Spotlight

NCYOJ is excited to announce the launch of our newest tool, the School Responder Model Virtual Toolbox. This microsite is designed to help schools and communities access helpful resources related to implementing a school responder model, a framework designed to identify students with behavioral health conditions, connect them with relevant clinical services, and keep them in school and out of the juvenile justice system.

For those new to the school responder model framework, the Virtual Toolbox offers introductory materials detailing the rationale and importance of this work. For those currently implementing a school responder model and seeking to improve or enhance practices, there are resources available to help support the existing structure.

As a microsite, the Virtual Toolbox is designed to succinctly describe and offer resources on each of the core components of a school responder model – cross-systems collaboration, family and youth engagement, behavioral response and implementation, and policies and formal structures. Similarly, resources that support increased awareness of and strategies for application of the guiding principles for school responder models are included, namely topical resources restorative approaches, self-care and wellness,
Resources

Expand the Use of Diversion from the Juvenile Justice System

This brief from the Annie E. Casey Foundation presents the research case for significantly expanding the use of diversion in the juvenile justice system. The available evidence indicates that arresting young people and formally processing their cases in juvenile court significantly increases their likelihood of subsequent arrests. Arrests and formal court processing also reduce young people’s odds of future success in school and employment.

Leading with Race to Reimagine Youth Justice: JDAI’s Deep-End Initiative

This report explores the Annie E. Casey Foundation’s Deep-End Initiative, which is helping juvenile justice jurisdictions safely and significantly reduce youth confinement—especially for young people of color. Casey’s deep-end effort spans 12 demonstration sites across the United States. It employs intentional, data-driven strategies that move systems toward equity and specifically focus on youth of color. As part of this work, sites engage community organizations and community members to increase opportunities for young people of color in their own neighborhoods.

This document shares the initiative’s early results; from their baseline years to 2018, participating sites collectively reduced out-of-home placements by 50% for all youth and 51% for African-American youth. During this same time frame, juvenile crime rates improved.

Juvenile Court Statistics, 2018

This report, created by the National Center for Juvenile Justice with funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and management from the National Institute of Justice, details delinquency and status offense cases handled between 2005 and 2018 by U.S. courts with juvenile jurisdiction. National estimates of juvenile court delinquency caseloads in 2018 were based on analyses of 539,646 automated case records and court-level statistics summarizing an additional 55,566 cases.

Juveniles in Residential Placement, 2017
The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention sponsors the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) to gather comprehensive and detailed information about youth in residential placement because of law-violating behavior. This biennial survey details the characteristics of youth held for delinquency and status offenses in public and private residential facilities in every state. The most recent CJRP data show that the number of youth in placement continues to decline. Between 1997 and 2017, the overall number of youths in residential placement decreased 59 percent to 43,580, its lowest level since the data collection began in 1997.

**Issue Brief 74: Screening for Social Determinants of Health: A Promising Step for Improving Children’s Behavioral Health**

This issue brief from the Child Health and Development Institute of Connecticut, Inc. provides an overview of what social determinants of health (SDOH) are and how they impact young people’s mental health. Research has shown that SDOH, including socioeconomic inequalities, food insecurity, and poor housing quality, are associated with mental health concerns among children, suggesting that meeting social needs will have an impact on mental health. There are also disparities in SDOH, with racial and ethnic inequities seen in poverty rates, housing, education, and food insecurity. Better integration of clinical and social services has the potential to improve children’s overall well-being and close long-standing gaps between populations.

**Opportunities**

**Pioneering Ideas: Exploring the Future to Build a Culture of Health**

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation is accepting proposals for grant funding aimed at furthering the understanding of dramatic changes that may develop in the next 5-15 years and supporting innovations and ideas to “help shape the future of health.”

**Deadline: Open**

**Upcoming Events**


September 24, 2020 | Online
The Effects of Trauma on Children, Youth and Families
September 29, 2020 | Online

National Conference on Juvenile Justice
November 8-11, 2020 | Online

ABOUT THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR YOUTH OPPORTUNITY AND JUSTICE
We aim to improve life opportunities for youth by advancing policy and practice improvements that ensure the well-being of youth, families, and communities.

Share this email:

Manage your preferences | Opt out using TrueRemove®
Got this as a forward? Sign up to receive our future emails.
View this email online.

345 Delaware Ave
Delmar, NY 12054 | US

This email was sent to hdavis@prainc.com.