

Program – Categories, Components, and Location

Data Coordinators 2012

Texas Juvenile Justice Department

Overview

- Program Categories
- Program Components
- Program Location
- Program & Services Registry Updates

The background features a light gray gradient with numerous thin, vertical, teal-colored lines of varying lengths and positions, creating a textured, rain-like effect. A solid teal horizontal bar spans the width of the image, positioned in the lower half. The text 'Program Categories' is centered within this bar.

Program Categories

Why are categories important?

- Differentiate between two programs with the same program type or similar program names
 - An “EDU” program that has college graduates with previous juvenile probation involvement speak to juveniles about the importance of doing well in school
 - An “EDU” program that requires juveniles to receive tutoring each afternoon for the entire semester
- Help TJJD group similar programs together for program evaluations
 - Programs designed for a first-time offender or someone exposed to substance abuse may have a lower recidivism rate than those for a chronic offender or long-term substance abuser

Categories

- Five program categories:
 - Awareness
 - Education
 - Prevention
 - Intervention
 - Treatment
- Hoping to add a “Surveillance” category for programs that have the primary purpose of monitoring juveniles without a structured curriculum
 - ISP
 - Electronic Monitoring
 - Home Detention

Category: Awareness

- The goal/expected impact is exposure to information
- Juvenile participation in the program is typically a one-time event
- Follow up with the juvenile is not built into the program
- Examples of programs in this category:
 - Victim offender mediation
 - Gang prevention/intervention (some)
 - Substance abuse prevention (some)

Category: Education

- The goal/expected impact is to learn a new fact or lesson from participation
- Juveniles may be required to complete a “test” or “evaluation” to show what they have learned from the program
- Juvenile participation in the program may be a one-time event or can last a few weeks
- Examples of programs in this category:
 - Life skills
 - Cognitive behavioral therapy

Category: Prevention

- The goal/expected outcome is for the program message to be internalized by the participant – to adopt the message for future behavior
- Juvenile participation in the program typically lasts for more than a month
- Juvenile progress may be tracked to determine how the prevention measure worked
 - Example: Has a juvenile attended school on a regular basis after enrollment in an education program?
- Examples of programs in this category:
 - Gang prevention/intervention
 - Substance abuse prevention/intervention
 - Education
 - Mentoring

Category: Intervention

- The goal/expected impact is a change in the specific behavior that required participation in the program
- Juvenile participation in the program typically lasts longer than eight hours and programming usually takes more than a month to complete
- Juvenile progress is often tracked to determine how the intervention worked and progress may be reviewed with the juvenile
- Juveniles may receive additional services outside of the allocated programming time
- Examples of programs in this category:
 - Anger management
 - Counseling
 - Family preservation

Category: Treatment

- The goal/expected impact is similar to that of an intervention program, but a juvenile's needs are notably greater at the start of the program
- A treatment program should demonstrate a more holistic change in the juvenile's overall behavior
- Juvenile participation is typically for an extended period of time, often more than three months
- Providers often have an advanced degree/certification
- Juvenile progress is tracked and progress is reviewed with the juvenile/family
- Examples of programs in this category:
 - Substance abuse treatment / Drug court
 - Mental health / mental health court
 - Sex offender treatment

Name that category

- Program 1: All juveniles on deferred prosecution supervision are required to attend a three-hour drug and alcohol awareness course (SAP). The course entails a series of short videos to allow juveniles to become more aware of the risks associated with drug and alcohol use. The program also has a Q&A session where juveniles discuss the consequences of using drugs and alcohol. **Awareness**
- Program 2: Juveniles with a drug offense are enrolled in a six-week drug and alcohol awareness course (SAP). As part of the program, juveniles are required to attend weekly meetings where they learn more about the harms of drugs and alcohol as well as signs of dependency. As part of the course, juveniles are required to keep a daily journal detailing their feelings toward substance abuse dependency as well as their drug and alcohol habits. **Education**

Name that category

- Program 1: Juveniles referred to the department for the first time and suspected of gang involvement enter a three-hour gang prevention/intervention course (GNG) focusing on the risks of gang involvement. The course includes a video on gang violence and a speaker who was a former gang member but ended his/her gang affiliation. **Awareness**
- Program 2: Juveniles on probation supervision with known gang involvement enroll in a six-month gang prevention/intervention program (GNG). The course entails weekly group meetings where juveniles learn about the risks of gang involvement, random curfew checks, community service, and after-school activities. After the program, officers attempt to contact the juvenile to determine if they've continued in or decreased their gang affiliation.

Intervention

Program Category and Risk





Program Components

Why are components important?

- Track juvenile progress in a program that has more than one level or numerous parts
- Streamline the number of programs entered into CASEWORKER/JCMS and submitted in the data extract



Program Location

Why is location important?

- Allows juvenile probation departments to track juvenile progress while enrolled in a JJAEP or post-adjudication facility
- Differentiates between programs offered in the community and programs offered in JJAEPs or post-adjudication facilities
 - A Why Try program offered in a JJAEP as a part of regular programming
 - A Why Try program that requires juveniles on supervision to attend weekly sessions at the juvenile probation department

Locations

- Four program locations
 - Community
 - Post-adjudication facility
 - JJAEP
 - Other

Location: Community

- This is the most frequently used program location
- Includes programs offered at the juvenile probation department as well as programs provided by outside contractors
- Example: a program where juveniles visit a substance abuse counselor; the counselor is located across the street from the juvenile probation department
- Example: a program that is taught by juvenile probation officer in the juvenile probation department building

Location: JJAEP and Post-Adjudication Facilities

- These locations are only for programs offered at these locations
- Allows departments to monitor juvenile programming, completion rates, and outcomes while enrolled in a JJAEP or post-adjudication facility

Location: Other

- This program location is used rarely
- Example: a program that starts in a post-adjudication facility but juveniles continue to receive programming after release to the community

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Program & Services Registry Updates

Updating The TJJD Programs & Services Registry

- Add new programs as they are made available to the juveniles in your department
 - Add Prevention and Intervention Demonstration Project programs to the Registry if they are not already entered
- When the funding source for a program changes, there are two options:
 - Copy the program you want to change, close out the original, and create a new program with the new funding source that starts on the next date
 - Wait until the beginning of the fiscal year to change the funding source (we archive the funding source information at the end of each year)
- Update services provided by your department each fiscal year
 - Services are a one-time event such as the purchase of school supplies, transportation to the eye doctor, or providing coats at wintertime

The TJJD Program & Services Registry

- Be sure to log in every 60 days to keep username/password active
- Username/password not working?
 - Kristy Almager
 - (512) 424-6710
 - Kristy.Almager@tjjd.texas.gov
- Questions about program/services entry?
 - Jessica Gonzales
 - (512) 424-6471
 - Jessica.Gonzales@tjjd.texas.gov