

VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT OF THE 39TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Vision

We are committed to providing fair and impartial justice by upholding the rights and guarantees afforded by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and all duly enacted laws. We will preserve the independence of the judiciary while both honoring tradition and embracing innovation and progress. We will maintain open and honest communication in our work as we promote policies for the benefit of (1) family welfare; (2) criminal punishment, supervision, and rehabilitation; and (3) early civil case management.

Mission

Our mission is to fulfill our duty of upholding the law with focus on the delivery of impartial justice accessible to all in a dignified, respectful, and efficient manner with accountability to our peers and the public in promoting trust and confidence in our system.

OPERATING PRINCIPLES

We will:

Maintain a high quality of service to the community

Earn public trust through our actions and behaviors

Review and adapt, as necessary, current practice to provide better service

Value and support communication with all who contribute to our mission

Emphasize integrity and professionalism in our work

Treat all those who interact with the court, as well as fellow workers, with dignity and respect

Provide an encouraging environment for all employees beginning with a purposeful orientation process

Foster the growth and development of employees with support for new ideas to better accomplish our mission

Implement resourceful, efficient, and economic practices that serve our mission

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Rick S. Ackerman	Chief	31 years of Service
Angela T. Mackley	Deputy Chief	25 years of Service
James L. Hepler	Supervisor	23 years of Service
Brandon F. Goshorn, M.S.	Supervisor	16 years of Service
Tara R. Whitsel	JPO III	22 years of Service
Joseph G. Wetzel	JPO III	21 years of Service
Erin Kramer	JPO III	21 years of Service
Heather Evans	B.A.R.J.	21 years of Service
Wade P. Howard	JPO III	21 years of Service
Kimberly S. Whitsel	JPO III	17 years of Service
Ben Hardic	JPO III	16 years of Service
Jenna Eaton, M.S.	JPO III	14 years of Service
Dora Housekeeper, M.S.	JPO III	14 years of Service
Eric Hewitt	JPO III	13 years of Service
Brian Kaspick	JPO III	12 years of Service
Chance Kelley	JPO III	8 years of Service
Harley Smith	JPO II	3 years of Service
Kevin Figueroa	JPO II	1 year of Service
Stephanie Black	JPO I	1 year of Service
Ciaira Brown	JPO I	Hired 2022
Thomas McGraw	JPO I	Hired 2022
Julia Plank	Admin Assistant	1 year of Service
Kathryn Beyers	Admin Assistant	1 year of Service

Total Juvenile Population:

Franklin County Population	Year 2020		Race / Ethnicity	Year 2020
Total Population	155,027		Caucasian	88.1%
Children under 18 years	34,235		African American	3.5%
Children 10-19 years of age	19,465		Hispanic / Latino	5.6%
Children under 5 years	9,126		Asian	0.8%
*Source: Pennsylvania State Data Center & U.S. Census			All Others	2.0%

Franklin County is a fourth (4th) class county and is located in South-Central Pennsylvania in the Cumberland Valley. This is a rural community that covers an area of 772.3 square miles. With a total population of 155,027 that equals 200.7 people per square mile. The County has six (6) boroughs (Chambersburg, Waynesboro, Greencastle, Mercersburg, Mont Alto, and Orrstown) and fifteen (15) townships (Antrim, Fannett, Greene, Guilford, Hamilton, Letterkenny, Lurgan, Metal, Montgomery, Peters, Quincy, St. Thomas, Southampton, Washington, and Warren.) Part of the Borough of Shippensburg is also located within Franklin County.

Chambersburg Borough is the largest municipality in Franklin County with a population of 20,832.

There are six (6) school districts (Chambersburg Area, Waynesboro Area, Greencastle-Antrim, Tuscarora, Fannett-Metal, and Shippensburg Area) and numerous private schools.

According to the 2020 U.S. Census, the total Franklin County population is 155,027 (which is a 4.3% increase over the 2000 Census number.) Approximately 22.1% of the population is under the age of 18 in Franklin County. The County's population is: 88.1% Caucasian, 3.5% African American, 5.6% Hispanic/Latino, .8% Asian, and 2.0% other. The Hispanic/Latino population increased 35.15% since the 2010 Census. Franklin County has 66,195 housing units with a total of 60,260 households. There are 2.50 persons per household and 23.8% of the households have children under the age of 18 years living in the household. Median household income in Franklin County is \$62,484.00 (2020 figure). Approximately 6.8% of the County's population lives below the federal poverty level. However, 10.1% of the County's children live below the poverty level.

Department Overview

Franklin County Juvenile Probation, under the direction and guidance of the 39th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, provides probation services to Franklin County youth who fall within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Chapter 63 of the Pennsylvania Criminal Code. The Franklin County Juvenile Probation Department is located at 425 Franklin Farm Lane, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania in the Franklin County Human Services Building.

The Juvenile Probation Department provides general probation supervision, school-based probation supervision, aftercare supervision and victim services. Probation officers also facilitate numerous diversion and intervention groups to address youth needs.

Juveniles are referred to the Franklin County Juvenile Probation Department by law enforcement agencies and other juvenile courts. Private citizens, in certain circumstances, may refer a juvenile by scheduling an appointment at the District Attorney's Office and discussing any allegations of delinquency. Those cases are submitted and approved through the District Attorney's Office.

Juvenile probation officers are appointed by the president judge of the 39th Judicial District. The officers are committed to providing community protection, youth accountability and victim restoration through the use of evidence-based practices, data driven decisions, and continuous quality improvement. The juvenile probation department consists of the chief, a deputy chief, two supervisors, sixteen probation officers, a balanced and restorative justice coordinator, and three support staff. All juvenile officers are required to have a bachelor's degree. Five officers have a master's degree through the JCJC Graduate Program. The juvenile probation department is deeply committed to the continued improvement and development of the juvenile justice system in Franklin County. Many in house programs are available to youth and their families in order to effectuate long term behavioral change and reduce recidivism.

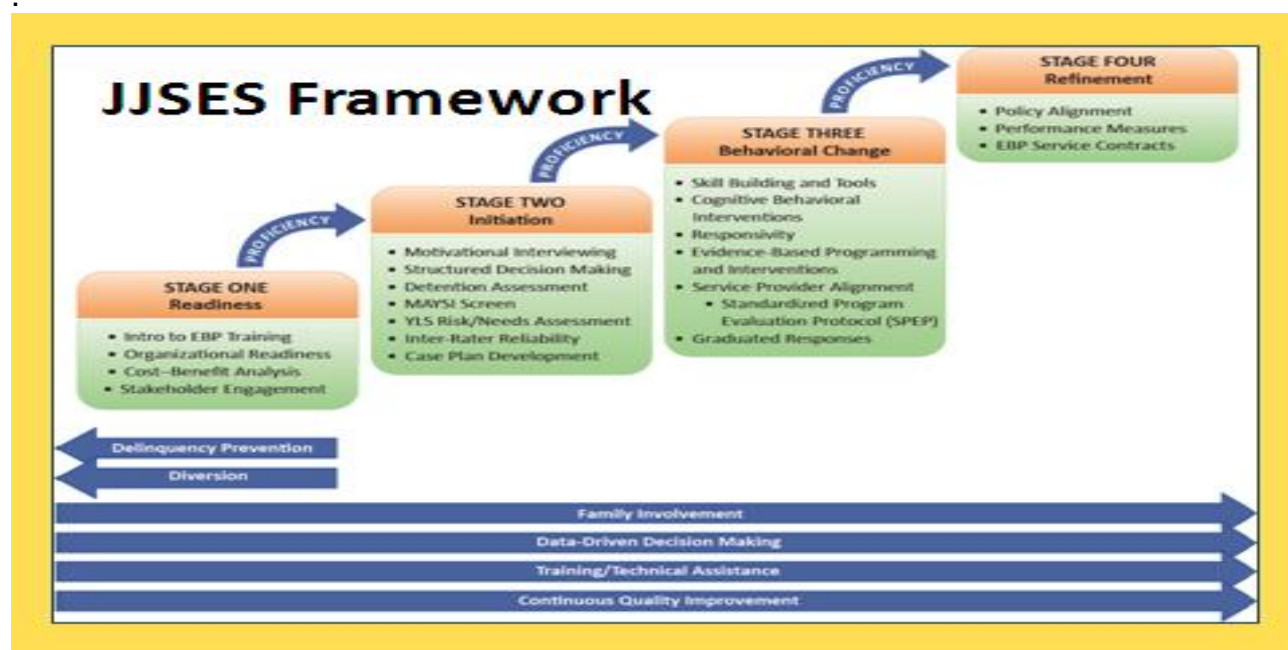
Specialized Program/Services

- First Offender Program
- Victim/Witness Services
- Electronic Monitoring/House Arrest Program
- Youth Aid Panel Program
- Remuneration Fund
- Theft Prevention Class
- Victim Community Awareness Curriculum
- Social Media Awareness Class
- Community Service
- Youth Court
- Say It Straight
- The Rec Club
- Bicycle Project

Goals

In accordance with the Juvenile Justice Goals outlined and established by the *Pennsylvania Juvenile Court Judges' Commission* in 1995, the Franklin County Juvenile Probation Department strives to achieve the following goals of Balanced and Restorative Justice:

1. To hold juvenile offenders accountable for offenses committed.
2. To protect the community from known juvenile offenders.
3. To assist juvenile offenders in developing competencies.
4. To develop disposition plans that impose the minimum amount of confinement that is consistent with the protection of the community and rehabilitation needs of the juvenile.



Pennsylvania promotes balanced and restorative justice through the implementation of Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategies initiated in 2010. The JJSES Framework illustrates the stages and focus of juvenile justice throughout the Commonwealth.

In The Blink of an Eye

It seems like just yesterday I was sitting down to write about celebrating changes for 2021. Reviewing the happenings really do reinforce what a great year Franklin County Juvenile Probation had. The past year had some very positive things also but I noticed it took some looking to come up with the highlights. The past year seems like we spent most of it either dealing with state wide crisis which had direct impact here in Franklin County. When dealing with our young offenders we strive to utilize 4 positives or incentives to 1 negative or sanction so I will try to follow that with the happenings this past year. I will start with the not so positive things that we faced in 2022.

The number of allegations we received each year since 2014 has been on a slight steady decrease and saw a really sharp decline during the pandemic years where we received 261 total allegations in 2021. This is the lowest number of allegations ever in over 20 years of data collection. The past year saw total allegations at 439 which is the most since 2015. Reduction of allegations was not just occurring in Franklin County but was seen state wide and that decrease led to service providers, placement facilities, and detention/shelter centers to decrease services or shut down completely. Decreased need for those services sounds great and is the goal for the Juvenile Justice Community except the extreme increase in crime seen in our county is also being seen statewide. This wave has led to a dangerous shortage of needed service providers, placement beds, and emergency detention beds which will take several years to recover from. This crisis has led to much more responsibilities asked of our Officers which have contributed to higher employee turn over the past year. Enough of the negatives and on to the positive things that we celebrated in 2022.

Staff hiring seems to be a constant the last several years and we started the year off with a vacant Administrative Assistant position from a retirement in the fall of 2021. Julia Plank was hired as our Administrative Assistant in January. Julia came to us from Children and Youth Services. Several years ago a retirement left us with a vacant position and because of decreasing referral number we decided to leave the position vacant until there is a greater need. We saw the increased numbers coming very early into the year so we decided that the time was now to fill that vacancy. Ciaira Brown was hired and sworn in on June 24th. We unfortunately had a couple officers leave to follow dreams. Officer Jacoby became a police officer at our local department, Steph Black took a job with Juvenile Court Judges Commission as a consultant, and Harley Smith became a forensic interviewer for our local Childrens Advocacy Center. Thomas "TJ" McGraw was hired and sworn in on September 30th.

Probably our biggest undertaking for 2022 was our Officer Safety initiative that focused on arming our Juvenile Probation Officers. This has been an almost 2 year project that included almost a years worth of research and data collection from the other probation departments in Pennsylvania. Armed with the data we approached our Judges to seek the Courts backing and approval. On June 27, 2022 President Judge Meyers signed an Order authorizing Juvenile Probation Officers to carry firearms. This was the beginning of a fairly long process that included more research, demonstrations of weapons, ordering of equipment, providing secure storage, evaluations, training, and finally state qualification and certification. As of this writing, we are in the midst of evaluations for our officers and

the state trainings, qualifications and certifications have been scheduled for the spring and summer of 2023.

We were fortunate to be able to offer all of our in house programs again this year. We focused on increasing the use of our Youth Aid Panels (YAP) and made a push to recruit more community panel mentors. Not only did we expand YAP but April 20, 2022 marked the 20 year anniversary of Youth Aid Panels in Franklin County. Youth Courts were implemented in Chambersburg High School and Waynesboro High School several years ago but got put on hold during the pandemic since most schools went to virtual learning for several semesters. Once schools returned it was like starting from scratch to get the Youth Courts up and running so it took almost a year to train students to hear cases. We were able to hold several Youth Courts in 2022. We offered our juveniles a new program this year called The Rec Club where we provided activity based role modeling. Activities such as soccer, basketball, Cornhole tournament, golf, and dodgeball were scheduled throughout the year and Probation Officers participated with the juveniles.

Community Service and our Summer Work Program were at full capacity again this year and provided many hours of community service to the community and offered many offenders the opportunity to earn towards restitution owed to victims. Some highlights from programs: \$8104.84 in restitution was collected and paid to victims, 1785 hours of community service were completed, offenders were able earn and pay \$9909.75 in fines and costs. In addition to our dedicated work program our officers assist with many other Community Service projects like Adopt a Highway, Franklin County Legal Services Book sale, Community Clean up days, and County property beautification. Juvenile Probation Officers also volunteered at events like Fishing with a Cop at Greencastle Sportsman and Trunk or Treat held at the Chambersburg Mall.

Every October the Governor assigns a week as Juvenile Justice Week and we use that week to hold celebrations, recognitions, and training time. We hold JJSES events throughout the day and provide a breakfast, lunch, or snack social each day. Our Judges donated gift items as door prizes and awards for competitions. Our scavenger hunt and Corn Hole tournament are always big hits and get many participants. This is our second year of Juvenile Probation Officer of the Year award, the award is voted on by fellow probation officers, big congratulations to Officer Brian Kaspick. We love the competitions and celebrations but we also use the week to ensure Continuous Quality Improvement by testing for proficiency in YLS scoring. In November JCJC holds it's annual conference. The highlight of the conference is always the Awards Program where they acknowledge the best in the state for categories ranging from support staff, volunteer, program, up to Chief of the Year. This year Kim Eaton was awarded for her volunteer service with the Youth Aid Panel. Congratulations Kim and all of our Youth Aid Panel Mentors in Franklin County. I also want to acknowledge Juvenile Probation Officers Eric Hewitt, Ben Hardic, and Dora Housekeeper. Eric and Ben for completing the County Leadership Development Program in 2022 and Dora for getting selected to participate in the 2023 Leadership Development Program.

Service Projects

Bicycle Project

This is a new project that will benefit juveniles in several ways. Currently, we get unclaimed bikes from Chambersburg Police after an established time period. We inspect the bikes to determine what repairs are needed. Bikes that are beyond repair are dismantled for useable parts and then recycled. Juveniles complete repairs with the assistance from the probation officer. Once repaired, the bikes are donated to area youth.

Ronald McDonald House

We collect aluminum can tabs for the Ronald McDonald House in Hershey, Pennsylvania. They provide free housing and meals to parents that have children suffering from serious illnesses that require long stays at Hershey Medical Center. Proceeds help with daily operating expenses at the house. The Ronald McDonald House reports they receive over \$1,000 per month from donation of tabs from the community. We estimate over twenty gallons of tabs in the last four years. Juveniles receive community service hours for saving the tabs. Anyone wishing to donate tabs or have a collection can in their office, please contact the Juvenile Probation Department.

Caitlin's Smiles

Caitlin's Smiles is a non-profit organization with the goal of sharing smiles and laughter with children facing chronic or life-threatening illness. They provide "bags of smiles" containing cards and craft kits to children in hospitals throughout the United States (mostly in the northeast) and coping kits to emergency departments. Juveniles in Franklin County completed community service for Caitlin's Smiles by creating handmade cards, assembling craft kits, and assisted in delivering "bags of smiles" and toys to the pediatric unit at the Chambersburg Hospital and assisted in delivering the coping kits to the emergency departments at Chambersburg and Waynesboro Hospital.

Book Drive

The Friends of Legal Services hold an annual book sale to assist Franklin County Legal Services in their mission to provide legal representation and advice to low-income individuals with civil legal problems. The book sale is held over three days. Probation officers and juveniles help to pick up donations, to set-up the sale, to restock books during the sale, and to clean-up after the sale.

Adopt A Highway

The Juvenile Probation Department re-established a contract with Adopt-A-Highway in 2015. Probation officers and juveniles have been working to keep Swamp Fox Road clear of trash since that time. This includes at least 4 trash pick-up days each year, starting in April with Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful month. Everyone involved had been so supportive of this community service project that in 2018 the department expanded its contract to include Guitner Road as well. Our current contract requires 8 trash pick-up days each year, with all pre and post documentation being supplied to PennDot for their statistics.

Employee Recognition

Officers Ben Hardic and Eric Hewitt completed the Franklin County Leadership Development Program (right). Brian Kaspick (below) was recognized as the Probation Officer



New Hires

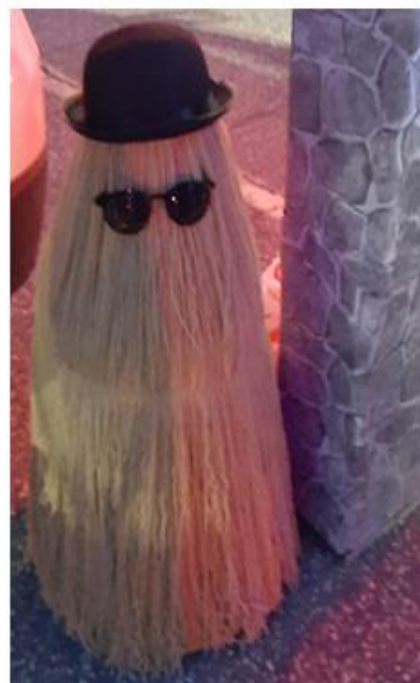


The Juvenile Probation Department welcomed new Juvenile Probation Officers Ciaira Brown (left) and TJ McGraw (right). Julia Plank (bottom-left) was hired as an Administrative Assistant.

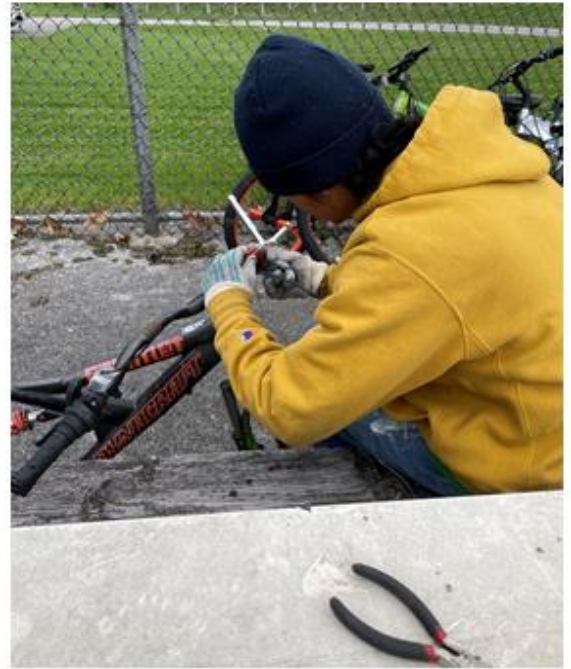
Trunk or Treat



Franklin County Juvenile Probation participated in the annual Trunk or Treat for Law Enforcement and First Responders.



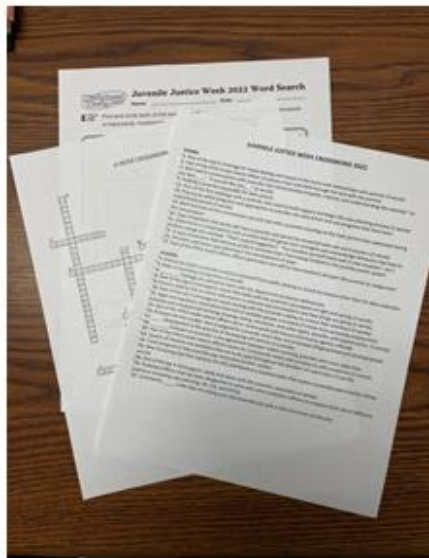
Work Crews



Juveniles worked on several community service projects including the bike project (above), splitting wood at Caledonia (bottom-right), summer work cleaning buses (bottom-center) and a project for National Crime Victims' Rights Week (bottom-left).



Juvenile Justice Week 2022



Juvenile Justice Week included several activities including a word search, crossword puzzle (left), a corn hole tournament (above).



The department purchased a 2022 Ford Explorer.

Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory

Total Assessments in this period: **302**

Total Assessments Scored in this period: **300**

Total Assessments Overridden in this period: **7 (2.0%)**

	<u>Low</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>High</u>	
Prior and Current Offenses	79% (237)	19% (58)	2% (5)	
Family Circumstances/Parenting	82% (247)	14% (41)	4% (12)	
Education/Employment	27% (81)	60% (180)	13% (39)	
Peer Relations	48% (145)	40% (121)	11% (34)	
Substance Abuse	62% (187)	29% (88)	8% (25)	
Leisure/Recreation	37% (110)	36% (109)	27% (81)	
Personality/Behavior	16% (48)	69% (207)	15% (45)	
Attitudes/Orientation	62% (185)	38% (113)	1% (2)	
	<u>Low</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Very High</u>
Overall Risk Status	56% (168)	39% (118)	5% (14)	0% (0)
Overall Risk Status with Override Consideration	54% (163)	40% (121)	5% (16)	0% (0)

The Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) is a risk/need assessment and a case management tool combined into one convenient system. This assessment is completed on every new juvenile allegation that comes into the Franklin County Juvenile Probation Department. The YLS/CMI is completed prior to disposition, but is not solely to determine disposition. It assists in determining the risk to re-offend, the strengths and needs of the juvenile, as well as appropriate services needed to address change.

All assessment interviews with the juvenile are conducted FACE-TO-FACE with the juvenile and family members. Every effort is made to corroborate the information gathered from the juvenile's intake interview, from the parent(s)/guardian(s) and from other case-related professionals. Whenever possible, all relevant collateral information should be obtained and documented (i.e., school records, employment history, legal history, and any child welfare records).

Totals for 2022

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Average Number of Youth on Probation

FRANKLIN		
211	160	MALE
	51	FEMALE

Restitution Collected and Community Service Hours Completed

FRANKLIN	
Restitution	\$ 7,967.34
Community Service	1,676

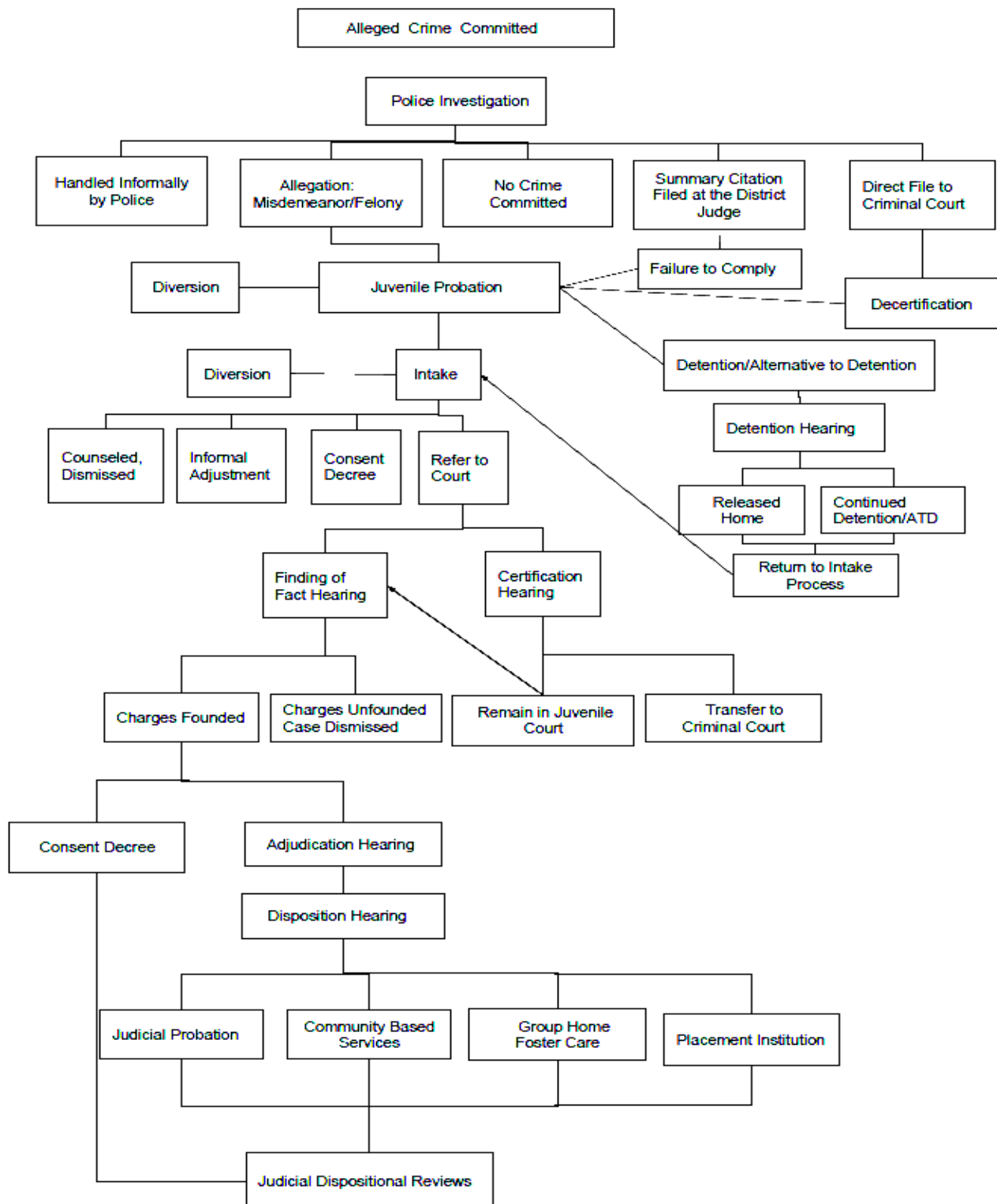
Number of Youth in Out-of-Home Placements

FRANKLIN	
Foster Care	0
Community Residential	15.5
Institutional	8.5
Total	24

Number of Hearings held

FRANKLIN	
Adjudication	7
Adjudication/Disposition	48
Finding of Fact – Denial	54
Detention/Shelter	31
Disposition Review	62
Disposition	6
Finding of Fact	135
FOF/Adj./Disp	29
Placement Review	61
Probation Violation	12
Other Hearings	4
Total Hearings	449

Franklin County Juvenile Justice Flow Chart



Guidelines for Juvenile Dispositions

DISPOSITION	NATURE OF OFFENSE	PRIOR DISPOSITION	HOME SITUATION	SCHOOL ADJUSTMENT
Youth Aid Panel	- Mainly Summary Offenses - Minor Misdemeanor offenses	- No prior contact with the Probation Department -No prior Police contact	-Stable, supportive family -Steps/consequences taken at home to address behavior problem	-Favorable school report (little or no behavior issues at school) -Attends school regularly
Warn, Counsel Dismiss	- Charges not substantiated - Minor offense (prank, minor mutual conduct)	-No prior contact with the Probation Department -No prior Police contact	-Stable, supportive family -Steps/consequences taken at home to address behavior problem	-Favorable school report (little or no behavior issues at school) -Attends school regularly
Stipulation (Converting fine to community service)	-Unpaid citation referral(s)	-First referral -Referral based solely on unpaid fine	N/A	-Favorable school report
Citation Stipulation (Ordering fines and costs)	-Unpaid citation referral(s)	-First referral -Referral based solely on unpaid fine	N/A	-Possible minor school problems
Informal Adjustment Consent	-Minor offenses (misdemeanors) -Failure to pay fine referral -Summary offense directly referred -Limited or no likelihood of injury to victim	-Prior police contact handled informally -Prior referral to Juvenile Probation handled by W.C.D. -Considerable time elapsed since previous Informal Supervision ended and present offense(s) involves a misdemeanor, citation, or failure to pay referral	-Stable, supportive family -Parents may need advice in dealing with the child -Minor behavior problems at home	-Overall a favorable school report (some behavior problems) -Attendance not a major issue
Consent Decree	-Misdemeanors -Felonies not involving serious injury to the victim -Moderate likelihood of injury to victim -Driving Under the Influence cases (1st offense) -Moderate degree of criminal sophistication	-Prior Informal Adjustment Disposition -Minimum of one year elapsed since completion or termination of previous Consent Decree disposition	-Little to moderate family dysfunction - Parent/Guardian has difficulty controlling the juvenile	-Behavior and/or academic problems -Frequent absences from school
Adjudication	-Violent offense where serious bodily injury resulted -Numerous offenses -Present referral denied by juvenile -Violation of Probation -High degree of criminal sophistication	-Recently completed Informal Adjustment (successfully or unsuccessfully) -Recent completion of Consent Decree (successful or unsuccessful) -Re-referred during present supervision -Prior Adjudication	-Little to great family dysfunction	-Serious behavior problems at school
Certification	-Current felony referral required -Repeat offender -Repeated high degree of criminal sophistication	-Prior placement in residential treatment program(s) - History of unsuccessful adjustment to past supervision/treatment approaches -Juvenile requests transfer to criminal court	-N/A	-May or may not be in school

Juvenile Allegations & Dispositions

Number of Complaints	Total	Male	Female
Total Number Of Complaints Received During 2022	439	318	121
Total Number Of Complaints Carried Over From 2021	44	37	7
Sub-Total	483	355	128
Total Number of Complaints Pending Disposition as of 12-31-22	90	69	21
Total Number of Complaints Having Disposition In 2022	393	286	107

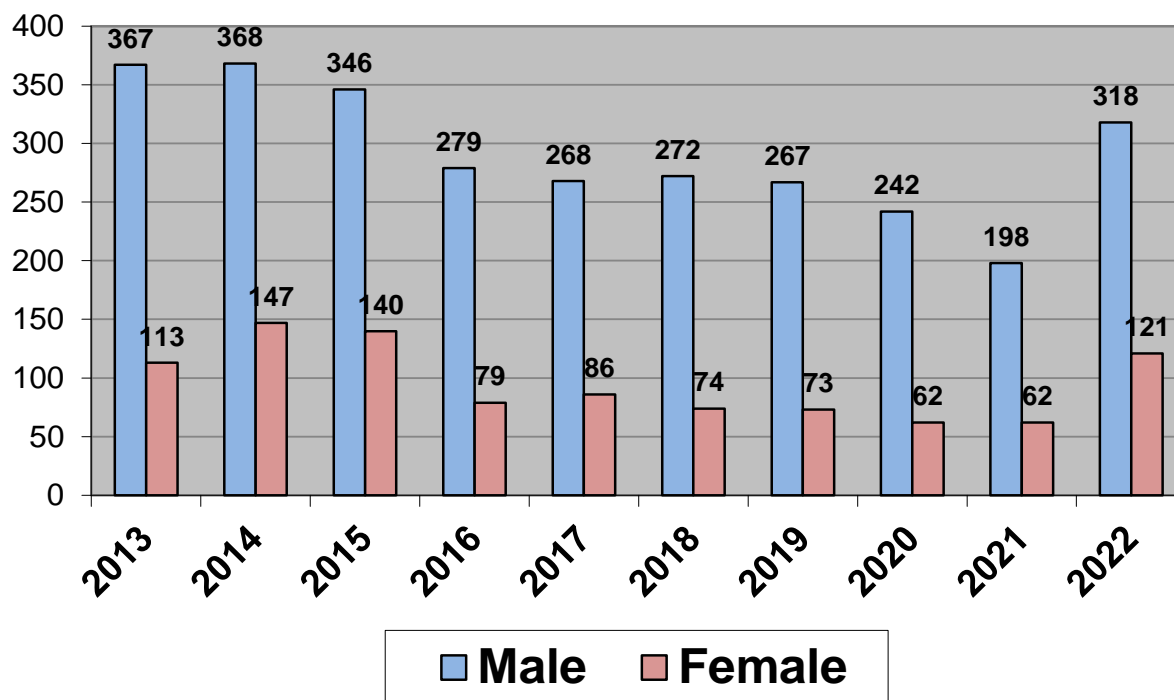
This refers to a juvenile allegation or summary citation (referred for non-payment of fines, costs, and restitution) filed at the Juvenile Probation Department. An allegation may contain more than one (1) offense; however, each allegation is for one (1) course of conduct/delinquent act.

Disposition Of Cases	Total	Male	Female
Transferred to Criminal Court	0	0	0
Judicial Probation	77	56	21
Dismissed/Withdrawn by D.A., Court, or Police	26	15	11
Courtesy Supervision from Another Jurisdiction	2	1	1
Adjudication With Disposition Transferred to Another Jurisdiction	15	15	0
Referred to Another Agency	0	0	0
Consent Decree	79	49	30
Informal Adjustment	9	6	3
Committed to Institution	20	17	3
Citation Stipulation	58	43	15
Committed to Weekend Alternative	7	7	0
Community Service Stipulation	5	3	2
Warned, Counseled, Case Closed	2	1	1
Youth Aid Panel/Youth Court	24	15	9
Totals	324	228	96

Please note: A juvenile disposition may include more than one (1) allegation.

**** includes expunged cases so gender totals will be less than the actual totals.***

Total Allegations by Gender



Total Number of Referrals by Month

Year	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	31	37	32	57	49	44	30	39	43	34	45	39	480
2014	48	45	69	37	30	45	33	33	61	53	31	30	515
2015	48	32	41	49	45	43	48	34	43	30	35	38	486
2016	33	30	35	32	26	26	20	30	19	39	47	21	358
2017	26	33	20	35	43	25	14	49	16	45	31	17	354
2018	45	18	34	26	25	26	22	26	22	41	48	13	346
2019	57	25	28	26	27	24	33	19	20	28	30	23	340
2020	23	63	38	4	22	27	18	24	12	17	25	31	304
2021	14	17	8	29	23	23	7	19	33	26	40	22	261
2022	32	33	43	22	36	51	28	22	34	54	44	40	439

Types of Dispositions and Percentages

TYPE OF DISPOSITIONS	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
TRANSFERRED TO CRIMINAL COURT	1	0.34%	1	0.31%	1	0.37%	1	0.43%	0	0.00%
JUDICIAL PROBATION	59	19.9%	44	13.7%	56	20.8%	43	18.6%	77	23.7%
DISMISSED/WITHDRAWN BY D.A., COURT, OR POLICE DEPARTMENT	38	12.8%	40	12.5%	38	14.1%	39	16.8%	26	8.02%
COURTESY SUPERVISION FROM ANOTHER JURISDICTION	6	2.02%	7	2.18%	1	0.37%	2	0.86%	2	0.62%
ADJUDICATION WITH DISPOSITION TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER JURISDICTION	16	5.39%	11	3.43%	17	6.32%	19	8.22%	15	4.63%
REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
CONSENT DECREE	76	25.6%	81	25.2%	42	15.6%	52	22.5%	79	24.4%
INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT	14	4.71%	28	8.72%	19	7.06%	7	3.03%	9	2.78%
COMMITTED TO INSTITUTION	28	9.43%	32	9.97%	26	9.66%	17	7.36%	20	6.17%
CITATION STIPULATION	55	18.5%	52	16.2%	37	13.7%	23	9.96%	58	17.9%
COMMITTED TO WEEKEND ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM	3	1.01%	6	1.87%	4	1.49%	6	2.59%	7	2.16%
COMMUNITY SERVICE STIPULATION	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	2	0.74%	2	0.86%	5	1.54%
WARNED, COUNSELED, CASE CLOSED	5	1.68%	3	0.93%	9	3.35%	6	2.59%	2	0.62%
YOUTH AID PANEL	10	3.37%	16	4.98%	17	6.32%	24	10.4%	24	7.41%
TOTALS	297	100%	321	100%	269	100%	231	100%	324	100%

Notice: There were actually 439 referrals made to the Juvenile Probation Department in 2022 (261 referrals in 2021, 304 referrals in 2020, 340 referrals in 2019, and 346 referrals in 2018). However a juvenile disposition may include more than one (1) referral/complaint. Also, a juvenile disposition may include a referral/complaint that was pending from a previous year.

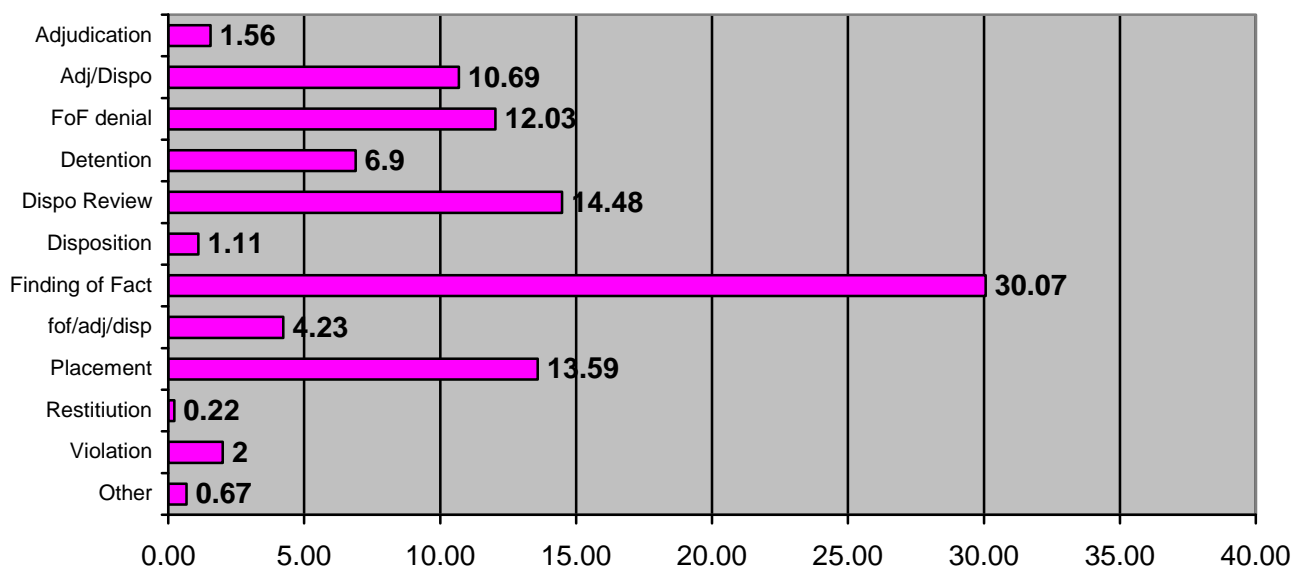
Source of Juvenile Referrals

Source	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pennsylvania State Police	64	76	89	86	65	65
Chambersburg Borough Police	71	45	80	35	40	55
Waynesboro Borough Police	26	17	17	31	10	15
Washington Township Police	15	7	8	17	7	10
Greencastle Borough Police	4	9	2	12	5	4
Mercersburg Borough Police	0	1	0	5	0	0
Shippensburg Police	8	5	6	7	5	5
Mont Alto/Ship U. Campus Police	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chambersburg School District Police	37	42	23	18	42	94
Waynesboro School District Police	18	18	17	8	15	30
Tuscarora School District Police	3	5	11	0	4	15
Greencastle School District Police	1	8	8	2	9	13
Magisterial District Judge Manns	59	53	35	41	20	68
Magisterial District Judge Gomez Shockey	11	27	13	9	11	15
Magisterial District Judge Cunningham	15	6	4	3	2	7
Magisterial District Judge Eyer	0	2	3	2	9	10
Magisterial District Judge Plum	0	1	0	1	0	1
Magisterial District Judge Rock	3	6	2	5	2	7
Magisterial District Judge Nicklas	1	6	0	7	0	12
District Attorney/ Attorney General's Office	1	4	1	2	7	3
Transfer from Other Jurisdictions	12	8	21	12	8	9
Franklin County Courts/Judges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County Juvenile Probation	1	0	0	1	0	0
Private Citizen/Others	3	0	0	0	0	0
DCNR/PGC	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dog Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	354	346	340	304	261	439

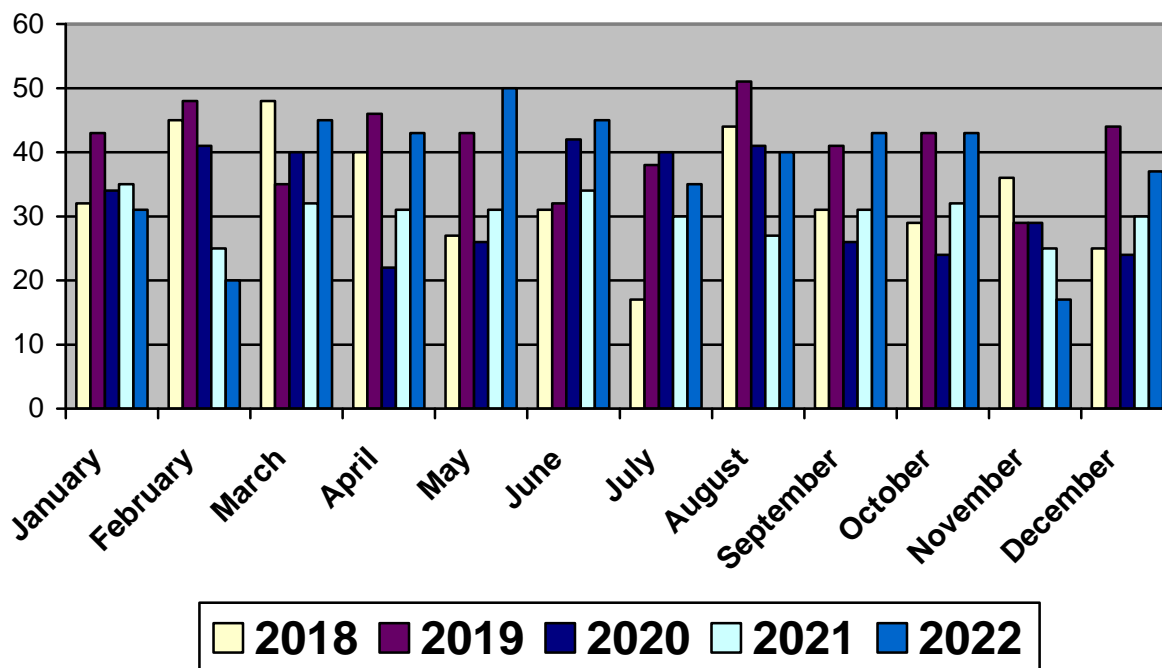
Juvenile Court Hearings

Hearing Type	Juvenile Hearing Officer				Juvenile Court Judges			
Hearing Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022
Adjudication Hearing	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	3
Adjudication/Disposition	24	13	25	26	27	23	18	22
Finding of Fact/Denial	44	32	24	24	44	32	29	30
Detention Hearing	58	32	37	29	5	4	0	2
Disposition Review	91	56	72	55	0	2	5	7
Disposition Hearing	3	0	3	4	1	1	3	2
Finding of Fact	31	31	27	65	43	32	34	70
Fof/adj/dispo	21	21	13	16	17	10	3	13
Placement Review	54	62	36	54	13	24	12	7
Restitution Hearing	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	1
Probation Violation	12	7	2	12	0	1	0	0
Other Hearings	0	0	1	0	4	14	11	3
Totals	338	254	242	289	155	145	120	160

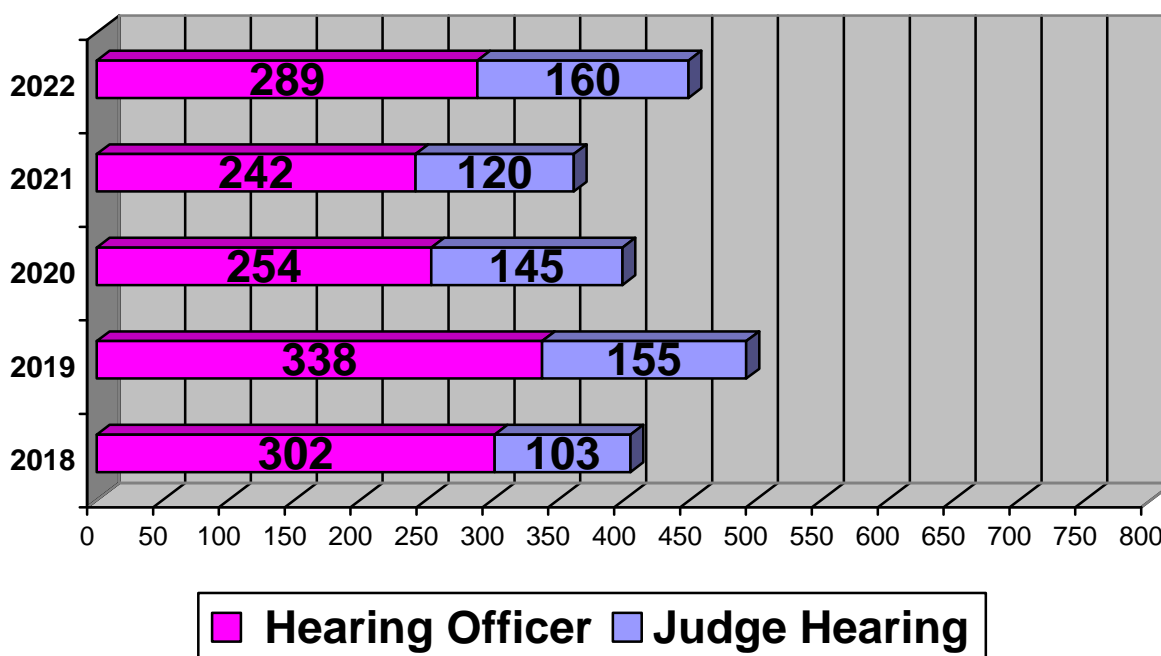
Juvenile Court Hearings by Percent



Delinquency Hearings Total by Month



Delinquency Hearings Total by Year



Pennsylvania Detention Risk Assessment

The Pennsylvania Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (PaDRAI) was rolled out to the state of PA in 2016. This instrument is a result of many years of work by committed juvenile justice professionals from the counties of Allegheny, Berks, Chester, Cumberland, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Franklin, and Philadelphia as well as staff from JCJC and PCCD. This project was developed as a result of a strategic planning meeting of the PA Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers to address the disproportionate admissions to detention under sections 701 and 206.

The PaDRAI was tested through a research study in 2014 and 2015. The study concluded the PaDRAI is a validated tool that measures the risk to reoffend or failure to appear for the specific time prior to the juvenile court hearing. This tool is not predictive of long term risk to reoffend. There is a 92.9% successful predictive rate for the PaDRAI. Data continues to be collected and analyzed across the state.

The PaDRAI is an instrument that measures 6 elements: offense grading, current supervision status, prior adjudications, history of failure to appear, and escapes/absconding history. Each of these are weighted and a final score tallied. Detention decisions are based on the final score. Understanding that there are override capabilities within the instrument to take into account circumstances that can lead an officer to have mitigating or aggravating factors that changes the decision. There are three overarching decisions that can be made. To detain the youth in a detention facility. To choose an alternative to detention (ATD) or to release unconditionally pending court. The range of ATD's varies by county but include shelter care, emergency foster care, electronic monitoring, house arrest, and expedited intake.

Ultimately the PaDRAI is meant to guide detention decisions upon filing of a new allegation. The goal is to make detention decisions fundamentally fair through objective, uniform and risk based factors.

The following charts and graphs are Franklin County specific for 2022.

PaDRAI Totals By Gender, Race, and Ethnicity

Franklin County
Reporting from 1/1/2022 to 12/31/2022
Printed: 2/21/2023

213 - COMPLETED PaDRAI's

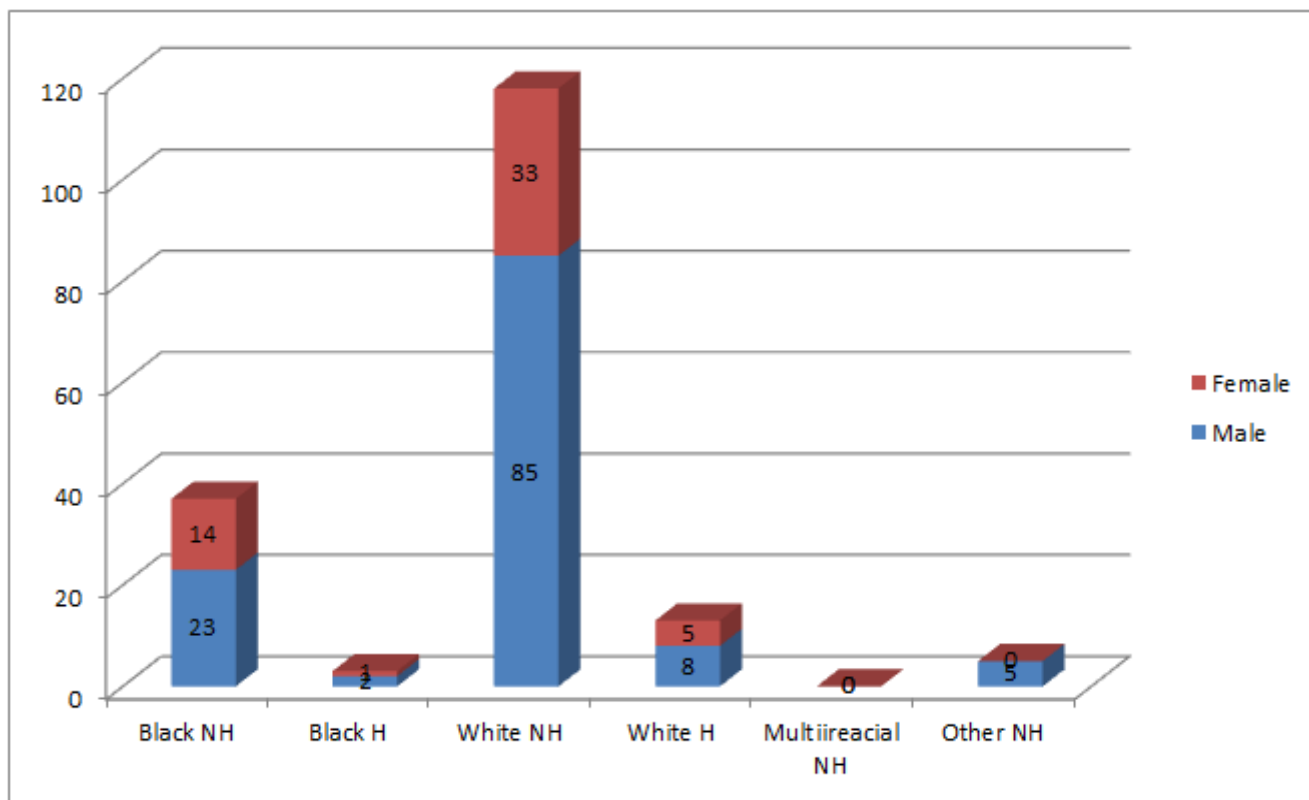
-H = Hispanic
-NH = Non-Hispanic

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NOTE: If a chart 'Total' does not match the 'Completed PaDRAI Total', it indicates a PaDRAI was completed on a juvenile with a missing Gender, Race, or Ethnicity value in JCMS.

Race "Other" Values:

"Asian"
"American Indian or Alaska Native"
"Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander"
"Unknown"
"Missing Race"

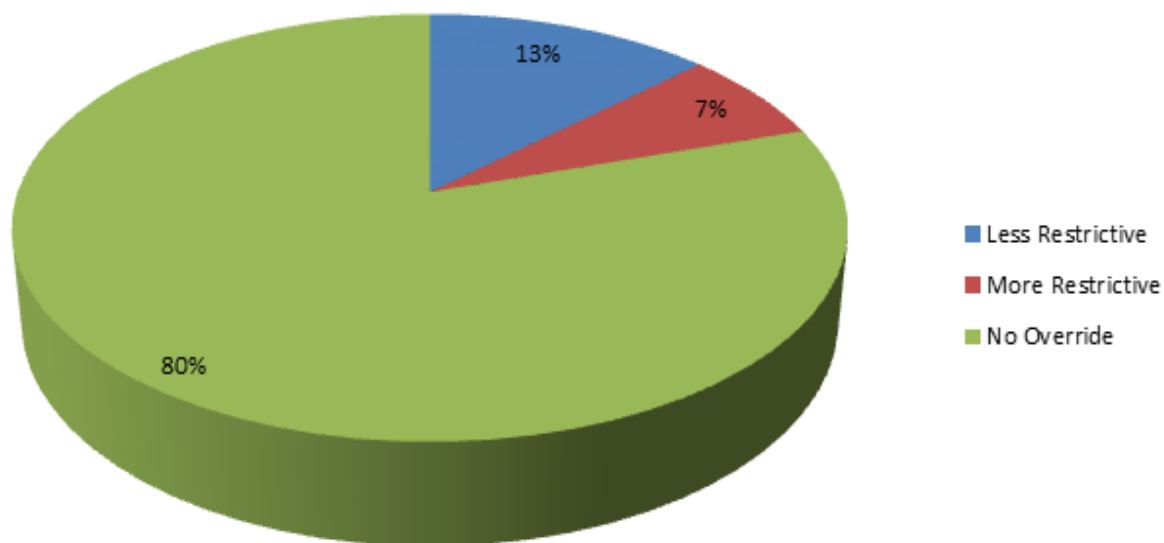


PaDRAI Override Summary
 Franklin County
 Reporting from 1/1/2022 to 12/31/2022

42 - **PaDRAI OVERRIDES** *(Only reporting 'Approved' Overrides)*

<u>Actual Decision</u>		<u>PaDRAI Recommendation</u>			<u>Override Type</u>	
		Release	ATD	Detain	Mitigating	Aggravating
15	Release (35.7%)	N 0	11	4	15	0
		% (0.0%)	(73.3%)	(26.7%)	(100.0%)	(0.0%)
24	ATD (57.1%)	N 11	0	13	13	11
		% (45.8%)	(0.0%)	(54.2%)	(54.2%)	(45.8%)
3	Detain (7.1%)	N 2	1	0	0	3
		% (66.7%)	(33.3%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)

Override Decision



42 - PaDRAI OVERRIDES*Only reporting 'Approved' Overrides***Override Type****Override Reason**

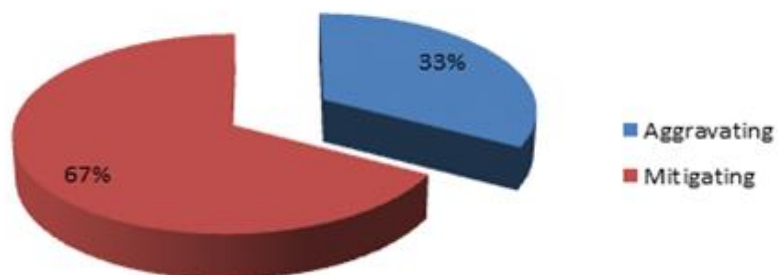
Aggravating	N = 14	Pct of All Overrides = 33%		
Facts Alleged are More Serious than offense charge			1	7%
History of Home Violence			1	7%
Other			3	21%
Parent Refusal			4	29%
Poses Threat of Failure to Appear			1	7%
Victim / Witness Intimidation			2	14%
Victim of Offense Resides in Home			2	14%
Mitigating	N = 28	Pct of All Overrides = 67%		
Facts Alleged Less Serious than Offense Charged			6	21%
New Charge Referred not Recent			4	14%
No bedspace availability			9	32%
Other			1	4%
Parent Willing to Provide Supervision			3	11%
Significant MH/MR Problems			4	14%
Young Age			1	4%

Override listed as: **Other****Aggravating**

- Juvenile was charged with threats to 3 people and had access to firearms, parents were uncooperative with removing firearms from home.
- Juvenile had multiple threats of using weapons of mass destruction.
- Offense resulted in the closure of the entire school district.

Mitigating

- Juvenile was placed in shelter care due to nature of offense.

Overrides


Offenses (Past 5 years)

Charge	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Rape	1	14	6	12	2
Aggravated Indecent Assault	0	9	4	12	0
Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	5	8	9	12	5
Indecent Assault	14	22	22	30	24
Indecent Exposure	2	1	1	3	1
Open Lewdness	3	0	2	3	1
Transmission of Sexually Explicit Images	6	5	5	45	25
Other Sexual Assault Crimes	24	18	7	12	7
Arson or Related Offenses	15	5	0	5	2
Robbery	2	12	6	5	11
Burglary	30	14	15	3	4
Theft By Unlawful Taking or Disposition	43	31	67	16	10
Theft From a Motor Vehicle	3	0	13	0	0
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	4	5	11	1	0
Theft of Property Lost, Misaid or Delivered by Mistake	0	1	3	0	11
Unauthorized Use of a Automobiles and other Vehicles	0	7	6	1	2
Receiving Stolen Property	16	3	20	5	5
Retail Theft	7	16	3	6	7
Theft by Deception/counterfeiting	2	0	1	3	10
Access Device Fraud	9	2	7	0	0
Forgery	1	1	2	0	8
Identity Theft	6	0	1	0	0
Bad Checks	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Trespass	9	7	15	6	13
Defiant Trespass	0	0	0	0	0
Loitering & Prowling at Night Time	2	1	3	0	1
Terroristic Threats	20	16	13	20	34
Recklessly Endanger Another Person/Endangering Welfare of child	10	7	17	4	15
Risking Catastrophe	5	0	0	2	3
Aggravated Assault	15	31	23	21	59
Simple Assault	42	60	51	67	101
Disorderly Conduct	9	15	14	15	41
Homicide by Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0
Involuntary or Voluntary Manslaughter/Homicides	0	0	1	2	0
Harassment and Stalking	5	2	1	2	2
Harassment By Communication/Computer crimes	3	0	7	31	5
Intimidation of Witnesses	0	0	0	0	0
Retaliation Against Witness, Victim, or Party	1	2	0	0	0
Ethnic Intimidation	0	0	0	0	1
Unlawful Restraint	0	0	0	0	2
Resisting Arrest	5	6	6	7	4
Possession of a Controlled Substance	0	0	5	0	0

Charge	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Delivery of a Controlled Substance	0	0	0	0	0
Possession with the Intent to Deliver (a Controlled Substance)	0	9	1	1	0
Possession with the Intent to Deliver	5	6	1	2	3
Simple Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of a Small Amount of Marijuana	33	36	46	25	59
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	50	55	48	22	60
Other Drug related Offenses	6	0	0	0	2
Institutional Vandalism	2	12	0	21	9
Criminal Mischief	24	24	24	35	17
Propulsion of Missiles into an Occupied Vehicle or Onto Roadway	0	0	0	0	6
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or a Controlled Substance	7	30	14	15	8
Fleeing or Attempting to Elude Police Officers	3	0	6	2	2
Escape	3	0	1	3	0
Hindering Apprehension or Prosecution	0	1	0	3	0
False Identification to Law Enforcement Authorities	3	2	1	6	0
Unsworn Falsification to Authorities	3	1	4	4	2
Firearms Not to be Carried Without a License	5	2	18	5	0
Possession of a Weapon on School Property	25	16	6	13	28
Prohibited Offensive Weapon	1	1	0	0	1
Other Weapons Charges	0	2	14	2	4
Adjudication/Disposition from Another County	0	0	0	0	0
Magisterial District Judge Referrals	101	63	68	44	120
Interstate Compact/Courtesy Supervision	8	61	32	24	31
Contempt of Court	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of Instruments of Crime	2	0	0	0	10
Cruelty to Animals	0	0	0	0	0
Riot or Failure to Disperse upon Official Order	0	6	1	3	22
Other Crimes	3	0	0	0	17
Summary Citations attached to Allegation (Non-Traffic)	48	48	42	72	74
Summary Citations attached to Allegation (Purchase, Consumption, Possession, or Transportation of Liquor or Brewed Beverage)	3	4	1	5	0
Summary Citations attached to Allegation (Drivers to be Licensed)	4	2	8	5	4
Summary Citations attached to Allegation (Other Traffic Offenses)	42	29	24	24	8
TOTAL ALLEGATIONS RECEIVED	346	340	304	261	439
TOTAL CHARGES ALLEGED	712	731	727	687	903

NOTICE: Allegations received can and usually do contain more than one charge.

Outcome Measures

<p>Juvenile Justice Outcome Measures for Franklin County</p> <p>Report Period 01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022</p>		<p>Hon. Angela R. Krom Juvenile Court Administrative Judge</p> <hr/> <p>Hon. Mary Beth Shank Juvenile Court Judges</p> <hr/> <p>Richard S. Ackerman Chief Juvenile Probation Officer</p>
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(All data is based on juveniles closed during the period indicated that have a completed outcome measure.)

Total juveniles closed that involved probation supervision or other service: 107

CHANGE IN YLS RISK SCORES/LEVELS

1. **91 or 85.0%** of juveniles required to complete a YLS per county policy
2. Of those **91** juveniles, **84 or 92.3%** of juveniles that had an initial and case closing assessment (among those required to complete a YLS per county policy)
3. **45 or 53.6%** of juveniles scored low risk at initial assessment (among those who had an initial and case closing YLS)
4. **35 or 41.7%** of juveniles scored moderate risk at initial assessment (among those who had an initial and case closing YLS)
5. **4 or 4.8%** of juveniles scored high or very high risk at initial assessment (among those who had an initial and case closing YLS)
6. Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring **low risk** on their initial assessment (45) that had:
 - a. a lower *YLS score* at case closing than at initial assessment - **38 or 84.4%**
 - b. a higher *YLS score* at case closing than at initial assessment - **5 or 11.1%**
 - c. *YLS scores* that stayed the same - **2 or 4.4%**

Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring **moderate risk** on their initial assessment (35) that had:

- a. a lower *YLS score* at case closing than at initial assessment - **29 or 82.9%**
- b. a higher *YLS score* at case closing than at initial assessment - **5 or 14.3%**
- c. *YLS scores* that stayed the same - **1 or 2.9%**

Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring **high or very high risk** on their initial assessment (4) that had:

- a. a lower *YLS score* at case closing than at initial assessment - **4 or 100.0%**
- b. a higher *YLS score* at case closing than at initial assessment - **0 or 0.0%**
- c. *YLS scores* that stayed the same - **0 or 0.0%**

7. Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring **low risk** on their initial assessment (45) that had:

- a. a higher *YLS level* at case closing than at initial assessment - **3 or 6.7%**
- b. *YLS levels* that stayed the same - **42 or 93.3%**

Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring **moderate risk** on their initial assessment (35) that had:

- a. a lower *YLS level* at case closing than at initial assessment - **23 or 65.7%**
- b. a higher *YLS level* at case closing than at initial assessment - **1 or 2.9%**
- c. *YLS levels* that stayed the same - **11 or 31.4%**

Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring **high or very high risk** on their initial assessment (4) that had:

- a. a lower *YLS level* at case closing than at initial assessment - **4 or 100.0%**
- b. *YLS levels* that stayed the same - **0 or 0.0%**

COMMUNITY PROTECTION: The citizens of Pennsylvania have a right to safe and secure communities.

1. Fingerprints, Photographs, and DNA Collection

35 or 32.7% of juveniles closed (107) were **required** to be **fingerprinted and photographed** for an adjudicated offense

Of those **35** juveniles that were **required** to be **fingerprinted and photographed** for an adjudicated offense,

31 or 88.6% were Fingerprinted, **4 or 11.4%** were not Fingerprinted
31 or 88.6% were Photographed, **4 or 11.4%** were not Photographed
31 or 88.6% were indicated as being Fingerprinted and Photographed
4 or 11.4% were indicated as being not Fingerprinted and Photographed
0 or 0 % were indicated as either Fingerprinted or Photographed

21 or 19.6% of juveniles closed (107) were **required** to **submit a DNA sample** for an applicable offense

Of those **21** juveniles that were **required** to **submit a DNA sample** for an applicable offense, **21 or 100.0%** had DNA sample collected

2. Juvenile Offenses while under supervision

103 or 96.3% of juveniles **successfully completed supervision without a new juvenile offense** resulting in a Consent Decree or Adjudication of Delinquency

4 or 3.7% of juveniles, while under supervision, **were charged with a new juvenile offense** that resulted in a Consent Decree or Adjudication of Delinquency

4 or 3.7% of juveniles, while under supervision, **were petitioned to court for a violation of probation**

5 or 4.7% of juveniles, while under supervision, **were petitioned to court for a violation of probation** that resulted in a change of disposition

3. Adult Offenses and Direct File while under supervision

1 or 0.9% of juveniles, while under supervision, **were charged with a new criminal offense** and are **pending** in criminal court

2 or 1.9% of juveniles, while under supervision, **were charged with a new criminal offense** and **subsequently entered** ARD, a plea of Nolo Contendere, **or were found guilty** in criminal court

0 or 0.0% of juveniles, while under supervision, **were charged with a "direct file" offense** that is **pending** in criminal court

0 or 0.0% of juveniles, while under supervision, **were charged with a "direct file" offense** and **subsequently entered ARD**, a plea of Nolo Contendere, **or were found guilty** in a criminal proceeding

4. Median length of supervision: 6.0 months

5. Placement

9 or 8.4% of juveniles were committed to out-of-home placement for 28 or more consecutive days (excluding detention, shelter care, and diagnostic placement)

Median length of stay in out-of-home placement for 28 or more consecutive days (excluding detention, shelter care, and diagnostic placement): **12.6 months**

ACCOUNTABILITY: In Pennsylvania, when a crime is committed by a juvenile, an obligation to the victim and community is incurred.

1. Restitution

16 or 15.0% of juveniles closed (107) **had a restitution obligation**

Total amount of restitution **ordered** was **\$19,740.14**

11 or 68.8% of juveniles obligated **made full** restitution to their victim(s)

Total amount of restitution **collection** was **\$8,104.84**

5 or 31.3% of juveniles obligated that **did not make full** restitution to their victim(s)

0 or 0.0% of juveniles that **did not make full** restitution were **aged out and judgment was entered**

0 or 0.0% of juveniles that **did not make full** restitution were **aged out and no judgment entered**

5 or 100.0% of juveniles that **did not make full** restitution had their case closed and judgment was entered **prior to aging out**

0 or 0.0% of juveniles that **did not make full** restitution had their case closed with **no judgment entered**

0 or 0.0% of juveniles that **did not make full** restitution were **Deceased**

2. Community Service

95 or 88.8% of juveniles were **assigned** community service

1,364 total community service hours were **assigned**

91 or 95.8% of juveniles **completed** assigned community service obligation

1,785 total community service hours were **completed**

3. Other Financial Obligations

91 or 85.0% of juveniles were **ordered** to pay Crime Victim's Compensation Fund Costs

84 or 92.3% of juveniles paid Crime Victim's Compensation Fund Costs in full

Total amount Crime Victim's Compensation Fund costs collected: **\$2,385.00**

86 or 80.4% of juveniles were **ordered** to pay other fines, fees, or court costs

74 or 86.0% of juveniles obligated paid fines, fees, or court costs **in full**

Total amount of fines, fees, or court costs collected: **\$9,907.75**

12 or 14.0% of juveniles obligated **did not** pay fines, fees, or court costs in full

0 or 0.0% of juveniles that did not pay full fines, fees, or court costs, were **aged out and judgment was entered**

0 or 0.0% of juveniles that did not pay full fines, fees, or court costs, were **aged out and no judgment was entered**

10 or 83.3% of juveniles that did not pay full fines, fees, or court costs, had their **case closed and judgment was entered** prior to aging out

2 or 16.7% of juveniles that did not pay full fines, fees, or court costs, had their **case closed and no judgment was entered**

0 or 0.0% of juveniles that did not pay full fines, fees, or court costs were **Deceased**

4. Victim Awareness

32 or 29.9% of juveniles were **ordered** to participate in a victim awareness curriculum/program while under supervision

32 or 100.0% of juveniles **successfully completed** a victim awareness curriculum/program while under supervision

COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT: *Juveniles who come within the Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System should leave the system more capable of being responsible and productive members of their communities.*

Case Plan Activities

39 or 36.4% of juveniles required to complete a Case Plan per county policy

31 or 79.5% of juveniles had a case plan completed that included goals and risk reduction activities to address the top 2-3 criminogenic needs identified by the YLS.

31 or 79.5% of case plans were successfully completed during supervision

37 or 94.9% case plans were updated throughout the supervision period

Activities Utilized During Supervision for All Cases Closed

50 or 46.7% of plans included **Skill Building & Tools** activities

14 or 13.1% of plans included **Cognitive Behavioral Group Interventions**

35 or 32.7% of plans included **Referral to Treatment Services**

2 or 1.9% of plans included **other activities**

Education and Employment

103 or 96.3% of juveniles were employed or actively engaged in an educational or vocational activity at case closing

70 or 68.0% of juveniles were **attending school and passing** while under supervision

15 or 14.6% of juveniles were **attending school and not passing** while under supervision

3 or 2.9% of juveniles **graduated high school** while under supervision

0 or 0.0% of juveniles were **attending G.E.D. preparation classes** while under supervision

1 or 1.0% of juveniles **obtained G.E.D** while under supervision

2 or 1.9% of juveniles were **participating in vocational training** while under supervision

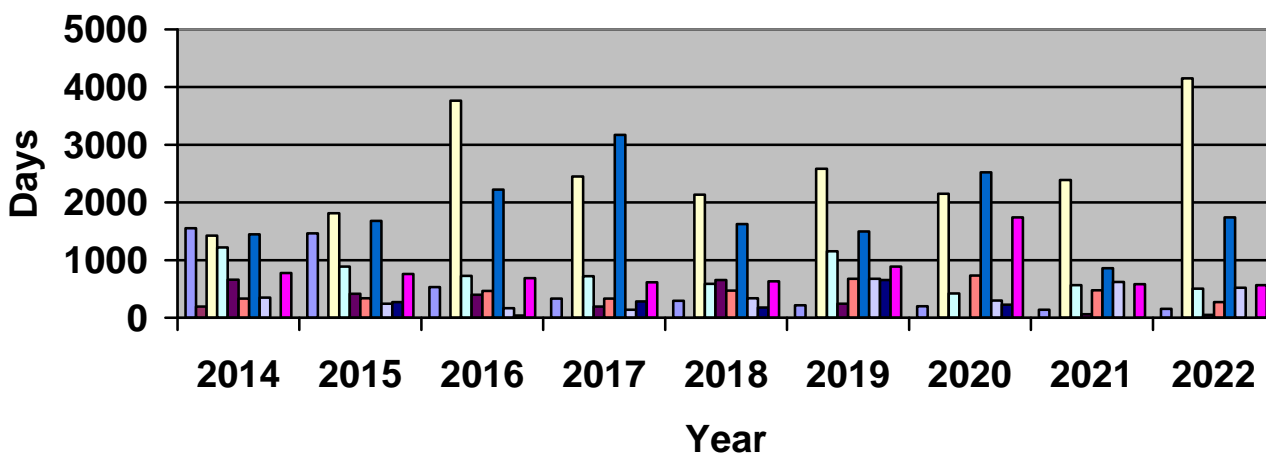
3 or 2.9% of juveniles were **actively seeking employment** while under supervision

13 or 12.6% of juveniles were **employed full time** while under supervision

22 or 21.4% of juveniles were **employed part time** while under supervision

0 or 0.0% of juveniles were **enrolled or participating in higher education** while under supervision

Juvenile Placement / Program Utilization



Program Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Day Treatment	1551	1466	534	331	293	215	198	136	155
Alternative Treatment	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Home	1425	1815	3762	2452	2133	2584	2151	2388	4153
Shelter Care	1219	886	728	720	588	1151	423	568	502
Foster Care	658	415	397	193	655	243	0	61	51
Detention	331	337	467	335	471	675	733	475	274
Residential	1448	1681	2224	3168	1623	1498	2523	859	1740
Secure Residential	350	242	164	138	340	674	298	620	523
Life Skills Ind Living	0	273	39	282	177	656	230	0	0
YFC/YDC	775	757	685	615	634	885	1743	580	564

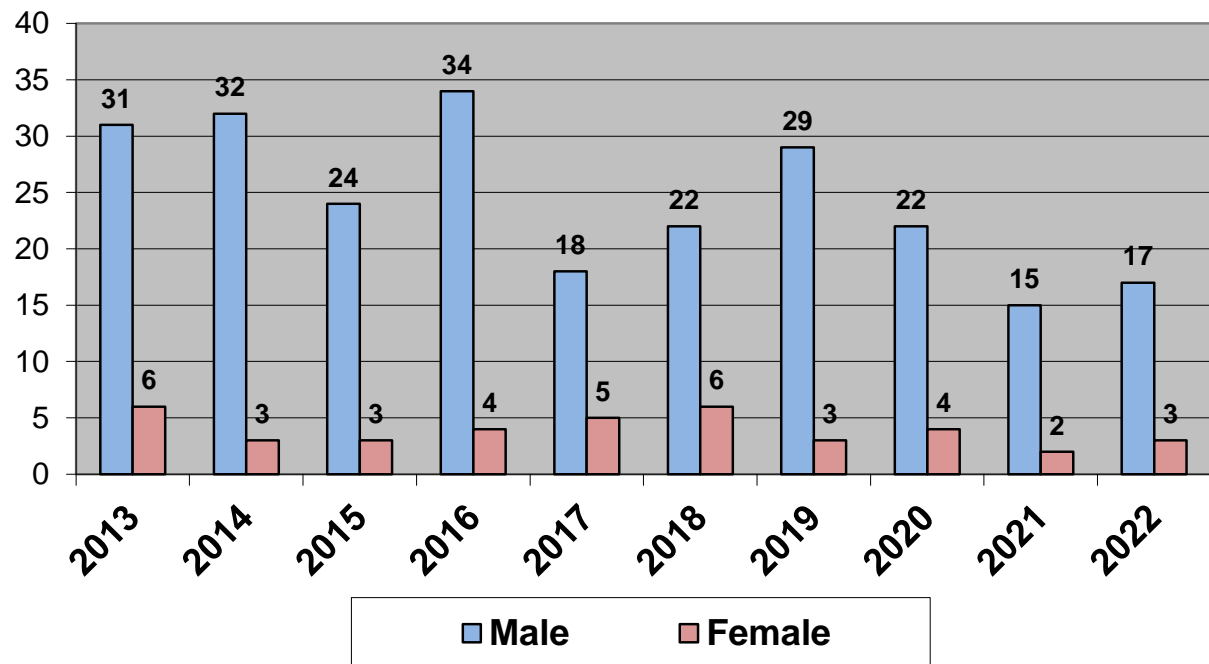
Victim / Restitution Liaison Services

MONTH	Cases having restitution	Cases with family member as victim	School incidents with victims	Cases with Police Department as victim	Total victims	Cases completed
JANUARY	2	1	3	1	9	11
FEBRUARY	2	2	4	0	14	7
MARCH	2	4	7	0	14	20
APRIL	1	3	2	0	17	7
MAY	0	1	2	0	9	16
JUNE	1	2	7	0	20	11
JULY	0	2	0	0	15	11
AUGUST	3	2	0	0	8	14
SEPTEMBER	0	0	3	1	9	6
OCTOBER	0	0	1	0	5	8
NOVEMBER	4	0	4	0	9	8
DECEMBER	3	1	2	0	12	10
TOTALS	18	18	35	2	141	129

Overview: The goal of victim services in Franklin County is to make the entire juvenile justice process more understandable and less stressful for the victims and witnesses of juvenile crime. To this end, the victim service coordinator is the advocate and guide for victims and witnesses through the juvenile justice system. Guided by the Pennsylvania Crime Victims' Bill of Rights, the victim service coordinator gathers restitution information and passes it along to juvenile probation officers and the court; answer any questions victims and witnesses may have about court processes and procedures; accompany victims and witnesses to court hearings; and provide notification of the outcomes of all phases of the juvenile court process. The victim service coordinator is the liaison between victims and witnesses, juvenile probation, and the court.



Total Placements by Gender

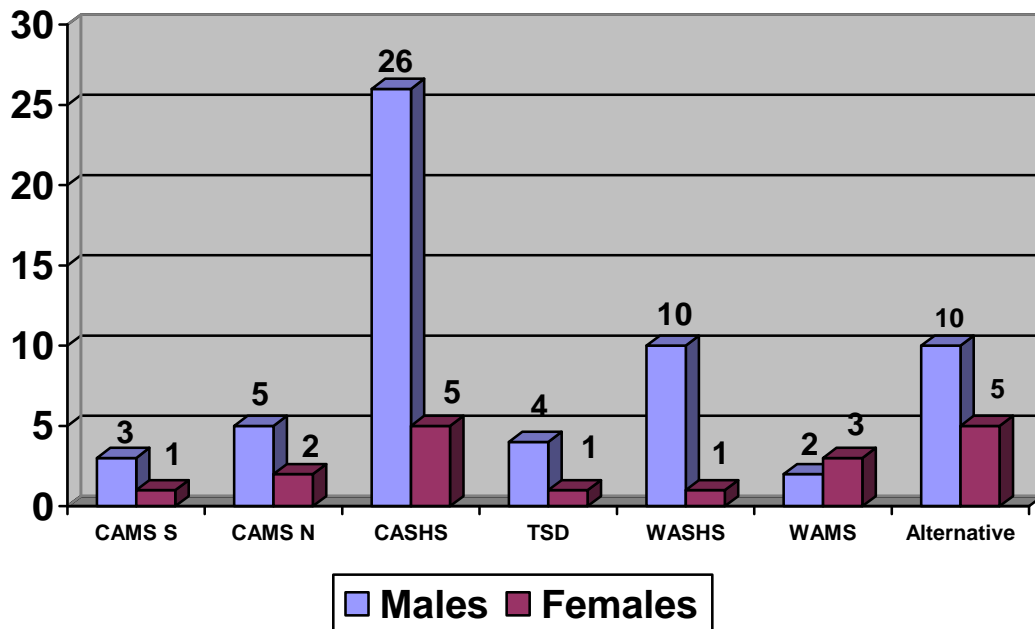


Year	Total Placement Commitments	Males	Females
2013	37	31	6
2014	35	32	3
2015	27	24	3
2016	38	34	4
2017	23	18	5
2018	28	22	6
2019	32	29	3
2020	26	22	4
2021	17	15	2
2022	20	17	3

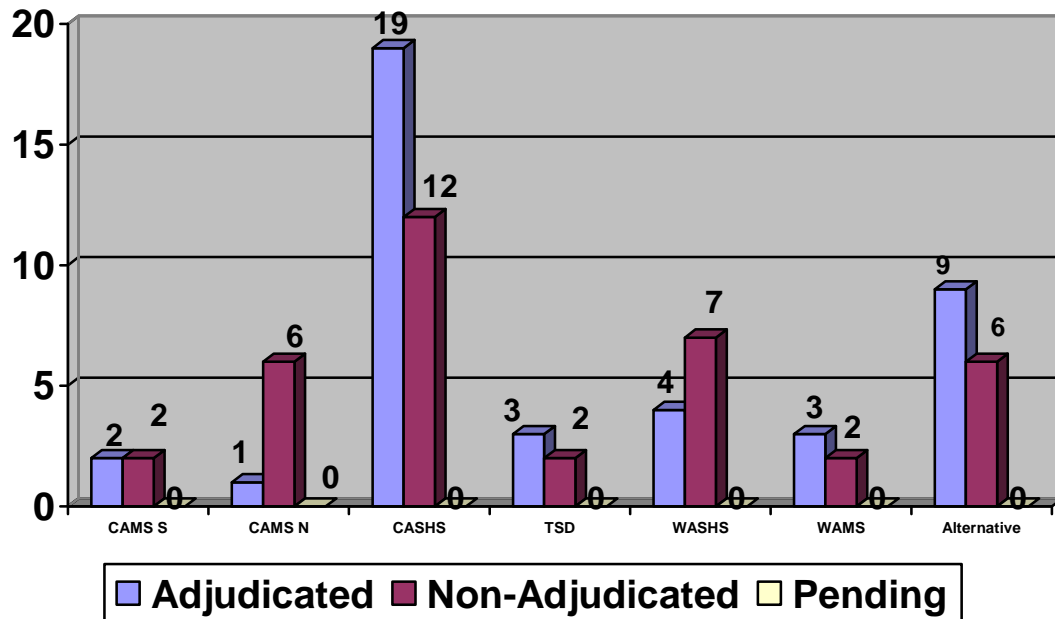
School-Based Probation

School	Total	Males	Females
Chambersburg Area Middle School South	4	3	1
Chambersburg Area Middle School North	7	5	2
Chambersburg Area High School	31	26	5
James Buchanan High School (TSD)	5	4	1
Waynesboro Area High School	11	10	1
Waynesboro Middle School	5	2	3
Alternative Education Schools	15	10	5
Totals	78	60	18

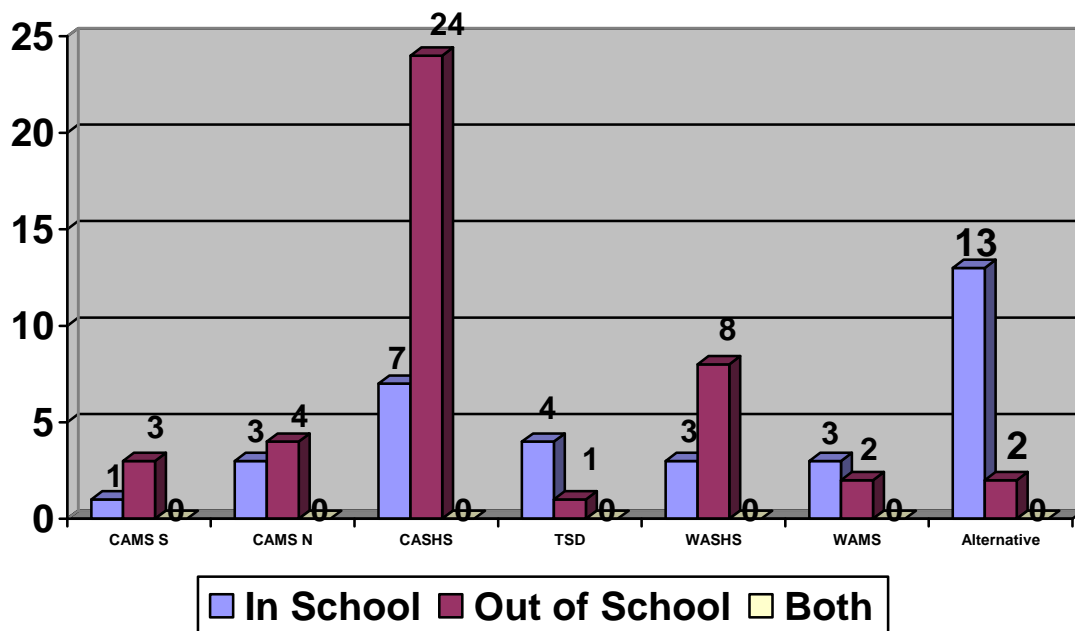
Probation Students by Gender 2021/2022 School Year



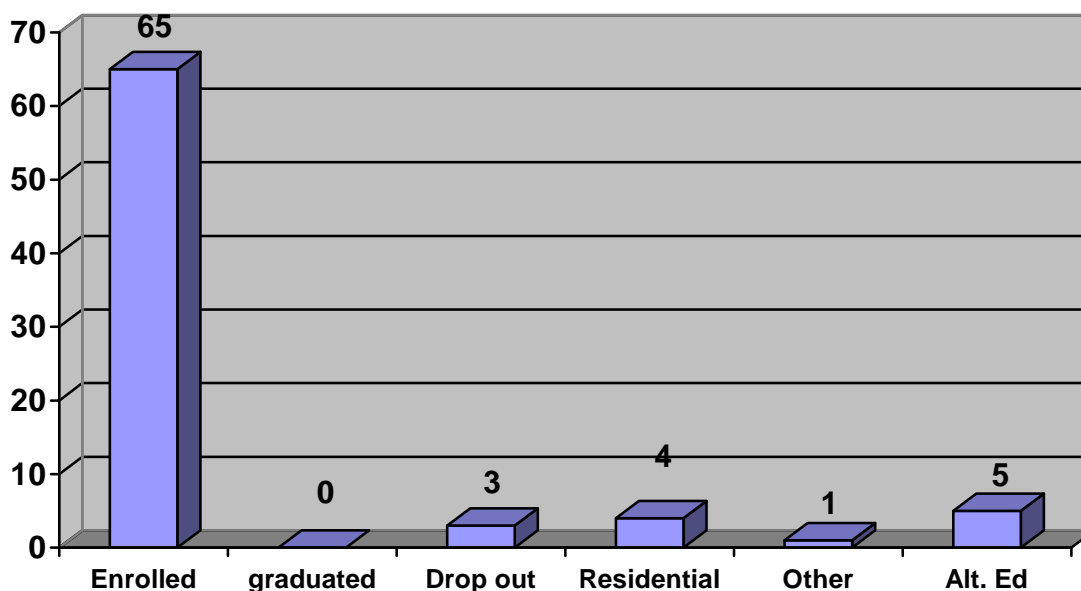
Adjudicated Verses Non-Adjudicated Students 2021/2022 School Year



Juveniles Supervised by School-Based Probation for All Offenses 2021/2022 School Year



Status at End of School Year 2021/2022 School Year



Community Service Program

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of youth assigned community service	140	133	118	93	166
Number of youth carried over from the previous year	127	97	89	89	93
Total number of youth completing community service	161	130	117	81	118
Number of youth terminated from community service	11	7	2	6	13
Total community service hours completed	3,664	2,772	2,563	2,298	2,391

Overview: The Franklin County Juvenile Probation Department established a community service program for juvenile offenders in 1992. Community service is an integral part of juvenile dispositions and most juveniles referred to this office are assigned community service as a condition of their probation supervision. All community service projects are done at locations that benefit the community and/or nonprofit agencies. The program holds juveniles accountable for their negative behaviors, while, providing them with competency development.

First Offender Program

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total number of First Offender Programs	3	4	1	2	4
Total number of participants	12	21	3	6	28
Average age of participants	12.0	13.0	15.0	15.0	14.0
Juvenile Probation	11	17	3	5	10
Magisterial District Judge	0	0	0	0	17
Children and Youth Services	0	0	0	0	0
Private	1	4	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0	1	0

Overview: This program is designed to help improve the decision-making skills of first time juvenile offenders charged with minor offenses. Juveniles assigned to this program also learn what lies ahead for them if they continue to commit delinquent acts. The program consists of three (3) consecutive sessions (usually a Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evening for 2.5 hours each). The participants attend classes conducted by juvenile probation officers. Juveniles can be referred to this program by juvenile probation officers, children and youth workers, police officers, judges, district judges, and parents. Juveniles referred to this program do not have to be under probation supervision.

Youth Aid Panel

Referral Source	Referred	Successful	Unsuccessful	In Progress
Magisterial District Judge	54	35	1	18
Juvenile Probation	20	15	1	4
Other Referral Source	14	9	4	1
Totals	88	59	6	23

Overview: Youth Aid Panel is an innovative program designed to address low risk level juvenile offenses through the use of a diversionary process. Trained volunteer panelists from the community meet with the youth and the family and formulate a plan to assist the youth to refrain from further delinquency. Weekly contacts and homework assignments hold the youth accountable. Referrals are from the district judges, police departments, or from the probation office. Franklin County Youth Aid Panel is active in the Waynesboro and Chambersburg community.

Expungements

Year	Cases Referred	Eligible Cases	Ineligible Cases	Completion Percentage
2018	113	78	35	69.03%
2019	109	82	27	75.23%
2020	100	80	20	80.00%
2021	116	85	31	73.27%
2022	176	151	25	85.79%
Totals	614	476	138	77.52%

Overview: The Franklin County Juvenile Probation Department completes expungements on a monthly basis. The expungement process consists of cases that are either expunged or destroyed. Cases that are expunged still have data that can be viewed by juvenile justice practitioners for research purposes while cases that are destroyed have all data completely erased from all databases. When a juvenile's case is expunged or destroyed, there is no public record of any kind associated with the juvenile. This includes but is not limited to name, photos, fingerprints, and other identifying factors. The criterion for a case to be expunged depends on the type of supervision the juvenile was under. In all cases, expungement is only completed if the juvenile has only one disposition and has no further charges against them (including citations and charges after turning the age of 18). Cases are expunged after six (6) months for juveniles that were under supervision for an Informal Adjustment or their case was Warn, Counseled, and Dismissed. In cases where the juvenile was under the supervision of a Consent Decree, their case is eligible for expungement after a six (6) month waiting period, and they have reached the age of eighteen (18). For cases where there was an adjudication of Delinquency the juvenile has a five (5) year waiting period for most misdemeanor adjudications (and must be at least 18 years of age), and a ten (10) year waiting period for all cases that had a felony adjudication (and the juvenile must be 28 years of age). In special circumstances there are cases with misdemeanor charges have a ten (10) year waiting period. Once a juvenile's case meets the waiting period requirement, a criminal history search is completed to determine if there has been any further criminal justice involvement, as well as a search to determine that all costs, fines, and restitution have been paid in full. At that time, all cases that have passed the criminal history and have been paid in full are deemed eligible to be expunged/destroyed. A Motion for Expungement is submitted to the chief probation officer and assistant district attorney for approval (or disapproval) of the case being expunged/destroyed. A court order is completed to have all records pertaining to the case expunged/destroyed and this order is sent to all interested parties that may have had a record of the case.

Social Media Awareness Class

Referral Source	Referrals	Successful Completions	Unsuccessful Completions
Magisterial District Judge	6	6	0
District Attorney Office	0	0	0
Juvenile Probation	10	10	0
Parent/Guardian	0	0	0

Overview: The Juvenile Probation Social Awareness Class is based off a curriculum from Miami-Dade County Public Schools in Florida. The class is broken up into two, 2 hours sessions. This class is designed to be very interactive with both classroom discussions and workbook exercises. The first session discusses the positives and negatives regarding texting and sexting, peer pressure, negative and positive relationships and self-esteem and how all of those things can lead to a person participating in sexting or other negative behaviors. There is time during the very beginning of class that allows the students to write down what questions they have regarding sexting. Many times those questions also lead into the discussions regarding the consequences of sexting. The second session includes discussing positive and negative types of communication, the dangers of cyber bullying, and sexting in social media, not just on a cell phone, as well as harassment and ways to stand up to those who may be bullying those into sexting. This session includes the discussion of different young people who have committed suicide after being victims of cyber bullying and sexting in the social media.

Theft Prevention Class

Year	Participants	Male	Female	Average Age	Successful Completions
2018	18	10	8	15.8	18
2019	11	7	4	16.5	11
2020	9	6	3	15.0	9
2021	7	4	3	16.8	7
2022	5	5	0	14.2	5
Totals	50	32	18	15.6	50

Overview: The Theft Prevention Class is a one-day, 1.5 hour class facilitated by juvenile probation officers. The class focuses on victim awareness, identifying and correcting thinking errors, and developing skills to increase impulse control. The class uses materials from motivational interviewing and the Prepare Curriculum to encourage personal responsibility and thoughtful decision making.

Remuneration Fund

Year	Total	Males	Females	Amount paid to Victims
2018	16	9	7	\$ 3,092.27
2019	14	13	1	\$ 3,665.88
2020	8	7	1	\$1,259.28
2021	10	10	0	\$3,674.31
2022	13	12	1	\$3,523.82
Totals	61	51	10	\$15,215.56

Overview: This program began August 1, 2014 and was established to allow juveniles the opportunity to earn money to pay towards the victims of their offenses. These include property as well as personal injury offenses. The juveniles are able to earn a maximum of \$500.00 per a 12 month period. The juveniles are paid minimum wage which is directly paid to their victim. The juvenile probation department provides tasks and supervises these juveniles while the tasks are being completed all around Franklin County. Tasks this year include work around the county buildings, painting and repairing pavilions, trimming hedges, maintenance on the nature trail, and painting the fish hatchery building. They continue to work with Caledonia State Park and the Chambersburg School District. Victims have been received \$24,729.98 since the program started. This year 11 victims received restitution.

Victim Community Awareness Curriculum

Year	Participants	Male	Female	Average Age	Participants with Positive Change
2018	35	27	8	14.8	30
2019	55	38	17	15.5	54
2020	31	22	9	15.0	25
2021	21	16	5	16.0	18
2022	22	19	3	15.2	20
Total	164	122	42	15.3	147

Overview: The Victim Community Awareness Class is a one day, four hour program facilitated by juvenile probation officers and our victim advocate. The program utilizes the Impact of Crime Curriculum written by Valerie Bender for The Center for Victims of Violent Crime. The program goals are to increase youth's awareness of their victims and the community, and to allow youth to acknowledge how victims were affected by their offenses and behaviors. The class addresses each of the balanced and restorative Justice (BARJ) principles of accountability, competency development, and community protection.

The Coupon Project

Year	Participants	Male	Female	Hours	Amount Collected
2015	72	43	29	1,627.5	\$ 36,940.82
2016	23	13	10	424.8	\$ 10,055.30
2017	21	13	8	346.3	\$ 8,092.65
2018	25	19	6	431	\$ 9,007.56
2019	9	4	5	159.3	\$11,225.63
2020	15	9	6	236	\$3,478.70
2021	1	1	0	19.2	\$700.01
2022	1	1	0	15	\$300.00
Totals	167	103	64	3,259.1	\$79,800.67

Overview: The Coupon Project is a community service project that youth clip up - to - date coupons and turn them in to the probation office to be sent to a military base in Italy. Youth get community service hours based on the dollar amount of manufacturer's coupons they collect. The Overseas Coupon Program is a charitable service program that supports military families living on US Installations overseas. These families often face financial challenges when living overseas because of the cost of living outside the United States and the fact that they tend to have only one income. This program aims to help defray the costs of living overseas for these families. Franklin County Juvenile Probation youth provided to US military families living on NAS Sigonella Sicily, Italy.









Say it Straight

Year	Participants	Male	Female	Average Age	Successful Completions
2018	13	9	4	15.9	13
2019	38*	32	5	16.6	38
2020	15*	12	2	15.5	15
2021	15	4	3	16.7	15
2022	21	13	8	14.5	21
Totals	102*	79	22	15.8	102

Overview: Say it Straight is an evidence-based program that trains youth how to be straightforward in their behavior and communication. This leads to increased self-awareness, positive relationships, decreased risky or destructive behaviors, such as alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, violence, and precocious sexual behavior. The program is run by probation officers in a group setting with up to 10 youth. Sessions can last up to 4 hours and includes role playing scenarios, feedback, and group discussions.

Risk/Needs Service Menu

The Franklin County Juvenile Probation department encourages family involvement by allowing families and juveniles to help choose appropriate programs/services based on the results of the YLS assessment. There are 42 risk/need factors over the following domains:

- | | |
|--|---|
|  family circumstances/parenting |  substance abuse |
|  education |  leisure/recreation |
|  employment |  personality/behavior |
|  peer relations |  attitudes/orientation |

The above domains have a color assigned to them. Each service of the Risk/Need Service Menu has colored checkboxes that indicate which domains are addressed by the service. Each service will have at least one colored box and could have up to all eight colored boxes if the service addresses all the need areas.

Aggression Replacement Training® is a cognitive behavioral intervention program to help children and adolescents improve social skill competence and moral reasoning, better manage anger, and reduce aggressive behavior. The program specifically targets chronically aggressive children and adolescents ages 12-17. The program consists of 10 weeks (30 sessions) of intervention training, and is divided into three components—social skills, anger-control, and moral reasoning. Youth attend a one-hour session in each of these components each week. Incremental learning, reinforcement techniques, and guided group discussions enhance skill acquisition and reinforce the lessons in the curriculum. Assessments will be administered to those recommended for this program; the results will determine if the youth is an appropriate fit for the group.



Alternative Educational Programs: are provided by several agencies in Franklin County and are typically funded by the juvenile's home school district. Alternative education programs can be utilized when a youth has academic, behavioral, and environmental needs that are unable to be met in a public school setting. A school-based probation officer is assigned to monitor attendance and academic and behavioral progress of youth attending Alternative Educational Programs in Franklin County.



American Red Cross Babysitter Training: The American Red Cross Babysitter's Training program provides youth who are planning to babysit with the knowledge and skills necessary to safely and responsibly give care for children and infants. The training helps participants develop leadership skills; learn how to develop a babysitting business, keep themselves and others safe and help children behave; and learn about basic child care and basic first aid. Youth who successfully complete the course will receive a Babysitter's Training certification which does not expire.



American Red Cross CPR/First Aid/AED Training: The American Red Cross CPR/First Aid/AED Training program helps participants recognize and respond appropriately to cardiac, breathing and first aid emergencies. The training program is offered through the Juvenile Probation Department several times a year. Youth who successfully complete the course will receive an American Red Cross Adult and Pediatric CPR/First Aid/AED certification which is valid for a period of 2 years.



Anger Management Classes/Counseling: are offered by various agencies throughout Franklin County. Juveniles are taught how to recognize triggers and irrational thoughts. They are encouraged to develop constructive ways to express their frustrations. Impulse control, problem solving, victim awareness, and relaxation techniques are some of the topics discussed in anger management classes.



BITS: The Brief Intervention Tools (BITS) were created to help juvenile justice professionals effectively address key skill deficits with juvenile offenders. There are six BITS that can be used by probation staff. They include decision making, identifying thinking traps, overcoming thinking traps, overcoming automatic responses, problem solving, and who I spend time with. They are conducted in one session and are generally used as an immediate response as problems arise.



Carey Guides: Carey Guides are tools and worksheets that target specific need areas. Their purpose is to guide and structure discussions between Probation Officers and youth to ensure that the interactions are as impactful as possible. Each guide contains multiple tools that can be completed over several sessions or given as homework. There are 33 guides that address issues such as anger management, drug use, family involvement, or motivating offenders to change.



Community Activities: are activities and programs that are run by or sponsored by the community or other public or private groups. Many of these activities are free to join or have funds available to help offset any costs if families are in need. Examples of these activities include: Community Centers, sports teams, YMCA programs, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, 4H, FFA, Church Youth Groups, Community Theater, or any other activity available to the public.



Community Service: Community service is an integral part of juvenile dispositions and most juveniles referred to this office are assigned community service as a condition of their probation supervision. All community service projects are done at locations that benefit the community and/or nonprofit agencies. The program holds juveniles accountable for their negative behaviors, while, providing them with competency development. Hours worked can count towards court-ordered community service and will be beneficial on job applications or college applications. Some examples include: working with youth sports as a coach, official, time keeper, or grounds crew. Programs such as Special Olympics, Animal Shelters, Community Centers, Soup Kitchens, Schools, Churches, and civic organizations are appropriate options for community service.



The Coupon Project: The Coupon Project is a community service project in which youth clip up - to - date coupons and turn them in to the probation office to be sent to a military base in overseas. Community service hours are based on the dollar amount of coupons they collect. This program benefits US Military families living on NAS Sigonella Sicily, Italy.



Crisis Intervention: The Keystone Health Crisis Intervention Program provides mental health and drug and alcohol services throughout Franklin County. These services are provided by Hotline and/or visiting the Crisis office, which is located in the Chambersburg Hospital Emergency Department. The Crisis I Hotline phone number is 866-918-2555 and is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to help with each individual crisis situation. No appointment is necessary. Walk-in services are only available Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 7:00 pm.



Diakon Weekend Alternative Program: is a strong-first response for youth whose negative behaviors could lead to more costly and restrictive services if not addressed. The program is developed for 12-18 year old males and females and operates Friday through Sunday at the Diakon Wilderness Center campus in Boiling Springs, PA. The program allows youth to remain at home during the week. The program includes counseling, community service, drug and alcohol awareness, and adventure-based activities.



Drug & Alcohol Evaluation: is conducted when the youth has been charged with offenses involving drugs and/or alcohol, has tested positive for drug use, shows a need based on behavior, or has been identified through the MAYSI-2 screening process. The youth is interviewed by a qualified service provider to determine whether drug & alcohol counseling is necessary. After the evaluation, the provider notifies Juvenile Probation as to what they feel is the appropriate level of counseling. Providers can recommend: no further treatment, outpatient counseling, intensive outpatient counseling, or inpatient counseling.



Drug & Alcohol Treatment- In-patient: is for youth with more severe drug and alcohol issues than what a counselor feels is appropriate for an outpatient drug and alcohol program to successfully address. Inpatient treatment is when a juvenile is placed into a Licensed Drug & Alcohol Treatment facility for a period of time in order to address a drug & alcohol concerns that are severely impairing the juvenile's ability to function in their community and/or home.



Drug & Alcohol Treatment- Outpatient: is for youth who have a need for treatment of drug and alcohol issues that can be addressed in the community setting. The counselors are Certified Addiction Counselors. There are several providers throughout Franklin County.



Electronic Monitoring: is the use of an electronic device that uses Global Positioning Satellites (GPS) to monitor the location of a juvenile offender who is considered to be a high risk for re-offending. The electronic monitoring device, in conjunction with expectations set forth by the supervising probation officer, provide accountability and community protection while allowing the juvenile to remain in the community.



Family Based Counseling: is provided in the home by a two-person team with a typical authorization period lasting as long as eight months. Family Based therapists are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to aid in crisis intervention and behavioral stabilization. Family based services focus on the entire family, not just an identified youth. Services are geared toward children and adolescents up to age 21 who are at risk for out-of-home placement due to a severe emotional and/or behavioral disorder or severe mental illness. Family based teams assist families by coordinating resources for successful solutions and management of presenting treatment issues.



Family Group Decision Making: Family Group Decision Making (FGDM) is a strengths-based practice that focuses on the family's ability to care for its members. This practice is based on the belief that every family has enough strengths to overcome their concerns or needs. FGDM is a process that starts with the family accepting the service and developing goals. The family is referred to a provider who coordinates and facilitates the family group conference. This conference brings together family members and other resources to develop a plan to assist the family in meeting the goals developed. After the conference, the family works to follow the plan and a follow-up meeting is held with the family and probation staff to gauge progress.



Financial Planning: The NEFE's High School Financial Planning Program focuses on basic personal finance skills that are relevant to the lives of pre-teens, teens, and young adults. Goals of the program are to assist the youth in building confidence, applying practical skills and exhibiting sensible behaviors related to money management. The program includes modules on: Money Management, Borrowing, Earning Power, Investing, Financial Services, and Insurance. Youth are provided with workbooks for each module to guide the learning process through practice and application activities.



First Offender Program: This program is designed to help improve the decision-making skills of first time juvenile offenders charged with minor offenses. Juveniles assigned to this program also learn what lies ahead for them if they continue to commit delinquent acts. The program consists of three (3) consecutive sessions (usually a Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evening for 2.5 hours each). The participants attend classes conducted by Juvenile Probation Officers. Juveniles can be referred to this program by Juvenile Probation Officers, Children and Youth Workers, Police Officers, Judges, District Judges, and parents. Juveniles referred to this program do not have to be under probation supervision.



Foster Care: is when a youth is placed outside their home, but not necessarily outside of their community or county. The youth is placed with families that are certified by the state and work through an agency such as Family Care Services, Children's Aid Society, and Northwestern Human Services. Although the youth is no longer at home, they can still attend public school, engage in appropriate activities, and have contact with family.



GED Classes: GED classes prepare students for the official GED test by building skills in English grammar, writing, reading, and math. GED preparation classes are available in several locations throughout Franklin County.



Girls Circle Groups: Girls Circle is a structured support group utilized to address the unique needs of adolescent girls. The program addresses various concerns adolescent girls face, including peer relations, family relationships, body image, coping skills, drug and alcohol use, overcoming mental health stigma, and goal setting. Participants learn skills through discussion, journaling, role playing, and other activities. According to research, girls who participated in this program reported positive changes in body image, better abilities at telling adults what they need, and self-efficacy. Groups are held weekly for an hour and a half and can run from eight to twelve weeks in length.



Independent Living Programs: provide the juvenile offender with life skills such as balancing a checkbook, filling out a job application, preparing meals, and maintaining a living space. Franklin County Children and Youth operate an Independent Living program for juveniles who have not been placed outside their home by the Courts, but still demonstrate a need to learn practical life skills. Various other programs exist outside of Franklin County and can assist the youth in the transition between being discharged from a placement facility and being released back into the community.



Individual Counseling: is when the youth meets with a qualified counselor in one-on-one sessions to address various topics such as: coping skills, grief and loss, anxiety, depression, interpersonal difficulties, family problems, self-image, self-destructive behaviors, suicidal thoughts. There are many individual counseling providers in Franklin County, most are funded by private insurance, have county contracts, or can be paid for by managed care.



Interrupted Programs: Programs currently consist of: Interrupted Tobacco; Interrupted Underage Drinking, and Interrupted Marijuana. The groups are designed as prevention/intervention programs for at-risk youth. The Interrupted programs are appropriate for youth who are exhibiting at-risk behaviors that may lead to future drug and alcohol use or for youth who have had policy violations due to experimentation with drugs and/or alcohol. The programs are typically four to six sessions.



Job Corps: is a **free** education and training program that helps young people learn a career, earn a high school diploma or GED, and how to locate and keep employment. For eligible young people at least 16 years of age that qualify as low income, Job Corps provides the all-around skills needed to succeed in a career and in life.

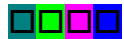


Job Search Forms: are a way for juveniles who are Court ordered to “seek and maintain employment” to document their job-seeking efforts. The forms are given to juveniles having difficulty getting a job or for juveniles not motivated to look for employment. The juvenile will be

required to complete a specific number of applications per week to be recorded on the job search form. The form will then be reviewed by the supervising officer.



JUMP: This specialized supervision is for juveniles who have moderate to severe mental health issues and are under the jurisdiction of Franklin County Juvenile Probation Department. The specialized supervision is to aid the families in working with mental health agencies to ensure appropriate services and supports are provided. This is to prevent re-offending and to reduce the need for out-of-home placement.



Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Program: A program designed to screen, assess, and make recommendations for intervention based on fire setting behaviors. Youth referred to the program will participate in an interview with representatives from the Fire Service and Social Services. The results of the assessment will be reviewed and recommendations for treatment will be made. Recommendations could include: individual and family counseling, psychological evaluation, and fire safety education. Fire Safety Education is held 2-3 times a year and consists of 8 sessions. Classes are held at the Chambersburg Fire Department Headquarters.



Knowledge2Career (K2C) Academy: A free job training program affiliated with PA CareerLink specifically designed for young adults living in Franklin County. K2C Academy provides training which includes: work readiness and academic navigation (high school diploma, GED, Vocational/College enrollment) as well as career and job certifications in various industries (Welding, Fork Lift, Shipping and Receiving Clerks, Inventory Specialists). K2C also provides paid work experience, on-the-job training, and job placement.



MAYSI-2 (Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument): is a screening instrument used by the Juvenile Probation Department to determine if the youth has any immediate mental health or drug and alcohol concerns. It takes about 10 minutes to complete and is based on the youths own answers. The results will determine if any immediate action is required. The MAYSI-2 is administered at the intake interview, if placed in secure detention, or if there seems to be change in the offender that would indicate a mental health or drug and alcohol need.



Medication Management: is conducted by a Licensed Psychiatrist on a regular schedule as determined by that practitioner. Medication management is critical in order for any prescribed medications to have the best possibility of helping a juvenile who has a mental health diagnosis.



Mental Health Evaluation: is an evaluation conducted to determine if there are mental health needs to be addressed through treatment or counseling. A mental health evaluation can be used to determine if the youth has learning or behavioral disabilities. A recommendation for a mental health evaluation may be the result of: significant concerns with the youth's ability to cope and deal with adversity, the youth presents as a potential threat to themselves or others, or result of a warning level MAYSI-2 score.



Mobile Therapy: is an individualized therapeutic service providing intensive one on one intervention within the home and the community. For many reasons, the confines of traditional outpatient therapy may not be adequate to address the issues of children and adolescents. Mobile therapists, who have a minimum of a Masters' degree, collaborate with the Psychologist and other team members to identify the unique therapeutic needs of a child and then provide one on one intervention within the home or other community location. There are many benefits to providing treatment within the natural setting. It allows for family members to be a part of the therapeutic process, when appropriate, as well as helps the client to build coping skills in real situations.



Placement Facility: is the most-restrictive setting for juvenile offenders who have been adjudicated Delinquent and Ordered by the Courts to a placement facility. Placement facilities are used when community based services have proved unsuccessful and/or the juvenile is in need of more services than available in the community. Placement facilities are also for juveniles whose choices and behaviors threaten the safety of their community. Placement facilities exist all over the state and range from group home settings to secure facilities.



Prevention Treatment and Aftercare: A community based treatment program specifically addressing criminogenic needs and risk levels. This program embraces a philosophy that moderate to high risk youth in the juvenile justice system have the best chance of success in their home and community when they participate in appropriate programming and treatment that addresses their specific needs. Program staff will assist with: placement transition, youth identifying with positive social values, attitudes and beliefs, development of skills that has youth identify with a more positive peer group and work with families to increase involvement and engagement with appropriate community supports



Remuneration Fund: This program was established to allow juveniles the opportunity to earn money to pay towards the victims of their crimes. The juveniles are able to earn a maximum of \$500.00 in a 12 month period. The juveniles earn minimum wage which is directly paid to their victim. The Juvenile Probation Department provides tasks and supervises the juveniles while the tasks are being completed at various locations in Franklin County. The funds are generated through costs and fines collected from juvenile offenders.



Residential Treatment Facility (RTF): is an intensive out-of-home placement facility for youth demonstrating severe mental health and behavioral needs. Access to these services is through the Mental Health Caseworker and is typically approved by the state's Managed Care agency in the county.



SAP (Student Assistance Program): is a program in Pennsylvania schools that helps educational staff identify students who are showing signs of behavioral or academic difficulties that are getting in the way of their learning and success. Each school has a SAP team that is made up of faculty, staff, and liaisons from local Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health agencies.

Teams are professionally trained and their goal is to help the student and his or her family find a way to overcome their barriers to learning, stay in school, and achieve.



Say It Straight Curriculum: Say It Straight is a research-based education and training program that results in empowering communication skills and behaviors. The program leads to increased self-awareness, positive relationships, decreased risky or destructive behaviors, such as alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, violence, and precocious sexual behavior. This group program allows juveniles currently under supervision to learn through sculpting poses and role playing the ability to say “no”, and express their thoughts and feelings honestly.



School-Based Probation: Franklin County Juvenile Probation currently has officers physically located in the Chambersburg High School and Middle Schools, Waynesboro High and Middle School, and part time at the James Buchanan High School. There is also an officer assigned to local alternative schools. The officers’ primary duties are supervising attendance and behavior when school is in session. Officers work closely with school officials with the ultimate goal of assisting students on probation in succeeding academically and behaviorally in a public education program. School-based officers supervise juveniles in accordance to their case plan, providing assistance and guidance when necessary, so that students can successfully complete their probation supervision.



School sports/clubs/activities: are offered by each school in an attempt to provide a well-rounded educational experience to every student. Sports can be intramural (contests/matches that are between teams from within the same school) or interscholastic (contests/matches that are between teams from different schools). Clubs encourage interpersonal relationships through a common interest such as chess, skiing, photography, cycling, and many more. Activities can include anything school related such as: band, choir, drama, or student council.



Service Access Management: A mental health agency which provides the following services to Franklin County residents: Intensive case management, administrative case management, resource coordination, early intervention service coordination, intellectual development disability support coordination, and intake services.



STEPS (Striving To Encourage Personal Success): This program is designed for juvenile offenders who have scored Moderate-High to High on the Youth Level of Service Assessment, which means that they require a more intensive level of services than other probationers. STEPS is run by a two officer team that works non-traditional hours, and has smaller caseloads, which allows them to spend more time with their clients. The program is designed to help juveniles set goals and allows juveniles and their families to have input so that each juvenile’s program is tailored to his or her specific needs and goals.



Strengthening Families Program: SFP is an evidence-based family skills training program found to significantly improve parenting skills and family relationships, reduce problem behaviors, delinquency and alcohol and drug abuse in children and to improve social

competencies and school performance. The curriculum can be taught in 10, 12, or 14 sessions depending on family risk factors.



Technology/Social Media Awareness Class: The Juvenile Probation Sexting Awareness Class is based off a Curriculum from Miami-Dade County Public Schools in Florida. The class is set up into two, 2 hour sessions. This class is designed to be interactive with both classroom and workbook exercises. The first session discusses positives and negatives of texting and sexting, peer pressure, negative and positive relationships and self-esteem and how all of those things can lead to a person participating in sexting or other negative behaviors. The second session includes discussing positive and negative types of communication, the dangers of cyber bullying, and sexting in social media, not just on a cell phone, as well as harassment and ways to stand up to those who may be bullying those into sexting. This session includes the discussion of different young people who have committed suicide after being victims of cyber bullying and sexting in the social media.



Teen Intervene: is an evidence-based program. Teen Intervene provides one-on-one intervention for youth ages 12-19 who display minor to moderate tobacco, drug, and/or alcohol use. The program is also appropriate for youth showing evidence of drug use, such as a failed drug screening. Two 1-hour interventions are conducted approximately 7 days apart; a third session with parental involvement is optional.



Theft Prevention Class: is a one-day, 1.5 hour class facilitated by Juvenile Probation Officers. The class focuses on victim awareness, identifying and correcting thinking errors, and developing skills to increase impulse control. The class uses materials from Motivational Interviewing and the Prepare Curriculum to encourage personal responsibility and thoughtful decision making.



True Stories (Alcohol): is a one-hour educational program for both alcohol users and non-users. The program includes video and discussion components. It is appropriate for youth in grades 6-12 and/or parents (separate discussion for parents). The program is designed to prevent or reduce alcohol use among youth.



Victim/Community Awareness Class: is a one day, four hour program run by Juvenile Probation Officers that uses the Impact of Crime Curriculum written by Valerie Bender for the Center for Victims of Violent Crime. The program's goals are to increase youth's awareness of their victims and the community, and to allow youth to acknowledge how victims were affected by their crimes and offensive behaviors. The class addresses each of the Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) principals of accountability, competency development, and community protection.



Youth Aid Panel: Youth Aid Panel is a diversionary program for first time juvenile offenders. The Youth Aid Panel is comprised of community volunteers. The juvenile goes before a panel of trained volunteers and the juvenile, their parents, and the panel work together to build a

contract that calls for both accountability to the victim and the community. Resolutions could include a letter of apology to the victim, community service, restitution, a retail theft class, a drug and alcohol evaluation, or a recommendation for counseling. Diversion to the Youth Aid Panel is at the discretion of the Juvenile Probation Department.



Youth Court: Youth Court is a diversionary program for first time juvenile offenders who commit minor offenses on school property. Youth Court is currently held at both Chambersburg Area Senior High School and Waynesboro High School. Juveniles are required to take accountability for their actions in front of a trained jury of their peers. The juvenile's restorative consequences are then determined by the jury based on the nature and severity of their offense.

