

THE  
KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

PREA ANNUAL MEETING  
2015



## JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY CABINET

**Steven L. Beshear**  
Governor

**Department of Juvenile Justice**  
1025 Capital Center Drive, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-8205  
Phone (502) 573-2738  
Fax (502) 573-4308  
[www.kentucky.gov](http://www.kentucky.gov)

**J. Michael Brown**  
Secretary

**Bob Hayter**  
Commissioner

### DJJ PREA ANNUAL MEETING REPORT for FISCAL YEAR 2015

#### Meeting Participants

Commissioner Hayter  
Deputy Commissioner Mark Cook  
Deputy Commissioner Miranda Denney  
LaDonna Koebel, Assistant General Counsel  
Barney Kinman, IIB  
LaShana Harris, DJJ PREA Compliance Officer  
Joshua Fisherkeller, UK Center for Trauma and Children  
Marjorie Stanek, Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center  
Tamara Hart, Trauma Informed Care Academy of Clinical and Mental Health Professionals  
David Wimer, Internal Auditor  
DJJ Regional Facility Directors and FRAs  
DJJ Facility Superintendents  
DJJ Facility PREA Coordinators

The meeting began with a review of all the action steps that the Department of Juvenile Justice executed in fiscal year 2014-2015.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards were published on August 20, 2012, the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) has been committed to establishing a zero tolerance environment against the sexual assault, sexual abuse, and sexual harassment of youth in confinement. DJJ has worked diligently to develop and integrate a safe system of care for youth within the Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice. 2015 has been an extremely busy period for Department regarding PREA. DJJ contracted with federal PREA auditors to facilitate the federal audit process. The audit schedule was as follows:

<b>Program</b>	<b>On-Site Audit</b>
Fayette Regional Detention Center	March 16-March 17, 2015
Murray Group Home	March 18, 2016
Westport Group Home	March 20, 2015

Green River Youth Development Center	Monday, April 20, 2015
Owensboro Treatment Center	Wednesday, April 22, 2015
Lincoln Village Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Friday, April 24, 2015
Breathitt County Detention Center	Monday, May 11, 2015
Audubon Youth Development Center	Wednesday, May 13, 2015
Lake Cumberland Youth Development Center	Friday, May 15, 2015
Cadet Leadership & Education Program	Monday, July 13, 2015
Frenchburg Group Home	Wednesday, July 15, 2015
Frankfort Group Home	Friday, July 17, 2015
Campbell Regional Detention Center	Monday, September 14, 2015
Middlesboro Group Home	Wednesday, September 16, 2015
London Group Home	Monday, November 09, 2015
Warren Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Wednesday, November 11, 2015
Woodsbend Youth Development Center	Friday, November 13, 2015
Boyd Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Monday, January 18, 2016
Mayfield Youth Development Center	Wednesday, January 20, 2016
Ashland Group Home	Friday, January 22, 2016

The DJJ PREA team implemented the Internal Audit Program (IAP) to assess PREA compliance and the PREA readiness of each facility within the Department. A pilot program was initiated in March of 2014 and the program was designed to be compatible with the federal audit process. IAP regularly monitors PREA compliance for each facility within DJJ. The PREA team briefs staff on the findings of the audit so that staff are aware of any PREA related concerns or issues.

KY DJJ in conjunction with KY Department of Adult Corrections applied for a federal PREA grant and received a \$500,000 grant award. KY DJJ used the grant money to implement Trauma Informed Care (TIC) throughout the Department. DJJ in partnership with the University of Kentucky Center for Trauma and Children, Dr. Marrow and Dr. Sprang identified 7 pilot sites to implement TIC. Staff at the respective pilot residential facilities were educated and trained in Think Trauma curriculum and the TIC integration began.

DJJ also created the Academy for Clinical and Mental Health Professionals. The academy is charged with examining current treatment practices and makes recommendations to the agency PREA Compliance Officer regarding viable programming and clinical interventions. One of the great trainings that resulted from the Academy is the Neurobiology of Trauma presentation in the fall of 2015 by Dr. Janine D'Anniballe. There were over 300 participants at this training from outside of DJJ.

DJJ also worked with the Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center and the University of Kentucky Evaluation Center to validate the PREA vulnerability assessment tool with is now called the Victimization and Sexual/Physical Aggression Screener (VSPA-S).

DJJ continues to work to build a robust program with the Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs to provide youth sexual assault education victim services to youth that might need it in care.

At this annual meeting, the Internal Investigations Unit of the Justice Cabinet facilitated a review of all the PREA allegations that were referred to the office for investigation for each facility. The following areas were discussed as a means of improving PREA integration, enhancing challenge areas and addressing identified problem areas:

- 1) Direct Supervision;
- 2) Staff to youth ratios;
- 3) Camera systems and monitoring;
- 4) Staff PREA training; and
- 5) Youth PREA training.

Facility leadership were asked to review staffing plans, staff PREA education and direct supervision procedures on an ongoing basis.

An area of concern that was discussed was staff breach of PREA and how the Department can address this issue. The Department will be utilizing the Diana screening instrument as an employment tool to enhance hiring practices. Furthermore, staff will be re-educated regarding Staff and Youth Boundaries and Profession Interactions.

Facility leadership staff were given the opportunity to debrief all of the referrals and discuss the concerns regarding allegations that were reported on the DJJ Bureau of Justice and Statistics reports for 2014.

Staff discussed the importance of supervision and PREA education of youth in custody. Participants also reviewed the DJJ Bureau of Justice and Statistics reports for 2014 and compared the data from the previous year.

The facility leadership reviewed the following facilities regarding PREA related incidents in 2015 and instituted the action steps indicated below:

- 1) Northern KY and Mayfield Youth Development Center/Owensboro Treatment Center

Discussed the importance of Youth Resident PREA Education and direct supervision.

Corrective Action Steps

- 1) Review staff to youth ratios
- 2) Review staffing plan
- 3) Staff should use active supervision at all times
- 4) Have an awareness of vulnerability assessment indicators
- 5) Have youth review PREA education

- 3) Adair Youth Development Center/McCracken Regional Juvenile Detention Center

Discussed the importance of appropriate staff and youth communications and interactions.

Corrective Action Steps

- 1) When conducting staff PREA training trainers will discuss the importance of appropriate staff and youth communications and boundaries;

- 2) Staff will have annual training regarding sexual harassment and appropriate communications with other staff and youth; and
  - 3) Youth will receive PREA education regarding safety.
- 4) In examining the statistical data from the DJJ Bureau of Justice and Statistics reports for 2014, Department leadership discussed that in 2014 there 5 substantiated nonconsensual youth on youth PREA incidents in DJJ facilities, 1 substantiated abusive sexual contact, 2 substantiated youth on youth and 1 substantiated staff misconduct.

The Department has emphasized the importance of staff and youth PREA education and has taken additional steps to monitor staff plans, direct supervision within facilities and maintaining staff boundaries within facilities.

# Annual PREA Meeting

February 22, 2016

*Organizer/Facilitator-DJJ Federal PREA Compliance Officer-LaShana Harris, J.D.*

- 1) Review of PREA cases investigated by IIB **Barney Kinman**
  - a. Review 2014 Numbers
  - b. 2015 PREA by Facility
  - c. 2015 PREA by Staff on Youth sexual misconduct
  - d. 2015 PREA by Youth on Youth sexual misconduct
  - e. Comments or Concerns
  - f. Recommendations for Improvement
  
- 2) Review of PREA cases investigated by DJJ Ombudsman **Walter Wright**
  - a. 2015 PREA by Facility- graph
  - b. Review of Confirmed 2015 PREA Youth on Youth sexual harassment
  - c. Comments or Concerns
  - d. Recommendations for Improvement
  
- 3) Vulnerability Assessment Initiative **Marjorie Stanek**
  - a. Findings
  - b. Comments or Concerns
  
- 4) Trauma Informed Care Initiative **Josh Fisherkeller**
  
- 5) Academy for Clinical and Mental Health Professionals **Tamara Hart**
  - a. Treatment Resources
  - b. Neurobiology of Trauma -Dr. Anniballe
  - c. Yoga and Trauma Project
  - d. Clinical Trainings/Trauma Informed Interventions
    - i. CBT-UK Center for Children and Trauma
    - ii. TGCTA-University of Cincinnati-Dr. Olafson and Dr. Boat
    - iii. UCLA Assessment-UK Center for Children and Trauma
  
- 6) PREA Audit Process **David Wimer**



**SURVEY OF SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION, 2014**  
**State Juvenile Systems**  
**Summary Form**

**DATA SUPPLIED BY**

Name <b>Bob Hayter</b>		Title <b>Commissioner of KY DJJ</b>	
<b>OFFICIAL ADDRESS</b>	Number and street or P.O. Box/Route Number <b>1025 Capital Center Drive</b>		City <b>Frankfort</b>
	State <b>Ky</b>	ZIP Code <b>40601</b>	
<b>TELEPHONE</b>	Area code <b>502</b>	Number <b>573-2738</b>	<b>FAX NUMBER</b>
			Area Code Number
<b>E-MAIL ADDRESS</b> <b>Bob.D.Hayter@ky.gov and lashanam.harris@ky.gov</b>			

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Gretassv2014!

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SEQ001-00018  
Kentucky Department of Juvenile Justice  
Bob Hayter  
Commissioner  
1025 Capital Center Drive  
Frankfort KY 40601

*(Please correct any error in name, mailing address, and ZIP Code)*

**What facilities are included in this data collection?**

All State-operated juvenile residential placement facilities used to house juveniles and youthful offenders, regardless of age or reason for placement.

- INCLUDE State-operated juvenile residential facilities such as: detention centers, training schools, long-term secure facilities; reception or diagnostic centers; group homes or halfway houses; boot camps; ranches; forestry camps, wilderness or marine programs, or farms; runaway or homeless shelters; and residential treatment centers for juveniles.

• **EXCLUDE privately operated facilities and facilities operated or administered by local governments. (These facilities will be contacted directly for data on sexual victimization.)**

**What persons and incidents are included in this data collection?**

Juveniles and youthful offenders, regardless of age or reason for placement, under your custody between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014.

- INCLUDE incidents involving juveniles or youthful offenders under the authority, custody, or care of your confinement or community-based facilities or staff.

• **EXCLUDE incidents involving juveniles or youthful offenders not held in facilities operated by your State juvenile system.**

**Reporting instructions:**

- Please complete the entire SSV-5 Form.
- If the answer to a question is "not available" or "unknown," write "DK" (do not know) in the space provided.
- If the answer to a question is "not applicable," write "NA" in the space provided.
- Section I: when exact numeric answers are not available, provide estimates and mark (X) the box beside each figure.
- Sections II, III, and V: if the answer to a question is "none" or "zero," write "0" or mark the box (X) provided.

**Substantiated incidents of sexual violence:**

- Please complete an Incident Form (Juvenile, SSV-IJ) for each substantiated incident of sexual victimization.

**Returning forms:**

- If you need assistance, please call **Greta Clark** at the **U.S. Census Bureau** toll-free at **1-800-253-2078** or email **govs.ssv@census.gov**
- **Please return your completed summary and substantiated incident forms by September 15, 2015.**
- **You may complete these forms online (see enclosed instructions). Or if you prefer, you may return these forms by mail or fax.**
- **MAIL TO:** U.S. Census Bureau, P.O. Box 5000, Jeffersonville, IN 47199-5000
- **FAX (TOLL FREE): 1-888-262-3974**

**Burden Statement**

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, we cannot ask you to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The burden of this collection is estimated to average 60 minutes per response, including reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering necessary data, and completing and reviewing this form. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this survey, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Director, Bureau of Justice Statistics, 810 Seventh Street, NW, Washington, DC 20531. Do not send your completed form to this address.

**DEFINITIONS**

**JUVENILES and YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS**

- Any person under the jurisdiction of your State's juvenile system or youthful offender authority, regardless of age or reason for placement.

**FACILITIES**

INCLUDE all State-operated facilities used to house juveniles or youthful offenders charged with or court-adjudicated for:

- Any offense that is illegal for both adults and juveniles;

**OR**

- An offense that is ILLEGAL in your State for juveniles, but not for adults (running away, truancy, incorrigibility, curfew violations, and liquor violations).

EXCLUDE State-operated facilities used ONLY to house juveniles for:

- Non-criminal purposes (neglect, abuse, abandonment, or dependency);

**OR**

- Being Persons In Need of Services (PINS) or Children In Need of Services (CHINS) who have assigned beds for reasons other than offenses.

**Section I - GENERAL INFORMATION**

**1. On December 31, 2014, how many facilities operated by your State held juveniles or youthful offenders CHARGED WITH or COURT-ADJUDICATED FOR AN OFFENSE?**

Number of facilities ... 28

- Count all juvenile residential facilities where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight.
- Count each facility with a separate physical location only once. Do not count separate living/sleeping units, wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages within a single facility.

**2. On December 31, 2014, how many persons held in the facilities reported in Item 1 were —**

a. Males ..... 454

b. Females ..... 46

c. TOTAL (Sum of Items 2a and 2b) 500

- Count persons held in the facilities reported in Item 1 regardless of age or reason for placement. Include persons who were temporarily away but had assigned beds on December 31, 2014.

**3. On December 31, 2014, how many persons held in the facilities reported in Item 1 were —**

a. Age 17 or younger ..... 446

b. Age 18 to 20 ..... 54

c. Age 21 or older ..... 0

d. TOTAL (Sum of Items 3a through 3c should equal Item 2c) ..... 500

- Count all persons held in the facilities reported in Item 1 regardless of age or reason for placement. Include persons who were temporarily away but had assigned beds on December 31, 2014.

**4. Between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014, how many persons were admitted to or discharged from the facilities reported in Item 1?**

a. TOTAL number admitted .. 4889

b. TOTAL number discharged . 4952

- Include all persons admitted into your State-operated juvenile residential facilities by a formal legal document, by the authority of the courts, or by some other official agency.
- Include all persons discharged from your State-operated juvenile residential facilities after a period of confinement including sentence completion, pretrial releases, transfers to adult jurisdictions or to other States, and deaths.
- Exclude admissions and discharges resulting from returns from escape, administrative transfers to other juvenile facilities operated by your State, or temporary release including work/school release, medical appointments, other treatment facilities, or court appearances.

**Section II - YOUTH-ON-YOUTH SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION**

**DEFINITIONS**

The survey utilizes the definition of "sexual abuse" as provided by 28 C.F.R. §115.6 in the *National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape* (under the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003). For purposes of SSV, sexual abuse is disaggregated into three categories of youth-on-youth sexual victimization. These categories are:

**NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL ACTS**

Sexual contact of any person without his or her consent, or of a person who is unable to consent or refuse;

**AND**

- Sexual contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus including penetration, however slight;

**OR**

- Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;

**OR**

- Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument.

**ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT**

Sexual contact of any person without his or her consent, or of a person who is unable to consent or refuse;

**AND**

- Intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person.
- EXCLUDE incidents in which the contact was incidental to a physical altercation.

**SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one youth directed toward another.

**5. Does your State juvenile system record allegations of youth-on-youth NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL ACTS?**

01  Yes → a. Do you record all reported occurrences, or only substantiated ones?

- 01  All
- 02  Substantiated only

b. Do you record attempted NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL ACTS or only completed ones?

- 01  Both attempted and completed
- 02  Completed only

02  No → Please provide the definition used by your State juvenile system for youth-on-youth NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL ACTS in the space below. Use that definition to complete Items 6 and 7.

**6. Between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014, how many allegations of youth-on-youth NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL ACTS were reported?**

Number reported . . . . . 8  None

- If an allegation involved multiple victimizations, count only once.
- Exclude any allegations that were reported as consensual.

**7. Of the allegations reported in Item 6, how many were — (Please contact the agency or office responsible for investigating allegations of sexual victimization in order to fully complete this form.)**

a. Substantiated . . . . . 5  None

- The event was investigated and determined to have occurred, based on a preponderance of the evidence (28 C.F.R. §115.72).

b. Unsubstantiated . . . . . 0  None

- The investigation concluded that evidence was insufficient to determine whether or not the event occurred.

c. Unfounded . . . . . 3  None

- The investigation determined that the event did NOT occur.

d. Investigation ongoing . . . . . 0  None

- Evidence is still being gathered, processed or evaluated, and a final determination has not yet been made.

e. TOTAL (Sum of Items 7a through 7d) . . . . . 8  None

- The total should equal the number reported in Item 6.

**8. Does your State juvenile system record allegations of youth-on-youth ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT? (See definitions on page 3.)**

- 01  Yes → **Can these be counted separately from allegations of NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL ACTS?**
  - 01  Yes
  - 02  No → Skip to Item 11.
- 02  No → Please provide an explanation in the space below and then skip to Item 11.

**9. Between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014, how many allegations of youth-on-youth ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT were reported?**

Number reported ..... 4  None

- If an allegation involved multiple victimizations, count only once.
- Exclude any allegations that were reported as consensual.

**10. Of the allegations reported in Item 9, how many were — (Please contact the agency or office responsible for investigating allegations of sexual victimization in order to fully complete this form.)**

- a. Substantiated ..... 1  None
  - b. Unsubstantiated ..... 1  None
  - c. Unfounded ..... 2  None
  - d. Investigation ongoing . 0  None
  - e. TOTAL (Sum of Items 10a through 10d) ..... 4  None
- The total should equal the number reported in Item 9.

**11. Does your State juvenile system record allegations of youth-on-youth SEXUAL HARASSMENT? (See definitions on page 2.)**

- 01  Yes → **Do you record all reported allegations or only substantiated ones?**
  - 01  All
  - 02  Substantiated only
- 02  No → Please provide an explanation in the space below and then skip to Section III.

**12. Between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014, how many allegations of youth-on-youth SEXUAL HARASSMENT were reported?**

Number reported ..... 5  None

- If an allegation involved multiple victims or youth perpetrators, count only once.
- Exclude any allegations that were reported as consensual.

**13. Of the allegations reported in Item 12, how many were — (Please contact the agency or office responsible for investigating allegations of sexual victimization in order to fully complete this form.)**

- a. Substantiated ..... 2  None
  - b. Unsubstantiated ..... 3  None
  - c. Unfounded ..... 0  None
  - d. Investigation ongoing . 0  None
  - e. TOTAL (Sum of Items 13a through 13d) ..... 5  None
- The total should equal the number reported in Item 12.

**Section III - STAFF-ON-YOUTH SEXUAL ABUSE**

**DEFINITIONS**

The survey utilizes the definition of "sexual abuse" by a staff member, contractor or volunteer as provided by 28 C.F.R. §115.6 in the *National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape* (under the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003). For purposes of SSV, sexual abuse is disaggregated into two categories of staff-on-youth sexual abuse. These categories are:

**STAFF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT**

Any behavior or act of a sexual nature directed toward a youth by an employee, volunteer, contractor, official visitor or other agency representative (exclude family, friend or other visitors).

Sexual relationships of a romantic nature between staff and youths are included in this definition. Consensual or nonconsensual sexual acts include—

- Intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks that is unrelated to official duties or with the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

**OR**

- Completed, attempted, threatened, or requested sexual acts;

**OR**

- Occurrences of indecent exposure, invasion of privacy, or staff voyeurism for reasons unrelated to official duties or for sexual gratification.

**STAFF SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

Repeated verbal statements, comments or gestures of a sexual nature to a youth by an employee, volunteer, contractor, official visitor, or other agency representative (exclude family, friends, or other visitors). Include—

- Demeaning references to gender; or sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing;

**OR**

- Repeated profane or obscene language or gestures.

**14. Does your State juvenile system record allegations of STAFF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT?**

01  Yes → **Do you record all reported occurrences, or only substantiated ones?**

01  All

02  Substantiated only

02  No → *Please provide an explanation in the space below and then skip to Item 17.*

**15. Between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014, how many allegations of STAFF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT were reported?**

**Number reported** ..... 18  None

- If an allegation involved multiple victimizations, count only once.

**16. Of the allegations reported in Item 15, how many were — (Please contact the agency or office responsible for investigating allegations of sexual victimization in order to fully complete this form.)**

**a. Substantiated** ..... 1  None

**b. Unsubstantiated** ..... 9  None

**c. Unfounded** ..... 8  None

**d. Investigation ongoing** . 0  None

**e. TOTAL** (Sum of Items 16a through 16d) ..... 18  None

- The total should equal the number reported in Item 15.

**17. Does your State juvenile system record allegations of STAFF SEXUAL HARASSMENT?**  
(See definitions on page 5.)

01  Yes → **Can these allegations be counted separately from allegations of STAFF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT?**

01  Yes

02  No → Skip to Item 20.

02  No → Please provide an explanation in the space below and then skip to Item 20.

**18. Between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014, how many allegations of STAFF SEXUAL HARASSMENT were reported?**

Number reported ..... 1  None

- If an allegation involved multiple victims or staff, count only once.

**19. Of the allegations reported in Item 18, how many were —** (Please contact the agency or office responsible for investigating allegations of sexual victimization in order to fully complete this form.)

a. Substantiated ..... 0  None

b. Unsubstantiated ..... 0  None

c. Unfounded ..... 1  None

d. Investigation ongoing . . . . . 0  None

e. TOTAL (Sum of Items 19a through 19d) ..... 1  None

- The total should equal the number reported in Item 18.

**Section IV – PRIVATE AND LOCAL ALLEGATIONS**

**20. Did any of the allegations reported in Items 6, 9, 12, 15, or 18 occur in a privately operated facility?**

01  Yes

02  No

**21. Did any of the allegations reported in Items 6, 9, 12, 15, or 18 occur in a facility operated or administered by local governments?**

01  Yes

02  No

**Section V – TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION**

**22. What is the total number of substantiated incidents reported in Items 7a, 10a, 13a, 16a, and 19a?**

Total substantiated incidents ..... 9  None

→ Please complete an Incident Form (Juvenile, SSV-IJ) for each substantiated incident of sexual victimization.

**NOTES**

## 2015 Annual PREA Meeting

Barney Kinman  
Internal Investigations Branch

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## 2014 Summary

- Staff sexually related offenses- 8 Cases, 1 Substantiated, 0 Not Substantiated, 1 Exonerated, 6 Unfounded. (12%)
- 17 Youth on youth allegations, 6 Substantiated, 2 Not Substantiated, 0 Exonerated, 9 Unfounded

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## Total Allegations by Facility

- |                     |                             |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| • 9 PCC             | • 1 Lincoln Village RJDC    |
| • 7 Northern YDC    | • 1 Jefferson Co. Youth Det |
| • 5 Fayette RJDC    | • 1 Owensboro Day Treat     |
| • 5 Adair YDC       | • 1 Woodsbend YDC           |
| • 4 Mayfield YDC    | • 1 Hopkinsville GH         |
| • 3 Campbell RJDC   | • 1 Community               |
| • 2 Owensboro TC    | • 1 Morehead YDC            |
| • 2 Warren RJDC     | • 1 McCracken RJDC          |
| • 2 Green River YDC |                             |

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## Allegations by Facilities

### 27 Staff on Youth Allegations

- 5 Adair YDC
- 4 Fayette RJDC
- 3 Northern YDC
- 3 Campbell RJDC
- 2 Warren RJDC
- 2 Green River RJDC
- 1 Lincoln Village RJDC
- 1 Owensboro TC
- 1 Jefferson Co. Youth Det
- 1 Owensboro Day Treat
- 1 Woodsbend YDC
- 1 Community
- 1 Morehead YDC
- 1 McCracken RJDC

### 20 Youth on Youth Allegations

- 9 PCC
- 4 Northern YDC
- 4 Mayfield YDC
- 1 Hopkinsville GH
- 1 Owensboro TC
- 1 Fayette RJDC

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## 2015 PREA Statistics

- 47 Total investigations
- 24 Assigned investigations
- 23 Preliminary investigations

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## Total Investigations

- 27 of the total investigations involved staff on youth allegations
- 20 of the total investigations involved youth on youth allegations
- Of the 20 total investigations involving youth on youth allegations, 12 were confirmed as having taken place.

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## Assigned Investigations

- 14 Staff on youth allegations
- 10 youth on youth allegations
- 14 Staff on youth, 0 Substantiated, 7 Not Substantiated, 0 Exonerated, 6 Unfounded, 1 Pending
- 10 Youth on youth, 0 Substantiated, 3 Not Substantiated, 5 Exonerated, 2 Unfounded

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## Preliminary Inquiries

- 13 Staff on youth allegations
- 10 Youth on youth allegations
- 13 Staff on youth, 0 Substantiated, 0 Not Substantiated, 5 Exonerated, 8 Unfounded
- 10 youth on youth, 0 Substantiated, 0 Not Substantiated, 7 Exonerated, 3 Unfounded

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## Comments or Concerns

- 6 (4-Adair) allegations of being inappropriately touched during a pat-down. All were Exonerated or Unfounded
- 3 Cases of youth or youth @ Mayfield involved youth fondling each other under the card table while playing cards. This has been addressed
- New staff in particular continue to have boundary issues with youth. 2 probationary staff were let go as a result of 4 investigations
- Youth continue to have sexual fantasies about particularly female staff. They don't always act on their fantasies but they tell others and embellish on what they have done.
- Case load is diminishing. Workers doing better and lower population
- There were no staff on youth allegations reported in PCCs

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## Recommendations for Improvement

- Better new employee screening
- Prevention training with staff, including YW, Counselors, Nurses, emphasis w/female staff
- When possible more spacing between youth when they are together i.e. classroom, standing in line, during transport, watching movies
- Line personnel conduct periodic and frequent review of video to see if staff is doing what they are required to do and to look for things they should not be doing

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**SEXUAL HARASSMENT  
COMPLAINTS 2015**

WALTER WRIGHT - DJJ OMBUDSMAN

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**DEFINITION**

• **Sexual Harassment** – shall mean deliberate or repeated, unsolicited verbal statements or comments of a sexual nature directed to any individual, including demeaning references to gender or derogatory comments about body or clothing, or repeated profane or obscene language or gestures.

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**BREAKDOWN - COMPLAINTS**

49 - Total Complaints

13 - Confirmed Incidents  
29 - Unconfirmed Incidents  
7 - False Reporting

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### 49 - TOTAL INCIDENTS



- Adair (8)
- Audubon (4)
- Green River (5)
- Northern KY (5)
- Owensboro (12)
- Campbell (2)
- Fayette (2)
- Lincoln Village (3)
- Murray GH (3)
- Middlesboro GH (1)
- Ashland DT (1)
- Laurel Co DT (2)
- Louisville Metro (1)

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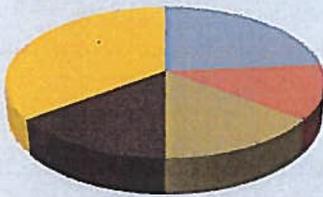
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### YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CENTERS



- Adair (8)
- Audubon (4)
- Green River (5)
- Northern KY (5)
- Owensboro (12)
- CLEP (0)
- Lake Cumberland (0)
- Mayfield (0)
- Morehead (0)
- Woodsbend (0)

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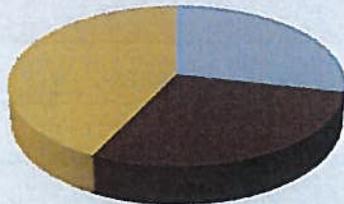
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### DETENTIONS



- Campbell (2)
- Fayette (2)
- Lincoln Village (3)
- Boyd (0)
- Breathitt (0)
- McCracken (0)
- Warren (0)

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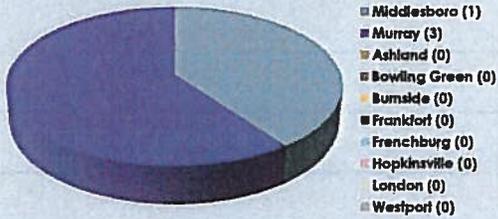
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### GROUP HOMES



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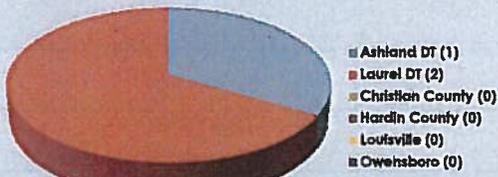
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### DAY TREATMENTS



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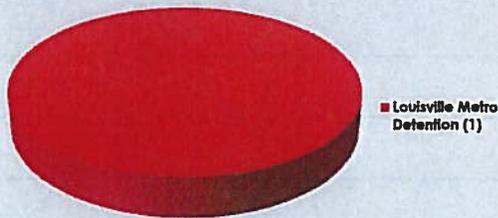
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### OTHER



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**CONFIRMED INCIDENTS**

**Adair**

- Youth made a sexual comment to a peer
- Youth looked through a window at a peer
- Youth told a peer that he raped his mother and would do the same to him.

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**CONFIRMED INCIDENTS**

**Green River**

- Youth stepped out of the shower naked.

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**CONFIRMED INCIDENTS**

**Northern KY**

- Youth made a sexual comment to a peer

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**CONFIRMED INCIDENTS**

**Owensboro Treatment**

- Youth talking sexually to a peer
- Youth bumped into a peer's buttocks
- Youth making inappropriate comments to a peer
- Youth made an inappropriate comment to a peer.

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**CONFIRMED INCIDENTS**

**Fayette Regional**

- Youth made sexually threats to a peer.

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**CONFIRMED INCIDENTS**

**Middlesboro Group Home**

- Youth threatened to rape a peer.

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### CONFIRMED INCIDENTS

#### Murray Group Home

- Youth sent sexual notes to a peer.

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### CONFIRMED INCIDENTS

#### Laurel County Day Treatment

- Youth was mooned by a non-DJJ youth
- Youth was mooned by a non-DJJ youth.

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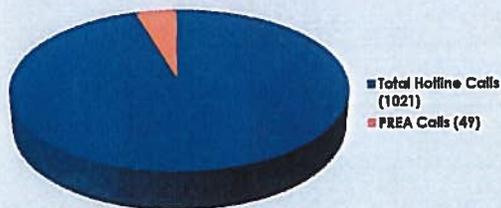
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### QUICK FACTS



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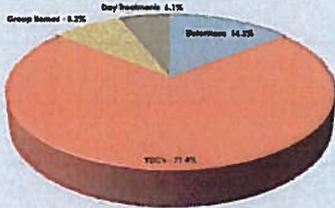
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## COMPLAINTS PER FACILITY TYPE



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## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Heighten staff supervision of youths involved in allegation;
- Re-visit your bathroom procedures as it pertains to the youths entering and leaving the shower areas;
- Re-educate all youths on PREA especially regarding boundaries and expectations;
- Have individual training for the youths involved in the incidents.

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## Recommendations for Improvement

- De-brief
- Re-train Note: Feel free to contact Ms. LaShana Harris, PREA Compliance Officer, and Walter Wright, DJJ Ombudsman, for additional assistance.

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Comments or Concerns



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# DJJ Trauma Informed Implementation Project

University of Kentucky  
Center on Trauma and Children (CTAC)



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## Consultants

**David Reardon, PhD** Professor, College of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry,  
Executive Director of University of Kentucky Center on Trauma and Children

**Monique Martin, Ph.D.** Psychologist, Juvenile Justice Consultant, Training Specialist  
University of Kentucky Center on Trauma and Children  
University of Connecticut Center for Trauma Recovery and Juvenile Justice

**Debra J. Galloway, MSW, CSW** Training and Education Manager  
University of Kentucky Center on Trauma and Children



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## Project Overview

Pilot Site Implementation of Trauma Informed Principals

- Practice
- Policy
- Procedures



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### Six Key Principles to a Trauma-Informed Approach

1. Ensuring physical and psychological safety
2. Organizational trustworthiness and transparency
3. Peer support and mutual self-help
4. Collaboration and Mutuality
5. Empowerment, Voice, and Choice
6. Cultural, Historical, and Gender Issues

Source: SAMHSA (2014). SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/trauma>



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### What does a trauma-informed system look like?

- **Aware** of the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery
- **Recognize** the signs and symptoms of trauma in clients, family, staff, and others involved with the system
- **Respond** by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices
- **Resist** to actively resist re-traumatization

Source: SAMHSA (2014). SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/trauma>



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### What are the benefits of a trauma-informed system?

- May prove to be cost-effective
- May lead to less intensive services and less use of services
- May prevent undue stress for staff members and clients
- May prevent client crises caused by old policies that could retraumatize trauma survivors

Source: SAMHSA (2014). SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/trauma>



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## Pilot Site Selection

- Leadership Conferences




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## Pilot Site Selection

### Initial Application

Surveys

- Staff
- Youth
- Caregiver




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Trauma Informed Principles	Definition	TIAM Domain
<b>Safety: physical and emotional</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To what extent do service delivery practices ensure the physical and emotional safety of families, youth and staff?</li> <li>•How could services and/or practices be modified to consistently and effectively support safety?</li> </ul>	Physical and Emotional Safety
<b>Collaboration: sharing in responsibilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To what extent do current services delivery systems maximize collaboration and share the responsibilities between providers, families and youth?</li> </ul>	Youth and Family Empowerment
<b>Trustworthiness: clarity, consistency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To what extent do current service delivery practices make the task clear for families and youth? Ensure consistency in practice? Identify boundaries, especially interpersonal ones, appropriate for the program?</li> <li>•How can services be modified to ensure that tasks and boundaries are established and maintained clearly, consistently and appropriately?</li> </ul>	Trustworthiness
<b>Choice: family and youth voice included in decisions made about care</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To what extent do current service delivery practices prioritize youth and family experiences of choice and control?</li> <li>•How can services be modified to ensure family/youth voice in decision making is maximized?</li> </ul>	Youth and Family Empowerment
<b>Empowerment: recognizing strength and building skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To what extent do current services delivery prioritize youth and family empowerment, recognize strengths and build skills?</li> </ul>	Youth and Family Empowerment
<b>Language Access and Cultural Competency: recognizing culture in the context of trauma</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To what extent do current service delivery practices consider how culture, traditions and beliefs impact youth and family wellbeing? How does culture affect someone's personal understanding of what trauma is?</li> </ul>	Cultural Competency
<b>Agency Support: trauma champions, training and staff support</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•To what extent do staff exhibit an understanding of the above principles in their work?</li> <li>•To what extent does the agency support and promote trauma-informed practices as a result of its policies and practices?</li> </ul>	Trauma Competence Commitment to Trauma-Informed Practice

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Learning Session 1

- Trauma Informed Safety Planning
- Trauma Screening and Assessment
- Trauma Champion Breakout Sessions

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Center on Trauma and Children  
Protect. Help.

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Learning Session 2

Workforce Development

Train the Trainer:  
Understanding Traumatic Stress in Youth:  
Basic Training for Juvenile Justice  
Professionals

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Understanding Traumatic Stress in Youth: Basic Training for Juvenile Justice Professionals

- Adapted from Think Trauma: A Training for Staff in Juvenile Justice Residential Settings
- Sustainable Training Model
- Pilot Site Implementation

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Protect. Help.

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## Post-Implementation Surveys

- Data collection in process

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**Evaluation of the Vulnerability Assessment Instrument**  
Marjorie L. Stanek  
Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center

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**Why Evaluate?**

- Evaluation of an instrument is important for a variety of reasons, including the following:
  - Answers the question "does the instrument actually work as expected?"
  - Tells us whether its performance is consistent among various groups? (provides additional evidence of validity rather than proof)
  - Identifies issues or problems as well as needed changes
  - Streamlines the process
  - Lets us trust the outcome, and what the instrument tells us
  - Others???

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**The Beginning**

- The Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet received a Prison Rape Elimination Act Zero Tolerance grant which included funding to evaluate DJJ's Vulnerability Assessment Instrument.
- The Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center is facilitating the project.
- RFP Process for Higher Education Institutions in the State System - UK Evaluation Center was selected from applicants.

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### Phase One Process Overview

- Received IRB approval from the UK Office of Research Integrity
- SAC Requested all Incident Reports from 2011-2015, all Vulnerability Assessments (new and quarterly rescreens) beginning at the time of implementation (Spring, 2013) to the request date from all DJJ operated Group Homes, Regional Juvenile Detention Centers, and Youth Development Centers.
- Random selection of facilities and coding of submitted instruments.

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### Phase One Process Overview

- The original Vulnerability Assessment Instrument (VAI), which was modeled after an instrument used in Colorado and another from New Zealand, was evaluated in a variety of ways.
- These included, among others, assessing the validity and reliability of the instrument, examining its psychometric/measurement properties and consistency with good item writing principles, and the instrument's alignment with the research literature.

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### Some Evaluation Elements

- Review of Incident Reports and existing VAI's
- Survey of DJJ staff re: process, issues, etc...
- Cognitive Interviews with staff who administer and score the VAI regarding the original and amended instrument
- Evaluation of both the new and amended instrument's psychometric/measurement properties
- Review of the research literature

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## Issues with the Original VAI

- Some items did not adequately differentiate between the ISY or being victimized and/or victimizing others.
- Some items violated good item writing principles (e.g., were subjective and/or unclear, poor wording choice, word choice categories, etc.).
- Lacked support or grounding in the research literature.
- No evidence was provided as to why certain cut scores were selected or what values they meant.
- Inconsistency with existing sources of information.
- Some items were redundant, and/or the effect of what was being asked.
- Some items were not used as intended as assessed using data from the pilot study, and/or used for other purposes than the original purpose of the instrument.

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## Phase One Report

- A written report is being created which outlines the results of the initial stages of the project. These include a discussion of the electronic survey process and results, the cognitive interviews, a review of the research literature, and an analysis of the sampled incident reports and VAI.
- A copy of this document will be available on the Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center's website.

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## New Instrument- the VSPA-S

- The instrument name was changed to the Victimization and Sexual/Physical Aggression Screener (VSPA-S) to better capture the purpose of the tool.
- The team amended the screener several times in response to research literature findings, need for trauma informed practices, responses from cognitive interview process, good item writing principles, pilot testing, etc.

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## Pilot Process

- The instrument was piloted at several locations and in all three types of facilities. These were selected based on contact at other phases of the evaluation.
- Each facility was asked to administer the new instrument to 10 individuals who entered, or all new entries if 10 youth could not be reached. Facilities returned the completed instruments and their comments to the research team for coding and evaluation.
- Based on the results of the pilot, paper versions of the final instrument were rolled-out in all DJJ facilities beginning February 1, 2016.

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## Other Steps

- A video was produced outlining the administration process for the new instrument. It will exist as a permanent link for future trainees. This improves consistency and helps with validation of the new tool because all users have access to the same training and can view it again if needed.
- An electronic version of the tool will likely be programmed into JORI and/or the Detention system. Paper versions must be submitted for the next several months, however.

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## VSPA-S Evaluation

- The project runs through summer, 2016 and during that time validity evidence will continue to be collected.
- All VSPA-S will be returned to the SAC using the same method. This includes all new and quarterly re-assessments.
- Incident reports and the corresponding VSPA-S will also be collected and coded using the same criteria as before.
- Final results will be written up as a second report, and at least one peer reviewed manuscript will also be produced.

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## Major Differences

- The VSPA-S has several differences from the original VAI. These include, among others:
  - Clear grounding in the research literature
  - Reduced subjectivity
  - A variety of interventions to better suit the needs of both the individual and the facility
  - Correspondence with "good" item writing principles and a trauma-informed approach
  - Ability to identify risk for each of the four categories (MSV, SAB, MPV, VAB)

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## The Cut Score Process

- With a process of this type it is necessary to identify the threshold at which an individual is determined to be "at-risk". This is known as a cut score.
- In order to allow time for data collection which will inform the effort, the research team had to select a preliminary cut score. Although we recognize that this low threshold of two may be porous for facility resources, the team was concerned that a higher score would miss some individuals and place them at risk for either being a perpetrator or falling victim to physical and/or sexual assault.

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## Cut Score Process-Cont'd

- The team is collecting information that will be used to set the cut score from a variety of sources. This includes:
  - Coding data from all initial and VSPA-S re-screens
  - Gathering information from staff experts
  - Carrying out statistical analyses
  - Identifying possible continuums of risk, red flags, etc.

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## Cut Score Standard Setting

- A variety of experts will be invited to participate in a standard setting process in mid-April. During this meeting a more permanent cut score will be set.
- Participants should include as diverse a panel of experts as possible (e.g. type of role, length of service, facility type, etc.)
- The panel will use two distinct methods (*Angoff and Bookmark*) to arrive at the appropriate cut score and will provide a rationale for why it was selected.

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## Other Issues to Consider

- Risk is a moving target and can change over time in response to a variety of factors.
- Re-screening after periods away from the facility and/or critical incidents (e.g. fights).
- Ways to evaluate true Sensitivity (true positives) vs. Specificity (true negatives) and predictive value of our tool
- Feasibility of gathering validity evidence among other states
- Additional ways to assess risk - what do we have access to already?

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## Additional Information: Incident Report Reviews

- High Risk activities/locations (e.g. dining hall, school, basketball games, bathroom/shower facilities, etc...)
- Inconsistency among various facilities re: the use of the incident report itself (late to work/medicine administration, etc...), how incidents are defined (assault by youth on staff during restraints, destruction of state property, etc...), response to incidents (what is collected for the file, use of room restriction, isolation, etc...), what is collected at the time (witness statements), etc...

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### Future Directions

- Suggest continuing the collection of validity evidence past the project end date to ensure accuracy of the cut score and to provide verification that the instrument is performing as expected.
- Since validity is never "proven" but supported in a particular population, it may be useful to make the instrument available to other states. This will help to identify whether additional changes need to be made.

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### Further Food for Thought

- During the analysis of the Incident Reports it became evident that there are a great deal of restraints occurring within the bulk of DJJ's facilities.
- It would be useful to evaluate this rich data source to identify patterns (e.g. facilities, staff involved, race/ethnicity, age, gender disparities, repeated incidents within a particular time period, patterns- time of day, location, etc...) that can help direct actual practice on a daily basis. Such an evaluation could also examine the effect of training and other interventions.

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### Any Questions?

**Kentucky Statistical Analysis Center**

Marjorie L. Stanek  
SAC Director and Research Coordinator  
125 Holmes Street  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601  
502-564-8295  
marjorie.stanek@ky.gov

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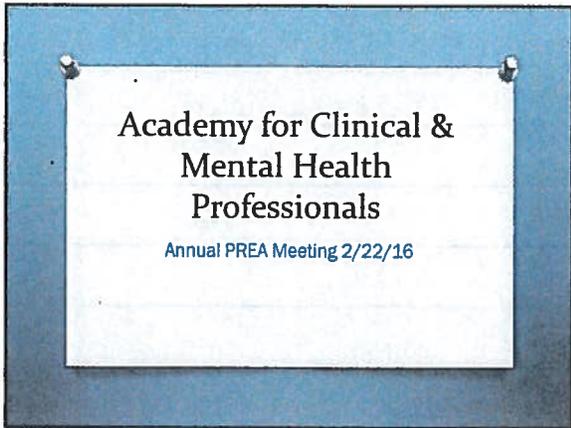
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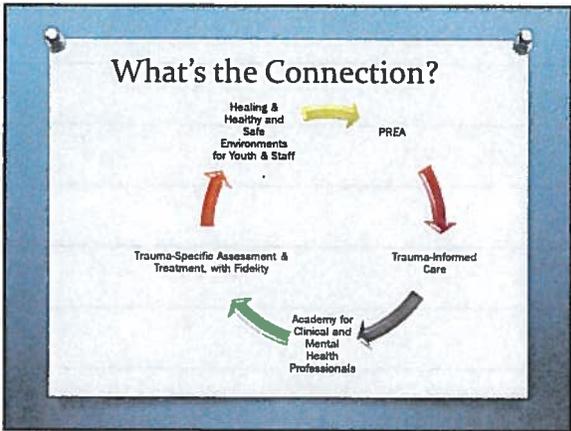
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- ### Agenda
- Treatment Resources
  - Neurobiology of Trauma - Janine M. D' Anniballe, Ph.D.
  - Yoga and Trauma Project
  - Clinical Trainings/Trauma-Informed Interventions
    - TF-CBT-UK Center on Trauma and Children
    - TGCTA - University of Cincinnati
    - UCLA PTSD - RI - UK Center on Trauma and Children

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## Treatment Resources

- Building our Toolbox



Clinical Toolbox: Appropriate and Effective Treatment Interventions, Clinical Training, Services, Assessments, and Fidelity

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## Neurobiology of Trauma

October 23, 2015  
Lexington, Kentucky



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## Neurobiology – Identifying & Understanding the Problem

- Defining Trauma, considering cultural and gender differences
- Understanding trauma symptoms
- Neurobiology of trauma - synaptic activity, sympathetic nervous system, neurotransmitters, structures of the brain, specifically the limbic system
- Adolescent brain development and the impact of trauma

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## Neurobiology – Healing Strategies that Address Neurobiological Issues

- Importance of Relationship – positive attachments
- Neurobics
- Brainstem regulation – patterned, repetitive rhythmic activity
- Transforming from sympathetic to parasympathetic system
- Safe physical contact – animals and humans
- Sleep, Rest, Relaxation and Diet
- Meditation/Mindfulness
- The Neurobiology & Power of Yoga (Trauma – split between mind and body) (Yoga – unifies mind and body)

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## Yoga & Trauma

◦ Neurobiology of Yoga





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## Yoga & Mindfulness for Kids

- Proven Self-Regulation and Trauma-Informed Strategies
  - How Mind Body Techniques Help
  - Mindfulness Meditation: Slayer of Rage, Anxiety and Frustration
  - Breathing Techniques
  - Tools to Manage the Overcharged Brain
  - Trauma-Informed Yoga
  - How to create safe environment
  - Communication: Shifting moods to words
  - Tools for calming the nervous system
  - Self-care for the Caregiver

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## Effectiveness of Yoga in Correctional Settings

- o Time: San Quentin
- o [http://content.time.com/time/video/player/0,32068,959207801001\\_2073947,00.htm](http://content.time.com/time/video/player/0,32068,959207801001_2073947,00.htm)
- o San Quentin Prison - Prison Yoga Project
- o <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A2hVH1i3vxg>

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## Clinical Trainings

Trauma-Informed & Trauma-Specific  
Treatment Interventions

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## Think Trauma:

A Training for Staff in Juvenile Justice &  
Residential Settings

### Four Modules:

1. Relationship between trauma and delinquency
2. Impact between traumatic stress on development
3. Survival coping strategies
4. Organization stress and vicarious trauma



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**TF-CBT**  
 Trauma Focused-Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

**Center on Trauma and Children**  
*Evidence in Action*

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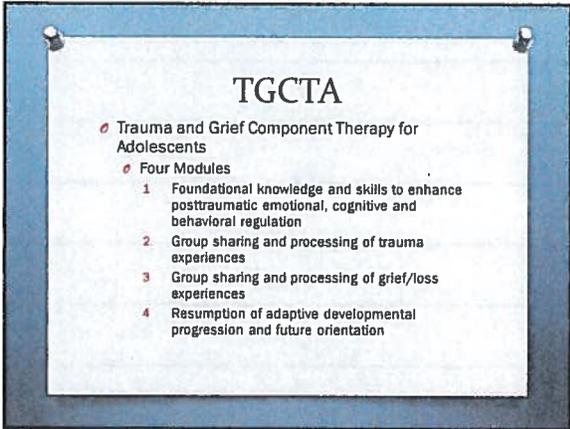
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**TGCTA**

- Trauma and Grief Component Therapy for Adolescents
  - Four Modules
    - 1 Foundational knowledge and skills to enhance posttraumatic emotional, cognitive and behavioral regulation
    - 2 Group sharing and processing of trauma experiences
    - 3 Group sharing and processing of grief/loss experiences
    - 4 Resumption of adaptive developmental progression and future orientation

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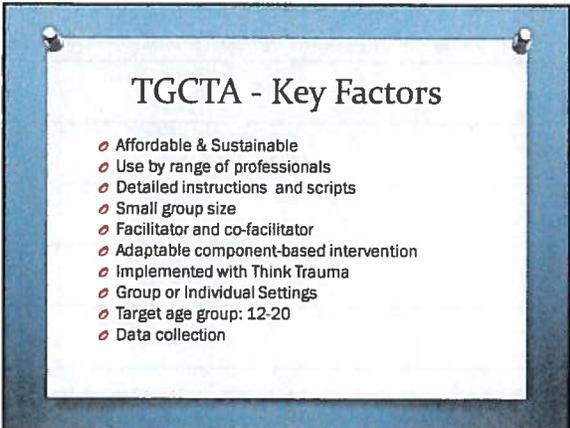
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**TGCTA - Key Factors**

- Affordable & Sustainable
- Use by range of professionals
- Detailed instructions and scripts
- Small group size
- Facilitator and co-facilitator
- Adaptable component-based intervention
- Implemented with Think Trauma
- Group or Individual Settings
- Target age group: 12-20
- Data collection

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## TGCTA + Think Trauma

**Journal of Interpersonal Violence (Pub. 2016)**

- Implementing Trauma and Grief Component Therapy for Adolescents and Think Trauma for Traumatized Youth in Secure Juvenile Justice Settings

**Outcomes**

- TSCC Significant reduction in Depression, Anger, Posttraumatic Stress, and Dissociation Scales
- ADES Significant reduction in scores pre-group (2.08) post group (1.43)
- UCLA PTSD RI Significant reductions across all clinical scales - Full PTSD - 55% to 39%
- Decreases in Incident Reports with consistent implementation of Think Trauma and TGCTA

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## DJJ & TGCTA + Think Trauma




- Erna Olafson, PhD, PsyD
- Barbara Boat, PhD
- William Saitzman, PhD
- Julie Kaplow, PhD
- Monique Marrow, PhD

- 3 Initial group sites
- DJJ TOT's



- Upcoming training - March 14-16, 2016

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## Role of Assessment/Screening

UCLA PTSD - RI



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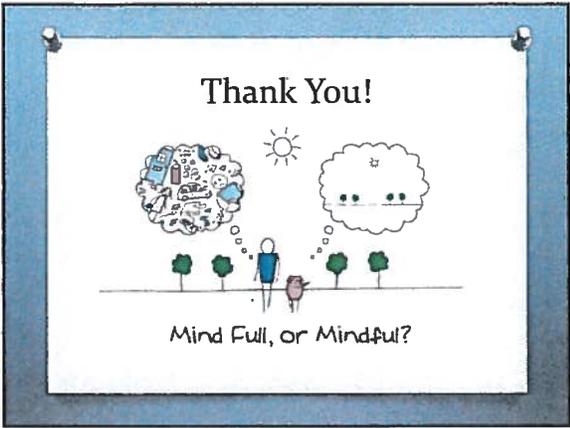
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