



# SBIRT in Juvenile Justice Settings: Project Overview

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Established: 2001 at Policy Research Associates, Inc.

Mission: To promote systems change and improved outcomes for youth in contact with the juvenile justice system with behavioral health conditions.

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# SBIRT-JJ Project Goal

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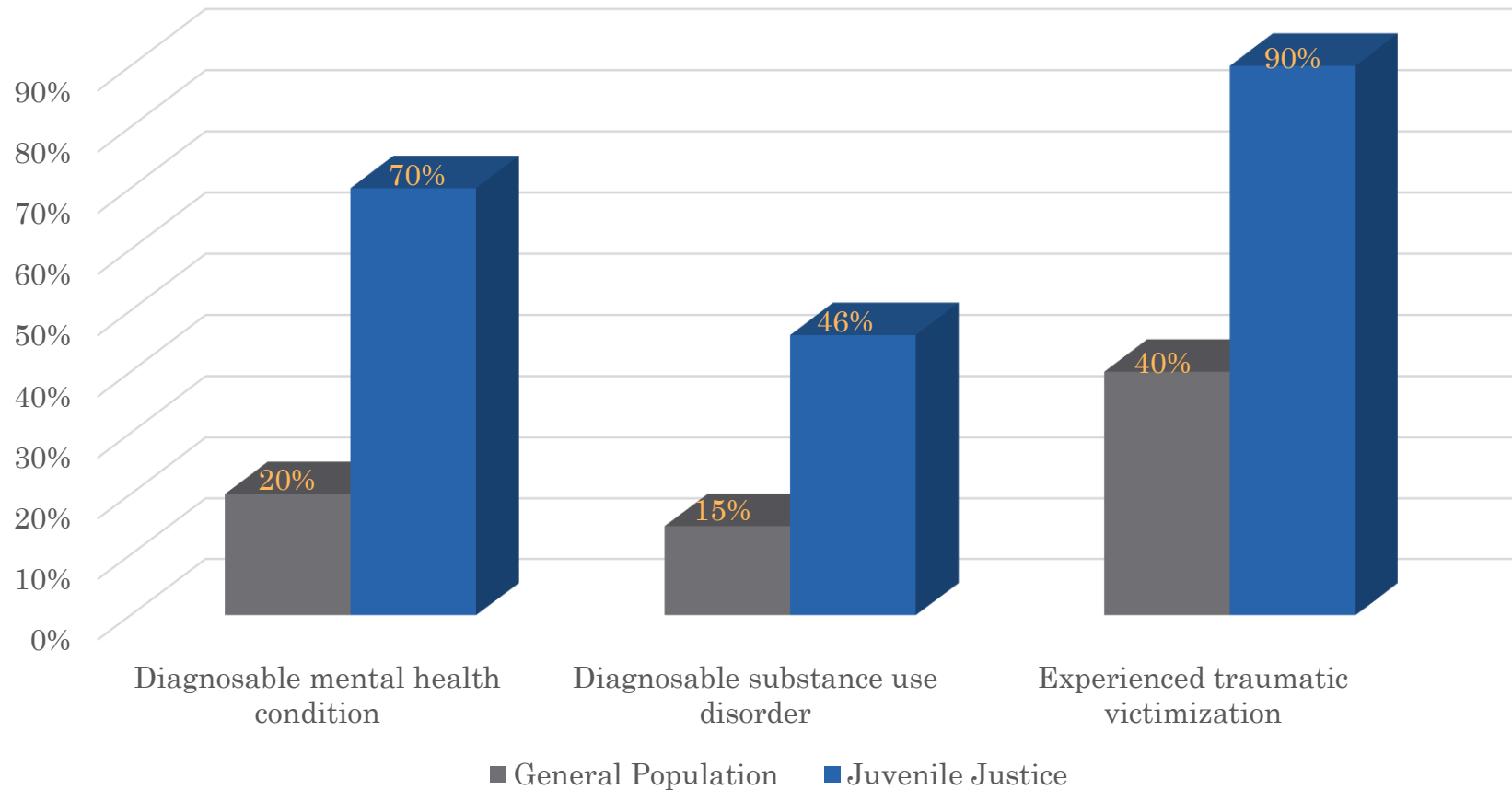


FOUNDATION

Funded by Conrad N. Hilton Foundation

To plan, pilot, and evaluate the effectiveness of using SBIRT to identify and respond to substance use (mental health, traumatic stress) among youth in contact with the juvenile justice system.

# Prevalence of Behavioral Health Conditions Among Youth in the Juvenile Justice System



# A Decade of Reform

- Models for Change
- Screening in Juvenile Justice Settings
  - Mental health
  - Risk assessment
  - *Traumatic stress*
- Best Practice
  - Screening (pre- & post-adjudication)
  - Diversion
  - Intervention/treatment
  - Workforce (e.g., Motivational Interviewing)
- Opportunity for SBIRT = **Integrated SA-MH-Trauma Screening-Intervention**

## Juvenile Diversion Guidebook

Prepared by the Models for Change Juvenile Diversion Workgroup

### Mental Health Screening within Juvenile Justice: The Next Frontier

by the National Center for Mental Health  
and Juvenile Justice

Models for Change  
Systems Reform in Juvenile Justice

### Risk Assessment in Juvenile Justice: A Guidebook for Implementation

Gina M. Vincent, Ph.D.  
Laura S. Guy, Ph.D.  
Thomas Grisso, Ph.D.  
National Youth Screening & Assessment Project

Models for Change  
Systems Reform in Juvenile Justice

# SBIRT-JJ Project Timeline



Phase I:  
Planning

- September 2014 – June 2015

Phase II:  
Implementation  
and Evaluation

- July 2015 – June 2017

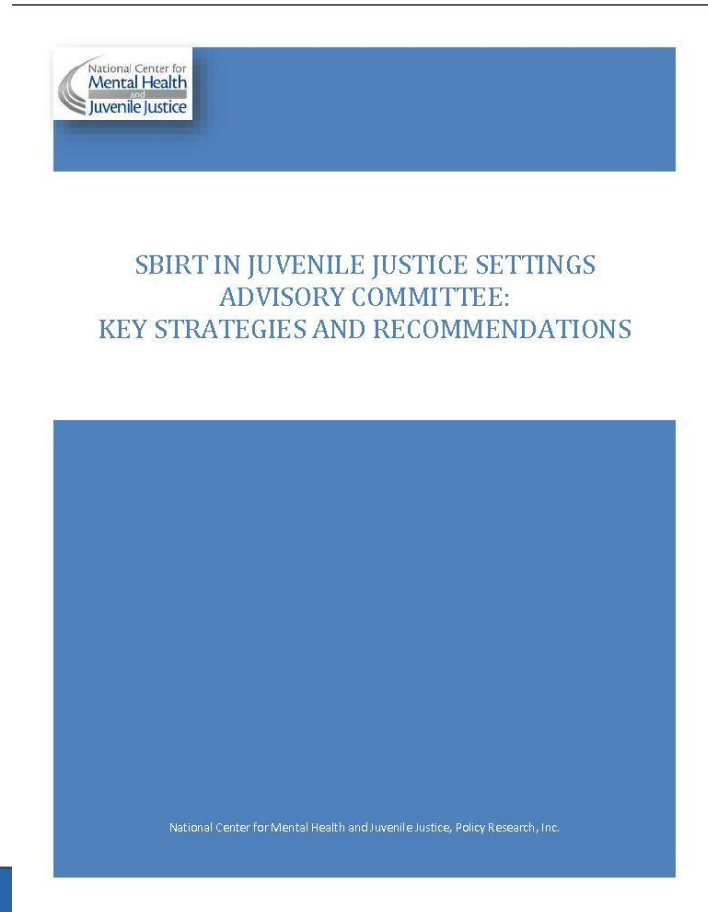
Phase III:  
Dissemination

- March 2017 – August 2017

# Phase I: Planning

- Convene Advisory Committee Meeting Y1 (March 2015)
  - answer critical questions around the most effective use of SBIRT in juvenile justice
  - discuss implementation strategies for testing in juvenile justice settings
  - identify potential barriers in the implementation process and strategies to avoid or overcome them
  - recommendations for next steps
- Summary Report *Implementing SBIRT in Juvenile Justice: Strategies and Recommendations*

# Phase I: Wrap-Up



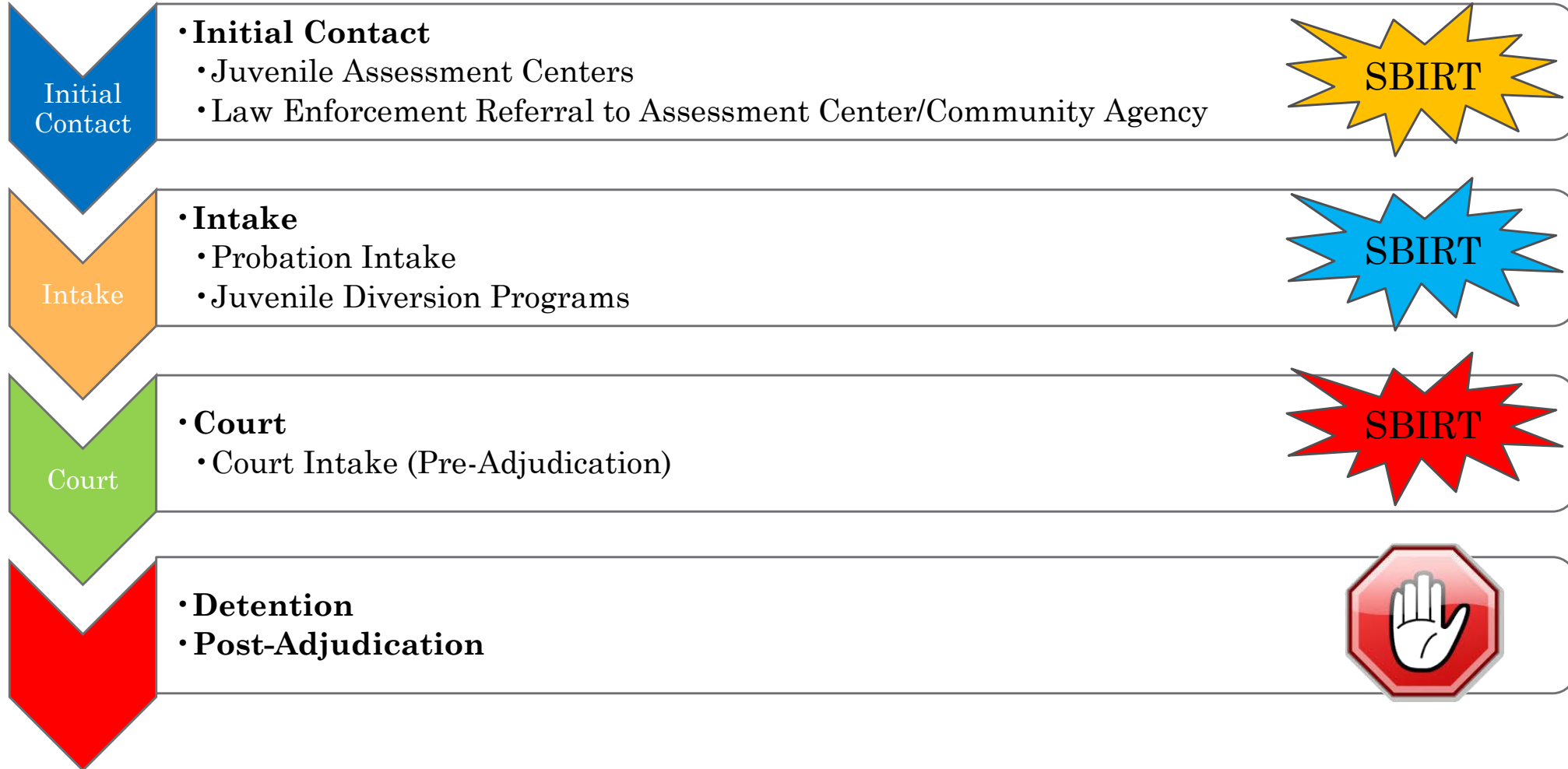
- Focus on early contact
  - Pre-adjudication
- Focus on community-based settings
  - Diversion, intake settings
- Use SBIRT and JJ best practice to guide *integrated* screening and brief intervention
  - Substance use, mental health, trauma
- Workforce development
- Engage cross-systems partners and stakeholders, especially family



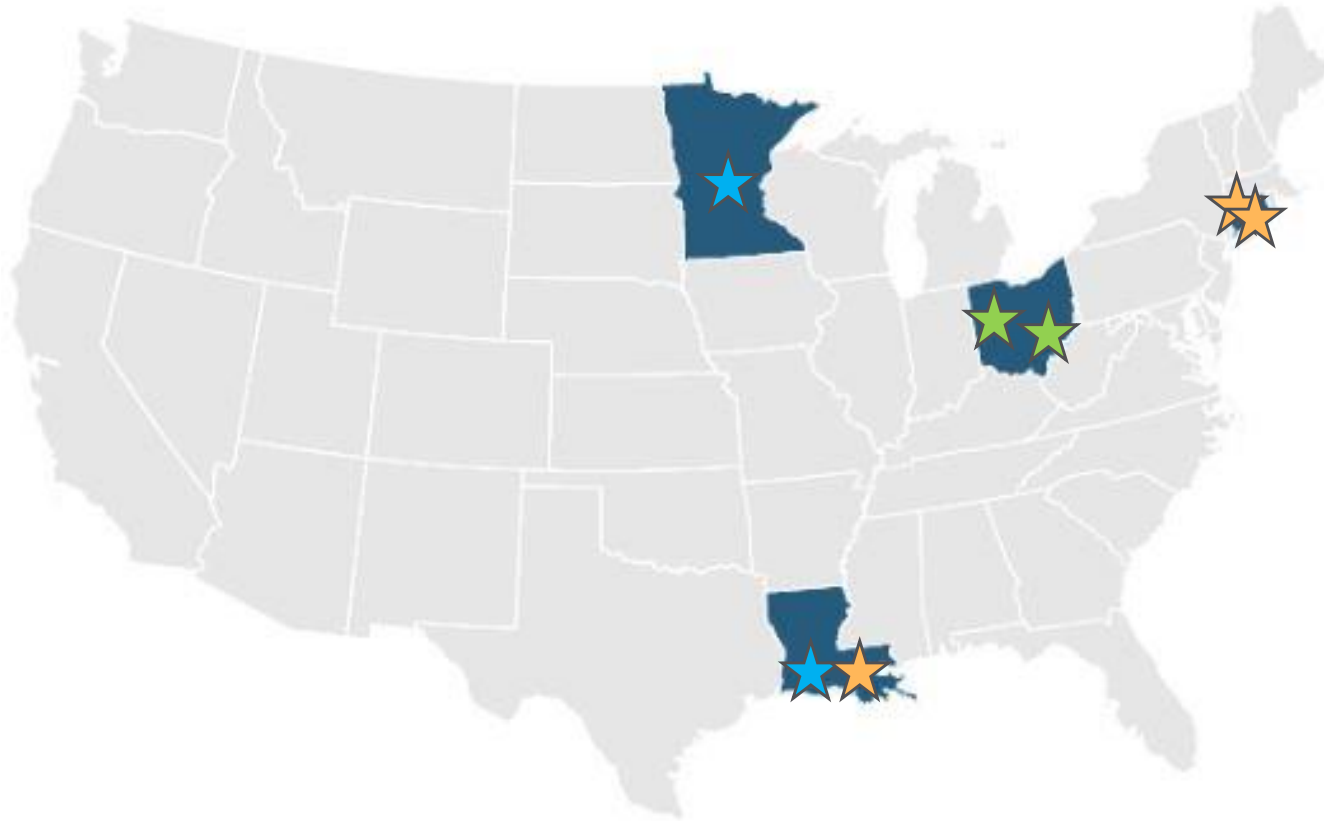
# Phase II: Testing and Implementation

- *SBIRT in Juvenile Justice Settings: Implementation Guide (Pilot)*
  - Implementation framework
  - Resources
- Convene Advisory Committee Meeting Y2 (June 2016)
  - Revised *Implementation Guide* to reflect:
    - Recommendations from the Advisory Committee
    - Goals and needs identified by pilot sites
- Pilot SBIRT in nine juvenile justice settings

# Opportunities for Intervention



# SBIRT-JJ Pilot Sites

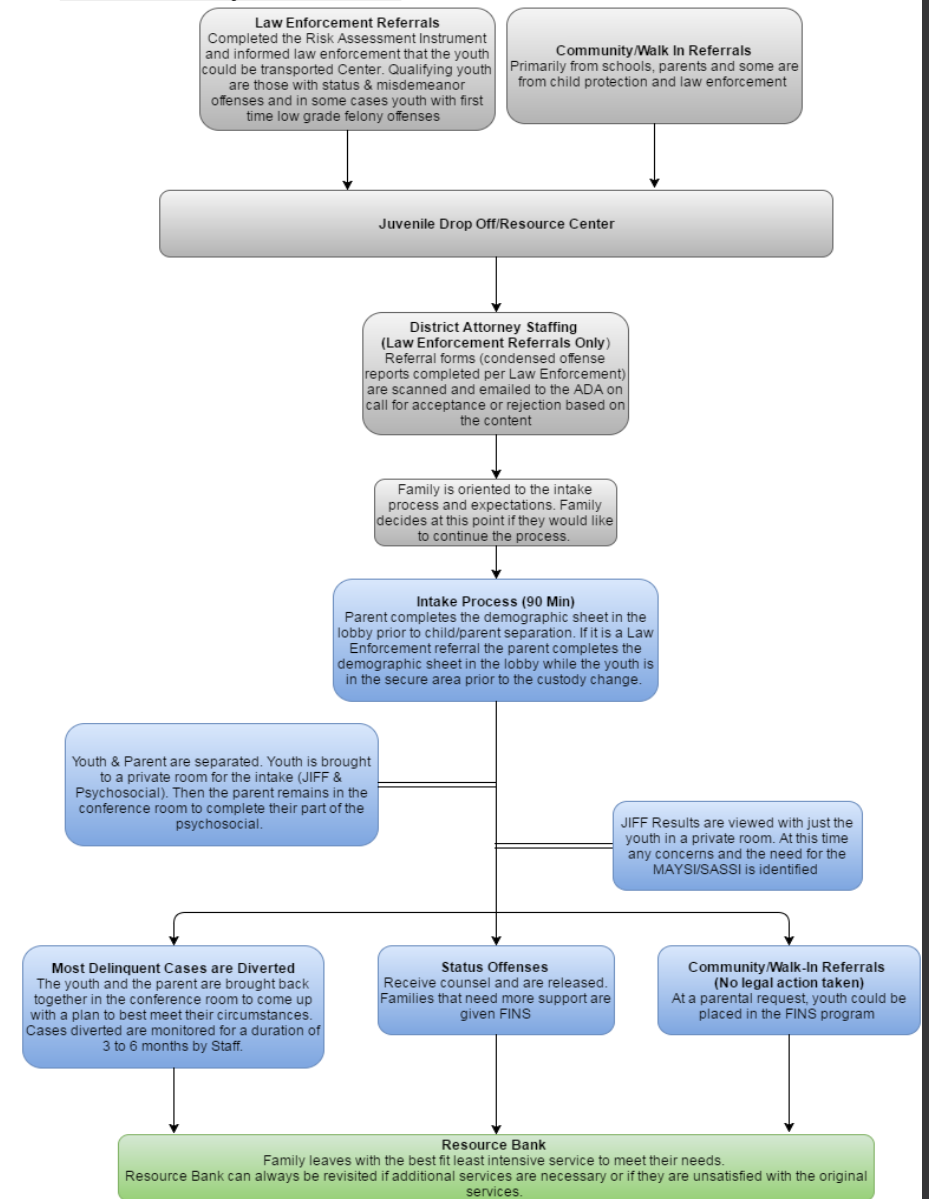


# Initial Contact

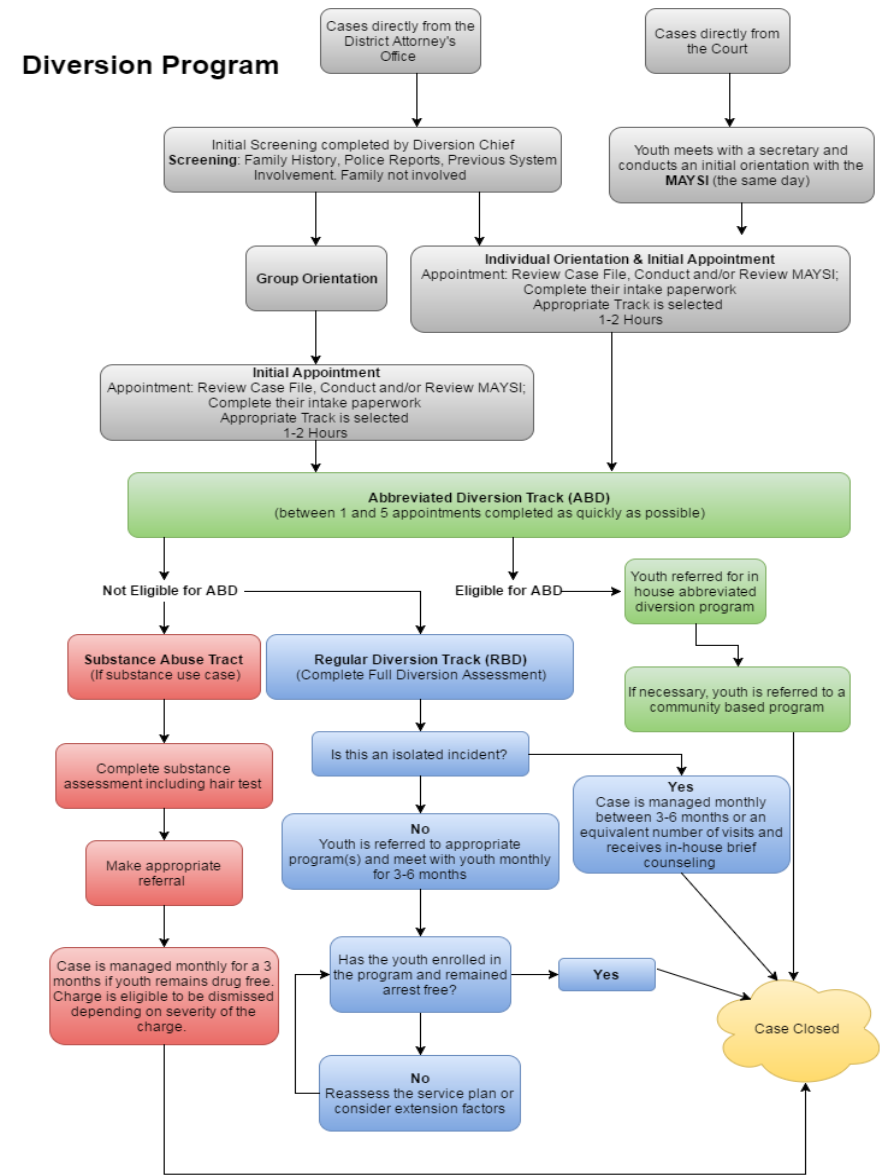


- Juvenile Assessment Centers
- Law Enforcement Referral to Assessment Center/Community Agency

## Juvenile Drop Off Center

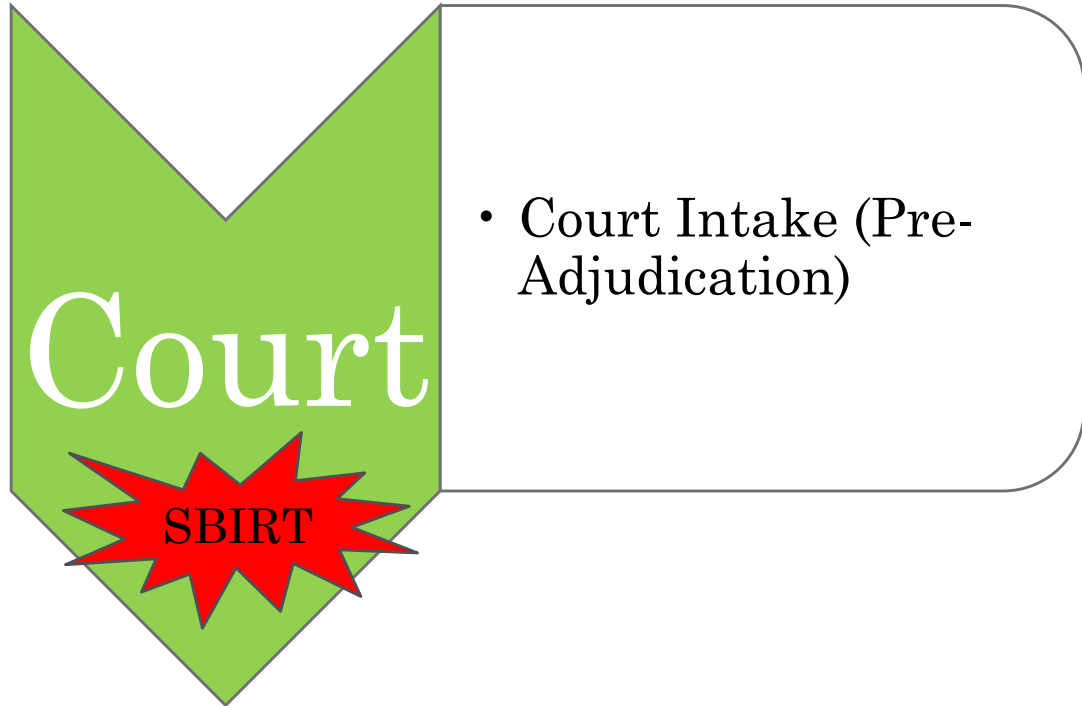


# Intake

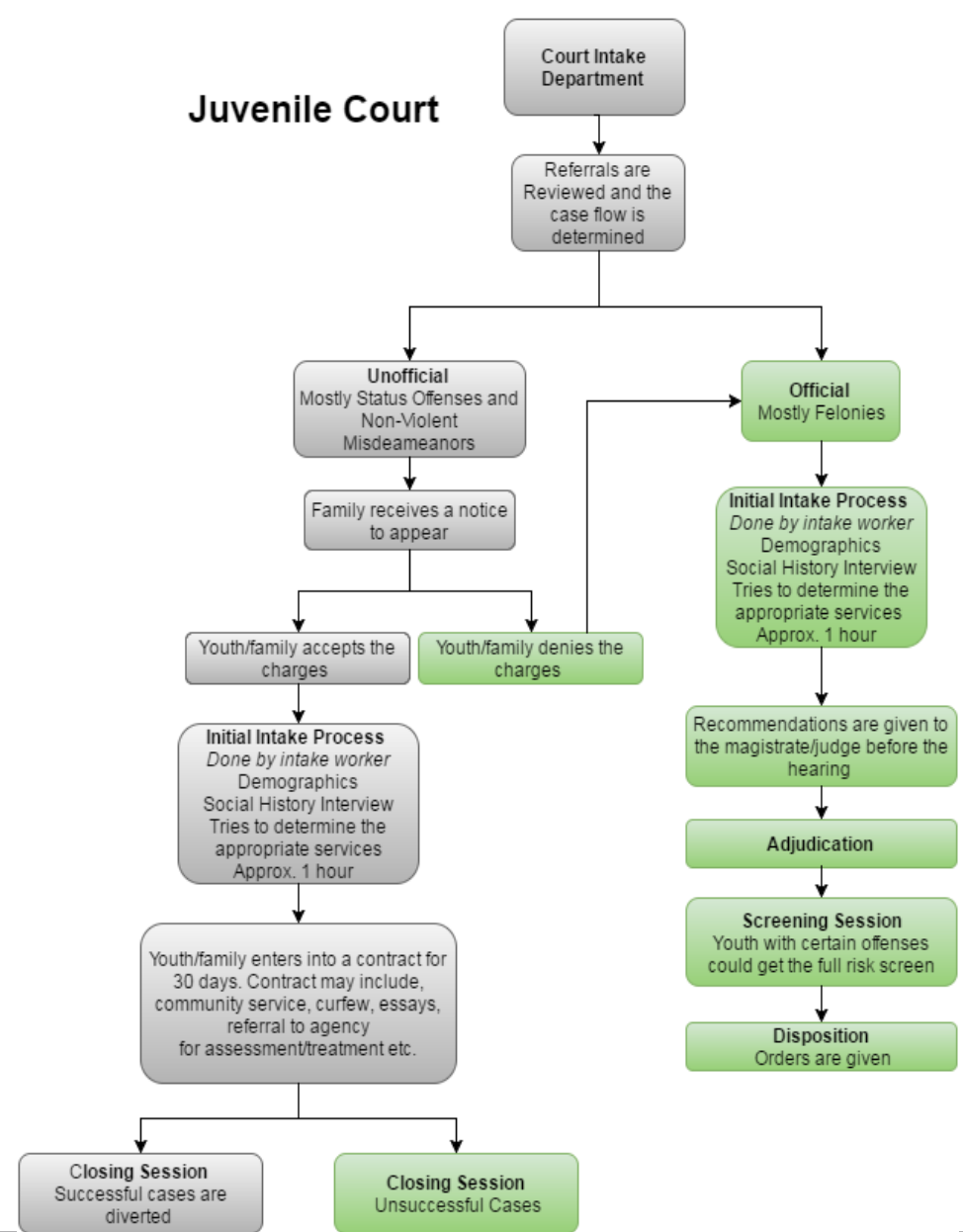


\*\* Exceptions: Rearrest or newly identified needs & risks\*\*

# Court



## Juvenile Court



# Framework

- **Integrated**

- Identify and address substance use, mental health needs and traumatic stress

- **Brief**

- Screening and brief intervention, average 15-20 minutes each, during initial interview/intake

- **Avoid Net-widening**

- Pre-adjudication requires establishing legal protections for screening information

- **Collaboration**

- Establish collaborative relationships with community providers; strengthen current relationships and/or mechanisms for making referrals

- **Workforce**

- Provide training and skill building opportunities for juvenile justice staff
- 

# Screening

- Are juvenile justice sites screening for:
  - Substance use?
  - Mental health needs?
  - Traumatic stress?
    - If yes, using research-based tools?
    - Are there policies/protections in place to keep the information collected by the screening process from being used in future legal proceedings?
- Where are there gaps? How can we address these gaps by implementing new screening processes/augmenting current screening processes?



# Brief Intervention

- Scripted feedback delivered by juvenile justice staff
- Single, brief session
  - Step 1: Review Substance Use Screening Results
    - Provide feedback and share concerns
    - Set a goal
    - Establish a plan
  - Step 2: Review Mental Health Screening Results
    - Share concerns and normalize
    - If substance use is indicated, help youth make connection between MH/SA
  - Step 3: Review Trauma Screening Results
    - Share concerns and normalize
    - If substance use is indicated, help youth make connection between Trauma/SA

# Tools to Support SBIRT-JJ

- Training and skill building opportunities for staff
  - Adolescent development, substance use, mental health, trauma, screening, SBIRT-JJ brief intervention, motivational interviewing, family engagement and involvement
- Resource mapping
  - Community-based services for youth that provide evidence-based treatment and ancillary supports for substance use, mental health, traumatic stress
- Decision matrix
  - Guide to support informed decision-making about how the “S” and “BI” should inform (1) who needs a referral, (2) to what, and (3) skills to make successful referrals

# Next Steps

- Implementation
  - Training and technical assistance provided to pilot sites
- Evaluation
  - Key informant interviews and focus groups
  - Administrative data
  - Staff and family satisfaction surveys
  - Training measures
- Dissemination
  - Revise and release *Implementation Guide* based on pilot site experience and evaluation results

# Contact Us

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# Citations

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