

**Families with Service Needs Advisory Board
Report to the Connecticut General Assembly
(February 2008)**

June 2010 Final Progress Update



RECOMMENDATIONS FROM FEBRUARY 2008 FWSN ADVISORY BOARD REPORT TO THE CONNECTICUT GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JUNE 2010 PROGRESS UPDATE

NOTE: Updates reflect the Agency self-reports from **CSSD**, **DCF**, and **SDE**, following meetings with the Board Co-Chairs, Martha Stone and Preston Britner.

THE FIVE CORE RECOMMENDATIONS:

RECOMMENDATION ONE

PROVIDE FUNDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SIX ADDITIONAL FAMILY SUPPORT CENTERS TO MAKE THESE SERVICES AVAILABLE TO EVERY CHILD AND FAMILY IN CONNECTICUT.

CSSD: Complete.

FSC services will be available statewide by the fall of 2010. Existing FSCs will continue to offer services in New Haven, Bridgeport, Hartford and Waterbury.

FSCs will be expanded through the competitive bid process to open three new stand alone programs in the following locations: Waterford, Middletown, and New Britain. Awards will be made in mid-July 2010.

In the remaining locations (Willimantic, Norwalk/Stamford, Danbury, Torrington & Rockville), the YES! programs will be expanded to offer specific services to FWSN-referred juveniles. Additional services will be added (such as educational advocacy, clinical services, and group offerings) to ensure that families in these locations are able to receive similar services.

RECOMMENDATION TWO

FUND AND ESTABLISH PILOT TRUANCY REDUCTION INITIATIVES.

Incomplete. No agency actions.

RECOMMENDATION THREE

PROVIDE FUNDS TO ENHANCE YOUTH SERVICE BUREAUS (YSB). AS A PILOT, IN EACH OF FOUR JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF AT LEAST ONE YSB THAT HAS A JUVENILE REVIEW BOARD SO THAT THE YSB CAN INCREASE ITS CASELOAD AND HANDLE REFERRALS OF THOSE YOUTH WHO ARE AT RISK OF HAVING FWSN REFERRALS SUBMITTED TO THE COURT.

While recognizing the value and success of the Youth Service Bureau (YSB) model of the Juvenile Review Board (JRB) diversion program, state funding was not available to enable any YSB to increase the capacity of its JRB program to handle referrals of youth who are at risk of a FWSN referral to court. Some state funding through DCF was used to establish a few JRB type diversion programs in the larger cities, but these programs primarily address delinquent rather than FWSN behavior. Although DCF has some administrative oversight of those few specific programs, the majority of the existing JRB programs are administered by their local YSB.

RECOMMENDATION FOUR

FUND AND USE FLEXIBLE FUNDING TO ALLOW THE COURT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION TO PURCHASE CHILD SPECIFIC SERVICES FOR COURT REFERRED LOW AND MEDIUM RISK CHILDREN.

CSSD: Complete.

Flex-funds are available to juvenile probation clients (delinquent and FWSN) throughout the state.

Flex-funds are available to delinquent children at all YES programs statewide.

Flex-funds are included as discretionary funds in FSC budgets.

RECOMMENDATION FIVE

MAKE NEEDED CHANGES TO THE FAMILIES WITH SERVICE NEEDS LAW TO ENSURE PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS, ALLOW FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITHOUT AFFECTING DUE PROCESS CONSIDERATIONS AND ADHERE TO FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Procedural safeguards: Complete.

Information exchange/confidentiality: In Process.

OTHER KEY RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO THE FWSN POPULATION:

- A. Recommendations related to FWSN Population
- B.

Type of Recommendation	Detail	Primary Agency
1.Prevention	Fund and implement an evidence-based parent education program that targets high risk, runaway, beyond control, truant behavior (e.g. Parent Project). Initially implement in the middle schools in the five cities that have the highest number of FWSN accepted referrals. Allocate sufficient funds to SDE to establish desired outcomes, monitoring and independent evaluation of the parent education program.	SDE

	<p>SDE: No funding was allocated for this purpose. However, SDE examined current initiatives and partnerships that facilitate the delivery of evidence-based effective parenting models. SDE will provide information to districts through its normal information delivery channels.</p> <p>In Connecticut's Race to the Top application as well as through Public Act No. 10-111, the SDE will provide evidence based parent education programs such as the Parent Leadership Training Institute, (PLTI) and orientation to early warning systems for school failure.</p>	In Process
2. Expansion of Services	<p>Expand the number of FWSN Liaisons from 8 to 10 for statewide coverage of all courts and family support centers.</p> <p>DCF: Due to the pending closure of the Norwalk Office and the recent restructuring of the DCF regional offices, Liaisons have been re-assigned to cover all of the courts and current family support centers with the existing 8 positions. State Budget deficits prevent increasing positions at this time.</p>	<p>DCF</p> <p>In Process</p>
3. Data Collection and Evaluation	<p>CSSD will work to ensure data collection systems for providers and the evaluation contractor exist and are secure and adhere to all state and federal laws requiring confidentiality.</p> <p>CSSD: The Contractor Data collection system is established for all Family Support Centers in addition to several other Judicial Branch, CSSD programs.</p>	<p>CSSD</p> <p>Complete</p>
	<p>Efforts should be made to obtain funds and modify the data collection systems of CSSD and DCF to ensure the collection of the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Racial and ethnic disparities at all stages of the FWSN system 2. Timeliness and appropriateness of services 	CSSD & DCF

	<p>for all FWSNs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Effectiveness of community-based preventive programs 4. Flex funding for FWSN population separated from delinquency population <p>DCF: The DCF FWSN Share point system does collect Data on racial and ethnic backgrounds of youth that are involved with both DCF and CSSD. DCF and CSSD have been in collaboration regarding their data collection systems, of Condoit and CMIS.</p> <p>The creation of the LIST, a system development strategy for the establishment of an integrated system for planning, implementation and evaluation of juvenile justice service delivery in Connecticut. It encourages collaborative efforts among local stakeholders for assessing the physical, social, behavioral, and educational needs of children and youth in their respective communities that leads to juvenile justice involvement, and for assisting in the development of comprehensive plans to address such needs.</p> <p>The infrastructure for planning is intended to be data-driven and encourage the use of evidence-based approaches and programs to support positive youth development. Primary goal is to get organized, identify what technical assistance needs would support local collaboration, identification of needs for at-risk/juvenile populations, and what state agencies can do to be more responsive to local needs (e.g., post juvenile stats on website, add lead entity to RFP distribution list, provide more time to respond to RFPs), collect data on child/youth population, needs, gaps in services, and increase knowledge of juvenile justice system and current programs and policies.</p>	<p>DCF: In Process</p>
	<p>DCF, CSSD, and SDE will coordinate plans for research and evaluation of expanded prevention strategies, services and coordination across systems with focus on systems-level outcomes such as</p>	<p>DCF, CSSD & SDE</p>

	<p>drop-out; FWSN recidivism. (See Appendix VII for further information)</p> <p>The Juvenile Research Center, Inc (JRC) of Florida was contracted by CSSD to conduct the process and outcome evaluation, now completed.</p> <p>CSSD: Several efforts are underway to allow information sharing to determine longer-term effectiveness of programming. These include CSSD work with SDE to gain access to information regarding children receiving educational advocacy services, and two (2) Data Compatibility workgroups; one led by SDE and one by DSS.</p>	<p>Complete</p> <p>CSSD: In Process</p>
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<p>4. Systemic, longitudinal evaluation and planning</p>	<p>Create a Joint Strategic Planning Committee with representatives from CSSD, DCF, SDE, OPM, Child Protection Commission, Office of the Chief Public Defender, and the Division of Criminal Justice in order to:</p> <p>DCF: From the Joint Strategic Plan came the development of the Executive Implementation Team, responsible for the facilitation of the creation of the LISTs; respond to Annual Report, incorporate needs/recommendations in budget options as appropriate, issue an Annual Report on the State of the Juvenile Justice System in Connecticut; and offer guidance and technical assistance, Resource identification, Needs assessment, Monitoring and performance evaluation, Strategic planning, and Information sharing</p> <p>SDE: SDE is a participating member of the Joint Strategic Planning Committee. In addition, the SDE has representation on many of the identified committees/councils such as: JJPOCC; Child Poverty and Prevention, Youth Futures; Mental Health Transformation; etc.</p> <p>A. Enhance coordination between agencies in regard to initiatives that involve FWSN and other at risk youth. In particular, the following initiatives under the auspices of four different agencies need coordination:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DCF (community collaboratives, voluntary services, some Juvenile Review Boards, Safe Harbor Respite Home, MST) 2. CSSD (Family Support Centers, CARE Centers, and FWSN Centers, MST); 	<p>CSSD, DCF, SDE, OPM, CCPA, Office of the Public Defender, Division of Criminal Justice</p> <p>DCF: Complete</p> <p>SDE: In Process</p>
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	<p>3. SDE (Youth Service Bureaus and Juvenile Review Boards)</p> <p>4. OPM (Neighborhood Youth Centers, Governor’s Urban Violence initiative, Consortium on School Attendance)</p> <p>DCF: DCF, FWSN court Liaisons collaborate between agencies in regard to initiatives that involve FWSN and other at risk youth. The initiatives include additions to the Juvenile Criminal Diversion Programs, such as, the Parent Project and CasaStart programs, RFP'd out to the community. Wilderness School has expanded their outreach and developed programming to include youth who are involved with FWSN, Juvenile Review Boards and Family Support Centers. The continuation of the FWSN Protocol and DCF/CSSD agreement to provide case management voluntarily to families in need of services, through DCF. DCF participates as a member of the CSSD Family Support Center triage team to coordinate and optimize services and reduce the risk of duplication. of services. DCF's participation in the LIST enhances the collaboration with the Youth Service Bureaus. Work with the YSB includes participation on the Juvenile Review Boards to expand to include FWSN cases referred both from the police and local educational departments as well as networking with the community providers involved with servicing the youth in their local communities.</p> <p>B. Enhance coordination between task forces to avoid duplication:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Juvenile Justice Planning and Oversight Coordinating Council (JJPOC) 2. FWSN Advisory Board 3. McArthur Foundation Mental Health Network 4. SAMSA Transformation 	<p>DCF: In Process</p>
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	<p>evaluation of imminent risk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Training for police officers 5. Training for schools, community programs. <p>CSSD: CSSD has completed establishing trauma, relational and strengths-based training programs as part of the mandatory pre- and in-service training requirements for contracted providers and juvenile probation.</p> <p>DCF: TIGR - Trauma Informed Gender Responsive Team, is the bringing together of all of the DCF Bureaus as an initiative to Train the agency in the Trauma Informed Organizational Toolkit. DCF Training Academy has begun offering training to all new employees, and a workgroup has been meeting regularly to develop a plan for integrating trauma sensitive training into all of the DCF bureaus. Training for police officers regarding adolescent girls has been implemented in Waterbury, Bridgeport and 12 surrounding towns. These trainings have included Role Call Training for all shifts as well as academy training for new recruits. In addition, Troop L (State Police) has implemented Role Call training for all of their officers. Current initiatives include the development of training for POST and the School Resource Officers. In addition, the Department of Children and Families has implemented a major initiative to reduce arrests at congregate care settings across the state. A kick-off meeting was held with the providers and law enforcement and future trainings are being coordinated.</p> <p>SDE: SDE has been building capacity within the Regional Educational Service Centers and the State Education Resource Center to effectively coordinate and deliver training to school districts.</p> <p>This effort is under the direction of the Deputy Commissioner and as the catalogue of training initiatives develops annually,</p>	<p>CSSD: Complete</p> <p>DCF: In Process</p> <p>SDE: In process</p>
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	SDE will continue to address issues related to suspensions, expulsion, truancy, drop-outs, etc. SDE recognizes the importance of addressing the social, emotional, mental and behavioral needs of youth in order to facilitate school success.	
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B. Recommendations related to Truancy Prevention/Truancy Intervention

Type of Recommendation	Detail	Primary Agency
A. Change Requirements re: Attendance Policy	<p>SDE has adopted uniform definition of “attendance” but for FWSN purposes, the definition of “excused” and “unexcused” for court referral purposes will be clarified and the statutory basis for a FWSN truancy referral will be reexamined.</p> <p>SDE: Attendance policies –including the definitions of excused and unexcused- are determined by each local school district. The SDE has examined other states’ definitions including the potential cost implications associated with implementation. As a result, it has determined that due to fiscal constraints, a prudent approach is to emphasize training on early warning systems for school failure including the predictive nature of poor school attendance on achievement. See more details below.</p>	<p>SDE</p> <p>In Process</p>
B. Improve Data Collection	<p>No later than <u>2011-2012</u>, conduct an analysis of the academic penalties that students receive for being truant across districts and evaluate the policies’ effectiveness in reducing truancy.</p> <p>SDE: Public Act No. 10-111 will necessitate a design and dissemination for school use, presentations for middle and high school parent communities on implementation and management of individual student success plans. Included in the student success plan effort will be a focus toward secondary school</p>	<p>SDE</p> <p>In Process</p>

	<p>administrators and student support service personnel (e.g., guidance counselors, school social workers and school psychologists) to prevent high school dropout. School attendance will be a critical predictive variable for identifying students who drop out of high school and understanding what can be done to prevent early school failure.</p> <p>Within available appropriations, the SDE will collect and analyze school district penalties that students receive for being truant.</p>	
	<p>No later than 2010, use Connecticut’s Public School Information System (PSIS), with its unique student identifier, to report annually to the State Board of Education and the Education Committee of the Connecticut Legislature each district’s “excused” and “unexcused” absences per year in ten representative Districts (to lead to an annual report in all Districts) and SDE’s progress in increasing school attendance.</p> <p>SDE: As noted in recommendation A. above, SDE will train on early warning systems for school failure including the predictive nature of poor school attendance. The SDE will evaluate the impact of the training on reducing school failure and dropout rates. The evaluation will also assess the use of attendance in application of an early warning system for school failure.</p>	<p>SDE</p> <p>In Process</p>
<p>C. Increase Enforcement & Monitoring</p>	<p>Issue an initial report on number of “truants,” “habitual truants,” and the number of meetings held pursuant to CGS § 10-198a(b) by district, school, grade level, race, ethnicity, gender and enrollment type in ten representative Districts to lead to an annual report in all Districts.</p>	<p>SDE</p>

	<p>SDE: SDE addressed this recommendation by the distribution of a Commissioner Circular Letter to districts (Circular Letter: C-2, Series 2009-2010) reminding the districts of the responsibility to develop truancy policies that include the holding of meetings as noted. Consideration will also be given to incorporating truancy policies into existing agency monitoring protocols.</p>	<p>In Process</p>
	<p>Identify specific full-time SDE staff whose responsibility is to track and provide technical assistance for truancy initiatives and to work with the Connecticut Consortium on School Attendance to coordinate statewide efforts to increase school attendance.</p> <p>SDE: Funding was not allocated for this position. However, in Connecticut’s Race to the Top application, the SDE has identified the Bureau and staff members who will be involved in this work. Professional development and technical assistance will be shared among the Divisions of the agency in order to avoid the silo effect and to achieve maximum benefit. For example, the SDE has several staff members, including program and data personnel, attending the Connecticut Consortium on School Attendance.</p>	<p>SDE</p> <p>In Process</p>
	<p>Require Districts that are in the process of being “restructured” pursuant to Public Act 07-3, sec. 32 to include truancy reduction initiatives in their improvement plans that are evidence-based or include “best practices.”</p> <p>SDE: While there are currently no districts in the process of being restructured, schools/districts not making progress for five years are required to submit improvement plans. Currently, attendance issues (suspension, expulsion, drop-outs, etc.) are being addressed in the plans.</p>	<p>SDE</p> <p>In Process</p>

	<p>SDE's Secondary School Redesign Draft Plan should include strategies and initiatives for students with a history of poor school attendance, including increased opportunities to access alternative education and vocational education.</p> <p>SDE: The secondary school redesign plan is built on the premise that school attendance is required in order for students to achieve academically. Therefore, nonacademic student support services which address attendance issues are an integral part of the student success planning that will be required under Public Act No. 10-111.</p> <p>In Connecticut's Race to the Top application as well as through Public Act No. 10-111, the SDE will provide professional development sessions for middle and high school leaders on: research-based computer and internet based academic applications that have proven effective for high needs students, the design of effective schedules (e.g., block schedules, trimester school years) to maximize learning time for low performing students and orientation to early warning systems for school failure.</p>	<p>SDE</p> <p>In Process</p>
	<p>Implement differential response system for educational neglect referrals.</p> <p>DCF: The Differential Response System will be made available for educational neglect referrals for youth over the age of 12. Work is currently being done on the details of the implementation plan, roll out will begin in DCF's Region Three.</p>	<p>DCF</p> <p>In Process</p>
	<p>Increase number of FWSN liaisons by two so each court and Family Support Center has coverage.</p> <p>DCF: Due to the pending closure of the Norwalk Office and the recent restructuring of the DCF regional offices Liaison have been re-assigned to cover all of the courts and current family support centers with the</p>	<p>DCF</p> <p>Partially Complete</p>

	existing 8 positions. State Budget deficits prevent increasing positions at this time.	
	<p>Develop transition program (e.g. STEP) for DCF-committed youth, including truants re-entering school system from respite or other out of home living situation.</p> <p>There are 3-STEP programs available through the Bureau of Juvenile Services, (New Haven, Hartford and Bridgeport. Bridgeport and Hartford have on occasion, accepted FWSN youth for services. During the past few years their has been a significant decrease in the number of truants re-entering school from out of home placements due to a decrease in FWSN commitments.</p>	<p>DCF</p> <p>Complete</p>
	<p>Collect data and report FWSN referrals and outcomes (including entry into juvenile justice system, grade completion) by category (truant, habitual truant), race, age, town, school, program intervention.</p> <p>CSSD: CSSD can report this data, except data relating to schools and school completion.</p>	<p>CSSD</p> <p>Partially Complete</p>
	Fund and increase number of educational advocates in order for each court to have one full-time position with responsibility for both FWSN and juvenile justice youth.	<p>CSSD</p> <p>Complete</p>
D. System-wide Prevention Strategies	Raise the age of withdrawal from school from 16 with parents' permission to 18 (no parental permission needed). Exception should be made for students age 16 or over who are enrolled in Job Corps, join the military with parental permission, or are emancipated.	CGA

	Lower the age of mandatory school attendance from seven years of age to six years of age.	CGA
	Amend PA 07-66 so that neither truancy nor tardiness to class is punished by outside suspension.	CGA
	Mandate that schools file reports for educational neglect rather than FWSN's for children 9 years of age and under if parent fails to follow school-parent contract and/or child continues to be truant as defined by CGS § 10-198a(a).	CGA
	<p>Require the Department of Labor, SDE, CSSD and DCF to work with the existing Regional Workforce Development Boards to focus on developing workforce activities that provide incentives to formerly truant students who attend school regularly.</p> <p>SDE: The SDE Adult Education staff participates in each of the Workforce Investment Boards. The assigned Education Consultant has worked to place this issue on the meeting agenda.</p> <p>CSSD: CSSD is actively working to established vocational programs in every court location through expansion of the YES programs.</p>	<p>DOL, SDE, CSSD & DCF</p> <p>DCF: Incomplete</p> <p>SDE: In Process</p> <p>CSSD: In Process</p>

C. Issues related to the FWSN Population requiring further study or examination by the Joint Strategic Planning Committee.

Type of Recommendation	Detail	Primary Agency
“Raise the Age”	Analyze the differences in risk and need for 16 & 17 year old status offenders and determine what service should be in place to ensure the best possible outcomes for this group. Fund and develop services.	JOINT STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE & JJPIC
Transition of FWSN triage system from Probation;	Determine when probation should transition triage function to Family Support Centers or other private agency; determine which state agency would supervise and evaluate (e.g. DCF, CSSD)	JOINT STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE
Transition other FWSN services (Family Support Centers) from CSSD	Create an Implementation Plan including an implementation team to oversee transition.	JOINT STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE
Handling of FWSN cases	Study and consider whether the Attorney General’s office should assume jurisdiction over the FWSN cases rather than the Division of Criminal Justice.	OAG & DCJ
Confidentiality & Data sharing	Address the data or information sharing issues raised in the 2006 report “The Connecticut Juvenile Justice Strategic Plan” as well as formal and informal practices of information sharing in FWSN cases to ensure appropriate confidentiality.	JOINT STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE

	Resolve confidentiality issues as they relate to the comprehensive assessment and treatment and programmatic evaluations so as to protect the child's and family's right to informed consent.	JOINT STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE
Intervention for DCF youth residing in out of home placements.	<p>Determine the actual number of DCF involved children who are subsequently referred to the court who are a FWSN and the number who are arrested. Determine what prevention services and de-escalation techniques might be planned and implemented for DCF involved children to avoid future court involvement for runaway or out of control behavior.</p> <p>DCF: Local Interagency Service Teams are collecting data, some of which includes: who is being referred to the court, type of charges and where the charges are originating from. The identification of this data will help at the local level and the Executive Team level to determine what prevention and intervention strategies will be needed.</p> <p>An AWOL/Sexual Assault Team has been developed at DCF to assess the needs of children who run away from care and develop a plan to decrease AWOL/SA.</p>	<p>DCF</p> <p>In Process</p>
Funding Options	<p>Explore federal funding reimbursement for FWSN Centers, Respite Centers, Family Support Centers, community-based mental health services (e.g. MST, MDFC) (IV-E eligibility; Medicaid-EPSDT)</p> <p>CSSD: FSCs and Respite centers are being submitted for consideration for TANF eligibility</p>	<p>JOINT STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE</p> <p>CSSD: In Process</p>
Treatment of	Determine how sexual status	JOINT

FWSN Immoral conduct	offenses and delinquency sexual offenses are being handled and clarify the two options.	STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE
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D. Recommendations Relating to Girls in the Juvenile Delinquency Population

Type of Recommendation	Detail	Primary Agency
<p>Establish and strengthen services for girls in the juvenile justice system.</p>	<p>Fund and have the State Department of Education issue a Request for Proposal to pilot an alternative therapeutic gender responsive school (i.e. the PACE Center for Girls) in one location for a minimum of 3-5 years and conduct an appropriate evaluation of the school and programming.</p> <p>SDE: Funding has not been provided.</p>	<p>SDE</p> <p>Incomplete</p>
	<p>Include, (or, in the case of CSSD continue to include) gender responsive training as a basic component of training in orientation and update training for all DCF Social Workers and CSSD Probation Officers. Develop specific gender responsive training for those DCF staff that work with children under the age of 12.</p> <p>DCF: Juvenile Services Providers have all been trained in Female-Responsive Programming and on-going trainings continue. The Girls' Parole Unit was trained when this unit was designed and implemented in 2008 and they participate in the Girls' Provider Group. The Trauma Informed Organizational Toolkit training and workgroups take into consideration the age of the children that DCF as an agency works with. One of the task of the trauma workgroup will be to identify and modify the need for Trauma Sensitive training to meet the needs of the population being addressed.</p> <p>CSSD: All officers receive training on Gender responsive practice and there is one specialized officer with over 100 hours of training in working with girls in each</p>	<p>CSSD & DCF</p> <p>DCF: In Process</p> <p>CSSD: Complete</p>

	probation office.	
	<p>Include in all DCF and CSSD contracts that provide services to adolescents, language that requires the adherence to gender responsive principles.</p> <p>DCF: Juvenile Services has developed and implemented the following contract language: The Girls' Program Guidelines provided by the Department are the basis of the therapeutic model and must be used to guide programming decisions. The definition adopted by the Department for female-responsive programming is: <i>Female-responsive programs intentionally incorporate research on female socialization, psychological, cognitive and physical development, strengths and risks to affect and guide ALL aspects of a program's design, processes and services.</i></p>	<p>CSSD & DCF</p> <p>CSSD: Complete</p> <p>DCF: Complete</p>
	<p>Develop and sustain a Community Advisory Committee for the secure girls' facility similar to the one established for the Connecticut Juvenile Training School.</p> <p>DCF: Juvenile Services remains committed in developing a Community Advisory Board when a community is identified as a site for the new secure girls' treatment program.</p>	<p>DCF</p> <p>In Process</p>
	<p>Establish funding to engage the services of an expert or experts in gender responsive programming to assist, at each stage of the process, in the development of the girls' secure facility, train staff prior to its opening, and ensure implementation of gender responsive practices in all DCF state run and contracted facilities that serve juvenile justice girls.</p>	<p>DCF</p>

	<p>DCF: Juvenile Services has agreed to work with experts in the final design and implementation of the new secure girls' treatment program.</p>	<p>In Process</p>
	<p>Develop a plan no later than July 1, 2008 to ensure implementation of gender responsive practices in DCF state run and contracted facilities, implement such plan no later than January 2010.</p> <p>DCF: Juvenile Services continues to work with the Girls' Provider Group in the implementation of the Program Guidelines for Girls' Services in Connecticut. The Self-Assessment is complete with the first assessment to be completed in September of this year. Final modifications to the assessment will be completed after the first assessment and training and resources will be identified based on the outcomes of the assessments.</p>	<p>DCF</p> <p>In Process</p>
	<p>Adopt and work to ensure implementation of the Program Guidelines for Girls Services in Connecticut, April, 2007 (<i>see Appendix VIII</i>) in state run facilities no later than Jan.2010.</p> <p>DCF: Juvenile Services remains committed that the Program Guidelines for Girls' Services will be implemented at the new girls secure treatment facility; the Program Guidelines for Girls' Services in Connecticut has been part of the DPW RFP's.</p>	<p>CSSD & DCF</p> <p>CSSD: In Process</p> <p>DCF: In Process</p>