

# JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT SCREENING TRIAGE TEAM

Presented by

Carson City Juvenile Services

# JUVENILE SERVICES IN CARSON CITY

- Detention is full
  - Awaiting placement
  - Placement denial
  - Lack of community resources for higher risk youth
- Detention is dumping ground
- Juveniles with MH issues or who have been exposed to Trauma are not getting services in time
- Community does not know how to handle juvenile with the above issues
- School suspensions
- Probation officers are dealing with more juveniles with trauma or MH issues

# CREATING A MENTAL HEALTH DIVERSION PROGRAM

- Started as a partnership with Rural Clinics
- Diversion from traditional practice
- A pathway to offer support and services to juvenile dealing with mental health issues or trauma and their families.
- Diversion that addressed the mental health of the juvenile
- Getting parents involved
- Support from The Carson City District Attorney's office
- Support from the courts

# JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT SCREENING TRIAGE TEAM (JJASTT)

- Team
  - MH Professional
  - JPO
  - Therapist
  - School Personnel
  - Sheriff's Office
  - Other
    - Mentor
    - CPS
    - Court Assigned Special Advocate

# JJASTT PROGRAM

## Current Program

1. Screen Referrals
2. Initial meeting
3. Supervision
4. JJASTT Support Group
5. Monthly Meetings

# SCREENING PROCESS

- Review referrals for signs of MH
- Asked School Professionals, School Resource Offices, Sheriff's Deputies, Probation Officers and Detention Staff to document any signs of MH or trauma or parental mention of MH in all reports.
- Once a juvenile is identified they may be referred to the program

# INITIAL MEETING

- Present in meeting:
  - JPO
  - JJASTT Case Manager
  - Parent
  - Juvenile
- Step 1
  - Explanation of traditional Diversion and JJASTT
  - Give the family a choice

# INITIAL MEETING CONT.

- Step 2
  - Release of information is signed between all parties
  - Release of information is signed for school and anyone else the juvenile has been working with
- Step 3
  - Juvenile Rights are given
  - Explanation of referral and the admission or denial of delinquent act
  - Juvenile gives a verbal statement regarding their delinquent act

# INITIAL MEETING CONT.

- Step 4
  - Gathering information from parent and juvenile
  - Asking questions
  - JJASTT Case Manager creates a case plan
- Step 5
  - Going over JJASTT contract and case plan
  - Signing JJASTT contract and case plan

# SUPERVISION

- Contact current provider or refer to a provider
- Contact professionals that are important to juveniles case plan
- Frequency of contacts with juvenile is a minimum of 2-3x a week
- Frequency of contact with parent is a minimum of 1x a week
- Contacts are made with and without JJASTT case manager
- Contact types include the following:
  - Home visits
  - School visits
  - Community visits
  - Office visits
  - Therapist contact

# SUPERVISION CONT.

- Therapist contact is by JPO and Case manager
- Both the JPO and Case Manager are in contact with the school to ensure Individual Education Plan is up to date and followed.
- JPO has ability to communicate with teachers if needed
- JPO is available to the school if issues arise at school

# JJASTT SUPPORT GROUP

- Weekly meetings with JJASTT case manager
- Open to the needs of the group

# MONTHLY MEETING

## Present at meeting

JPO  
JJASTT Case Manager  
Deans  
Safe School Professionals  
SRO  
Truancy Officer  
Counselors  
Therapist

## Discussion Topics

Progress  
Set backs  
Red flags  
solutions  
Treatment plan  
Case plan  
Changes to case plan or  
treatment plan

# FUTURE

## Future Additions

- Full-time LCSW/MFT
- Mental Health Court
- Parent Support Group
- Provide training to community (Schools and L.E.)
- JJASTT program used by other jurisdictions

**QUESTIONS?**