CRIME AND JUSTICE INSTITUTE

Kentucky's Senate Bill 200: Comprehensive Reform Implementation Successes

	LEGISLATIVE CHANGE	TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	OUTCOMES*
INCREASE DIVERSION	 Codify mandatory diversion for lower level offenses Establish Family Accountability, Intervention and Response (FAIR) Teams for enhanced diversion 	 Helped draft juvenile court rules to limit diversion-eligible cases from going to court Implemented train-the-trainer process on Principles of Effective Intervention and Graduated Responses in Diversion 	More Diversions, Fewer Court ReferratsImage: Straight of the str
LIMIT OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT	 Prohibit out of home placement for lower level offenses and limit length of stay Require use of graduated responses, risk assessment and effective case planning 	 Developed a needs assessment to inform case plans, and implemented train-the-trainer process on Principles of Effective Intervention Ensured risk assessments are scored properly, increasing scoring consistency from 55% to 80% 	Significant Decline in Out-of-Home PlacementImage: Out of Home PopulationImage: Out of Home CommitmentsImage: Out of Home CommitmentsImage: Out of Home PopulationImage: Out of Home CommitmentsImage: Out of Home Commitments
REINVEST	• Reinvest savings into community services and establish a fiscal incentive program	 Trained DJJ staff to implement Aggression Replacement Training (ART) Trained staff to conduct evidence- based program assessments and monitor fidelity 	 In FY 2017, 3 facility closures, representing reduction of 82 beds, with planned reinvestment into fiscal incentive program Up to 240 youth can be served in ART program annually starting in Feb 2017 Issued new contracts for intensive in-home services for high risk youth in two largest counties

*Outcome data show trends from 2013 (1 year pre-reform) to 2016 (2 years post-reform)

Sources: Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts, Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice



For more information, contact: Pam Lachman, Senior Associate, Crime and Justice Institute at CRJ, Boston, MA, PLachman@crj.org or 917-757-1751, www.crj.org/cji

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