



Making connections. Informing solutions.

Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee

September 19, 2024

2:00PM – 4:00PM

Legislative Office Building, Room 1E

Zoom Option available



SCAN FOR ATTENDANCE

Agenda

Welcome and Introductions

Rep. Toni Walker/Undersec. Daniel Karpowitz

Overview of Meeting & Announcements

Brittany LaMarr, University of New Haven, TYJI

Pre-Arrest Diversion Plan Update

Thea Montanez, Senior Advisor to the Governor
Lisa Simone, Principal, ACES

DOC PA 19-187 Annual Presentation

Michael Pierce, Warden
Tammy Perreault, Deputy Warden
Jilena Cichon, Counselor Supervisor
Michael Moravecek, Supervising Psychologist 2
Veron Beaulieu, Superintendent USD1
Matthew Reinke, Principal

Conditions of Confinement Presentation

Sarah Eagan, Child Advocate, OCA
Christina Ghio, Associate Child Advocate, OCA
Heather Panciera, Assistant Child Advocate, OCA

Administrative Updates

Strategic Plan Development Timeline

Draft Strategic Plan Sent to JJPOC Members	September 24, 2024
Feedback Due to TYJI on Draft Plan	October 2, 2024
Final Draft Sent to Members	October 10, 2024
Vote on Strategic Plan	October 17, 2024

Strategic Plan Development Updates

Six Workgroups:

Education, Incarceration, Diversion, Community Expertise Workgroup, Racial and Ethnic Disparities Workgroup, Cross Agency Data Sharing Workgroup

Example Workgroup Initiatives

Incarceration

1. Implementation of reentry success plan
2. Monitoring conditions of confinement and DOJ settlement
3. Gender responsiveness landscape analysis and gap assessment

Community Expertise

1. Create civic engagement workshops and training for youth and community
2. Support youth in their attendance and participation at JJPOC
3. Create annual youth report based on community and youth surveys and input to inform the development of recommendations

Diversion

1. Standardize diversion system so youth in all communities have access
2. Create, implement, and evaluate diversion trainings and curriculum in partnership with law enforcement and community

Education

1. Reduce chronic absenteeism and truancy statewide and increase attendance at school
2. Significantly reduce the use of discipline in schools
3. Review facility education through DCF-JJEU and review efforts, metrics, and success

Prearrest Diversion Plan

Recommendations

1. The Diversion Workgroup will develop an implementation proposal for standardization of all Juvenile Review Board's by November 1, 2024.
2. The Diversion Workgroup will partner with the State of Connecticut's Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (DESPP), Community Expertise Workgroup (CEW), and the Connecticut Police Officer Standards and Training Council (POSTC), to develop a "Statewide Pre-Arrest Diversion Policy."
3. The Diversion Workgroup will partner with DESPP, POSTC, and CEW, to develop a "Youth Diversion Training Curriculum" that police departments across the state would be required to complete every three years as part of the law enforcement accreditation process.
4. The Diversion Workgroup will partner with members of the CEW to "Identify Youth and Police Engagement Training Programs " that aim to educate young individuals on safe and effective interactions with law enforcement

Office of the Child Advocate

OCA REPORT 2024

Conditions of Confinement for Youth
in DOC Facilities

OCA Report: Background and Methodology

- OCA is required by state law to report on conditions of confinement for all youth aged 15 to 22.
- OCA's 2019 report on conditions of confinement for minor boys at MYI raised concerns about provision of adequate mental health care and education, as well as use of long-term restrictive housing/solitary confinement for certain minor youth. This report led to an investigation into conditions at MYI by the U.S. Department of Justice, which investigation found conditions at MYI violated children's rights under federal special education law and the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution.
- The DOJ investigation resulted in a recent settlement between the state and the DOJ.
- OCA's November 2020 report continued to find concerning conditions for boys and older youth (age 18 to 21) at MYI.

OCA Report: Background and Methodology

OCA's report/s examine provision of services and other conditions for boys and girls, including:

- 1) provision of individual mental health care;
- 2) participation in group rehabilitative programming;
- 3) use of disciplinary confinement and chemical agent;
- 4) provision of educational services; and 5) youth/family visitation.

The current report also addresses conditions for individuals aged 18 to 21 in long term restrictive housing across DOC facilities.

Who is at MYI and YCI?

Youth who are charged with commission of Class A felonies, and certain Class B felonies, are automatically transferred to the adult criminal court, so long as the offense was allegedly committed after the youth turned fifteen.

Some B felonies, all C, D and some unclassified felonies are subject to discretionary transfer rules

Though youth confinement in adult prison has fallen steeply in Connecticut (as in all states) over the last 15 years, national data indicates that Connecticut incarcerates minor children in adult prisons at a higher rate than almost any other state in the country. According to a 2023 Children's Defense Fund Report, "[m]ore than half of all children in adult prisons were held in just five states: Florida, Connecticut, Ohio, Mississippi, and Arizona."

OCA Report: Disproportionate confinement of Black children and youth continues

- OCA audits have persistently found that Black children and young adults are disproportionately incarcerated.
- More than 2/3 of all incarcerated boys at MYI are awaiting trial. More than 80% are Black or Hispanic.
- The majority of all youth and young adults (18 to 21) at MYI are Black (2019, 2022 data).
- Previous analysis commissioned by CT OPM (2017) found that among minor youth referred to Court for a Class B Felony, Black youth were more likely to have their case transferred to and stay in adult criminal court than White youth.

Needs of Incarcerated Children and Youth

National and state research has consistently shown that most incarcerated youth exhibit signs and symptoms of mental health disorders. National research estimates that a significant percentage of such children are suffering from symptoms of trauma exposure — personal and community violence, abuse and neglect, and extreme deprivation, including chronic housing and food insecurity. Justice-involved youth often enter confinement with histories of depression, anxiety, and suicidality. Minors incarcerated in adult facilities have an increased risk of early death and disproportionately higher rates of mental health morbidity compared to those placed in youth-specific facilities. Recent research found that youth incarcerated in adult facilities as youth had poorer mental health longitudinally than those individuals incarcerated in juvenile facilities.

Who are the children at MYI

OCA reviewed child welfare records for a sample of 20 youth incarcerated at MYI in 2024 (n = 20) who were classified in the DOC system as Mental Health 1s and 2s (meaning no history of mental health tx or no current need for tx).

OCA found:

- 80% of boys lived in families that had been substantiated by DCF for child/abuse neglect.
- More than half of boys had a parent with a documented concern of substance misuse and/or mental health tx needs.
- More than half of boys had experienced or witnessed interpersonal violence in their families.
- Half of youth's child welfare records documented receipt of individual m/h tx, including hospitalization.
- 7 of 20 boys had experienced out of home care, including foster care and residential placement.
- Records document significant traumatic histories for most youth and families.

OCA 2024 Report: Certain improvements at MYI since previous audits

DOC has made efforts to address previously documented concerns regarding solitary confinement, mental health service delivery, and service array for minor boys.

1. Youth at MYI accumulate fewer days in disciplinary confinement and they are not barred from participating in school while in disciplinary confinement,
2. MYI offered a wider range of rehabilitative programming than during previous audit periods, particularly in more recent months.
3. MYI added a clinician on second shift and has incorporated some restorative circles practice into its weekly routine.
4. MYI provided tablets to the youth which has increased youth's phone calls with family members. All youth and adults have access to free phone calls.
5. There are recent efforts to reform youth's access to commissary products.

OCA 2024 Report:
Mental Health.
Modest improvement,
but individual mental
health treatment
remains inadequate to
meet the needs of
youth population.

2022. OCA examined a cohort of 76 youth over an 8-month period.

- DOC identified greater percentage of youth as needing m/h tx than in prior audits (MH Scores of 3 and 4).
- Provision of individual therapy was very limited. The majority of boys received less than 1 therapy session per month.

2024. OCA reviewed mental health treatment in first quarter, as documented in youth's Electronic Health Record.

- 28 boys were incarcerated for the full quarter.
- All 28 received at least 2 scheduled therapy sessions during the 4-month period, an increase from 2022.
- Most youth did not receive individual therapy on a weekly basis.
- Approximately half of boys were classified as MH 1 or MH 2.

OCA 2024 Report: Mental Health. Increase in Group Programming Offerings and Participation

2022.

DOC provided a wider array of group programming (clinical and non-clinical) to youth than seen previously. Offerings included: Music Therapy; Peer Support; Teen Talks; DBT/Trauma Group; Relaxation; Group Sessions (covers different topics); Tier 1 Addiction Services, Mending Minds, Growth through Experience, Anger Management, Social Skills, DBT.

Significant variation in how often groups were offered and what youth participated in. Youth gravitated towards Music Therapy; other groups minimally attended such as DBT.

Disciplinary status affected participation as youth on disciplinary confinement didn't participate.

Overall participation by youth remained uneven/low.

2024.

Youth attendance was higher than during 2022. CB-Teens (10-week skill building) was offered 36 times, and 25 youth participated. Clinical programs like DBT/Addiction Services were more widely utilized in 2024 than 2022. Facility-based data showed additional programs/practices like Voices/Anger Management/Circles and Unlock Your Thinking were also offered, though utilization was not immediately clear.

Data on programming documented in EHR show that most youth participated in 1 hour of programming. No EHR-recorded programs were offered on weekends.

OCA 2024 Report. Mental Health.

- Some improvement in provision of mental health services. However, OCA remains concerned about the lack of adequate individual mental health care; lack of adequate screenings and assessments; only one clinician on housing unit on second shift.
- There are improved group service offerings at MYI; however, health records do not document consistent monitoring of youth's clinical and functional gains derived from group programming, nor is group programming embedded within an intentionally designed therapeutic milieu.

OCA 2024 Report: Education

September 2022-February 2023. **Attendance Review--** Improvement in attendance since previous audit. But teacher absenteeism still significant (almost 25% of school hours not offered during the PUR) and lack of substitute teachers.

2024 **Attendance Review.** OCA examined 3 HSP programs. Some improvement in teacher absenteeism across programs, but HSP programs offered for full day (5 hours) 83% of time.

2023. **Assessment data review (DCF JJEU).**

Reading assessment (n=26 boys). 18/26 reading between 1st and 3rd grade levels. 7/26 reading between 4th and 6th grade levels. Majority showed some growth by next assessment.

Math assessment (n=27 boys). 14/27 doing math between 1st and 3rd grade level. 10/27 as doing math between 4th and 6th grade. Just under half showed growth in math between June and October. No assessment data for girls.

OCA 2024 Report: Education

- DCF-JJEU provided assessment, youth engagement, and re-entry support to youth/DOC/School Districts.
- CSDE required by federal special education law to monitor and enforce provisions of IDEA. OCA found that CSDE conducts differential monitoring of IDEA. CSDE did not conduct site visits in recent 3-year period; CSDE conducted “desk audit” of USD I IEPs in 2023; identified certain procedural compliance (conducting annual reviews and triennial evaluations) and identified several qualitative weaknesses. CSDE committed to technical assistance as needed.

Given documented concerns of educational service delivery made by OCA and DOJ, robust auditing and enforcement of state and federal education law is needed. Clarification needed re roles of DCF-JJEU/CSDE, to ensure effective oversight and improvement of education outcomes for youth.

OCA 2024 Report: Education

LEA Monitoring – Fall 2023 (CT-SEDS)

District:

SASID:

Date of Review:

Reviewer(s):

	Compliant		Completed in CT-SEDS	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
ANNUAL REVIEW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3-YEAR REEVALUATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Notes:

PRESENT LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE:

Quality Rating			
1 (LOW) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 (HIGH) <input type="checkbox"/>

Present Levels: Parent/Student Info.; Data are varied and current; Strengths; Concerns/Needs; Impact Statement

Notes:

ANNUAL GOAL STATEMENTS: NUMBER OF ANNUAL GOALS:

Goals contain:	Proportion of goals:		
	None	Some	All
Condition(s) for learning (AT, Accom.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Measurable/Observable skill or behavior	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Performance Criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Appropriate Format/Follows Template	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Notes:

OCA 2024 Report: Discipline/ Confinement and Chemical Agent

DOC converted Confined to Quarters into RAMP confinement (Reflection Accountability Mediation Program). Youth still typically removed to a disciplinary confinement cell. Youth may attend school while on RAMP status. Youth do not attend group programming while on RAMP.

- 2022– 205 placements in RAMP for 111 youth. Most kids stayed 3 days in RAMP.
- 2023—133 placements in RAMP for 65 youth. Most kids stayed 3 days in RAMP.
- 2024 (Jan. through August 30). 138 placements in RAMP for 55 youth (increased rate). Most kids stayed 3 days in RAMP.

Chemical Agent

- 2022– 29 incidents of chemical agent use for 23 youth.
- 2023 – 11 incidents of chemical agent use for 9 youth.
- 2024 (through August) – 27 incidents of chemical agent for 22 youth (increased rate).

OCA 2024 Report: Discipline/Confinement/ and Chemical Agent

Most incidents involve youth conflict/fighting.

Still heavy reliance on confinement/"Keep Separates" to address youth conflict.

Duration of disciplinary confinement has decreased in recent years (most youth remain in RAMP for 3 days), and cell confinement hours during weekdays has reduced due to youth participation in school.

Chemical agent utilization is not decreasing; 2024 sees increase.

Increase in mediation, conflict resolution, and prosocial learning opportunities will be important for boys.

OCA 2024 Report: Family connection

- DOC does not offer structured family therapy.
- Counselors do contact families to engage them in the youth's plan, and parents can participate in youth's "adolescent meetings."
- Visits. In person visits are low. Video visits can be scheduled.
 - 2022 and 2023. 254 youth admitted in the 2-year span. 186/254 youth received neither a video or in-person visit. Video visits did increase in 2023.
 - For cohort of 76 boys between May and December 2022, 61 boys had no visits. Average length of confinement during PUR was 147 days.

OCA 2024 Report: Conditions at York

- Very few girls at York. 5 girls or fewer in a year.
- Different housing environment—locked dorm versus celled environment.
- All girls were M/H 3s or higher. More contact with clinicians generally.
- Education. Girls receive services with 18 to 21s; data difficult to draw conclusions about attendance and special education, but teacher absenteeism continues to affect educational service delivery.
- Visits. 2022 and 2023 no documented video visits; 2/6 girls had some in person visits.
- Discipline. Two incidents of “confined to quarters” in 2022. None in 2023.
- Chemical Agent. None.

OCA 2024 Report: Recommendations

2015 Consultation Report on CJTS (Kinscherf, R.)

The uneasy interplay between a corrections model with an emphasis on “accountability” and a rehabilitation model with an emphasis on “treatment” creates a deep core ambiguity and tension as to mission and methods...

Youth developmentally and socially require both age-appropriate accountability for their conduct and to have their needs met--especially needs which left unmet increase the likelihood of continued delinquent misconduct with its negative impacts upon themselves, their families and their communities. The challenge is to craft and implement an approach which can (a) provide accountability without becoming punitive; (b) effectively meet unmet educational, behavioral health, and other developmentally critical needs; and (c) communicate to youth that they are valued and can be welcomed as meaningful positive contributors to our communities.

OCA 2024 Report: Recommendations Mental Health

- The DOC should eliminate the Mental Health Scoring system for youth and instead provide frequent individual and group counselling to all youth, inclusive of interventions to help youth build coping, executive functioning, and other self-regulation and communication skills, as well as psycho-education and/or treatment (where applicable) regarding substance misuse.
- Additional mental health support staff will be needed to provide consistent support to all minor youth.
- The JJPOC should regularly review data regarding mental health assessment and service delivery for incarcerated youth.

OCA 2024 Recommendations: Group Programming

- Data on group program participation for all minor youth shows great variability in youth engagement and attendance. As more programming has been offered to youth at MYI in recent years, some youth participate frequently and others minimally. To be effective, programs must be embedded within a trauma-informed milieu that is focused on providing each youth rehabilitation and clinical support. Programming should be offered daily for youth, and isolation of youth in cells should be minimized. Youth should also be provided regular outdoor recreation, with opportunities for unstructured and structured activities. Several youth OCA visited in March stated that they had not been outside in months.
- The JJPOC should regularly review the provision, including engagement and completion, of programming for youth, with a focus on documented improvement in youth's clinical symptomatology and functional skills.

OCA 2024 Recommendations: Restraint/ Isolation

- DOC should implement a recognized framework such as the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services SAMHSA endorsed Six Core Strategies to reduce use of restraint and seclusion as a response to maladaptive behavior. The Six Core Strategies incorporates research and recommendations from state mental health program directors around the country. The strategies incorporate 1) program/facility leadership 2) use of data to inform strategies and program goals, 3) workforce development to support a treatment environment, 4) use of prevention tools such as assessment, individualized treatment, safety plans, and de-escalation strategies, 5) involvement of youth, families, and advocates in addressing restraint and isolation, and 6) a framework for post-incident debriefing that includes addressing the immediate effects of the incident and examining treatment goals and opportunities.
- JJPOC should regularly review the use of cell confinement for minor youth, both routine daily hours of cell confinement and disciplinary confinement and oversee implementation of evidence-based strategies to reduce cell confinement and develop youth's social learning and conflict resolution skills.

OCA 2024 Recommendations: Family and visiting resources

Every Incarcerated Child Needs an Active Visiting/Connection Resource

- All youth in out of home placement, including secure confinement, need a constructive relationship with a consistent and caring adult. For some youth this will be a family member or kin, for other youth this may be someone not related to them. While data shows an increase in contact between youth and families, many youth still do not have frequent contact with family, and few have regular in-person visits. Transportation, family dynamics, youth shame and avoidance, as well as limited visitation hours, all contribute to the lack of regular in person visits. Intake protocols at MYI should include identification of a visiting/connection resource for each youth and a plan for engagement with the resource. Treatment plans should assist the youth with understanding the value of this connection and identifying and addressing barriers to engagement including transportation difficulties or lack of technology supports. Family counseling should be available to support engagement with youth and prepare youth and adult supports for the youth's discharge to the community.
- JJPOC should regularly review the percentage of youth who visit with an adult support and help address barriers to youth-adult connections.

OCA 2024 Recommendations: Strategic Plan re Educational Services

- Educational staff should be well supported to deliver comprehensive services to youth, many of whom are complex learners who have been chronically disengaged and underserved in the public school/alternative school environments.
- Substitute teachers must be readily available to ensure consistent service delivery to children.
- Additional specialized teaching staff, specialists for reading and math, vocational and transition service resources, are all needed, along with more support and planning for credit recovery programs as recommended by the DCF JJEU.

SDE Should Develop a Remedial Action Plan to Ensure Students at MYI and York Receive Required Educational Services and Hours

- SDE should put into place a more comprehensive framework for monitoring and enforcement of IDEA (and other state law) requirements at USD 1 which includes ongoing in-person assessment of class activities, resources for teachers and other educational staff, and regular records review. SDE should coordinate with the DCF JJEU as that unit focuses on student engagement and supporting students' re-entry into their community schools.
- A quality assurance framework should be implemented to track attendance (both morning and afternoon sessions), grade level performance, academic and functional gains, and special education and related service hours. All students should have comprehensive transition services.

OCA 2024 Recommendations

The State Should Continue to Develop a Plan for Removal of Minor Youth from Adult Correctional Facilities

Manson Youth Institution was built as a Level 4 Secure Prison for adolescent males more than 40 years ago. The state should work to relocate these youth to a smaller, more rehabilitative, secure environment that supports developmentally appropriate work with minors. As for minor girls, there are so few girls at York under the age of 18 that it is nearly impossible to create a therapeutic milieu and group programming. Often there is only 1 or 2 girls at the most at any given time in the youth setting. These girls should be relocated as soon as possible to a juvenile setting.

OCA 2024 Report: Conditions for 18- to 21-year- olds in Restrictive Housing

In December 2022, Census of 18- to 21-year-olds in DOC facilities:

454 18- to 21-year-olds in DOC custody (15 women at YCI, 297 males at MYI, and 142 males in facilities other than MYI). 21 of these individuals were held in long term Restrictive Housing.

Restrictive Housing Status means “any classification of an incarcerated person by the Department of Correction that requires closely regulated management and separation of such incarcerated person from other incarcerated persons, including, but not limited to, administrative segregation status, punitive segregation status, transfer detention status, administrative detention status, security risk group status, chronic discipline status, special needs status and protective custody status.

OCA conducted an in-depth review of conditions for a segment of the individuals (n=13).

OCA 2024 Report: Conditions for 18- to 21-year-olds in Restrictive Housing

- Several individuals (all male) were in Restrictive Housing for more than 1 year, with two on the most restricted level of Restrictive Housing for more than 3 years.
- Programming was minimal for all youth.
- Certain youth had significant unmet mental health treatment needs, and individuals were penalized for behaviors related to their mental health. Records for certain youth reflected significant mental health deterioration following placement in Restrictive Housing.
- Individuals are routinely strip searched, including returning from educational services.
- Out of cell time is spent in an indoor or outdoor cage/enclosure with no access to recreation activities, and often no access to a bench or chair to sit on.
- OCA is concerned that conditions for these individuals is constitutionally deficient.

Department of Corrections

Connecticut Department of Correction Juvenile Justice Policy Oversight Committee



September 19, 2024

Manson Youth Institution



The Commissioner of Correction and the executive director of the Court Support Services Division of the Judicial Department shall report to the Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee established under section 46b-121n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, annually, not later than January fifteenth for the previous calendar year on the following:

- (1) Suicidal and self-harming behaviors exhibited by persons detained in juvenile detention centers and correctional facilities where persons ages seventeen years and under are detained under said commissioner's or executive director's control or oversight;*
- (2) Uses of force against and the imposition of physical isolation of persons detained in juvenile detention centers and correctional facilities where persons ages seventeen years and under are detained under said commissioner's or executive director's control or oversight; and*
- (3) Any educational or mental health concerns for persons detained in juvenile detention centers and correctional facilities where persons ages seventeen years and under are detained under said commissioner's or executive director's control or oversight."*

Manson Youth Population

Youth Population Count: 51

- 15: 4
- 16: 14
- 17: 33

Race

- Black: 27
- Hispanic: 18
- Native American: 1
- White: 5

Legal Status

- Accused: 32
- Sentenced: 19

Manson Juvenile Admissions, Discharges from Court, Sentences, End of Sentence, Community RIs CY 2023

Under 18



CY 2023

86

Juvenile Admissions to Manson

CY 2023

34

Discharged from Court

CY 2023

22

Juvenciles Sentenced

CY 2023

1

End of Sentence

Resident Town

Resident Town	Count
BRIDGEPORT	18
NEW HAVEN	9
MIDDLETOWN	7
WATERBURY	7
HARTFORD	6
MERIDEN	4
DANBURY	3
EAST HARTFORD	3
NEW BRITAIN	3
STAMFORD	3
BRISTOL	2
MANCHESTER	2
ANSONIA	1
DERBY	1
EAST HAVEN	1
FARMINGTON	1
HAMDEN	1
NEW LONDON	1
NORTH GRANBY	1
PROSPECT	1
PUTNAM	1
SOUTH WINDSOR	1
UNKNOWN	1

Resident Town

Resident Town	Count
BRIDGEPORT	8
MIDDLETOWN	5
HARTFORD	4
WATERBURY	3
MERIDEN	2
NEW BRITAIN	2
VERNON	2

Resident Town

Resident Town	Count
BRIDGEPORT	6
NEW HAVEN	3
HARTFORD	2
STAMFORD	2
VERNON	2
BRISTOL	1
HAMDEN	1
MANCHESTER	1
MERIDEN	1
UNKNOWN	1
WATERBURY	1
WEST HAVEN	1

Resident Town

Resident Town	Count
NEW HAVEN	1

CY 2023

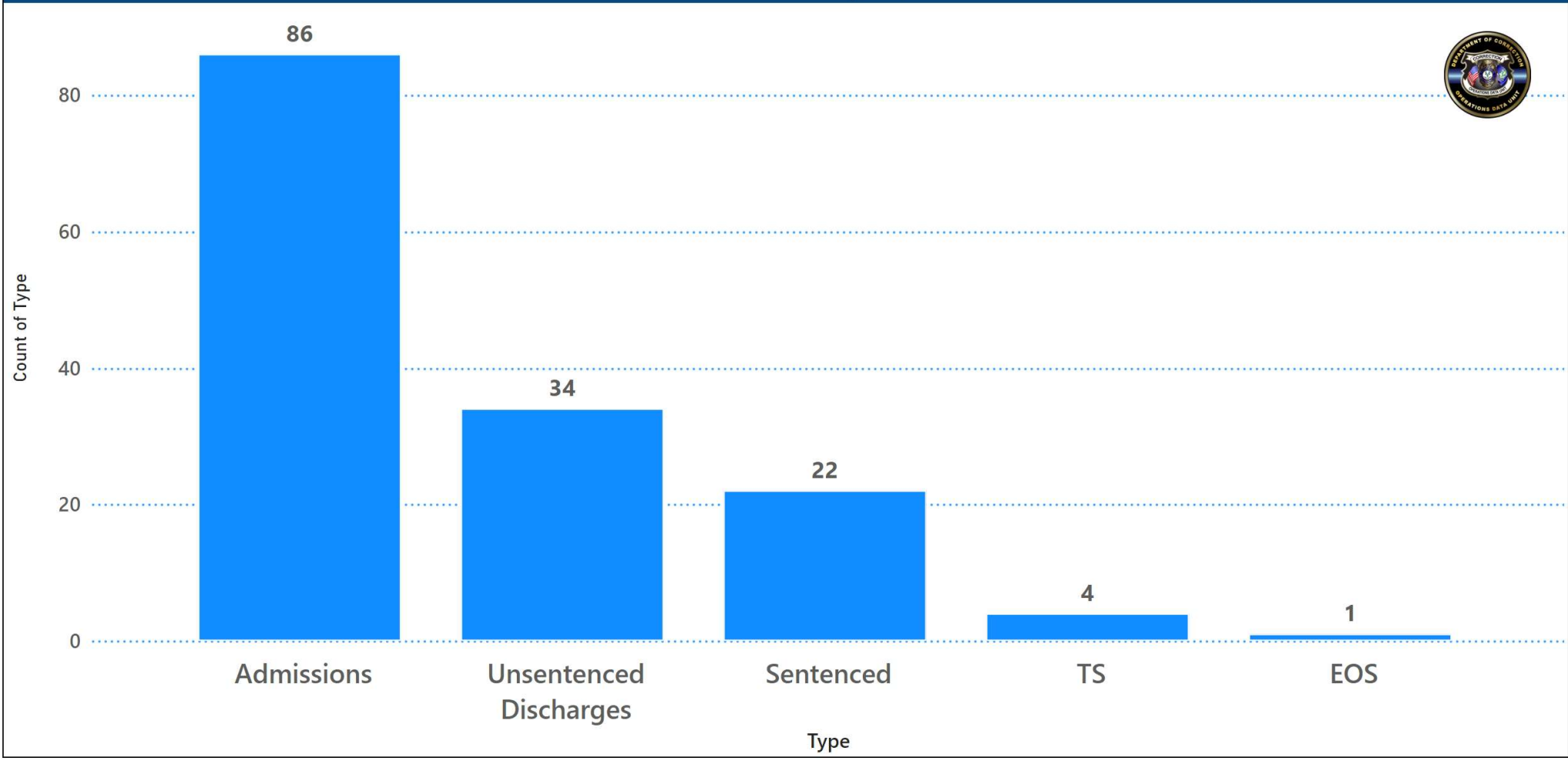
4

TS Release

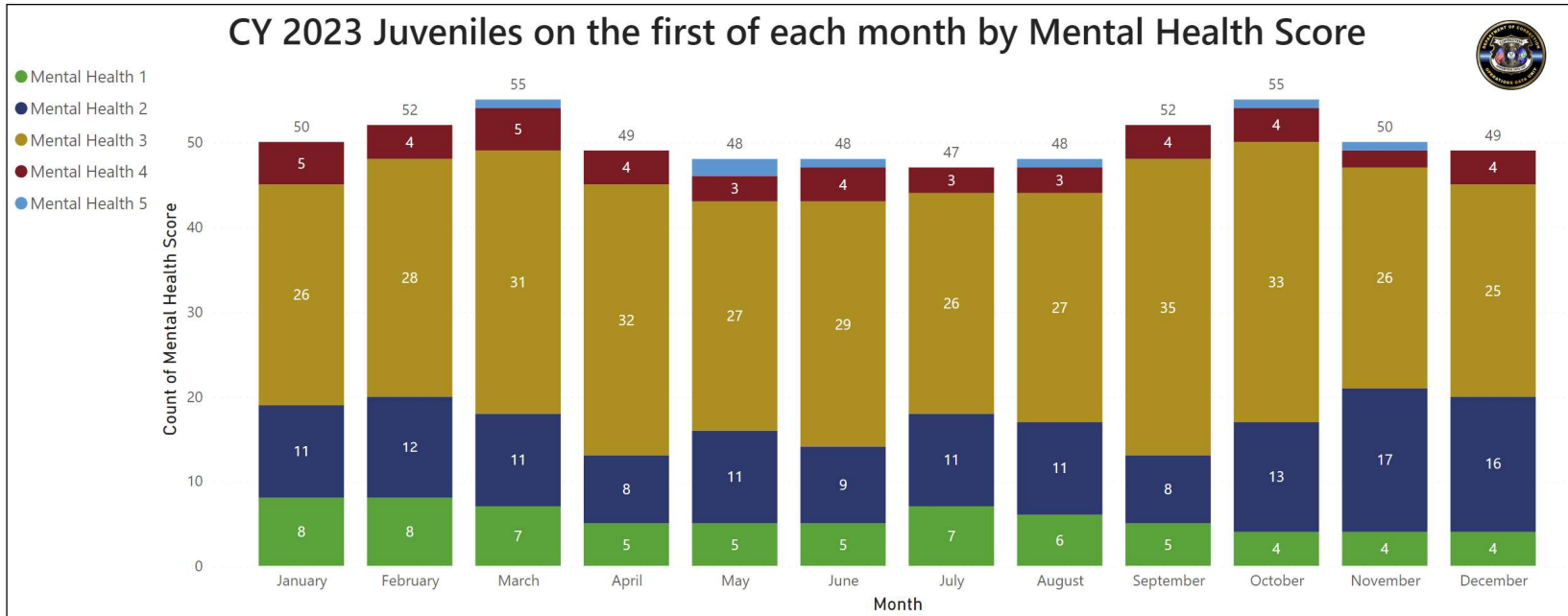
Resident Town

Resident Town	Count
BRIDGEPORT	3
WATERBURY	1

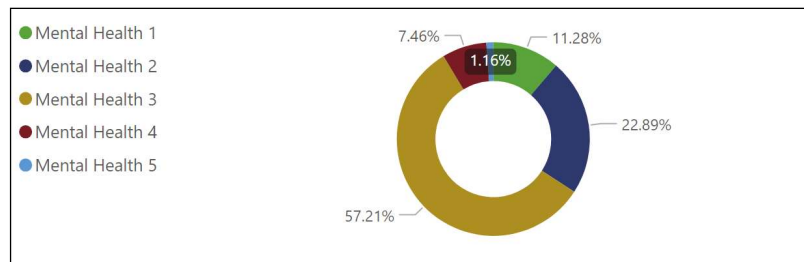
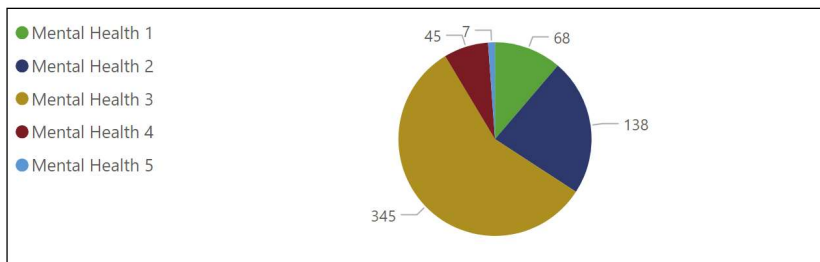
CY 2023 Juvenile Admissions, Unsentenced Discharges, Sentences, Community Releases & EOS



Inmates Under Age 18 on First of Each Month CY 2023 by Mental Health Score



MH1: No mental health history or current need
MH2: History of mental health treatment, no current need
MH3: Outpatient level of care, mild to moderate difficulties
MH4: Intensive treatment and specialized housing needed
MH5: Crisis level mental health difficulties, infirmity care needed



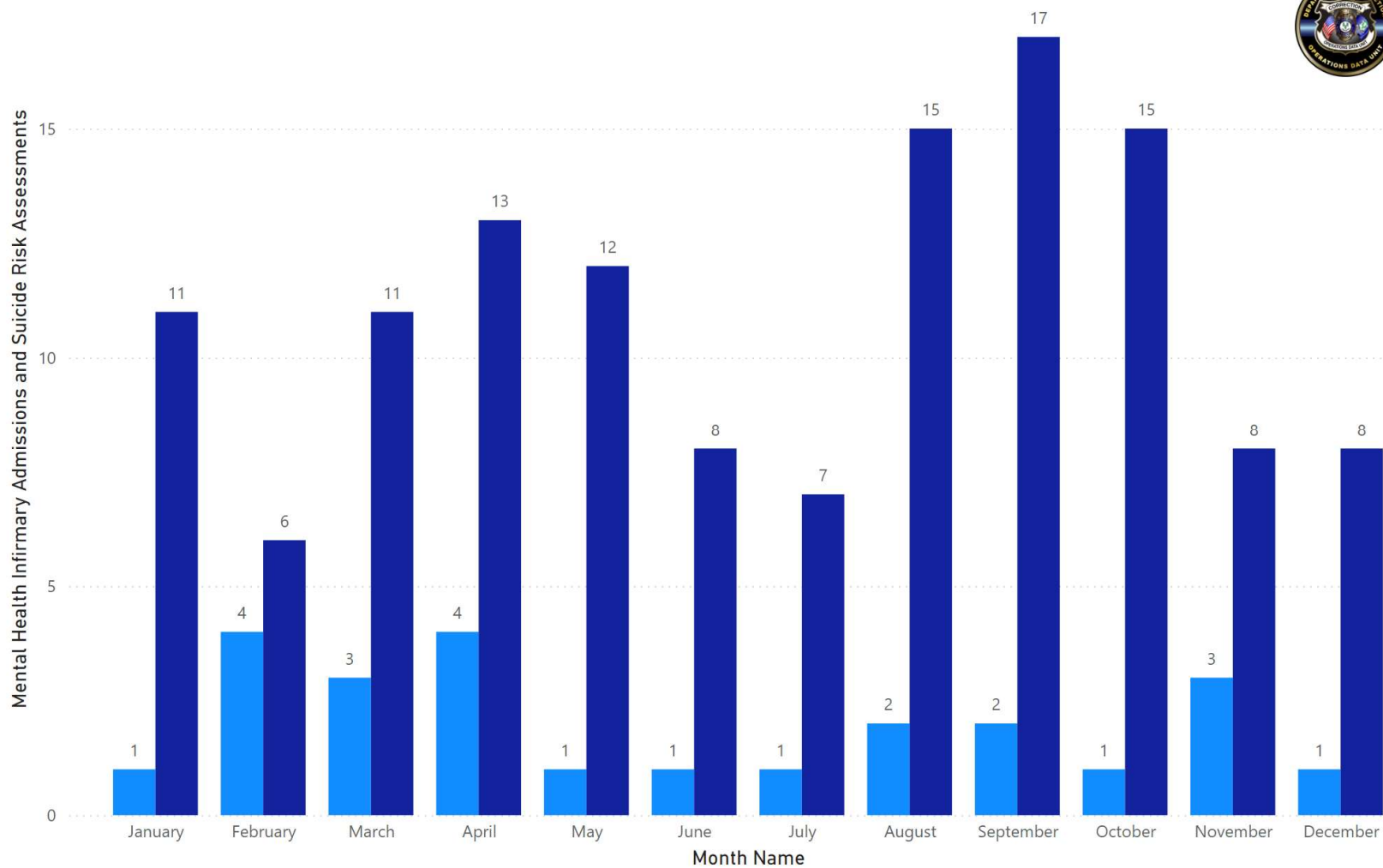
CY 2023 Juvenile Suicide Risk Assessments & Mental Health Infirmiry Admissions



Legend

● Mental Health Infirmiry Admissions

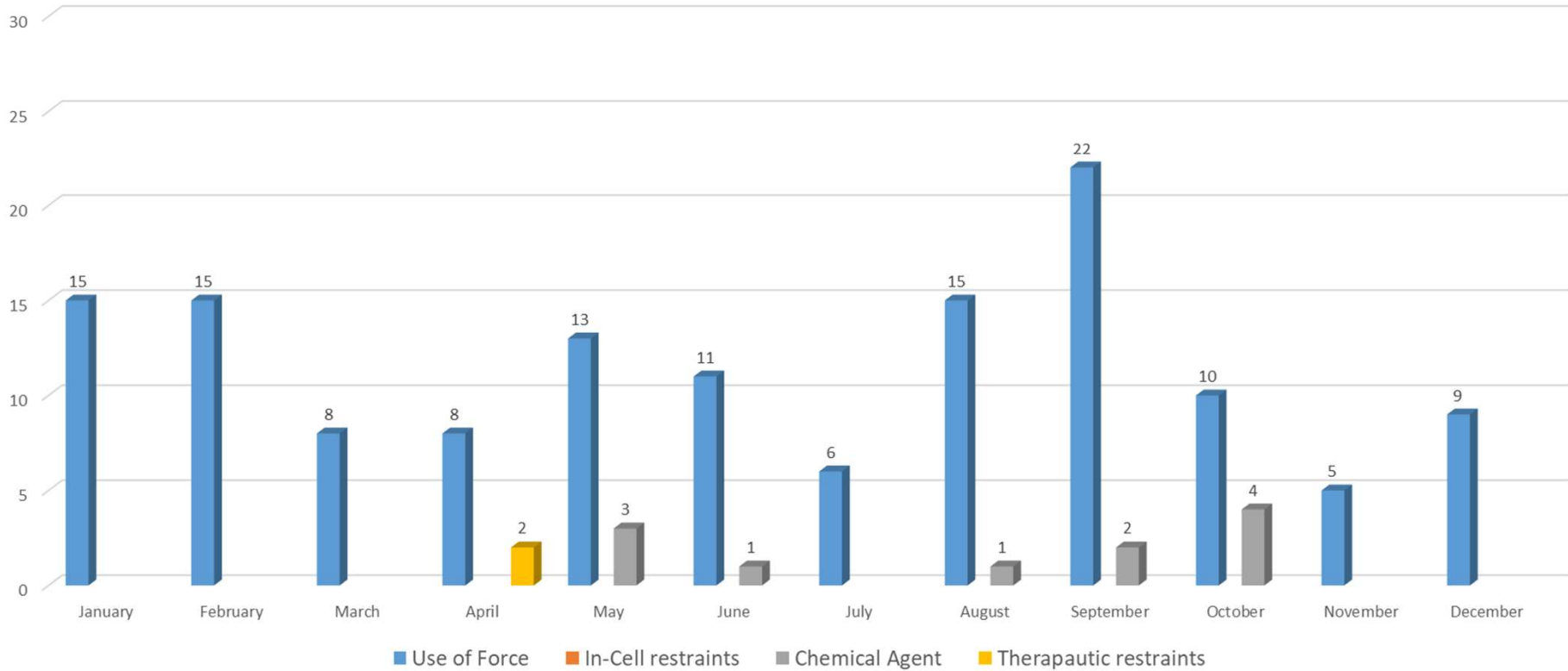
● Suicide Risk Assessments



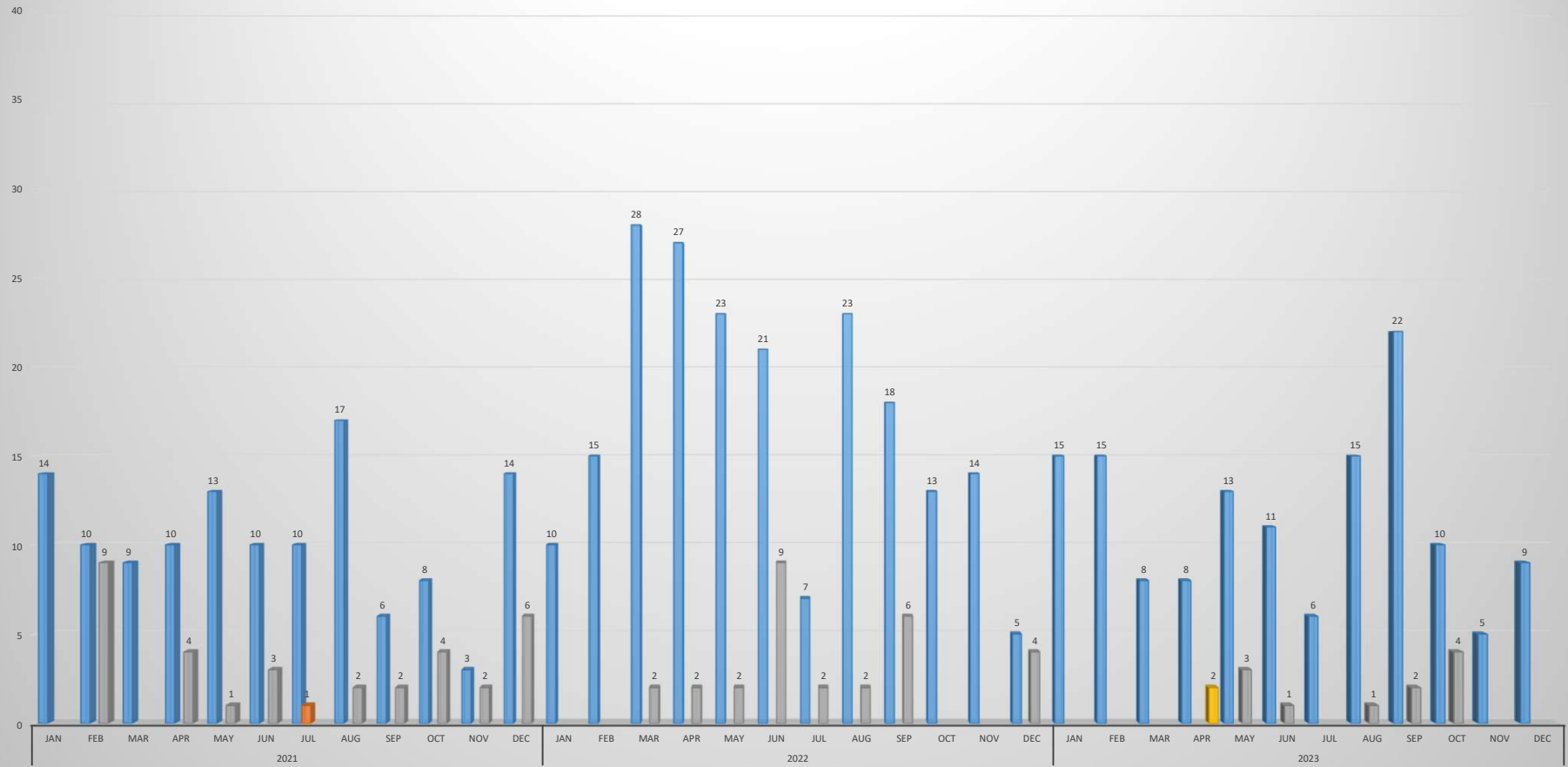
Data compiled from the Department of Correction Electronic Health Record (Revised 9/18/2024)

Use of Force Incidents – 17 and Under

Use of Force Incidents – 17 and under
Breakdown by Type of Force Utilized (individual exposures)



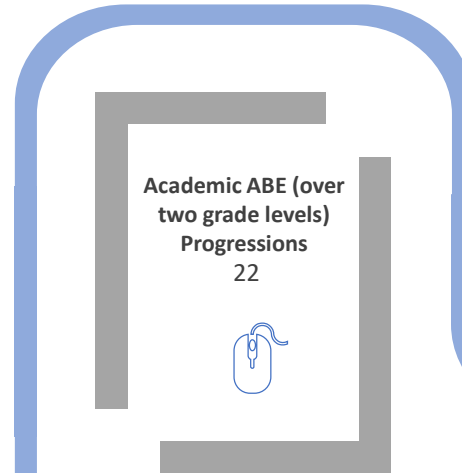
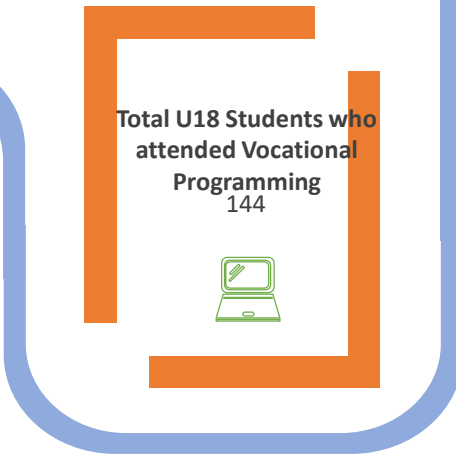
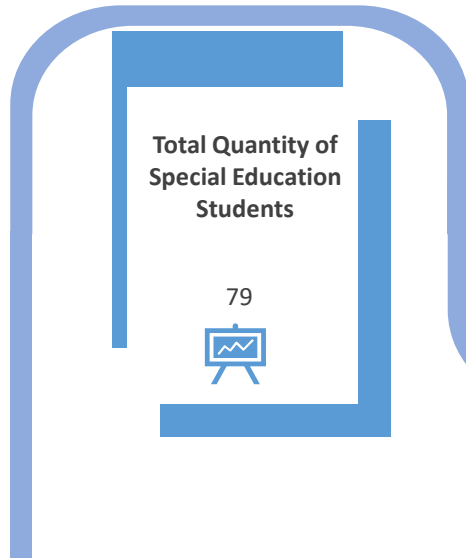
**Use of Force Incidents – 17 and under
Breakdown by Type of Force Utilized (individual exposures)**



■ Use of Force ■ In-Cell restraints ■ Chemical Agent ■ Therapeutic restraints

Educational Data

	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5	Cycle 6	Cycle 7	Cycle 8
Average PBIS Score	88.23%	84.97%	67.49%	87.60%	85.27%	82.64%	88.23%	83.76%
Number of Participants	46	43	57	56	58	57	61	63
Number who made PBIS	42	35	39	47	29	28	39	47
Number who did not make PBIS	4	8	18	9	28	29	22	16



Educational Pathways for Jan. 2023- Dec. 2023

- Enrollment in the High School Program to earn diploma- 144
- Continuous enrollment in the High School Program from date of entry- 64
- Transitioned to Adult Basic Education Program to earn diploma- 32
- Transitioned to Credit Diploma Program-15
- Exited prior to obtaining credit requirements- 33

Celebrating Student Success



01

During the 2023 year, 144 students 17 and under participated in two career and technical education programs. Students participated in both Auto Body and Automotive Technology. This will expand in 2024-2025.

02

In addition to the Barbering program, the new Culinary Arts program is utilized to provide rewards for incentive programs. The new Barbering program provided students more vocational opportunities within the facility. Student success was celebrated and rewarded by visiting the Barbershop for personalized treatments.

03

Students had the ability to participate in a dual enrollment program in Financial Literacy with the University of Bridgeport.

Moving Forward

The HSP program is focusing on the 'I Do, We Do, You Do' model to provide a gradual release of planned instruction along with embedded scaffolding. Staff continue to receive training in restorative practices that can be implemented within the classroom to improve culture and climate along with improving academic and social successes. In later 2024, the 17 and under students will take a Vocational Exploration course. This will include sampling classes in Barbering, Culinary Arts, Graphic Arts, AutoBody, and AutoTechnology.

Climate and Culture Building

Transition and Counseling Groups

Career Awareness/Career Success, Job Readiness, College Readiness, Self-Advocacy, Organization/Study Skills, Decision Making, Interpersonal Relationships, Coping Skills, Stress Management, Self-Esteem, Rational/Irrational Beliefs, Fatherhood

Programs

High School Program (HSP), Adult High School Credit Diploma (AHSCD), General Educational Development (GED), Social Emotional Learning (SEL), Special Education and Related Services, Literacy, English as a Second Language, Career and Technical Education

School Team

Administrators, Certified Regular and Special Education Teachers, School Psychologists, School Counselors, Social Workers, Instructional Assistants, Correctional Transition Instructor, Clerical, School Correction Officers, Unit Custodial Staff and Administration

Community and Culture

Restorative Justice Circles, Trauma Informed Training, Restorative Practices and School Climate Professional Development, Staff Wellness Seminars, Resident Mentor Program, School Climate Surveys, Charity Initiatives, Positive Behavioral Incentives and Supports (PBIS), Student of the Month, Most Improved Student Awards, SEL Spotlight Students, Ongoing and continuous engagement of families and guardians, Family Orientation, Collaboration with Outside Stakeholders

Best Practices and Program Fidelity

Ongoing Program Monitoring, Common Core and College and Career Readiness (CCR) alignment, Student Assessment (Curriculum-based Summative and Formative Assessments), Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) and Data Teams, Student Support Meetings, Scientifically Researched Based Intervention (SRBI), Formal and Informal Classroom Observations with feedback, Yearly Professional Growth Goals and Practice Review, District Wide and Site Specific Professional Development, School Improvement Plan (SIP)

Technology

Remote Learning Platform, Student Laptops, Teacher Laptops, SMARTboards, Career and Technical Education Equipment and Software



Programming Initiatives

❖ Fatherhood Initiative

- Real Dads are Forever (OEC)
- 24/7 Dad (Family Support Resources and AFCAMP)
- CLICC- Connecting Through Literacy Incarcerated Parents, their children, and their caregivers.
- Justice Dance Performance Project
- Embracing Fatherhood
- Playdates with Dad
- Virtual visits with incarcerated family

❖ Restorative Justice Initiative

- Multidisciplinary RJ Implementation Team
- Restorative Justice Circles
- Multi-unit RJ Circle
- Restorative Justice Unit: LEAD Program and Community Building
- MYI travels to MCI Norfolk for RJ 101 training
- ****Coming soon:
 - 2nd annual RJ Day event October 2024
 - Implementation of RJ Conferencing

Programming Initiatives

❖ Mentoring through credible messengers

- Next Level Empowerment
- Reflections with HONOR CCI and Reintegration WCI Units
- EMBRACE with Reintegration Unit WCI
- Transitions Mentoring with Da'ee McKnight
- MYI Correctional Officers Mentoring Program
- *Coming soon: Restorative Justice Mentors Massachusetts CI: Norfolk

❖ Violence Interruption Programs

Provides a way for our young people to move away from the violence and toward safe, healthy and productive futures.

- Compass Peacebuilders-Hartford
- VIP Violence Intervention Program-New Haven & Waterbury
- ****Coming Soon: StreetSafe-Bridgeport

Programs and Treatment

❖ Treatment Focused

- Voices
- Anger Management
- Unlock Your Thinking
- Stress Management
- Embracing Fatherhood
- Young Men's Health and Wellness

❖ Skill Building Based

- Restorative Justice Circles
- MYI Community Council
- Young Men's Group
- MYI Podcast
- MYI Intramurals
 - Basketball
 - Flag Football
 - Pickle Ball
 - Chess
 - Coming soon:
MYI Olympics

❖ Life Skills

- Peer Mentorship
- Mamba Mentality/ Game Changers
- Life Skills Workshops
- MYI Connections – Reach out when you are out

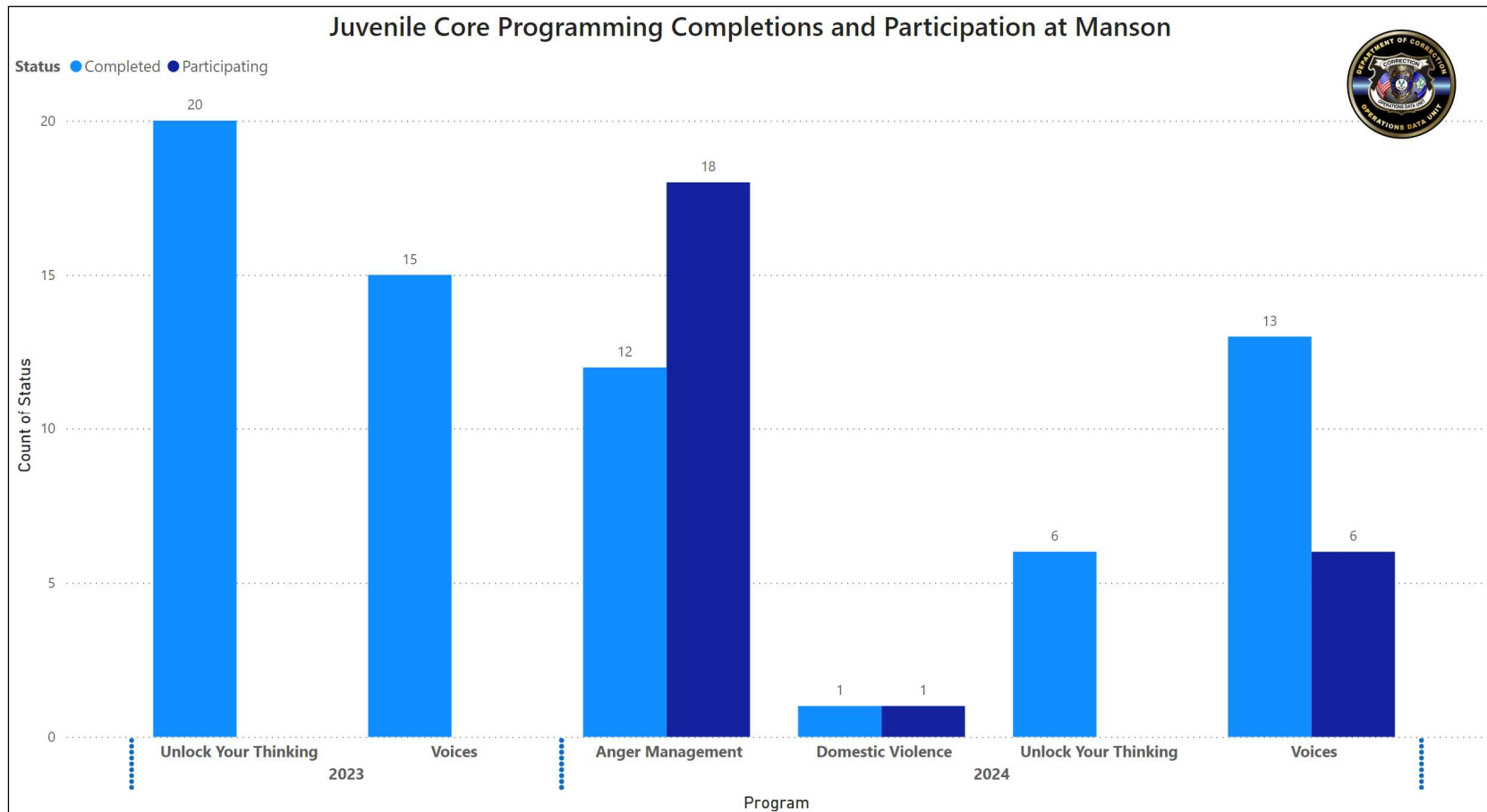
❖ Gardening

- Gardening from seed to sow
- Pollinator Garden program

❖ Justice Education Center

- Virtual reality job exploration and training for youth

Juvenile Core Programming Completions and Participation



Department of Justice Settlement Agreement

- Implementation teams identified and meeting (8/29/2024)
- Create Implementation Plan
- Fiscal note currently in development
- Designate Compliance Officer
- Draft policy and procedure revisions to be consistent with principles set forth in agreement
- Develop staff training curriculum
- Implement staff training