

Connecticut School-Based Diversion Initiative

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Although overall rates of juvenile arrests are declining, in-school arrests continue to be a growing concern in Connecticut, particularly among youth of color and youth with unmet mental health needs. The Connecticut School-Based Diversion Initiative (**SBDI**) is a school-level intervention designed to prevent youth from entering the juvenile justice system by helping schools meet the following **goals**, to:

- Reduce use of in-school arrests, out-of-school suspensions, and other exclusionary discipline practices
- Build knowledge and skills among key school professionals to recognize and manage behavioral health crises in the school, and access needed community resources
- Link youth who are at-risk of arrest to appropriate school and community-based services and supports

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- Community Coalition Building/Linking to Mental Health Resources. SBDI helps schools understand
 and access existing mental health services and supports in their community to effectively meet the needs of
 students and their families. This includes developing or revising an existing Memorandum of Agreement
 (MOA) between participating schools, their local police departments, and local Emergency Mobile
 Psychiatric Services (EMPS) provider, as well as connecting to local systems of care and other resources
 to enhance access to appropriate services and supports.
- Customized Professional Development in Mental Health and Juvenile Justice. Teachers, support staff
 (guidance, social workers, school psychologists), administrators, and school resource officers receive
 training on recognizing and distinguishing between mental health symptoms and "criminal behavior,"
 managing classroom behavior problems, and promoting positive school climate, among other topics.
- **School Disciplinary Policy Consultation.** SBDI reviews school disciplinary policies and works with key stakeholders to revise these policies to align with diversion values. This includes development of a graduated response model for school discipline that emphasizes diversion from arrest, expulsion, and out of school suspension; access to mental health resources; and integration of restorative practices.

OUTCOMES: SBDI has been implemented in 21 schools across 10 Connecticut school districts (Fig. 1). Among the 18 schools that have participated in SBDI since 2010, those schools have **reduced court referrals by 45%** (Fig. 2) on average in their first year of participation and have **increased EMPS referrals by 94%** (Fig. 3). Many schools have sustained or even further improved these outcomes over time. Results of a 2012 external evaluation indicate:

- Youth referred to EMPS rather than court at the time of an in-school behavioral incident have a lower likelihood of subsequent arrest regardless of age, gender, race, ethnicity or prior court involvement.
- Compared to similar communities without SBDI, communities with SBDI have overall lower rates of juvenile arrests and significantly higher rates of referral to EMPS.

PARTNERS: SBDI was developed as a component of the MacArthur Foundation Models for Change Mental Health/Juvenile Justice Action Network and is currently funded and overseen four state agencies: the Judicial Branch's Court Support Services Division (CSSD), the Department of Children and Families (DCF), the State Department of Education (SDE), and the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS). The Child Health and Development Institute (CHDI) coordinates SBDI implementation.

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