venile Probation Department ounty of Franklin Franklin County Juvenile Probation Department Human Services Building 425 Franklin Farm Lane Chambersburg, PA 17202





Annual Report

Franklin County Juvenile Probation, in partnership with families, is dedicated to reducing recidivism by providing individualized interventions to juvenile offenders through the employment of evidenced based practices; focusing equally on holding juvenile offenders accountable, having them develop competencies while also protecting the community.

Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy

JJSES Statement of Purpose*

We dedicate ourselves to working in partnership to enhance the capacity of Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system to achieve its balanced and restorative justice mission by

- employing evidence-based practices with fidelity at every stage of the juvenile justice process;
- collecting and analyzing the data necessary to measure the results of these efforts; and, with this knowledge,
- striving to continuously improve the quality of our decisions, services, and programs.

2023 Court of Common Pleas of the 39th Judicial District of Pennsylvania Franklin County Branch Judges: Honorable Shawn D. Meyers, President Judge Honorable Angela R. Krom, Juvenile Court Judge Honorable Jeremiah D. Zook, Judge

Honorable Todd M. Sponseller, Judge

Honorable Mary Beth Shank, Juvenile Court Judge

Court Administation Mark Singer, Court Administrator

JJSES Statement of Purpose was reprinted from Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy: A Monograph (2012, p. 7)

VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT OF THE 39TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

<u>Vision</u>

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.

<u>Mission</u>

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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J U V Ε Ν L Ε Ρ R 0 Β Α Т 0 Ν S Т Α F F

Rick S. Ackerman	Chief	32 years of Service
Angela T. Mackley	Deputy Chief	26 years of Service
James L. Hepler	Supervisor	24 years of Service
Brandon F. Goshorn, M.S.	Supervisor	17 years of Service
Tara R. Whitsel	JPO III	23 years of Service
Joseph G. Wetzel	JPO III	22 years of Service
Erin Kramer	JPO III	22 years of Service
Heather Evans	B.A.R.J.	22 years of Service
Wade P. Howard	JPO III	22 years of Service
Kimberly S. Whitsel	JPO III	18 years of Service
Ben Hardic	JPO III	17 years of Service
Jenna Eaton, M.S.	JPO III	15 years of Service
Dora Housekeeper, M.S.	JPO III	15 years of Service
Eric Hewitt	JPO III	14 years of Service
Brian Kaspick	JPO III	13 years of Service
Chance Kelley	JPO III	9 years of Service
Kevin Figueroa	JPO II	2 years of Service
Ciaira Brown	JPO II	1 year of Service
Thomas McGraw	JPO II	1 year of Service
Jenna Richards	JPO I	Hired in 2023
Julia Plank	Admin Assistant	2 years of Service
Kathryn Byers	Admin Assistant	2 years of Service

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%

Total Juvenile Population:

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 2010 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 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.

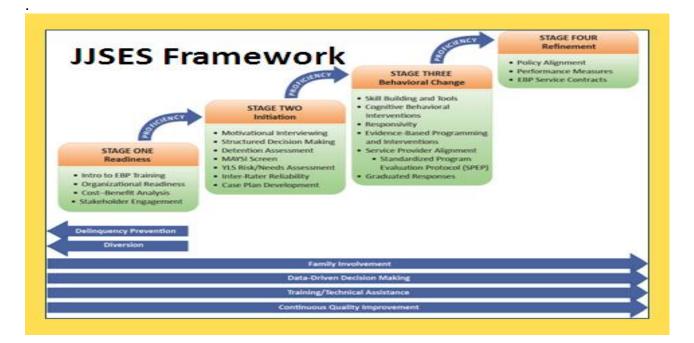
Specialized Program/Services

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.

A Look Back

Each year before I write the highlights I reread the last couple annual reports several times to give me an idea of how things have gone. It seems that we can always expect some new twist or unexplained trend that can be both good and bad but there seems to be some constants the last several years. Unfortunately, several of these constants have not been things that are beneficial or helpful to Juvenile Probation, Courts, or our communities that we serve.

Last year we received 439 allegations. This was the most since 2015 and each year since that time has seen the number of allegations steadily decrease to a low of 261 allegations in 2021. We hoped that the 439 allegations in 2022 was just a blip on the radar but that is not the case. The Juvenile Probation Department received 566 allegations in 2023. The last time we saw allegation numbers close to this was in 2008. Back then Juvenile Justice was surveillance and compliance based with a focus on intensive supervision, immediate sanctioning, and community protection with some offender accountability through community service and placement facilities.

Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategies started in 2012 in Franklin County. Under JJSES we changed the way Juvenile Justice handled delinquency. We incorporated YLS risk/need assessment, structured decision making, motivational interviewing skills, detention assessments, skill building, cognitive behavioral interventions, graduated responses, and the use of evidence based practices that focused on the specific delinquent need areas. A very important piece of JJSES was Diversion, which was to focus on keeping low risk offenders out of the system and to reduce recidivism. Much effort was put into coming up with programs that would successfully do both. Looking back at our data it appears that soon after implementation of JJSES, we started to see a decline in allegations. JJSES was working and officers were starting to embrace the change that was necessary to see positive behaviors in our offenders.

The major focus of JJSES was to get away from the "check in" type interaction and to incorporate meaningful interactions where we focused on role modeling, skill building, and competency development. To achieve this goal, we had to spend much more time interacting with our offenders and their families so a decrease in caseload numbers was an important ingredient to success. With the success of JJSES there was less need for Detention and Shelter Centers, Placement Facilities, and the use of short term or weekend type placements so many of those services reduced availability or closed. 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 turnover.

Officer turnover means vacancies which means interviews and I have been involved with interviewing for this department for almost 30 years. In that time you would think that you've seen it all. The last couple of years we have witnessed the same trend as most employers such as decreased number of applicants, increased no shows at interviews, no response

from applicants and applicants not accepting an offer. What we never had before was someone going through the interview process, accepting the job, completing everything and then failing to show up for the first day of work, we had that happen. Luckily, we were able to quickly fill that position.

Ongoing training is required for each Juvenile Probation Officer. We are required to participate in 40 hours of professional training each year to receive our Grant in aid money. Our trainings focus on all aspects of JJSES, professionalism, First aid/CPR, Crisis management, and officer safety. Not only do we attend training to learn but many of our officers are master trainers for many aspects of JJSES and help train officers from other counties. Last year in addition to all that, our department went through firearms qualification and certification process which was in addition to all other required trainings. This has been a two year undertaking and we were able to have 15 officers certified this year. The state wide firearms training academy was a combination of classroom education (weapon recognition, caselaw, scenarios) and range training and qualification over a two week period. Our officers all scored in the upper 10 percent and we had 2 officers win the "topgun" which is awarded to the best scoring student of each class.

It would be reasonable to say that we had a very successful year based on what we had to deal with and what we were able to accomplish but we still were able to find a way to continue offering our in house programs like 1st offenders, Victim/Witness services, Youth Aid Panel, Remuneration, Theft Prevention Class, Victim Community Awareness Curriculum, Social Media Awareness Class, Youth Court, Say it Straight, and Expungement program. These are programs that are run by our officers and many are used as diversionary programs that have open referral process.

Community Service and our Summer Work Program continued 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: \$10,572.69 in restitution was collected and paid to victims, 2125 hours of community service were completed, offenders were able earn and pay \$11,580.00 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 and participate in the events when they can. Our Corn Hole tournament is always a big hit and gets the most participants. This is our third year of Juvenile Probation Officer of the Year award, the award is voted on by fellow probation officers, big congratulations to Officer Jenna Eaton. We love the competitions and celebrations but we also use the week to ensure Continuous Quality Improvement by testing for proficiency in YLS scoring and the other aspects of JJSES.

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



Jenna Eaton (left) was recognized as the Probation Officer of the year. Officer Ciaira Brown (right) graduated from Shippensburg University with her Master of Science in Administration of Justice.







The Juvenile Probation Department welcomed new Juvenile Probation Officers Jenna Richards (above).

Trunk or Treat



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











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 (bottomleft).









Juvenile Justice Week 2023





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



Firearm Training



Juvenile Probation Officers participated in firearms training. Officer Wade Howard (right) and TJ McGraw (not pictured) earned the top shot for their class.



Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory

Total Assessments in this period: **383** Total Assessments Scored in this period: **381** Total Assessments Overridden in this period: **4 (1.0%)**

	Low		<u>Mode</u>	rate	<u>High</u>
Prior and Current Offenses	86%	(326)	14% (53)	1% (2)
Family Circumstances/Parenting	84%	(321)	13% (4	49)	3% (11)
Education/Employment	34%	(128)	54% (2	204)	13% (49)
Peer Relations	53%	(203)	40% (′	154)	6% (24)
Substance Abuse	63%	(240)	30% (′	116)	7% (25)
Leisure/Recreation	40%	(151)	39% ([,]	149)	21% (81)
Personality/Behavior	20%	(76)	70% (2	265)	10% (40)
Attitudes/Orientation	76%	(291)	23% (8	87)	1% (3)
	Low	<u>Moderate</u>		<u>High</u>	<u>Very High</u>
Overall Risk Status	66% (250)	32% (121)		3% (10)	0% (0)
Overall Risk Status with Override Consideration	65% (246)	33% (125)		3% (10)	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).

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Totals for 2023

Average Number of Youth on Probation

FF	RANKLIN		
254	188	MALE	
	66	FEMALE	

Restitution Collected and Community Service Hours Completed

FRANKLIN	
Restitution	\$ 10,551.91
Community Service	2,050

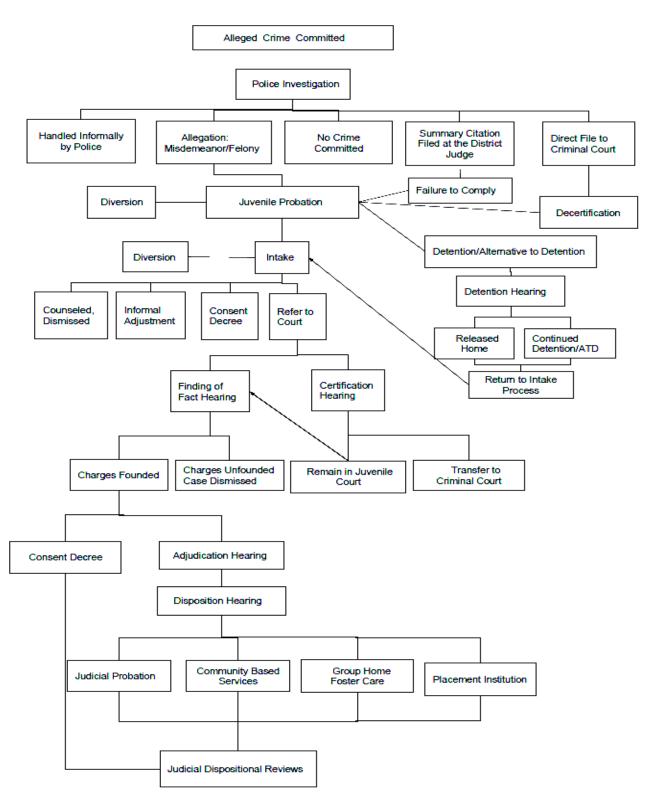
Number of Youth in Out-of-Home Placements

FRANKLIN	
Foster Care	.25
Community Residential	10
Institutional	8.25
Total	18.5

Number of Hearings held

FRANKLIN	
Adjudication	2
Adjudication/Disposition	35
Finding of Fact – Denial	65
Detention/Shelter	21
Disposition Review	83
Disposition	2
Finding of Fact	92
FOF/Adj./Disp	40
Placement Review	52
Probation Violation	2
Other Hearings	9
Total Hearings	403

14



Franklin County Juvenile Justice Flow Chart

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

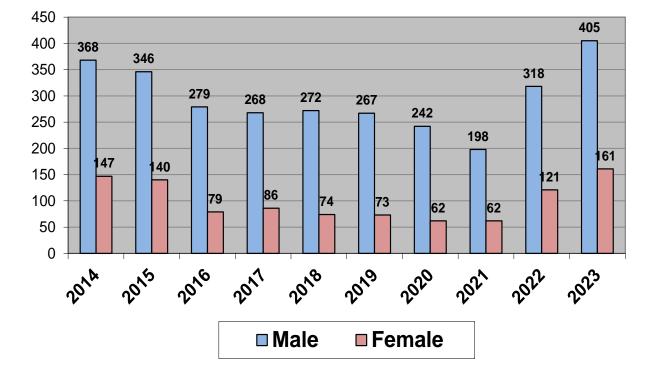
Number of Complaints	Total	Male	Female
Total Number Of Complaints Received During 2023	566	405	161
Total Number Of Complaints Carried Over From 2022	90	69	21
Sub-Total	656	474	182
Total Number of Complaints Pending Disposition as of 12-31-23	151	112	39
Total Number of Complaints Having Disposition In 2023	505	362	143

Juvenile Allegations & Dispositions

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	68	56	12
Dismissed/Withdrawn by D.A., Court, or Police	78	45	5
Courtesy Supervision from Another Jurisdiction	7	2	5
Adjudication With Disposition Transferred to Another Jurisdiction	16	10	6
Referred to Another Agency	0	0	0
Consent Decree	87	64	23
Informal Adjustment	30	19	11
Committed to Institution	13	9	4
Citation Stipulation	76	52	24
Committed to Weekend Alternative	0	0	0
Community Service Stipulation	3	2	1
Warned, Counseled, Case Closed	34	11	1
Youth Aid Panel/Youth Court	33	7	12
Totals	445	277	104

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	r of Referra	ls by	Month
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Year	Jan	Feb	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
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
2023	36	59	42	48	70	38	28	32	53	72	43	45	566

Types of	Dispositions and Percentages	
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TYPE OF DISPOSITIONS	20	019	20)20	20	021	2	2022	2	023
TTFE OF DISFOSITIONS	Total	%								
TRANSFERRED TO CRIMINAL COURT	1	0.31%	1	0.37%	1	0.43%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
JUDICIAL PROBATION	44	13.7%	56	20.8%	43	18.6%	77	23.7%	68	15.28%
DISMISSED/WITHDRAWN BY D.A., COURT, OR POLICE DEPARTMENT	40	12.5%	38	14.1%	39	16.8%	26	8.02%	78	17.53%
COURTESY SUPERVISION FROM ANOTHER JURISDICTION	7	2.18%	1	0.37%	2	0.86%	2	0.62%	7	1.57%
ADJUDICATION WITH DISPOSITION TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER JURISDICTION	11	3.43%	17	6.32%	19	8.22%	15	4.63%	16	3.60%
REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
CONSENT DECREE	81	25.2%	42	15.6%	52	22.5%	79	24.4%	87	19.55%
INFORMAL ADJUSTMENT	28	8.72%	19	7.06%	7	3.03%	9	2.78%	30	6.74%
COMMITTED TO INSTITUTION	32	9.97%	26	9.66%	17	7.36%	20	6.17%	13	2.92%
CITATION STIPULATION	52	16.2%	37	13.7%	23	9.96%	58	17.9%	76	17.08%
COMMITTED TO WEEKEND ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM	6	1.87%	4	1.49%	6	2.59%	7	2.16%	0	0.00%
COMMUNITY SERVICE STIPULATION	0	0.00%	2	0.74%	2	0.86%	5	1.54%	3	0.67%
WARNED, COUNSELED, CASE CLOSED	3	0.93%	9	3.35%	6	2.59%	2	0.62%	34	7.64%
YOUTH AID PANEL	16	4.98%	17	6.32%	24	10.4%	24	7.41%	33	7.42%
TOTALS	321	100%	269	100%	231	100%	324	100%	445	100%

Notice: There were actually 566 referrals made to the Juvenile Probation Department in 2023 (439 referrals in 2022, 261 referrals in 2021, 304 referrals in 2020, and 340 referrals in 2019). 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.

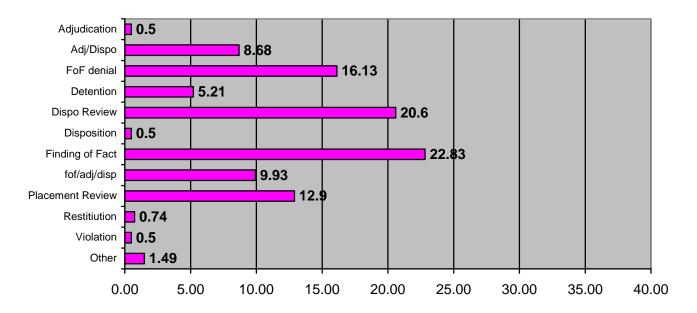
Source	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Pennsylvania State Police	76	89	86	65	65	90
Chambersburg Borough Police	45	80	35	40	55	71
Waynesboro Borough Police	17	17	31	10	15	25
Washington Township Police	7	8	17	7	10	14
Greencastle Borough Police	9	2	12	5	4	4
Mercersburg Borough Police	1	0	5	0	0	0
Shippensburg Police	5	6	7	5	5	15
Mont Alto/Ship U. Campus Police	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chambersburg School District Police	42	23	18	42	94	118
Waynesboro School District Police	18	17	8	15	30	42
Tuscarora School District Police	5	11	0	4	15	29
Greencastle School District Police	8	8	2	9	13	12
Magisterial District Judge Manns	53	35	41	20	68	38
Magisterial District Judge Gomez Shockey	27	13	9	11	15	38
Magisterial District Judge Cunningham	6	4	3	2	7	25
Magisterial District Judge Eyer	2	3	2	9	10	6
Magisterial District Judge Plum	1	0	1	0	1	4
Magisterial District Judge Rock	6	2	5	2	7	3
Magisterial District Judge Nicklas	6	0	7	0	12	8
District Attorney/ Attorney General's Office	4	1	2	7	3	1
Transfer from Other Jurisdictions	8	21	12	8	9	17
Franklin County Courts/Judges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin County Juvenile Probation	0	0	1	0	0	0
Private Citizen/Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCNR/PGC	0	0	0	0	1	5
Dog Law Enforcement Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	346	340	304	261	439	566

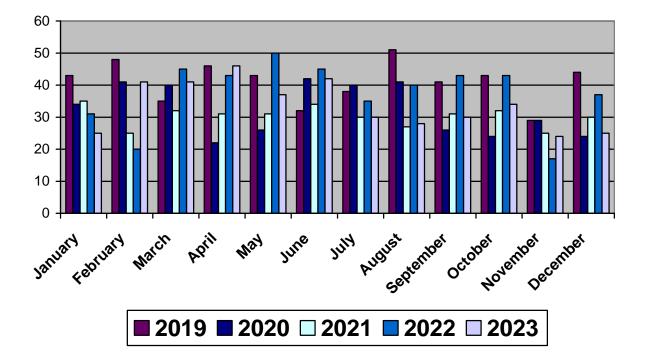
Source of Juvenile Referrals

Hearing Type	Juve	Juvenile Hearing Officer				Juvenile Court Judges			
Hearing Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Adjudication Hearing	0	2	4	2	1	0	3	0	
Adjudication/Disposition	13	25	26	15	23	18	22	20	
Finding of Fact/Denial	32	24	24	43	32	29	30	22	
Detention Hearing	32	37	29	20	4	0	2	1	
Disposition Review	56	72	55	81	2	5	7	2	
Disposition Hearing	0	3	4	0	1	3	2	2	
Finding of Fact	31	27	65	53	32	34	70	39	
Fof/adj/dispo	21	13	16	25	10	3	13	15	
Placement Review	62	36	54	40	24	12	7	12	
Restitution Hearing	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	3	
Probation Violation	7	2	12	2	1	0	0	0	
Other Hearings	0	1	0	0	14	11	3	6	
Totals	254	242	289	281	145	120	160	122	

Juvenile Court Hearings

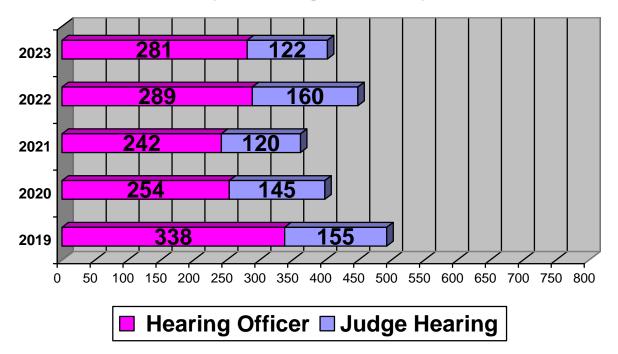
Juvenile Court Hearings by Percent





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 proffesionls 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 failur to appear, and escapes/absconding history. Each of these are weighted and a final score tallied. Detention decisions are based on the fiant score. Understanding that there are override capablities within the instrument to take into account circumstances that can lead an officer to have mitagating 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 chooes 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 fundementally fair through objective, uniform and risk based factors.

The following charts and graphs are Franklin County specific for 2023.

=

PaDRAI Totals By Gender, Race, and Ethnicity

Franklin County Reporting from 1/1/2023 to 12/31/2023

Printed: 1/18/2024

312 - 0	OMPL	ETED PaDR	AI's						-H = Hispanic -NH = Non-Hisp	anic
						ACE / ETHN	ICITY			
GENDER		Total	Black-NH	Black-H	White-NH	White-H	Multi-Racial-NH	Multi-Racial-H	Other-NH	Other-H
Male	N	216	35	5	129	31	11	1	4	0
	%	(69.2%)	16.2%	2.3%	59.7%	14.4%	5.1%	0.5%	1.9%	0.0%
Female	N %	96 (30.8%)	15 15.6%	7 7.3%	53 55.2%	12 12.5%	9 9.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Total	N %	312	50 16.0%	12 3.8%	182 58.3%	43 13.8%	20 6.4%	1 0.3%	4 1.3%	0 0.0%
			6; 19.9		225 72.1%		2 6.7	4 1.3%		

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.

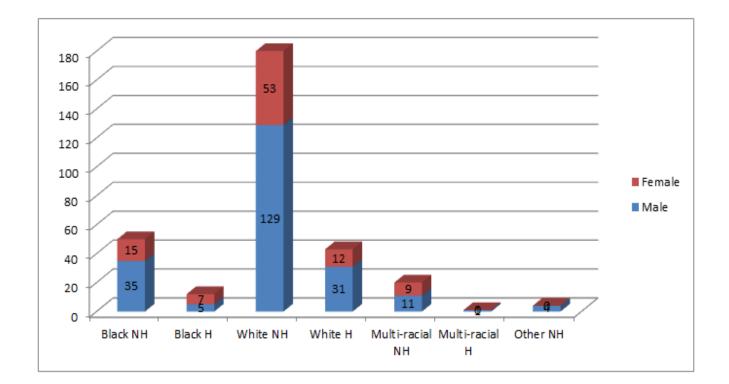
Race "Other" Values:

"Asian" "American Indian or Alaska Native"

"Native Hawailan or Pacific Islander"

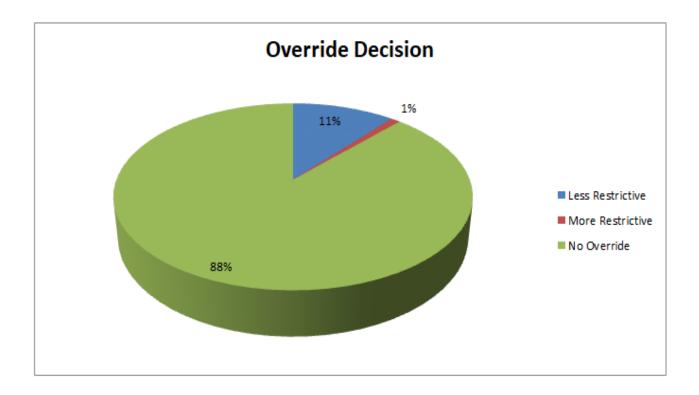
"Unknown"

"Missing Race"



PaDRAI Override Summary Franklin County Reporting from 1/1/2023 to 12/31/2023

38 - PaDRA	38 - PaDRAI OVERRIDES (Only reporting 'Approved' Overrides)									
Actual Decision			PaDRA	I Recommen	<u>Overri</u>	de Type				
			Release	ATD	Detain	Mitigating	Aggravating			
	D elesso (04.2%)	Ν	0	19	13	32	0			
32	Release (84.2%)	%	(0.0%)	(59.4%)	(40.6%)	(100.0%)	(0.0%)			
		Ν	1	0	3	3	1			
4	ATD (10.5%)	%	(25.0%)	(0.0%)	(75.0%)	(75.0%)	(25.0%)			
	Detain (5.3%)	Ν	0	2	0	0	2			
2		%	(0.0%)	(100.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0%)			



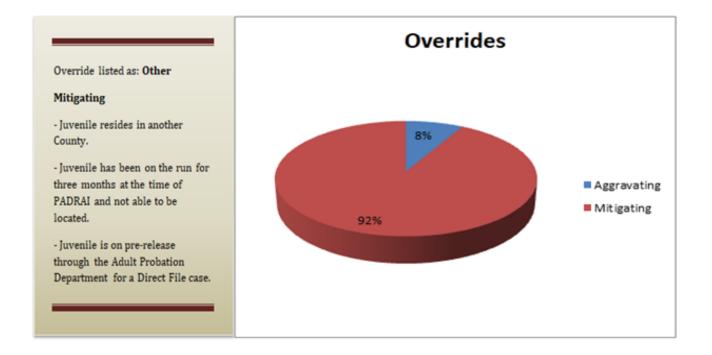
PaDRAI Override Type Counts

Reporting from 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023

38 - PaDRAI OVERRIDES

Only reporting 'Approved' Overrides

<u>Override Type</u> Override R					
Aggravating	N = 3	Pct of All Overrides = 8%			
Parent Refus	al		1	3396	
Victim / Witn	Victim / Witness Intimidation				
Victim of Offense Resides in Home				3396	
Mitigating	N = 35	Pct of All Overrides = 92%			
Facts Alleged	l Less Serio	us than Offense Charged	7	20%	
New Charge	Referred no	ot Recent	7	20%	
No bedspace	availability	/	4	1196	
No detentior	n bed availa	ble	1	396	
No Prior Rec	ord		2	6%	
Other			3	9%	
Parent Willin	Parent Willing to Provide Supervision				
Significant M	Significant MH/MR Problems				
Young Age			1	396	



Charge	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Rape	14	6	12	2	3
Aggravated Indecent Assault	9	4	12	0	1
Involuntary Deviate Sexual Intercourse	8	9	12	5	3
Indecent Assault	22	22	30	24	16
Indecent Exposure	1	1	3	1	0
Open Lewdness	0	2	3	1	4
Transmission of Sexually Explicit Images	5	5	45	25	2
Other Sexual Assault Crimes	18	7	12	7	11
Arson or Related Offenses	5	0	5	2	2
Robbery	12	6	5	11	3
Burglary	14	15	3	4	16
Theft By Unlawful Taking or Disposition	31	67	16	10	37
Theft From a Motor Vehicle	0	13	0	0	1
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	5	11	1	0	0
Theft of Property Lost, Mislaid or Delivered by Mistake	1	3	0	11	1
Unauthorized Use of a Automobiles and other Vehicles	7	6	1	2	7
Receiving Stolen Property	3	20	5	5	13
Retail Theft	16	3	6	7	15
Theft by Deception/counterfeiting	0	1	3	10	0
Access Device Fraud	2	7	0	0	2
Forgery	1	2	0	8	0
Identity Theft	0	1	0	0	0
Bad Checks	0	0	0	0	0
Criminal Trespass	7	15	6	13	9
Defiant Trespass	0	0	0	0	0
Loitering & Prowling at Night Time	1	3	0	1	1
Terroristic Threats	16	13	20	34	22
Recklessly Endanger Another Person/Endangering	7	17	4	1.5	7
Welfare of child	7	17	4	15	7
Risking Catastrophe	0	0	2	3	5
Aggravated Assault	31	23	21	59	49
Simple Assault	60	51	67	101	127
Disorderly Conduct	15	14	15	41	103
Homicide by Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	1
Involuntary or Voluntary Manslaughter/Homicides	0	1	2	0	0
Harassment and Stalking	2	1	2	2	76
Harassment By Communication/Computer crimes	0	7	31	5	19
Intimidation of Witnesses	0	0	0	0	1
Retaliation Against Witness, Victim, or Party	2	0	0	0	0
Ethnic Intimidation	0	0	0	1	0
Unlawful Restraint	0	0	0	2	0
Resisting Arrest	6	6	7	4	7
Possession of a Controlled Substance	0	5	0	0	3

Offenses (Past 5 years)

Charge	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Delivery of a Controlled Substance	0	0	0	0	2
Possession with the Intent to Deliver (a Controlled	0	1	1	0	0
Substance)	9	1	1	0	0
Possession with the Intent to Deliver	6	1	2	3	2
Possession of a Small Amount of Marijuana	36	46	25	59	89
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	55	48	22	60	77
Other Drug related Offenses	0	0	0	2	0
Institutional Vandalism	12	0	21	9	10
Criminal Mischief	24	24	35	17	21
Propulsion of Missiles into an Occupied Vehicle or	0	0	0	6	1
Onto Roadway	0	0	0	6	1
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or a Controlled	20	1.4	1.7	0	1.7
Substance	30	14	15	8	15
Fleeing or Attempting to Elude Police Officers	0	6	2	2	2
Escape	0	1	3	0	1
Hindering Apprehension or Prosecution	1	0	3	0	0
False Identification to Law Enforcement Authorities	2	1	6	0	1
Unsworn Falsification to Authorities	1	4	4	2	0
Firearms Not to be Carried Without a License	2	18	5	0	4
Possession of a Weapon on School Property	16	6	13	28	25
Prohibited Offensive Weapon	1	0	0	1	0
Other Weapons Charges	2	14	2	4	3
Magisterial District Judge Referrals	63	68	44	120	123
Interstate Compact/Courtesy Supervision	61	32	24	31	40
Possession of Instruments of Crime	0	0	0	10	1
Cruelty to Animals	0	0	0	0	1
Riot or Failure to Disperse upon Official Order	6	1	3	22	32
Game Law Violations	0	0	0	0	208
Other Crimes	0	0	0	17	19
Summary Citations attached to Allegation (Non-Traffic)	48	42	72	74	84
Summary Citations attached to Allegation (Purchase,					
Consumption, Possession, or Transportation of Liquor	4	1	5	0	6
or Brewed Beverage)					
Summary Citations attached to Allegation (Drivers to be	2	0	F	4	2
Licensed)	2	8	5	4	3
Summary Citations attached to Allegation (Other	20	24	24	0	27
Traffic Offenses)	29	24	24	8	27
Summary Citations attached to Allegation (Game Laws)	0	0	0	0	195
TOTAL ALLEGATIONS RECEIVED	340	304	261	439	566
TOTAL CHARGES ALLEGED	731	727	687	903	1559

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

Outcome Measures

Juvenile Justice Outcome Measures for Franklin County	Stansylvan	Hon. Angela R. Krom Juvenile Court Administrative Judge
<u>Report Period</u> 01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023	Community Protection	Hon. Mary Beth Shank Juvenile Court Judges
01/01/2023 (0 12/31/2023		Richard S. Ackerman Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

(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: 139

CHANGE IN YLS RISK SCORES/LEVELS

1. 130 or 93.5% of juveniles required to complete a YLS per county policy

 Of those 130 juveniles, 119 or 91.5% of juveniles that had an initial and case closing assessment (among those required to complete a YLS per county policy)

3. 49 or 41.2% of juveniles scored low risk at initial assessment (among those who had an initial and case closing YLS)

4. 64 or 53.8% of juveniles scored moderate risk at initial assessment (among those who had an initial and case closing YLS)

5. 6 or 5.0% 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 (49) that had:

- a. a lower YLS score at case closing than at initial assessment 38 or 77.6%
- b. a higher YLS score at case closing than at initial assessment 6 or 12.2%
- c. YLS scores that stayed the same 5 or 10.2%

Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring moderate risk on their initial assessment (64) that had:

- a. a lower YLS score at case closing than at initial assessment 54 or 84.4%
- b. a higher YLS score at case closing than at initial assessment 6 or 9.4%
- c. YLS scores that stayed the same 4 or 6.3%

Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring high or very high risk on their initial assessment (6) that had:

- a. a lower YLS score at case closing than at initial assessment 6 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%

 Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring low risk on their initial assessment (49) that had:

- a. a higher YLS level at case closing than at initial assessment 3 or 6.1%
- b. YLS levels that stayed the same 46 or 93.9%

Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring moderate risk on their initial assessment (64) that had:

- a. a lower YLS level at case closing than at initial assessment 48 or 75.0%
- b. a higher YLS level at case closing than at initial assessment 2 or 3.1%
- c. YLS levels that stayed the same 14 or 21.9%

Among juveniles who completed both assessments, the number and percentage of juveniles scoring **high or very high risk** on their initial assessment (6) that had:

- a. a lower YLS level at case closing than at initial assessment 6 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

56 or 40.3% of juveniles closed (139) were required to be fingerprinted and photographed for an adjudicated offense

Of those 56 juveniles that were required to be fingerprinted and photographed for an adjudicated offense,

55 or 98.2% were Fingerprinted, 1 or 1.8% were not Fingerprinted

55 or 98.2% were Photographed, 1 or 1.8% were not Photographed

55 or 98.2% were indicated as being Fingerprinted and Photographed

1 or 1.8% were indicated as being not Fingerprinted and Photographed

0 or 0 % were indicated as either Fingerprinted or Photographed

41 or 29.5% of juveniles closed (139) were required to submit a DNA sample for an applicable offense Of those 41 juveniles that were required to submit a DNA sample for an applicable offense, 40 or 97.6% had DNA sample collected

2. Juvenile Offenses while under supervision

130 or 93.5% of juveniles successfully completed supervision without a new juvenile offense resulting in a Consent Decree or Adjudication of Delinquency

9 or 6.5% of juveniles, while under supervision, were charged with a new juvenile offense that resulted in a Consent Decree or Adjudication of Delinquency

5 or 3.6% of juveniles, while under supervision, were petitioned to court for a violation of probation

9 or 6.5% 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

2 or 1.4% of juveniles, while under supervision, were charged with a new criminal offense and are pending in criminal court

2 or 1.4% 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

15 or 10.8% 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): 11.4 months

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

1. Restitution

11 or 7.9% of juveniles closed (139) had a restitution obligation

Total amount of restitution ordered was \$11,366.22

10 or 90.9% of juveniles obligated made full restitution to their victim(s)

Total amount of restitution collection was \$10,572.69

1 or 9.1% of juveniles obligated that did not make full restitution to their victim(s)

1 or 100.0% 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

0 or 0.0% 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

122 or 87.8% of juveniles were assigned community service

1,663 total community service hours were assigned

119 or 97.5% of juveniles completed assigned community service obligation

2,125 total community service hours were completed

3. Other Financial Obligations

112 or 80.6% of juveniles were ordered to pay Crime Victim's Compensation Fund Costs

108 or 96.4% of juveniles paid Crime Victim's Compensation Fund Costs in full

Total amount Crime Victim's Compensation Fund costs collected: \$3,045.00

111 or 79.9% of juveniles were ordered to pay other fines, fees, or court costs

108 or 97.3% of juveniles obligated paid fines, fees, or court costs in full

Total amount of fines, fees, or court costs collected: \$11,580.00

3 or 2.7% of juveniles obligated did not pay fines, fees, or court costs in full

1 or 33.3% 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

1 or 33.3% of juveniles that did not pay full fines, fees, or court costs, had their case closed and judgment was entered prior to aging out

1 or 33.3% 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

48 or 34.5% of juveniles were ordered to participate in a victim awareness curriculum/program while under supervision

46 or 95.8% 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

53 or 38.1% of juveniles required to complete a Case Plan per county policy

47 or 88.7% 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.

47 or 88.7% of case plans were successfully completed during supervision

50 or 94.3% case plans were updated throughout the supervision period

Activities Utilized During Supervision for All Cases Closed

85 or 61.2% of plans included Skill Building & Tools activities

35 or 25.2% of plans included Cognitive Behavioral Group Interventions

41 or 29.5% of plans included Referral to Treatment Services

5 or 3.6% of plans included other activities

Education and Employment

134 or 96.4% of juveniles were employed or actively engaged in an educational or vocational activity at case closing

91 or 67.9% of juveniles were attending school and passing while under supervision

20 or 14.9% of juveniles were attending school and not passing while under supervision

11 or 8.2% of juveniles graduated high school while under supervision

1 or 0.7% of juveniles were attending G.E.D. preparation classes while under supervision

1 or 0.7% of juveniles obtained G.E.D while under supervision

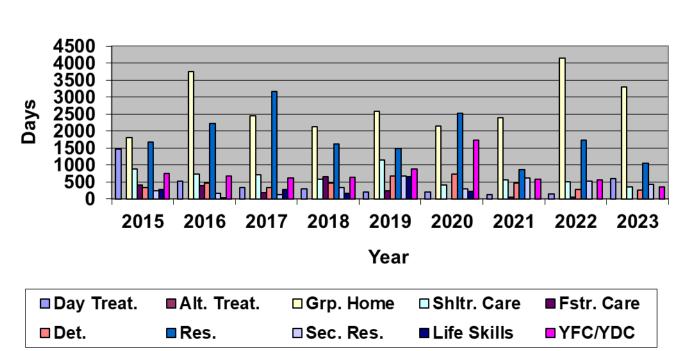
1 or 0.7% of juveniles were participating in vocational training while under supervision

5 or 3.7% of juveniles were actively seeking employment while under supervision

14 or 10.4% of juveniles were employed full time while under supervision

26 or 19.4% of juveniles were employed part time while under supervision

3 or 2.2% of juveniles were enrolled or participating in higher education while under supervision



Program Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Day Treatment	1466	534	331	293	215	198	136	155	609
Alternative Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Home	1815	3762	2452	2133	2584	2151	2388	4153	3300
Shelter Care	886	728	720	588	1151	423	568	502	349
Foster Care	415	397	193	655	243	0	61	51	0
Detention	337	467	335	471	675	733	475	274	258
Residential	1681	2224	3168	1623	1498	2523	859	1740	1055
Secure Residential	242	164	138	340	674	298	620	523	434
Life Skills Ind Living	273	39	282	177	656	230	0	0	0
YFC/YDC	757	685	615	634	885	1743	580	564	357

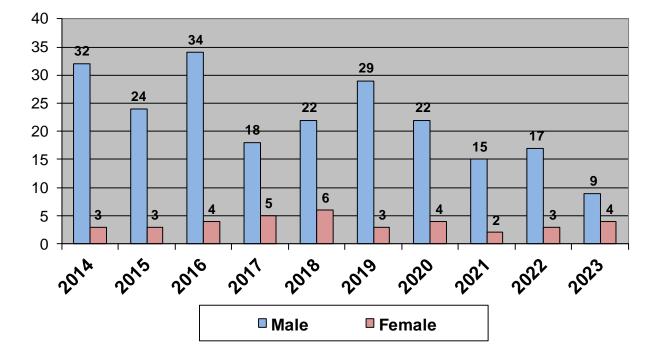
Juvenile Placement / Program Utilization

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	4	2	13	1	15	8
FEBRUARY	3	0	4	1	18	11
MARCH	2	3	10	0	18	12
APRIL	3	1	4	0	32	13
MAY	1	3	15	0	45	19
JUNE	1	1	7	0	16	17
JULY	3	2	0	0	8	17
AUGUST	2	0	0	0	13	8
SEPTEMBER	1	0	1	2	15	16
OCTOBER	3	1	8	0	10	13
NOVEMBER	4	1	5	0	17	5
DECEMBER	2	3	4	0	15	7
TOTALS	29	17	71	4	222	146

Victim / Restitution Liaison Services

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.



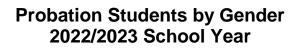


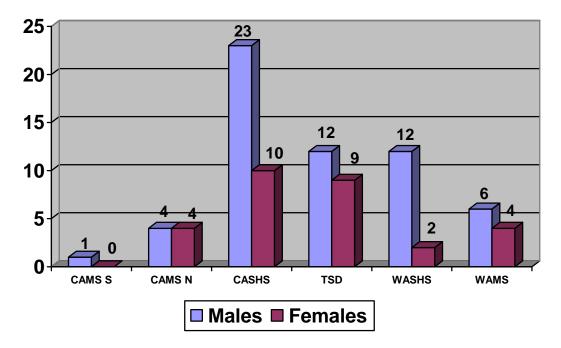
Total Placements by Gender

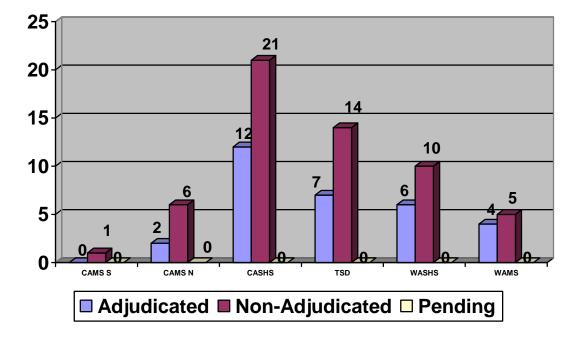
Year	Total Placement Commitments	Males	Females
2014	35	32	3
2015	27	24	3
2016	38	34	4
2017	23	18	5
2018	28	22	6
2019	32	29	3
2020	26	22	4
2021	17	15	2
2022	20	17	3
2023	13	9	4

School	Total	Males	Females
Chambersburg Area Middle School South	1	1	0
Chambersburg Area Middle School North	8	4	4
Chambersburg Area High School	33	23	10
James Buchanan High School (TSD)	21	12	9
Waynesboro Area High School	14	12	2
Waynesboro Middle School	10	6	4
Totals	87	58	29

School-Based Probation

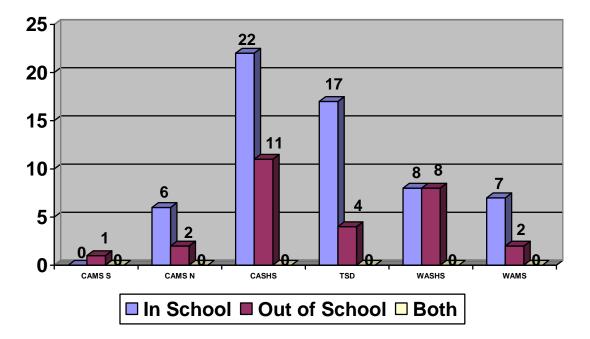


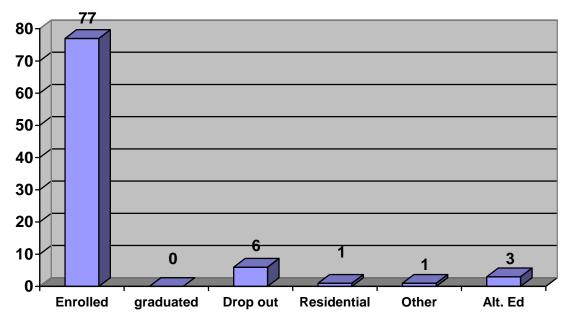




Adjudicated Verses Non-Adjudicated Students 2022/2023 School Year

Juveniles Supervised by School-Based Probation for All Offenses 2022/2023 School Year





Status at End of School Year 2022/2023 School Year

Community Service Program

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of youth assigned community service	133	118	93	166	171
Number of youth carried over from the previous year	97	89	89	93	131
Total number of youth completing community service	130	117	81	118	165
Number of youth terminated from community service	7	2	6	13	8
Total community service hours completed	2,772	2,563	2,298	2,391	3,138

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total number of First Offender Programs	4	1	2	4	8
Total number of participants	21	3	6	28	59
Average age of participants	13.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	12.0
Juvenile Probation	17	3	5	10	9
Magisterial District Judge	0	0	0	17	50
Children and Youth Services	0	0	0	0	0
Private	4	0	0	1	0
Other	0	0	1	0	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 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.

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
2023	12	7	5	15.4	11*
Totals	62	39	23	15.6	61

Theft Prevention Class

* One Female was unable to complete due to having COVID and no class rescheduled in 2023.

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.

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%
2023	219	205	14	93.60%
Totals	833	681	152	81.75%

Expungements

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. There are several criterions for a case to be expunged, which depends on the disposition of the offense.

Referral Source	Referrals	Successful Completions	Unsuccessful Completions
Magisterial District Judge	3	3	0
District Attorney Office	0	0	0
Juvenile Probation	11	11	0
Parent/Guardian	0	0	0

Overview: The Juvenile Probation Social Media Awareness Class is based off Curriculum from Miami-Dade County Public Schools in Florida. The class is set up as one 3 hour session. This class is designed to be interactive with both classroom and workbook exercises. The class includes the dangers and consequences of sexting, making threats online, cyber-bullying, cyber harassment and dangers of social media. The class also discusses how to handle peer pressure and develop healthy relationships. The sessions do include multiple video clips with examples of the outcomes of sexting, kids bullying as well as the dangers with interacting with people on social media that they have never met.

Youth Aid Panel

Referrals	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total number of referrals	41	45	87	100	133
Referrals accepted	40	42	77	88	110
In progress from previous year	-	25	22	42	31
Successful completion	13	41	53	92	85
Unsuccessful completion	2	4	4	7	8
In progress at end of the year	25	22	42	31	48
Referral Source					
Juvenile Probation	15	12	24	20	33
Magisterial District Judge	2	33	54	62	80
Other	0	0	9	18	20
Demographics					
Male	-	26	50	58	68
Female	-	18	27	30	42
Average age of participants	-	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.7

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.

Victim Community Awareness Curriculum

Year	Participants	Male	Female	Average Age	Participants with Positive Change
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
2023	25	19	6	15.5	20
Total	154	114	40	15.4	137

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.

Year	Total	Males	Females	Amount paid to Victims
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
2023	11	10	1	\$3,950.00
Totals	56	52	4	\$16,073.29

Remuneration Fund

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 past year include splitting wood for the Friends of Caledonia, cleaning the Chambersburg Area Schools and assisting with the Veterans food share program in the county. They continue to work with Caledonia State Park and the Chambersburg School District. Victims have been received \$32,203.80 since the program started. This year 11 victims received restitution.

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
2023	46	37	9	15.8	46
Totals	148	116	31	15.8	148

Say it Straight

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.

Year	Participants	Male	Female	Hours	Amount Collected
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
2023	7	3	4	178.75	\$3,566.35
Totals	79	50	29	1,385.55	\$36,370.90

The Coupon Project

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.

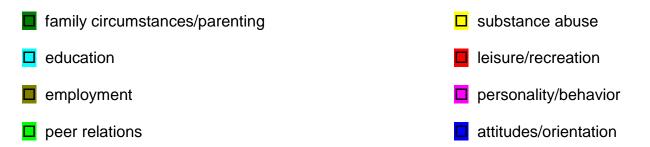
Year	Hours Worked	Craft Kits Assembled	Coping Kits Assembled	Cards Made
2019	35	1949	104	5
2020	10	320	0	0
2021	0	0	0	0
2022	4.75	696	0	0
2023	7	1165	0	0

Caitlin's Smiles

Overview: This program was initiated in 2016. The Probation Department joined in with Caitlin's Smiles, a non-profit organization with the goal of sharing smiles and laughter with children facing chronic or life-threatening illness. That organization strives to meet this goal by providing "bags of smiles" containing cards and craft kits to children admitted to hospitals throughout the United States (mostly in the northeast) and coping kits or smaller versions of the "bags of smiles" to Emergency Departments. Juvenile offenders in Franklin County completed community service for Caitlin's Smiles by creating handmade cards, assembling craft kits, 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 Hospital and Waynesboro Hospital. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the department was not able to have juveniles complete community service in the office as often as has been done in previous years.

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:



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.

<u>Alternative Educational Programs</u>: 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.

<u>American Red Cross Babysitter Training</u>: 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.



<u>American Red Cross CPR/First Aid/AED Training</u>: 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.

<u>Anger Management Classes/Counseling:</u> 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.

<u>Crisis Intervention</u>: 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.

<u>GED Classes:</u> 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.

<u>Girls Circle Groups</u>: 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.

<u>JUMP</u>: 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.

<u>Mental Health Evaluation</u>: 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.

<u>Placement Facility:</u> 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 finds 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 wellrounded 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.

<u>Service Access Management</u>: 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.

<u>Strengthening Families Program:</u> 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.

<u>Teen Intervene</u>: 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.

<u>Theft Prevention Class</u>: 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 nonusers. 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.

<u>Victim/Community Awareness Class</u>: 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.

<u>Youth Aid Panel</u>: 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.

<u>Youth Court:</u> 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.