



# HB 86 (& Ohio State Budget) Juvenile Justice Reforms 1990 General Assembly Reported the Basics of State St

## Vision to Action

- "National Campaign to Reform State Juvenile Justice Systems" initiated by MacArthur Foundation & the George Gund Foundation leadership
- JJ Stakeholders convened by Ohio Supreme Court Justices Stratton & McGee-Brown
- · National-local strategy team:
- funders
- communication & media consultants
- lobbyists
- researchers & policy expertise
- advocates
- practitioners, etc.



# Policy Window: Capitalizing on Research & Opportunity in Ohio – HB 86

- Beyond 'conditions' litigation
- Building on Ohio Public Defender Juvenile Division appellate advocacy
- Expanding "home-grown" evidence & outcomebased practices (BHJJ & Targeted RECLAIM)
- Growing consensus on adult criminal justice reform
- Growing influence of adolescent development research in juvenile law – "youth" as a mitigating factor in US Supreme Court jurisprudence
- Coalition building
- Political change and state budget crisis

# Society & Policies Community Communi

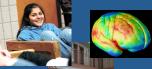
### Policy Broker/ Bridge-Builder



- JJ as a "social problem": cost drivers & benefits
- Core policy team
- Key informants
- Shared Guiding Principles
- Research Identify, Review, Present
- Coordination, translation & focused agenda-setting roles
- Policy opportunities & framework for solutions

# Research Translation: Juvenile Justice as a compelling social problem in Ohio

- Child well-being & outcomes
- System challenges
- Community impacts
- Cost drivers
- Effective alternatives to status quo
- Real world examples of Ohio based EBPs





# What Do We Mean by Evidence Based Practices?

# A program or practice that has been

that has been demonstrated through scientific studies to be effective in improving outcomes for a specific population.



# Behavioral Health/Juvenile Justice Initiative (BHJJ)

 Strategically focused on the identification and diversion of deep-end youthful offenders with serious behavioral health needs from ODYS, based on needs as identified by the participating courts

### OUTCOMES:

- Reliance on effective home and
- Significant improvement in Ohio
   Scales from intake to termination
- Significant improvements in Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children
- Substantially reduced risk over
- Increased school attendance
- Decreased contact with law enforcement

Demonstrate Program Effectiveness Ohio MST Dashboard FY 09, FY 10, FY 11			
Indicator	Value (Target)		
Total Cases Discharged	1598		
Percent of youth at home	87.84% (90%)		
Percent of youth in school	86.89% (90%)		
Percent of youth with no new arrests	77.79% (90%)		
Percent of youth completing treatment	85.39% (85%)		
Average Adherence Score	0.703 (0.61)		

# How Were Outcomes Achieved?

- Use of the **'right'** intervention
- Successful implementation
- Dedicated workforce
- Ongoing support, coaching, training
- Outcome data collection
- Sharing results with key stakeholders



# **Cost Effective**

- Over \$16.4 million dollars in placement costs "saved" by investing \$3 million dollars in intensive home based treatment
- Total Cost Benefit over \$13.4 million dollars saved for 394 youth served
- The total cost savings per youth is \$34,154
- For every dollar spent in IHBT/MST there was a return of \$5.55 in placement costs avoided.



Information	Calculation	Cost	Benefit
86% of 394 youth served remained in the home (339)			\$19,590,132 Placement costs avoided
Average cost of placement \$57,788			
IHBT Grant FY 08 & 09 (394 youth)			
Typical Case Rate for IHBT = \$7,500			
55 youth placed			
Average cost of placement \$57,788			
			Total Benefit
394 youth served in IHBT Grant FY 08 and 09			\$13,456,792 (for all youth served)
			\$34,154 (Cost savings per youth)
			\$5.55 is returned in placement costs avoided

# Policy Opportunity: Realign, Revise & Reinvest

Conceptual policy framework to address Juvenile Justice social problem ("Rightsizing JJ in Ohio"):

- >child development-informed
- ➤ research/evidence-supported practices
- > expansion of judicial discretion and reduction of mandatory approach to justice
- ➤ diversion and prevention strategies
- > consistent with public reinvestment, fiscal prudence and cost-benefit values

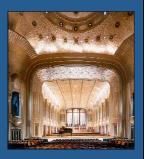
# Shared Vision Among Multiple Stakeholders

- Cost effectiveness
- Relevant outcomes
- Community safety
- Meets common goals of multiple systems
- Solid research and evaluation activities
- Impacts a significant issue or population



## What Did We Do to Set the Stage?

- Stakeholder survey
- Compelling data from the Behavioral Health/Juvenile Justice initiative
- Data from effective programs focused on the target population
- Cost benefit information from these programs
- Direct connection to Legislator's communities



# Stakeholder Survey: Gund Foundation Supported

- 70% of key community stake holders indicated that diversion programs are seeing more mental health and substance abusing youth
- 80% of the respondents said they see an increase over the last few years in treatment referrals of youth to community programs
- 80% of the respondents expressed concern over resources, including not enough investment in evidence based programs

# What Spoke to Policy Makers: Key and Relevant Outcomes

- Youth living at home and in community
- Attending and achieving in school
- Reduced court involvement
- Reduced substance abuse
- Increased family functioning
- Increased pro-social activities



# Response from Legislators

"As a businessman I 'get' the attention to quality assurance and outcomes. That makes sense."

Representative Ross McGregor in response to HB 86 testimony



Strategic Collaborative JJ "Spheres of Influence" Model - Turning Ideas into Action

Litigation & Monitoring

Advocacy & Policy
Development
Policy Research & Bridge Building

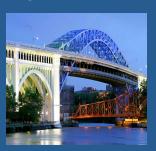
Policy Research Capacity Eucling

Reform

Policy Research Capacity Building

# **Bridge-building Continues**

- Public education
- Implementation & Finetuning
- Future reforms



### 10 Principles & Implications for Future Policy Reform Efforts

- 1. Assess political feasibility and leverage the "policy window"
- 2. Capitalize on prior achievements of "policy entrepreneurs" to build on lessons learned
- 3. Credible research and data to both illustrate the social problem and to frame potential policy solutions
- 4. Shared commitment to child well-being and adolescent development informed policy
- 5. Craft a clear policy agenda that speaks to the concerns of policymakers, stakeholders and the public

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- 6. Build nimble, disciplined core campaign team: content, communications and political strategy expertise and skills & access to power
- 7. Collaboratively align research, practice and policy spheres of activity for comprehensive reform strategy
- 8. Engage broad group of stakeholders to inform and promote policy agenda
- 9. Nurture political champions in all branches and nontraditional allies
- 10. Harness adequate funding to fill gaps in expertise and support core team


# Ohio Communities 4 Kids 2014 State of Ohio Diversion Initiative



# Stakeholder Forums

- Initially focused on strategies around 3 areas
  - School-based diversion
  - Detention diversion
  - Community-based diversion
- Research and best practices were presented
- Work groups identified recommendations, focusing on cost-neutral legislative and possible administrative changes

# 2014 and Beyond...



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