

Juvenile Justice

- Juvenile Justice Main Topic Key:**
- Overview
 - Detention
 - Gender Disparities
 - Mental Health
 - Race and Ethnic Disparities
 - Recidivism
 - System Reform

Juvenile Justice System		
Topic(s)	Type of Resource (e.g. Film Book Article)	About the Resource
● Overview	<p>Article:</p> <p>Richardson, Jr., J. B. (2008). Contextualizing juvenile re-entry for young African American males: From prison yard to schoolyard. <i>Journal of Public Management & Social Policy</i>. 14(2), 21-32.</p>	<p>This article provides information about the social context of re-entry and the micro-level relationships and interactions African American male juvenile re-entrants have within familial networks, schools, community organizations, and mental health systems.</p>
● Overview	<p>Book Chapter:</p> <p>Hinton, E. (2016). Juvenile injustice. In <i>From the war on poverty to the war on crime. The making of mass incarceration in America</i> (pp. 218-249). Cambridge, MA: Harvard University.</p>	<p>This chapter provides a history of strategies that criminalized Black youth via policy and legislation. The enactment of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 is also reviewed and in particular tis impact on low-income youth from urban areas.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Book:</p> <p>Church, II, W. T., Springer, D. W., & Roberts, A. R. (2014). <i>Juvenile justice sourcebook</i> (2nd. Ed.). Oxford: NY.</p>	<p>This book is a compilation of chapters focused on special topics. This is the second edition of a seminal book focused on the juveniles who are system-involved.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Book:</p> <p>Morris, M. (2016). <i>Pushout: The criminalization of Black girls in schools</i>. NY: The New Press.</p>	<p>This book highlights experiences of Black girls whose lives are too often misunderstood and judged and who are pushed out of school and into unhealthy, unstable, and often unsafe futures often involving the juvenile justice system.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Book:</p> <p>Vaughn, M. G., Salas-Wright, C. P., & Jackson, D. B. (2020). <i>Routledge international handbook of delinquency and health</i>. NY: Routledge.</p>	<p>This book is a compilation of research focused on the intersection between health, delinquent behavior, and the juvenile justice system. it is organized into three sections: Theoretical and Empirical Foundations; Behavioral, Mental, and Physical Health Conditions; and Prevention, Policy, and Health Promotion Systems.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Film:</p> <p>Szajko, L. & Leban, L. (Directors) (2004) <i>Girl trouble</i> [Film]. New Day Films</p>	<p>This film follows three teenagers entangled in San Francisco's juvenile justice system trying to change their lives while working at the Center for Young Women's Development (now the Young Women's Freedom Center).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Report</p> <p>Mendel, R. A. (2015). <i>Maltreatment of youth in U.S. juvenile corrections facilities: An update</i>. Baltimore, MD: The Annie E. Casey Foundation. Retrieved from https://www.aecf.org/resources/maltreatment-of-youth-in-us-juvenile-corrections-facilities/</p>	<p>This report, is a follow-up to No Place for Kids, and introduces new evidence about the widespread maltreatment of youth in state-funded juvenile corrections facilities. It tells of high rates of sexual victimization, the heavy-handed use of disciplinary isolation and a growing roster of states where confined youth have been subject to widespread abuse.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Report:</p> <p>Saar, M. S., Epstein, R., Rosenthal, L., & Vafa, Y. (2015). <i>The sexual abuse to prison pipeline: The girls' story</i>. Retrieved from: https://www.law.georgetown.edu/poverty-inequality-center/wp-content/uploads/sites/14/2019/02/The-Sexual-Abuse-To-Prison-Pipeline-The-Girls%E2%80%99-Story.pdf</p>	<p>This report exposes the ways in which girls who have been sexually and physically abused (e.g. survivors of sex trafficking, girls who run away or become truant because abuse at home, and girls who cross over into the juvenile justice system from the child welfare system), especially girls of color, are criminalized. It offers policy recommendations to dismantle the abuse to prison pipeline.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Report:</p> <p>Rosenthal, L. & Jafarian, M. (2019). Vera's 10-year strategy to end girls' incarceration. Retrieved from: https://www.vera.org/publications/veras-10-year-strategy-to-end-girls-incarceration</p>	<p>Vera Institute outlines its Initiative to End Girls' Incarceration which aims to end the country's confinement of girls within 10 years by emphasizing the needs to better support the safety and well-being of girls and gender expansive youth in their communities and address the root causes of their incarceration.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Podcast:</p> <p>Rice, J. D., & Smith, C. (Hosts). (2019, January 30). Juvenile justice. (No. 13). [Audio Podcast episode] In <i>Justice in America</i>. The Appeal. https://theappeal.org/justice-in-america-episode-13-juvenile-justice/</p>	<p>This podcast episode focuses on America's juvenile justice system: what it looks like, who is housed, and the background of the system.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Podcast:</p> <p>N. (Host). (2019, October). JJIE Hubcast [Audio podcast]. Juvenile Justice Information Exchange https://jjie.org/hub/snapshots/</p>	<p>This series focuses on the experiences of immigrant youth in the juvenile justice system including demographics, relief options, consequences of system involvement, and policy recommendations. Transcripts of show notes and links to references are available on the website.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Podcast:</p> <p>Wright, K. (Host). (2018-2019). Caught: The lives of juvenile justice. [Audio Podcast] NPR. https://www.npr.org/podcasts/589480586/caught</p>	<p>This podcast provides the opportunity to hear from young people engaged with the juvenile (in)justice system about their experiences and how it changed their long-term outcomes.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Podcast:</p> <p>Wilshusen, C. (Host). (2019, November 19). Juvenile Justice – Past, Present, & Future (No. 13) [Audio podcast episode]. The Greater Good https://umainecenter.org/podcasts/juvenile-justice-part-1-013/</p> <p>Wilshusen, C. (Host) (2019, December 3). Juvenile Justice – Past, Present, & Future (No. 14) [Audio podcast episode]. The Greater Good https://umainecenter.org/podcasts/juvenile-justice-part-2-014/</p>	<p>These two episodes include a discussion of the history of the juvenile justice system, detention and incarceration alternatives, brain development, recidivism reduction, and legal and policy approaches.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Overview 	<p>Podcast:</p> <p>Kamboj, H. (Host). (2019, March 4). Racial Disparities within the Juvenile Justice System with Jeff Wallace (No. 1) [Audio podcast]. Voices of Youth Justice https://blubrry.com/voices_of_youth_justice/42313135/racial-disparities-within-the-juvenile-justice-system-with-jeff-wallace</p> <p>Crosby, D. (Host). (2019, April 3). Clemency with Brian Harrington (No. 2). [Audio podcast]. Voices of Youth Justice https://blubrry.com/voices_of_youth_justice/43031833/clemency-with-brian-harrington</p> <p>Kamboj, H. (Host). (2019, May 9). Parents Navigating the Juvenile Justice System (No. 3) [Audio podcast]. Voices of Youth Justice https://blubrry.com/voices_of_youth_justice/43816310/parents-navigating-the-juvenile-justice-system</p> <p>Crosby, D. (Host). (2019, July 22). Immigrant Youth and Juvenile Justice With Eddy Zheng (No. 4) [Audio podcast]. Voices of Youth Justice https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-t2rbw-6417fa1</p> <p>Kamboj, H. (Host). (2019, May 9). Youth Transfers to Adult Courts with Michael Dammerich (No. 5) [Audio podcast]. Voices of Youth Justice https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-ang33-686a34f</p>	<p>The sponsor, Campaign for Youth Justice, is focused on ending the practice of prosecuting, sentencing, and incarcerating youth under the age of 18 in the adult criminal justice system. The Voices of Youth Justice podcast is intended to uplift the stories of youth who are formerly incarcerated, juvenile justice reform experts, have been charged as adults or spent time in adult facilities, have contact with the system, as well as family members.</p>
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	<p>Crosby, D. (Host). (2019, October 3). Jose Flores: My Experience as A Youth In The Adult System (No. 6) [Audio podcast]. Voices of Youth Justice https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-5aneu-6e8012f</p> <p>Mistrett, M. (Host) (2019, October 12). The Rundown on Racial Impact Statement Legislation (No. 7) [Audio podcast]. Voices of Youth Justice https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-n464d-6f38145</p> <p>Turner, A. O. (Host) (2019, October 19). A discussion with Joann Self Selvidge and Sarah Fleming, Co-Directors of the forthcoming documentary film "Juvenile" (No. 8) [Audio podcast]. Voices of Youth Justice https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-r6nte-6faefe3</p> <p>Turner, A. O. (Host) (2020, February 6). A Discussion with Jason Smith on Raising the Age in Michigan (No. 9) [Audio podcast]. Voices of Youth Justice https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-zeumj-7f87132</p> <p>Turner, A. O. (Host) (2020, May 19). A Conversation with Vicki Reed On "The Car Thief" https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-bvtrr-926c188</p> <p>Turner, A. O. (Host) (2020, June 11). A Conversation with Quamir Hodges and Kathy Wright on "The Life I've Lived" (No. 11) [Audio podcast]. Voices of Youth Justice https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-f8sc2-926c187</p>	
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview 	<p>Website:</p> <p>Campaign for Youth Justice http://www.campaignforyouthjustice.org/</p>	<p>This national initiative focuses on ending the prosecution, sentencing, and incarceration of youth under the age of 18 in the adult criminal justice system. The strategic goals are to reduce the total number of youth prosecuted in the adult criminal justice system and decrease the harmful impact of trying youth in adult court. The campaign utilizes both federal and state-level strategies. They sponsor the Voices of Youth Justice podcast.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview 	<p>Website:</p> <p>Juvenile Justice Information Exchange https://jjie.org/</p>	<p>Based at Kennesaw State University near Atlanta and focused on delivering information and promoting an “exchange” of ideas. Persons who are focused on youth engaged in the system are the target audience. The website information includes policies, research, practices, and trends. Contributors include journalists and experts who are researchers, practitioners, and community members.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detention 	<p>Book:</p> <p>Ross, R. (2012). <i>Juvenile in justice</i>. Santa Barbara, CA: Richard Ross.</p>	<p>This photo-narrative includes almost 150 images, and accompanying life stories, of over 1,000 youth detained in 31 states, in over 200 juvenile detention facilities.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detention 	<p>Film:</p> <p>Garbus, L. (Director) (2003). <i>Girlhood</i> [Film]. Moxie Firecracker Films.</p>	<p>This documentary follows two young girls at a juvenile detention center in Maryland.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender Disparities 	<p>Article:</p> <p>Bright, C. L., Decker, S. H., & Burch, A. M. (2007). Gender and justice in the Progressive Era: An investigation of Saint Louis juvenile court cases, 1909-1912. <i>Justice Quarterly</i>, 24(4), 657-678. doi: 10.1080/07418820701717151</p>	<p>This article provides a historical perspective on the St. Louis juvenile court between 1909-1912. It relies on qualitative content analysis to probe the connection between gender and sexually based charges in the early history of the St. Louis juvenile court.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender Disparities 	<p>Article:</p> <p>DeHart, D. D., & Moran, R. (2015). Poly-victimization among girls in the justice system: Trajectories of risk and associations to juvenile offending. <i>Violence Against Women</i>, 21, 291-312. doi: 10.1177/1077801214568355</p>	<p>This report examines the range and co-occurrence of different types of violence over the life span for girls in the juvenile justice.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender Disparities 	<p>Report</p> <p>Sherman, F. T., & Black, A., (2015). Gender injustice. Portland, OR: National Crittenton. Retrieved from https://nationalcrittenton.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Gender_Injustice_Report.pdf</p>	<p>This report examines the need to have a gender focus when approaching system reform in order to accomplish gender justice and equity. Executive Summary and infographic also available at https://nationalcrittenton.org/gender-injustice/</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender Disparities 	<p>Report</p> <p>Zahn, M. A., Agnew, R., Fishbein, D., Miller, S., Winn, D-M., Dakoff, G.,Kruttschnitt, C.,...Chesney-Lind, M. (2010). Causes and correlates of girls' delinquency. Washington, DC: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice. Retrieved from https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ojdp/226358.pdf</p>	<p>The series examines issues such as patterns of offending among adolescents and how they differ for girls and boys; risk and protective factors associated with delinquency, including gender differences; and the causes and correlates of girls' delinquency.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental Health 	<p>Article:</p> <p>McCoy, H., Leverso, J., & Bowen, E. A. (2016). What the MAYSI-2 can tell us about anger/irritability and trauma. <i>International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology</i>, 60(5), 555-574. doi: 10.1177/0306624X14555855</p>	<p>This article explores the relationship between history of trauma and feelings of anger and/or irritability. Recommendations are made regarding the need to utilize a trauma informed approach in juvenile justice systems throughout the adjudicatory process as well as to improve service coordination efforts across systems, such as child welfare and special education.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental Health 	<p>Article:</p> <p>McCoy, H. (2014). Using cognitive interviewing to explore causes for racial differences on the MAYSI-2. <i>Crime and Delinquency</i>, 60(5), 647-666. doi: 10.1177/0011128710388922</p>	<p>This article explores potential reasons as to why the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument–Version 2 (MAYSI-2), the most popularly used mental health screening tool for juvenile justices involved populations, demonstrates differences by race when identifying mental health needs.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental Health 	<p>Article:</p> <p>Baumle, D. (2018). Creating the trauma-to-prison pipeline: How the U.S. justice system criminalizes structural and interpersonal trauma experienced by girls of color. <i>Family Court Review</i>, 56(4), 695-708. doi: 10.1111/fcre.12384</p>	<p>This article describes the trauma-to-prison pipeline, particularly how the juvenile justice system criminalizes girls because of their experiences of multiple and intersecting forms of trauma, including the trauma resulting from the structural forces of racism and poverty.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental Health 	<p>Article</p> <p>Grisso, T., Fusco, S., Paiva-Salisbury, M., Perraut, R., Williams, V., & Barnum, R. (2012). The Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument-Version 2 (MAYSI-2): Comprehensive research review. Worcester, MA: University of Massachusetts Medical School</p>	<p>This review describes the results of all published research reports and dissertations through September 2011 that have evaluated or used the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument-Version 2 (MAYSI-2), the most widely used mental health screening tool in juvenile justice systems worldwide.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental Health 	<p>Book:</p> <p>Oudshoorn, J. (2016). <i>Trauma-informed juvenile justice in the United States</i>. Toronto, ON: CSPI.</p>	<p>This book provides an argument regarding why there is a need for trauma-informed interventions, based on the principles of healing and restorative justice, in the juvenile justice system.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental Health 	<p>Data Sets:</p> <p>Teplin, L. A. Northwestern Juvenile Project (Cook County, IL): Baseline, 1995-1998 [Restricted]. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2013-08-30. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR32603.v1</p> <p>Teplin, L. A Northwestern Juvenile Project, (Cook County, Illinois): Follow-up 1, 1998-2001. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2018-06-08. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR34931.v2</p> <p>Teplin, L. A Northwestern Juvenile Project (Cook County, Illinois): Follow-up 2, 1999 - 2005. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2018-06-08. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36629.v2</p> <p>Teplin, L. A. Northwestern Juvenile Project (Cook County, Illinois), Follow-up 3, 1999-2007. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2018-06-08. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36651.v2</p> <p>Teplin, L. A Northwestern Juvenile Project (Cook County, Illinois), Follow-up 4, 2000-2006. Inter-</p>	<p>The Northwestern Juvenile Project assessed alcohol, drug, or mental service (ADM) needs of juveniles detained in the Cook County Temporary Detention Center across seven waves. The study included 1,829 randomly selected males and females, ages 10 to 18. Data collected include demographics, medical history, sexual history, criminal history, aptitude, mental health assessment, familial and social relations, history of drug abuse, and education. This study included one initial interview and seven follow-up interviews. There were two specific aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To assess ADM service needs, including psychiatric disorder, comorbidity, and functional impairment. 2) To determine the extent that juveniles in need ADM services received them while in custody. <p>Initial Interview: 1995-1998. Follow-up 1: 1998-2001. Follow-up 2: 1999-2005. Follow-up 3: 1999-2007. Follow-up 4: 2000-2006. Follow-up 5: 2002-2006. Follow-up 6: 2004-2008.</p>

	<p>university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2018-06-08. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36686.v2</p> <p>Teplin, L. A Northwestern Juvenile Project (Cook County, Illinois), Follow-up 5, 2002-2006. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2019-04-04. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36949.v1</p> <p>Teplin, L. A Northwestern Juvenile Project (Cook County, Illinois), Follow-up 6, 2004-2008. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2019-04-04. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR36983.v1</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental Health 	<p>Data Set:</p> <p>Teplin, L. A. Trajectories of Delinquency and the Juvenile Justice System Response: Collateral Consequences in Young Adulthood, Cook County, Illinois, 2011-2014. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2019-06-27. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR37255.v1</p>	<p>These data was collected from a subsample of 389 participants interviewed in the aforementioned Northwestern Juvenile Project near the end of the thirteenth follow, approximately 16 years after the baseline interview. This subsample received two additional modules, the Juvenile Justice Experiences module and the Weapons-Related Injury module, which retrospectively assessed behaviors and experiences during adolescence.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental Health 	<p>Report</p> <p>Youth in Contact with the Juvenile Justice System Task Force (2013). <i>Guide to developing and revising suicide prevention protocols for youth in contact with the juvenile justice system.</i></p>	<p>This report addresses performance-based standards for juvenile correction and detention facilities and describes a comprehensive suicide prevention program for juvenile facilities.</p>

	<p>Washington, DC: National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention. Retrieved from https://theactionalliance.org/resource/guide-developing-and-revising-suicide-prevention-protocols-youth-contact-juvenile-justice</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental Health 	<p>Website:</p> <p>National Center for Youth Opportunity And Justice (formerly the National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice) https://ncyoj.policyresearchinc.org/</p>	<p>The National Center for Youth Opportunity and Justice (NCYOJ) aims to improve life opportunities for youth through systems and practice improvement initiatives. Their focus is on translating research into policy and practice in order to create more efficient and effective systems, generate better outcomes, and maintain safety for youth and their families, youth-serving professionals, and the larger community.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mental Health 	<p>Article:</p> <p>Tapia, M., McCoy, H., & Tucker, L. (2016). Suicidal ideation in juvenile arrestees: Exploring legal and temporal factors. <i>Youth Violence and Juvenile Justice</i>, 14(4), 468-483. doi: 10.1177/1541204015579522</p>	<p>This article explores the relationship between history of offending behavior and suicidal ideation for Hispanic/Latinx juveniles detained in a large urban detention center. This is a under-explored topic for this population.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Multiple System Involvement 	<p>Data Set:</p> <p>Irvine, Angela. The Criminalization of LGBTQ/GNCT Youth, California, 2014. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2018-10-30. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR37001.v1</p>	<p>These data are focused on sexual-orientation and gender conformity disparities in criminalization for prostitution. The study explored links between family rejection, homelessness, child welfare involvement, and prostitution charges for youth in the justice system.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race and Ethnic Disparities 	<p>Article</p> <p>Yoon, S., Quinn, C. R., McCarthy, K. S., & Robertson, A. A. (2019). The effects of child protective services and juvenile justice system involvement on academic outcomes: Gender and racial differences. <i>Youth and Society</i>. Advance Online publication. https://doi.org/10.1177/0044118X19844392</p>	<p>This article examined gender and racial differences in the association between child protective services, juvenile justice system, and academic outcomes. Results highlight the need to develop intervention strategies for youth who are multiply system involved, with particular attention to Black males.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race and Ethnic Disparities 	<p>Book Chapter:</p> <p>McCoy, H., & Bowen, E. A. (2015). Disproportionality and disparities in the juvenile justice system and the courts. In R. Fong, A. Dettlaff, J. James, & C. Rodriguez (Eds.) <i>Eliminating racial disproportionality and disparities: Multi systems culturally competent approaches</i> (pp. 208-237). NY: Columbia University.</p>	<p>This chapter explores the race and ethnic disparities that exist in the juvenile justice system. In addition, cross-system experiences with child welfare, special education, and mental health are explored.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race and Ethnic Disparities 	<p>Book Chapter:</p> <p>McCoy, H., & Pearson, E. (2019). Racial disparities in the juvenile justice system. In <i>Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Social Work</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/acrefore/9780199975839.013.1288</p>	<p>This chapter focuses on the overrepresentation, disparity, and disproportionate numbers of youth of color entering and moving deeper into the juvenile justice system. Emerging issues are highlighted including society's larger demographic shifts, the criminalization of spaces often occupied by youth of color, and gender differences when creating and implementing strategies to reduce DMC</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race and Ethnic Disparities 	<p>Report</p> <p>Crenshaw, K. W., Ocen, P., & Nanda. J. (2015). <i>Black girls matter: Pushed out, overpoliced and</i></p>	<p>This report seeks to increase awareness of the gendered consequences of disciplinary and push-</p>

	<p><i>underprotected</i>. NY: African American Policy Forum and Center for Intersectionality and Social Policy Studies. Retrieved from https://aapf.org/recent/2014/12/coming-soon-blackgirlsmatter-pushed-out-overpoliced-and-underprotected</p>	<p>out policies for girls of color, and, in particular, Black girls.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Race and Ethnic Disparities 	<p>Report</p> <p>Liberman, A. M., & Fontaine, J. (2015). <i>Reducing harms to boys and young men of color from criminal justice system involvement</i>. Washington, DC: Urban Institute. Retrieved from https://www.urban.org/research/publication/reducing-harms-boys-and-young-men-color-criminal-justice-system-involvement</p>	<p>This report focuses on the overrepresentation of boys and young men of color in the justice system. Recommendations are made for policy and practice changes that would reduce harm and result in more effective initiatives.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recidivism 	<p>Data Set:</p> <p>Vincent, Gina, Fusco, Samantha, Gershenson, Bernice, and Guy, Laura. Validation of Risk Assessment Tools for Predicting Re-offending at Different Developmental Periods, 1951-2010. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2014-02-26. https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR32761.v1</p>	<p>These data are a combination of data from juvenile participants completing the North Carolina Assessment of Risk (NCAR), the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI), and the Structured Assessment of Violence Risk for Youth (SAVRY). In addition are data from the adult risk assessment tools including the Historical Clinical Risk Management-20 items (HCR-20) and the Violence Risk Appraisal Guide (VRAG). Recidivism outcomes including all re-offending (except status offenses) and violent re-offending can be explored.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Service Provision 	<p>Article</p> <p>Bright, C. L., Ward, S. K., & Negi, N. J. (2011). "The chain has to be broken": A qualitative investigation of the experiences of young women following juvenile court involvement. <i>Feminist Criminology</i>, 6(1), 32-53. doi: 10.1177/1557085110393237</p>	<p>This study is focused on the experiences of young women who have been system-involved following their involvement. Issues in common are highlighted as well as implications for service provision, policymaking, and future research are discussed.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● System Reform 	<p>Report</p> <p>Derrick-Mills, T., Winkler, M. K., Harvell, S., Gaddy, M., Liberman, A., Love, H., & Willisson, J. (2016). <i>Bridging research and practice for juvenile justice: Systematizing the approach</i>. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice. Retrieved from https://www.urban.org/research/publication/bridging-research-and-practice-juvenile-justice</p>	<p>This report offers a framework for translating juvenile justice research into actionable policy and practice changes. The authors used multiple sources of input to create the recommended strategy.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● System Reform 	<p>Report</p> <p>The MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Law and Neuroscience (2017). <i>How should justice policy treat young offenders?</i> Chicago: John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Retrieved from https://www.lawneuro.org/adol_dev_brief.pdf</p>	<p>This report highlights the growing body of research focused on adolescent development and its impact on decision-making that leads to justice system involvement. It explores the need to create developmentally informed justice policies.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● System Reform 	<p>Website:</p> <p>The Annie E. Casey Foundation https://www.aecf.org/work/juvenile-justice/</p>	<p>This website is a compilation of resources focused on improving outcomes for youth involved in the (in)justice system, with a particular focus on eliminating the use of out-of-home placements and secure confinement.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• System Reform	<p>Website:</p> <p>Models for Change http://www.modelsforchange.net/index.html</p>	<p>This website consolidates information about reforms undertaken to improve juvenile justice. Foci include aftercare, community-based alternatives, dual status youth, evidenced-based practices, juvenile indigent defense, mental health, racial and ethnic disparities/disproportionate minority contact, and status offense reform.</p>
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