a chief".

Over the years, Bob has been involved with and provided leadership on various other county and statewide initiatives. Some of these include: implementing community service, aftercare, intensive probation and school-based probation programs; chairing a county underage drinking program; chairing a county-wide truancy initiative; life member of the Beaver County Chiefs of Police Association; member of the Criminal Justice Advisory Board; member of the county Victim-Witness Board; member the Beaver County Collaborative Action Network; and participant in the County Dependency Roundtable.

Mr. Rose believes that the strength of his administration was the excellent working relationships that he developed with other county agencies and administrators, particularly the CYS and MH/MR directors. "It has been a privilege to have been able to serve the citizens of our [Beaver] county, our youth and the courts for so many years."

Bob and his wife, Gerry, now both retired, live in Rochester. They have two daughters and a son, three grandchildren, and a great grandchild on the way.

2012 Crime Victims' Rights Week

"Extending the Vision: Reaching Every Victim"



TOLL-FREE NUMBERS

Americans Overseas Domestic Violence Crisis Center	866-USWOMEN
Battered Women's Justice Project	800-903-0111
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Country Child Abuse Hotline	800-633-5155
Child Welfare Information Gateway	800-394-3366
Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline	800-4-A-CHILD
Federal Trade Commission Identity Theft Hotline	877-ID-THEFT
Mothers Against Drunk Driving	800-MADD-HELP
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	800-THE-LOST TTY 800-826-7653
National Children's Alliance	800-239-9950
National Council on Juvenile and Family Court Judges	800-52-PEACE
National Crime Prevention Council	800-NCPC-911
National Criminal Justice Reference Service/Office for Victims of Crime Resource Center	800-851-3420 TTY 877-712-9279
National Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-SAFE TTY 800-787-3224
National Human Trafficking Hotline	888-373-7888
National Organization for Victim Assistance	800-TRY-NOVA
National Organization of Parents Of Murdered Children, Inc.	888-818-POMC
National Resource Center on Domestic Violence	800-537-2238 TTY 800-553-2508
National Sexual Violence Resource Center	877-739-3895 TTY 717-909-0715
Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center	866-OVC-TTAC TTY 866-682-8880
Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network	800-656-HOPE
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Helpline	800-662-HELP (English/Español) TTY 800-487-4889
United States Postal Inspection Service	877-876-2455

Sponsored by:

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Office for Victims of Crime

Pennsylvania's Crime Victims' Rights Week activities will begin on Monday April 23, 2012 with the Annual Crime Victims' Rally. The Crime Victims' Alliance of Pennsylvania (CVAP) will be hosting this annual Rally on Monday April 23, 2012 at the Capital Building in Harrisburg, PA. There will be many special events across the Commonwealth to commemorate the 2012 National Crime Victims' Rights Week.

April 22, 2012, begins the National Crime Victims' Rights Week, a time to honor crime victims and our nation's progress in advancing their rights. This year's theme – Extending the Vision: Reaching Every Victim – celebrates the vision behind that progress and the ideal of serving all victims of crime.

The vision that launched the victims' rights movement emerged more than 30 years ago. Then – as now – crime victims endured physical and emotional wounds, costly financial burdens, an often hostile criminal justice system, and an alarming public tendency to blame them for the crimes against them. Victims were often excluded from courtrooms, disrespected by officials, and afforded few rights. They began organizing these challenges and to promote fair, compassionate, and respectful responses to victims of crime.

Since the 1980s, the nation has made dramatic progress in securing rights, protections and services for victims of crime. Every state has enacted victims' rights laws, and 32 states have constitutional victims' rights amendments. All states have victim compensation funds, and more than 10,000 victim service agencies have been established throughout the country.

Yet there is still so much to do. Victims' rights are not universal and are often not enforced. Only a fraction of victims receive crime victim compensation, which is usually limited to victims of violent crime. More than 50 percent of crimes are not reported, and fewer than 20 percent of victims receive needed services. The victim services system is fragmented and uncoordinated, and agencies are struggling to keep their doors open in the face of budget cuts.

Yet victim advocates have not lost their resolve. "Our commitment to 'extend the vision' and 'reach every victim' will overcome every challenge that confronts us now," said Joye E. Frost, Acting Director, Office for Victims of Crime, U.S. Department of Justice. "The vision, determination, and passion for justice that inspired our history will help us transform the future for every victim of crime."

Each community can encourage its members to participate in the week's events and find ways to help victims of crime. For additional information about National Crime Victims' Rights Week and how to help victims in your community, please visit the National Office for Victims of Crime Web site, www.crimevictims.gov.

SAVE THE DATE



The Pennsylvania Conference on Juvenile Justice

November 7-9, 2012

at the Harrisburg Hilton & Towers

**Youth Awards
Program & Dinner**

Wednesday, November 7

**Annual Training &
Awards Program**

Thursday, November 8

Resource Day 2012

Friday, November 9

Registration open in August:
www.jcjc.state.pa.us



Sponsored by

The Juvenile Court Judges' Commission

The Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers

Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

The Juvenile Court Section of the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges

The 2012 Pennsylvania Conference on Juvenile Justice will conclude by presenting Resource Day – 2012, during which representatives from residential programs, electronic monitoring companies, drug testing companies, and other service providers will be available to discuss their programs with the Pennsylvania juvenile justice community. This informal marketplace will offer an important opportunity for consumers to learn about new and innovative services.

**VENDOR
INFORMATION
AVAILABLE
MARCH 2012!**

“Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES) Building Blocks for a Better System”



JJSES STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

To work in partnership to enhance the capacity of Pennsylvania’s juvenile justice system to achieve its balanced and restorative justice mission by: employing evidence-based practices, with fidelity, at every stage of the juvenile justice process; collecting and analyzing the data necessary to measure the results of these efforts; and, with this knowledge, striving to continuously improve the quality of our decisions, services and programs.

Part 6 of a series: *“JJSES Building Blocks”*

COGNITIVE-BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS

By: Mark Carey

Juveniles under our supervision come to us with a myriad of problems, but none are so prevalent or of greater risk for getting them in trouble than cognitions that lead to negative consequences. These “thinking errors” includes, among other things, rationalizing and justifying anti-social or delinquent behavior, misinterpreting social cues, underdeveloped moral reasoning, a sense of entitlement, a failure to assess consequences of actions, a lack of empathy for others, and poor problem-solving and decision-making skills. Such thought patterns can lead to rigid responses to stressful situations, impulsivity, and emotional or violent reactions to perceived disrespect or danger. They tend to engender strong emotions in adolescents which in turn reduce their ability to address problems in a calm and reasoned fashion.

Cognitive-behavioral interventions, delivered primarily in group settings, are designed to correct such criminogenic thinking patterns. They consist of curricula aimed at restructuring problematic cognitive attitudes and skills and at providing the juvenile with more alternatives than aggression, force or violence to situations that trigger their delinquent behavior. These interventions teach youths to monitor their patterns of automatic thoughts in situations that would otherwise lead to antisocial behavior. They also focus on developing prosocial skills such as anger management, assuming personal responsibility for one's actions, seeing other people's perspectives, or setting realistic goals. Whatever their focus, however, all cognitive-behavioral groups involve role modeling of new attitudes, values, beliefs, and skills by the facilitator; repeated practice by the juvenile of what is being taught and learned; an extension of that practice to the world of school, family and interactions with friends; and a strategy for dealing with potential relapse.

Research has shown that cognitive-behavioral interventions can have a significant impact on delinquent behavior and recidivism among juveniles. On average, cognitive groups, whether conducted in the community or in correctional facilities, reduce rearrest or reconviction in the range of 20-30 percent. There is little difference in such effect sizes among the major programs in use, such as Reasoning and Rehabilitation, Aggression Replacement Training and Thinking for a Change. The key is to ensure that the curriculum in each instance is delivered as it was designed. It is this failure in implementation quality which generally accounts for the fact that groups structured and run as demonstration projects usually produce better results than those run by probation or institutional supervisors and officers in the real world. It is not that line supervisors and officers cannot facilitate effective cognitive-behavioral groups; it is that they often do so without fidelity to the proven model and curriculum.

Among other reasons why cognitive-behavioral programs often do not fulfill their promise of behavioral change among juveniles under probation supervision or in correctional facilities, is a failure to align goals of the group with the goals of case management. Oftentimes line officers do not understand what is occurring or being learned in group. If they are not informed of the purpose of a particular cognitive-behavioral program

and do not accept its purpose, they can inadvertently extinguish the skills that juveniles are trying to master in the weekly sessions. New skills are fragile and easily eradicated without constant practice and human support. Unless case managers are themselves conversant with the content of the cognitive-behavioral program being used in their agency and provided the tools to work with the juvenile to apply these new approaches to old problems on a daily basis, they may become more of a hinderance than an aid in addressing the criminogenic thinking so prevalent among the youth we supervise. ¹

In short, cognitive-behavioral interventions, whether delivered in the community or in correctional facilities, are extremely effective in addressing antisocial thinking that so often leads to delinquent behavior. But they can only achieve their intended purpose under two sets of circumstances. First they must be delivered as they were designed and intended, with integrity and fidelity to the structured curriculum. And second, the attitudes and skills that youths learn in groups are reinforced rather than extinguished through their interaction with their case managers.



Preventing Future Crime With Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
by Patrick Clark

One form of psychotherapy stands out in the criminal justice system.

Cognitive behavioral therapy reduces recidivism in both juveniles and adults.

The therapy assumes that most people can become conscious of their own thoughts and behaviors and then make positive changes to them. A person's thoughts are often the result of experience, and behavior is often influenced and prompted by these thoughts. In addition, thoughts may sometimes become distorted and fail to reflect reality accurately.

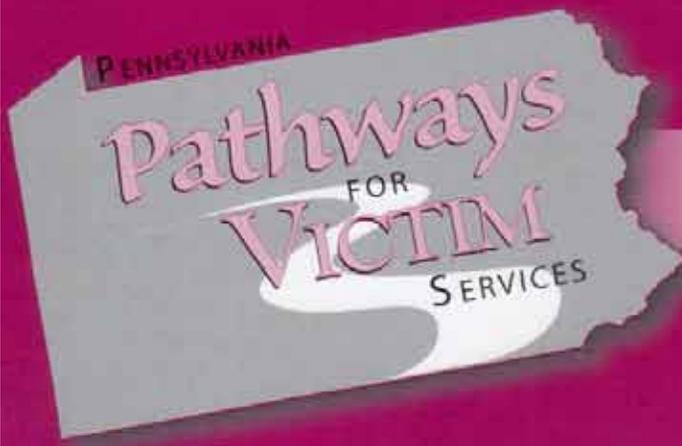
Cognitive behavioral therapy has been found to be effective with juvenile and adult offenders; substance abusing and violent offenders; and probationers, prisoners and parolees. It is effective in various criminal

justice settings, both in institutions and in the community, and addresses a host of problems associated with criminal behavior. For instance, in most cognitive behavioral therapy programs, offenders improve their social skills, means-ends problem solving, critical reasoning, moral reasoning, cognitive style, self-control, impulse management and self-efficacy.

Recently, Mark Lipsey of Vanderbilt University examined the effectiveness of various approaches to intervention with young offenders. His review analyzed the results of 648 studies from 1958 to 2002 that assessed intervention policies, practices and programs.

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¹ For an example of a "tool" that helps case managers understand the skills being learning in the cognitive-behavioral program Thinking for a Change and that provides helpful tips on how they might support the youth in practicing the skills being learned each week, see The Carey Group, Inc., "A Guide To Thinking for a Change for Non-Group Facilitators. Case Worker Reinforcement of T4C."



May 9-11, 2012

**TWELFTH ANNUAL
STATEWIDE CONFERENCE**

**Lancaster Host Resort and
Conference Center
Lancaster, Pennsylvania**

Featured Speakers:

- ◆ **Laura van Dernoot Lipsky, Victim advocate/activist and author**
 - ◆ **Roberta Roper, Survivor/activist**
 - ◆ **Jeff Tobe, Motivational speaker and author**
 - ◆ **Bill Jenkins, Victim activist and author**
 - ◆ **and many more**

Pennsylvania Residents -

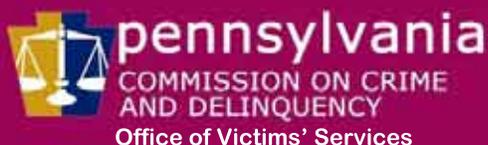
\$50.00 (if received on or before April 9, 2012)
\$75.00 (If received after April 9, 2012)

To register visit:

www.Pathways2012.org

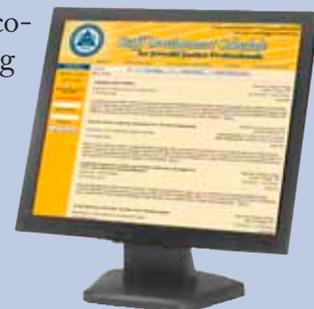
Workshops:

- ◆ **Hot Topics in Serving Older Victims**
 - ◆ **Pros & Cons of Social Networking**
- ◆ **Serving Adult Male Survivors of Sexual Abuse**
- ◆ **Traumatic Brain Injury and Domestic Violence**
 - ◆ **Providing Successful Advocacy**
- ◆ **Explore the Impact of "Sexting" and Sexual Violence**
 - ◆ **Advocacy for Child Crime Victims**
 - ◆ **The Institutionalization of Sexual Violence**
 - ◆ **A Community's Response to Domestic Violence**
 - ◆ **Providing Culturally Competent Services**
- ◆ **Utilizing Service and Therapy Dogs to Fight Crime**
 - ◆ **Writing/Telling Your Story**
- ◆ **A Guide to Integrating Advocacy with Police**
 - ◆ **Drugs, Alcohol and Domestic Abuse**
- ◆ **Ensuring your Services are Welcome to LGBT Individ.**
 - ◆ **The Impact of the Internet and Technology on Victims' Safety**
- ◆ **Gaining a Greater Understanding of the Incest Survivor**
- ◆ **An Impact of Crime Curriculum for Juvenile Offenders**
 - ◆ **Introduction to Sentencing in PA**
 - ◆ **When Helping Hurts**
 - ◆ **Creating Collaborative Cultures**
- ◆ **Working with the Families of Homicide Victims**
- ◆ **Computer Crimes Against Children**
- ◆ **Creating a Practice of Compassion**
 - ◆ **PA SAVIN**
- ◆ **Who Does Society Say is the Fairest of Them All?**
 - ◆ **Working with Male Victims**
- ◆ **Response to Nickel Mines Amish School Shooting**
 - ◆ **EVE Project**
- ◆ **Recognizing & Responding to Human Trafficking**
 - ◆ **The First 48 Hours after a Homicide**
 - ◆ **And Many More**



Upcoming Staff Development Opportunities:

As the Center's 2012 training schedule kicks into high gear there are two drug and alcohol related workshops that we would urge you to give second consideration to attending if you have not already finalized your training plans for the next several months. Also, if you anticipate you may fall short in meeting your 40-hour minimum annual training requirement these would be a great opportunity to fill that gap with top-notch programs. Both workshops will add skills and knowledge to a professional's toolbox in more effectively assessing, intervening and referring youth for treatment with D&A issues that are so often present with our clients.



On April 12-13, at the PA Child Welfare Training Center, Bruce Schaffer will return to present his **"Refusal Skills for Adolescents,"** a workshop he last did for the Center in the spring of 2009. At its core this program is about helping adolescents with their decision-making and assertiveness skills...as applied to their substance abuse behaviors but with a host of other potential poor life choices they might be tempted to make.

On April 19-20 at the Days Inn Penn State the nationally known and highly sought after trainer **Michael Nerney** will return to present a Center sponsored workshop entitled the **"Impact of Chemical Dependency on Families."** This is the first time Mr. Nerney will present this workshop at a CJJT&R hosted event, but he is well known to our constituency as one of our top rated trainers. Mike is an internationally known lecturer who has consulted to a wide number of federal and state agencies, drug court and correctional systems across the country. He has served as a consultant for two major television networks and has appeared on the ABC program 20/20.

The focus of this program is a two-fold examination of the dynamics of chemical dependency in our client's families of origin as well as risks they might subject their own children to, now, or in the years to come if their own pattern of abuse is not interrupted.

Details on these or other Center sponsored training events may always be reviewed at www.jcjcjems.state.pa.us

We invite you to check out some upcoming trainings around the state.

The following trainings and their links are sponsored by the indicated agency.

March	12-13	Refusal Skills For Adolescents (CJJT&R)	
22-23	The Trajectory of Gangs in the 21st Century (CJJT&R)	18-19	Lighting the Way to a Brighter Future (PCCYFS)
28-30	Becoming a Trainer - The Ultimate Educator (CJJT&R)	18-19	Advanced Training On Supervision And Management On Juvenile Sex Offenders (CJJT&R)
April	19-20	Impact of Chemical Dependency on Families (CJJT&R)	
4-5	How to Work Smarter, Not Harder With Court-Involved Girls!: Trauma, Female Responsive Services and Restorative Practices (CJJT&R)		

Hosting a training you would like to see listed here? Email us the details and we'll list it in our next issue.



National Juvenile Justice Announcements

The following announcements are reprinted from JUVJUST, an OJJDP news service:

Justice Department Launches Website To Improve Outcomes for At-Risk and Delinquent Girls

On February 8, 2012, the Department of Justice issued the following [press release](#):

WASHINGTON— The Department of Justice announces a new resource—the National Girls Institute website—to better meet the needs of at-risk and delinquent girls, their families and the agencies and organizations that serve them. The institute is supported by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) through a grant from the Department’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

“We have a responsibility to educate professionals and the public about what programs work to keep girls safe and out of trouble,” said Melodee Hanes, Acting Administrator of OJJDP. “This website is an important step forward in our efforts to improve the lives of girls across the country.”

OJJDP established the National Girls Institute in 2010 to develop and provide a range of training, technical assistance and other resources to local, tribal and private organizations serving girls and young women in, or at risk of entering, the juvenile justice system. Through this website, professionals can submit requests for training and technical assistance, as well as find current information about best practices, gender-responsive tools, research and related events.

“The National Girls Institute website is a critical resource for the public to learn about research, practical tools and best practices specific to the issues surrounding girls and young women with experiences in the juvenile justice system,” said Dr. Lawanda Ravoira, Director of the NCCD Center for Girls and Young Women. “The website will be a dynamic way to share timely information about the urgent needs of girls, as well as giving girls, their parents and caregivers practical resources. Most importantly, the website provides a vehicle for bringing girls’ issues to the forefront, so we can effect positive change.”

Resources:

Visit the website at www.nationalgirlsinstitute.org.

For more information about OJJDP research and programs related to girls in the juvenile justice system, visit www.ojjdp.gov/programs/girlsdelinquency.html.

Read the full release at <http://ojp.gov/newsroom/pressreleases/2012/ojppr020812.pdf>.

Data on Juveniles in Residential Facilities Released

The National Archive of Criminal Justice Data has made public data from each Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) and Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC) that has been released to date. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) sponsored data collection and archiving activities for these surveys.

The CJRP asks juvenile residential custody facilities in the United States to describe each youth assigned a bed in the facility on the specified reference date, providing a detailed picture of juveniles in custody. The JRFC collects information about the facilities in which juvenile offenders are held.

Download data from the CJRP and JRFC [online](#).

Resources:

To download data from the CJRP or JRFC, go to <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/NACJD/support/announcements/2012/02/nacjd-releases-cjrp-and-jrhc-data>.

Access data from the CJRP, at <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezacjrp/>.

Read the latest OJJDP bulletin on the JRFC, at <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojjdp/231683.pdf>.

Jurisdictions Sought for Technical Assistance for Youth and Families in Multiple Systems

The [Robert F. Kennedy Children’s Action Corps](#) will support the participation of four jurisdictions in the [Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare System Integration Technical Assistance Initiative](#). The jurisdictions, which will be competitively selected, will receive technical assistance and consultation during a 12-month period to improve outcomes for families with youth in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation are jointly sponsoring this project. This initiative is part of a [broader partnership](#) between OJJDP and the MacArthur Foundation to improve outcomes for youth involved in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems.

Applications are due March 9, 2012. Download an application [online](#).

Resources:

For more information, visit www.rfkchildren.org.

Download an application at www.rfkchildren.org/images/stories/ojjdp-rfk%20application%20form.pdf.

For more information on the public/private partnership between OJJDP and the MacArthur Foundation, go to <http://www.ojp.gov/newsroom/pressreleases/2012/ojppr012612.pdf>.

Webinar To Examine Restorative Justice and Disproportionate Minority Contact

On March 14, 2012, at 2 p.m. E.T., the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will present the Webinar, "[The Road to Juvenile Justice: The Intersection of Restorative Justice and Disproportionate Minority Contact](#)."

Juvenile justice practitioners must strike a balance between ensuring public safety and justice and accountability for

youth affected by disproportionate minority contact (DMC). Restorative justice practices implemented at the "nine points of contact" within the juvenile justice system can be effective tools to reduce DMC. This Webinar will examine strategies that both rural and urban communities use to hold youth accountable and will consider how they can support local DMC-reduction efforts.

Registration is available [online](#).

Resources:

For more information about the Webinar and to register, go to <https://ojjdppta.webex.com/mw0306ld/mywebex/default.do?siteurl=ojjdppta>.

Applications Now Available for Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare: Multi-System Integration Certificate Programs

The Center for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University's Public Policy Institute has announced its **2012 Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare: Multi-System Integration Certificate Programs**. The Certificate Programs are week-long periods of intensive study designed for organization and system leaders working with youth known to the juvenile justice and child welfare systems—youth commonly referred to as "crossover youth." The programs are targeted at public and private sector leaders working in the juvenile justice, child welfare, judiciary, behavioral health, education and other systems that serve crossover youth. The programs utilize a multi-systems and multi-disciplinary approach in focusing on policies, programs and practices that improve outcomes for this population. Upon completion of the week-long program, participants apply the knowledge they gain via a Capstone Project—a reform agenda they implement in their organization/ community to make a positive impact on the lives of crossover youth. 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 6-13, 2012

(applications due by March 22, 2012)

October 10-17, 2012

(priority application deadline is March 22, 2012)

Certificate Program for Private Sector Leaders

November 7-14, 2012

(applications due by July 17, 2012)

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

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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