

JUVENILE REENTRY INITIATIVE

Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission
&
Illinois Department of Human Services

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COMMISSION OVERVIEW

- The Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission is a 25 member policy and advisory group. Members are appointed by the Governor based on their experience in juvenile justice and other child-serving work.
- The Commission serves as the State Advisory Group as mandated by the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP A).
- The Commission oversees federal JJDP A Title II and Title V grants for the state.

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COMMISSION OVERVIEW

- In recent years, the Commission has taken a more active role in providing policy recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly.
- This included an extensive study of the juvenile parole system and a substantial report which was released in December.
- Upcoming policy recommendations will address “raise the age” and juvenile sex offender legislation.

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COMMISSION OVERVIEW

- The Commission is working to focus its grant-making on projects which advance juvenile justice systems improvement, as opposed to funding isolated projects for limited periods of time.
- The Commission has adopted the “Results Based Accountability” framework for setting goals and measuring performance.

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PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Demonstration of effective comprehensive reentry services, which will lead to **long-term systems change**.
- Targeted Reentry Youth (i.e. youth served by the juvenile justice system after release from IDJJ) outcomes:
 - reduced re-incarceration,
 - reduced re-arrest,
 - reduced youth mental health & substance abuse needs (e.g. scoring on CANS-JJ),
 - increased youth independent functioning,
 - greater educational and vocational success.

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PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- By demonstrating the efficacy of Reentry services, the Commission's ultimate aim is to help the State establish, diffuse, and fund an improved Reentry system on a long-term basis.
- Applicants must demonstrate a willingness to work collaboratively with the Commission and IDJJ throughout the project - from program design, implementation and measurement of outcomes - in a manner that allows us to demonstrate the efficacy of Reentry services.

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RFP TIMELINE

- Letter of intent was submitted - 12/19/11
- Two Grants Info Conferences - 1/5/12 and 1/12/12
- Any additional questions due by 12:00pm on 1/16/12
- Proposals due 11:00am on 1/24/12
- Target for awards - 3/31/12
- Target for services to commence - 6/1/12

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PROJECT DESIGN

- The Commission is seeking innovative, community-based plans which will promote its defined outcomes (re-incarceration, re-arrest, reduced mental health & substance abuse needs, and youth independent functioning, and enhanced educational & vocational attainment).
- The Commission is **not** defining in advance what services to fund.
- The Commission rather wants communities to develop **comprehensive plans** which will provide the **full array of services** to reach these outcomes.

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SERVICES

- However, we know from the body of evidence-based practices what types of programs work:
 - MST & FFT to address an array of risk factors.
 - Short-term respite housing coupled with family intervention or Multi-dimensional Treatment Foster Care, both with goal of returning the youth to the family.
 - Cognitive-behavioral approaches to address mental health and substance abuse, as well as antisocial attitudes underpinning delinquent behavior.
 - Educational advocacy and tutoring.
 - Employment training, coaching and placement.
- Applicants should provide these types of evidence-based programs.

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SERVICES

- The Commission does not anticipate that this funding source will be sufficient to provide the array of services needed to achieve outcomes.
- Applicants should consider other existing services and funding which can be leveraged. Especially important will be linking youth to a Medicaid provider for mental health services.
- Collaboration with other agencies is an important in leveraging resources. A good place to start is your local Juvenile Justice Council, Prevention Policy Board, or LAN.
- Commission funds should fill in the gaps between other services.

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PARTNERSHIP WITH DJJ & DOC

- Projects in Cook County will serve youth supervised by IDJJ's Youth & Family Specialists as part of the Aftercare pilot. Thus, referrals in Cook County will come from IDJJ.
- IDJJ staff provide assessment and case management services. We anticipate information from the assessment and case planning will be shared with applicants as part of the referral.

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PARTNERSHIP WITH DJJ & DOC

- Projects outside Cook County will be serving youth supervised by IDOC's parole agents. Thus, referrals outside Cook County will come from IDOC.
- IDOC staff provide fewer assessment and case management services. Applicants outside Cook County should incorporate assessment and case planning strategies into their proposals.

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RESULTS BASED ACCOUNTABILITY

- The Commission has adopted Results Based Accountability (RBA) for all its new projects.
- RBA is a structured process for thinking and taking action, allowing communities to improve the lives of children and families.
- RBA starts with the ends and works backwards, step by step, toward means

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USING RBA

- The Reentry Youth outcomes for which you will be planning have been defined by the Commission (see slide #5)
- We have provided some historic baseline data for how the system is doing in these areas.
- We recommend having conversations with other community partners (Juvenile Justice Council, probation, treatment agencies, youth advocacy groups, education, etc.) about why factors influencing our performance at achieving Reentry Youth outcomes.

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USING RBA

Start with the performance measure for one of the Reentry Youth outcomes (e.g. re-arrest rate).

1. Graph the historic baseline.
2. Describe the story behind the baseline: positive and negative factors, internal and external, influencing Reentry Youth once they are released from IDJJ.

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USING RBA

3. Develop a strategy to “Turn the Curve”
 - Identify partner agencies who can help
 - Identify evidence-based strategies that will “Turn the Curve.”

Repeat for the next Reentry Youth outcome.

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TURN THE CURVE EXAMPLE

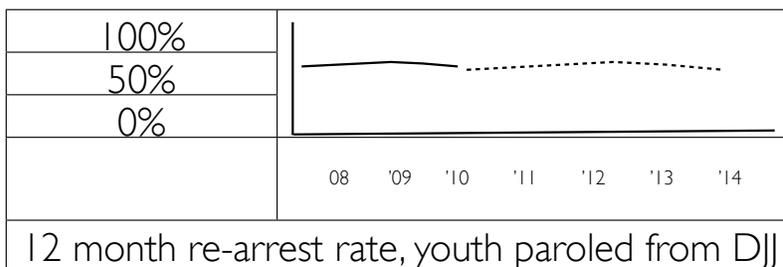
- We're providing one example of a "Turn the Curve" Analysis using re-arrest rate as the performance measure.
- This example is written from a statewide perspective. Applicants should conduct their own analysis of this performance measure taking into account local factors leading to youth re-arrest and providing local strategies to turn the curve.

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TURN THE CURVE EXAMPLE

I. Historic baseline and forecast (assume nothing changes)

Youth being released from IDJJ facilities are re-arrested at a very high rate: 54% are re-arrested within one year. We anticipate this will remain steady assuming nothing changes.



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TURN THE CURVE EXAMPLE

2. Story behind the curve (factors affecting youth after they are released from IDJJ):

- Youth released from IDJJ are provided little supervision, services, and support.
- Youth are supervised by adult parole agents (except for Cook County, where youth are supervised by IDJJ Youth & Family Specialists), whose attention is focused on their large caseload of adult offenders.
- IDJJ and IDOC provide minimal mental health, substance abuse, or family counseling to youth on parole.
- Youth are not linked to education, vocational, or recreational activities.
- Underlying criminogenic needs – self-control, anti-social personality and values, criminal peers, substance abuse, and dysfunctional family – are not addressed.

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TURN THE CURVE EXAMPLE

3. Strategy to “Turn the Curve”:

- Youth will receive case management services from youth-serving professionals, linking them to services to address underlying criminogenic needs.
- Youth will be linked to mental health, substance abuse, and other counseling services.
- Youth will be provided educational advocacy, vocational training, and employment placement as appropriate.
- The strategies listed in this example are fairly generic; strong responses will include greater detail both in the “Turn the Curve” analysis and the Action Plan.

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RBA PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- Develop site-specific performance measures of whether youth are better off. (use “Appendix A” of the RBA Guide, in Appendix E of the RFP). Note, these are in addition to the measures defined by the Commission (see page 14 of the RFP).
- As you can see in the RBA Guide, there are three types of measures.
 - How much we do
 - How well we do it
 - Is anyone better off?
- We are most interested in “better off” measures

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ACTION PLAN

- The Action Plan template is provided as a way for applicants to “flesh out” the strategies they’ve identified in the Turn the Curve analysis.
- The Action Plan specifies program components, along with the person responsible for implementing each component and the timeline for implementation.

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ACTION PLAN

- Assessment
- Case Management & Case Planning
- Service Leveraging
- Program Model
- Medicaid Funding
- Staffing
- Stakeholder/Partner Engagement
- Performance Measures

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ACTION PLAN

- For “Assessment” section:
 - CANS-JJ & YASI assessments should be available for Cook County projects, as assessments will be completed/ coordinated by Youth & Family Specialists as part of the Aftercare Pilot.
 - Outside of Cook County, these assessments may or may not be available.

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ACTION PLAN

- For “Case Management & Case Planning” section:
 - For Cook County projects, primary case management and case planning responsibilities will lie with the Youth & Family Specialists in the Aftercare Pilot. Some additional case management may be included in the proposal, but this should not be redundant with the service provided by DJJ staff.
 - For projects outside Cook County, primary case management and case planning responsibilities will be provided by the applicant.

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ACTION PLAN

- For “Service Leverage” section, proposals that are able to tap into a wide array of services that are not directly funded by the Commission’s grant will be viewed favorably. Remember, we want applicants to provide the full array of services required to reach positive outcomes.
- For “Medicaid Funding” section, applicants are strongly encouraged to either provide Medicaid-funded behavioral health services or demonstrate a plan to link youth to a Medicaid-certified provider for these services.

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ACTION PLAN

- For “Program Model” section:
 - The Commission seeks to fund evidence-based programs.
 - Applicants are encouraged to review resources on evidence-based programs, including OJJDP’s Model Program Guide, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, SAMSHA’s National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices, and the Promising Practices Network.

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ACTION PLAN

- For the “Performance Measures” section:
 - Grantees will be required to submit data on a regular basis for each of the Process and Outcome measures.
 - In the application, grantees must set target levels for these measures. Target levels should both be realistic and also demonstrate a desire to make a significant impact.
 - Grantees must also identify at least two program-specific outcome measures.

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Q&A

- Questions will be recorded and answers posted on the DHS website - <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=58206>
- Any additional questions can be submitted by emailing DHS.DCHP-ReentryRFP@illinois.gov. The deadline to submit questions is 12:00pm on January 16, 2012.