

Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County

JUVENILE SERVICES DIVISION

2014 ANNUAL REPORT

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY

Honorable John D. McBride	President Judge
Honorable C. Gus Kwidis	Judge
Honorable Richard Mancini	Judge
Honorable John J. Ross	Judge
Honorable Deborah A. Kunselman	Judge
Honorable Kim Tesla	Judge
Honorable Harry E. Knafelc	Judge

A.R. DeFilippi	District Court Administrator
Aileen Bowers	Deputy District Court Administrator
William Hare	Deputy District Court Administrator

John L. Walker, Jr.	Juvenile Master
J.Philip Colavincenzo	Juvenile Master

JUVENILE SERVICES DIVISION STAFF

ADMINISTRATION

Gary Rosatelli	Director
Colleen Tittiger	Assistant Director
Doug Clarke	Supervisor
Erin Sabol	Clerical and Fiscal Manager

INTAKE / CHILD CUSTODY

Marian Bunney – Intake Coordinator	
Joy Porto	Michael Miller
Charles Rossi	Damon Neal

PROBATION OFFICERS

Daniel DelTurco	Sean Bunney
Marshall Clark	Deborah Landsbaugh
Brandi Sabol	Meena Hill
Curtis Shroads	John T. Engel
John Sims	Kris McCafferty
John Davis	Michael Braddock

CLERICAL SERVICES

Lori Petrovich
Tammy Bonchi
Amy Buchanan
Kristen (Kalcevic) Campbell

THE AGENCY

The Juvenile Services Division is an agency of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County. It operates pursuant to 42 PA. C.S. 6301 et. seq. (The Juvenile Act) and the Pennsylvania Rules of Juvenile Court Procedure. The focus of this agency is to process delinquency, dependency and child custody filings.

All delinquent programs and services are predicated on the use of employing evidenced practices with fidelity at every stage of the juvenile process along with the balanced and restorative justice model as set forth in 42 PA C.S. 6301 (b) (2). Under this model, the agency mandate is to provide balanced attention to community protection, imposition of accountability and the development of competencies to enable youth to become productive and responsible members of the community.

In addition to intake and probation supervision services, the agency provides several specialized programs which include: aftercare, intensive probation, school based probation and community based services. All services are funded through the Juvenile Court Judges Commission. Also, the Juvenile Services Division operates a community service program, the Truancy Intervention Program (TIP), Underage Drinking Program, Victim Awareness and the Redeem Fund (Restitution Program).

2014 HIGHLIGHTS

During the past year it has been the goal of Juvenile Services to achieve the best possible outcomes for the youth, victims and community that we serve. Strong family involvement and supports are encouraged in every situation and are essential to having successful outcomes. Through the leadership of the Juvenile Court Judges' Commission, the Pennsylvania Council of Chief Juvenile Probation Officers, and the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, Beaver County Juvenile Services have been provided the roadmap to achieve and improve upon outcomes. One of the missions of Balanced and Restorative Justice is to provide evidenced based services through policy and practice.

In 2014, the Juvenile Services Division continued with its placement philosophy of placing only those delinquents that represent a high risk to recidivate for the most serious offenses as well as offenders whose needs cannot be met in the community. Our efforts to maximize the use of intervention and diversion programs have yielded positive outcomes with respect to removing juveniles from their homes. The commitment to short term sanction programs and enhanced monitoring supervision by probation officers has reduced the length of placement periods significantly.

At the beginning of 2014, the Honorable Deborah A. Kunselman, Judge assumed the responsibilities of processing juvenile delinquent and dependent cases. The Honorable James J. Ross, Judge, assumed the responsibilities of hearing custody cases. Both judges were new to their role. The transition has gone very well.

In 2014, the Beaver County Juvenile Services Division embraced the Pennsylvania Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy. The goal is to use assessment tools, cognitive behavioral interventions and performance measures to make improvements in addressing youths' and families' needs. There are four different stages to this system: Readiness, Initiation, Behavioral Change and Refinement. The Juvenile Services Division is currently in the Initiation Stage with the implementation of the YLS Risk Needs Assessment, Motivational Interviewing Case Plan Development and Inter-Rater Reliability. During March of 2014, a liaison from the Juvenile Court Judges Commission provided Evidenced Based Practice Training to all the Juvenile Services staff and some staff from Children and Youth Services. The training addressed the risk and needs for juveniles to re-offend. Staff also attended an overview of motivational interviewing in May 2014. Also, a data base was created to track staffs' scores on the YLS/CMI to ensure inter-rater reliability.

The Supreme Court had previously passed an initiative in 2013, that all departments would use uniform delinquency Orders which would be processed through the Pennsylvania Case Management System (CPCMS). On May 12, 2014, staff from the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts trained our clerical staff on the different Orders to use and assisted the Juvenile Judge, Masters and probation staff with implementing new procedures and processes. The changes will enable all counties to use the same forms and Orders and processes statewide. Data can then be collected, from each county, analyzed and statistical information utilized in the Courts day to day operations.

In August 2014, the Center for Juvenile Justice Training and Research provided evidenced based training for stakeholders; that included, the Judge and Masters who oversee juvenile matters, Public Defender, District Attorney, administration from the Juvenile Services Division, Children and Youth, Behavioral Health, and a Victim Advocate. The goal was to show that by using evidenced based practices helps to identify the risk and needs of the juvenile and provide appropriate services. As this department moves through each stage of JJSES we will continue to be cognizant to repeat training from the previous stages to ensure quality control of aspects of the system.

The Juvenile Services Division has continued to use the Youth Level Service Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) risk needs assessment as a means to determine what level a client is to re-offend. We currently have five master YLS trainers. These trainers are able to train staff on the use and scoring of the YLS. In 2014, there were 355 assessments completed. In order to meet suggested state mandates the agencies YLS policy was re-evaluated in 2014 and additional criteria was added to ensure that assessments are applied appropriately. The changes will assist officers with determining appropriate levels of supervision and specific case management planning.

Because the YLS is linked to the creation of an appropriate case plan that meets the risk, needs and goals for a client there has been a statewide case plan committee developed through JCJC. The committee has been in the process of developing field plans for clients that address attainable and smart goals.

On November 25, 2014, Seth Bloomquist, Juvenile Court Consultant conducted a Court Service Visit/Audit. At that time, the departments' YLS policy, FY14/15 JJSES implementation plan, expungement practices, fingerprinting practices and the executive summary for the Needs Based Plan were reviewed. In addition, there was court room observations for dependency and delinquency cases, interviews conducted with staff from the Juvenile Services and the Juvenile Court Judge. At the conclusion of the visit, our auditor was impressed with the comprehensive information and interviews this department provided.

During the past year Juvenile Services has continued to utilize the Virtual Visitation Program operated by Trails Ministry. Virtual Visitation is an electronic communication through the internet that allows families to come together in a way that assists them in reconciliation at a time of trauma and crisis. The program has been extremely beneficial to the families we serve as it gives family members an opportunity to visit with their children through teleconferencing while they are in shelter, detention or a contracted placement facility. During the past year the Virtual program has expanded its services and now collaborates with Adelphoi Village, George Junior Republic, Summit Academy and Glen Mills. This has been a huge benefit to Juvenile Services as juveniles who are in placement for an extended period of time can now have the option to have weekly visitations with family members.

The Beaver After School Program operated by Adelphoi Village continued to provide an array of services for Juvenile Services the past year. In addition to programs that were in place Adelphoi Village at the request of Juvenile Services expanded its services to include evidence based programs. Aggressive Replacement Training (ART) a program to reduce recidivism in aggression was incorporated into the program. Staff from both Adelphoi Village and the probation office were trained and certified during the past year to facilitate groups on ART. Victim Awareness classes were also offered for the first time at the program. All staff within the program has been certified and will be able to continue to assist the probation department when the need arises to teach the curriculum. Another addition to the program this past year was that all youth in the program were required to establish a portfolio booklet that will have all their assignments, treatment plans/ goals, and certificates completed. This process will enable the probation officer assigned to the juvenile to be able to monitor progress and areas that need to be improved upon. Finally it should be noted that Community Health Challenge and Adagio Health facilitated evidence based groups at the program focusing on the harmful effects of marijuana and alcohol and a 5 week session on human sexuality. At the conclusion of the groups data was collected on the knowledge base of each youth and measured with the pre-test that was administered prior to the groups being facilitated.

Towards the end of 2014, this department began to re-evaluate the need for the Underage Drinking Program. Statistics show citation filings are down and referrals to the program are low. There will be continued monitoring of the program to address the sustainability.

In September of 2014, Paul Morrison lost his struggle with cancer. Paul worked for the Juvenile Services Division since June of 2000. Paul was a dedicated employee. He worked in almost every capacity as a probation officer, including a line staff, aftercare worker and intake officer. He kept a positive attitude throughout and was an encouragement to others to do the same. He was an asset to this department and will be greatly missed.

There was additional personnel change at the Juvenile Services Division during 2014. Another member of the staff left for a position outside of the Court, an aftercare probation officer made a lateral move to an intake position, a line staff was promoted to an intake position and a new employee was hired by the Court.

REFERRALS AND DISPOSITIONS

Referrals by type: 2010-2014

YEAR	DELINQUENCY	DEPENDENCY	CUSTODY	TOTAL
2014	526	55	798	1379
2013	562	64	927	1553
2012	608	70	912	1590
2011	618	74	775	1467
2010	691	56	834	1581

In 2014, delinquency referrals have decreased only .06% from the prior year. Over the past five years delinquency referrals dropped 24% with an average filing of 601 allegations. Dependency referrals decreased 14% from the prior year, but have had average filing of 64 allegations since 2010. Custody referrals decreased 14% for 2014; over the past five years there was an average filing of 849 cases.

Delinquency referral demographics 2014

	BLACK	WHITE	MALE	FEMALE	FIRST OFFENDER	REPEAT OFFENDER
2014	46%	54%	67%	33%	37%	63%
2013	40%	60%	70%	30%	38%	62%
2012	42%	58%	76%	24%	36%	64%
2011	36%	64%	70%	30%	41%	59%

Youth 15 years of age and older accounted for 75% of all delinquency allegations filed in 2014. Youth ages 10-12 accounted for .08% and 13-14 year olds represented 17% of allegations filed in 2014.

Referrals by source 2010-2014

	Total Delinquency Referrals	By Law Enforcement Agcy.	By MDJ
2014	527	422 (80%)	105(20%)
2013	562	414(74%)	148(26%)
2012	608	457(75%)	151(25%)
2011	618	449(73%)	169(27%)
2010	691	493 (71%)	198(29%)

Police departments with the most referrals were: Beaver Falls, 43; Aliquippa, 34; Midland Borough, 27; Rochester Borough, 24; Ambridge, 23; and Center Twp., 19. Monaca, 17 and New Brighton, 17 referrals.

Referrals by most serious charge

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	25	12	9	21	10
BURGLARY	21	11	39	14	34
DRUG RELATED	76	48	43	36	38
CRIMINAL MISCHIEF	39	9	15	39	14
CRIMINAL TRESPASS	24	13	18	1	19
FIREARMS AND WEAPONS	38	6	11	4	10
SEX OFFENSES	83	4	13	6	24
UNPAID FINES	105	148	149	166	199
THEFT (ALL)	124	50	61	69	46
ROBBERY	5	0	5	7	8
SIMPLE ASSAULT	100	59	53	56	69
TERRORISTIC THREATS	17	5	6	5	3
ADMINISTRATIVE	103	109	123	115	109

Of the 1088 charges on the 527 allegations filed in 2014, 193 or 18% were graded as felonies.

Delinquency dispositions 2011-2014

YEAR	INTAKE ADJUSTMENT	CONSENT DECREE	FORMAL PROCESSING	TOTAL
2014	119	112	203	434
2013	207	151	282	640
2012	187	174	322	683
2011	183	128	295	606

Formal (Court) dispositions 2014:

TRANSFERRED TO CRIMINAL COURT	0
DISMISSED	70
PROBATION	65
COMMITMENT	59
TRANSFER TO OTHER COUNTY	5

DETENTION

Secure detention 2010-2014

YEAR	ADMISSIONS	RELEASES	CHILD DAYS	AVERAGE STAY	AVG. POPULATION
2014	35	34	663	18.9	1.8
2013	44	44	1210	27.5	3.2
2012	53	50	922	18.4	2.5
2011	99	98	1530	15.6	4.1
2010	109	116	2069	17.8	5.7

Shelter 2010-2014

YEAR	ADMISSIONS	RELEASES	CHILD DAYS	AVERAGE STAY	AVG. POPULATION
2014	93	92	1773	19	4.9
2013	106	106	2577	24.3	7.8
2012	94	92	1375	14.9	3.8
2011	58	71	1039	14.6	2.8
2010	52	48	913	19	2.5

Temporary foster care 2010-2014

YEAR	ADMISSIONS	RELEASES	CHILD DAYS	AVERAGE STAY	AVG. POPULATION
2014	34	34	1475	43.3	4.0
2013	41	41	1890	46.1	5.2
2012	43	44	1948	44.3	5.3
2011	57	56	1578	28.2	4.3
2010	36	46	1342	29.2	3.7

CLIENT SUPERVISION

Cases Under Court Supervision as of 12/31/14

Function	Total Cases	Avg. Caseload	# of staff assigned
Formal and consent decree	72	16	4.5
Intensive probation	12	12	1
Aftercare	23	12	2
School-based probation	53	18	3
Informal adjustment cases	60	60	.5
Total cases under supervision	220	20	11

CASE OUTCOMES

The following outcomes are based on data from 133 delinquency cases closed in 2014.

Community Protection

- 92.5 %, (123) of juveniles who successfully completed supervision without a new offense
- resulting in a Consent Decree, Adjudication of Delinquency, ARD, Nolo Contendere,
- or finding of guilt in a criminal proceeding

Accountability / Community Service

- 97 % (129) of juveniles assigned community service
- 100 % (129) of juveniles who completed assigned community service obligation
- Total community service hours completed: 3,856

Accountability / Restitution

- 32.3 % (43) of juveniles with a Restitution obligation
- 97.7 % (42) of juveniles who made full restitution to their victim(s)
- Total amount of restitution collected; \$30,760.62

Accountability / Victim Awareness

- 63.2% (84) of juveniles directed/ordered to participate in a victim awareness curriculum / program while under supervision
- 97.6 % (82) of juveniles who successfully completed a victim awareness curriculum program while under supervision

Accountability / Other Financial Obligations

- 97.7% (130) and of juveniles ordered to pay Crime Victim's Compensation Fund Costs
- 100 % (130) of juveniles who paid Crime Victim's Compensation Fund Costs in full
- Total amount Crime Victim's Compensation Fund Costs collected: \$3525.00

Competency Development

- 76.7% (102) of juveniles directed/ordered to participate in a competency development activity while under supervision
- 100 % (102) of juveniles who successfully completed a competency development activity while under supervision
- 97 % (129) of juveniles employed or engaged in an educational or vocational activity at case closing

PLACEMENTS

Placement Report / 2014

	Delinquent	Dependent	Total
Placed as of 1/1/14	23	56	79
Placed during 2014	38	12	49
Released in 2014	44	15	59
Placed as of 12/31/14	20	49	69

In 2014, there were 38 juveniles committed to delinquent placements; 21 were funded by Value (Medicaid). And 17 were county funded. Dependency costs for the year, of 2014, were \$141,391.

Placements and costs 2009-2014

YEAR	DEL PLCMTS	DEP PLCMTS	TTL PLCMTS	DEL COSTS
2014	38	12	49	\$1,254,173
2013	51	39	82	1,217,505
2012	38	14	52	1,376,876
2011	51	8	59	1,110,683
2010	30	12	42	2,149,999
2009	58	17	75	2,426,238

DEPENDENCY CASES

There were 55 dependency cases filed in 2014. Filings have decreased over the last year and over the past five years. There were 45 dependency dispositions in 2014.

Dependency referral demographics – 2014

Race	
<i>White</i>	80%
<i>Black</i>	18%
<i>Multi-racial</i>	2%
Age at referral	
<i>Under 10</i>	63%
<i>10-12</i>	5%
<i>13-14</i>	7%
<i>15-16</i>	18%
<i>17 and over</i>	7%

Sex	
<i>Male</i>	60%
<i>Female</i>	40%
Referred by	
<i>CYS</i>	80%
<i>Other</i>	20%

YEAR	INTAKE	FORMAL	TOTAL
2014	1	44	45
2013	12	52	64
2012	10	60	70

CHILD CUSTODY CASES

Child custody referrals and dispositions / 2012-2014

YEAR	REFERRALS	DISPOSITIONS
2014	798	809
2013	860	927
2012	866	912

The Juvenile Services Division conducted 27 homes studies for child custody cases during 2014.

Child custody dispositions / 2012-2014

	2014	2013	2012
AGREEMENT	183	170	174
PROPOSED ORDER	228	297	268
TEMP. ORDER/ FINAL	2	6	3
FINAL ORDER (COURT)	342	350	283
OTHER	55	104	75
EXCEPTIONS FILED	89	108	88
RESOLVED AT JSD*	101%	107%	105%

*Cases resolved at JSD is the percentage of cases filed that did not result in the filing of exceptions. It does not take into consideration that some exceptions may have been filed during the year on cases filed the prior year. The percentage of dispositions resolved at JSD for the year of 2014, reflects dispositions of previous pending cases from prior years.

COLLECTIONS

Collection Summary/2014

Restitution	\$23640.54
Crime Victims' Comp.	3996.18
DUI Fees	1098.50
Juvenile Restitution Fund	18643.83
Juvenile Supervision Fees	14492.27
Total	61,871.32

Redeem Fund / 2014

Beginning balance	\$19075.57
Deposits	14700.09
Paid out	12584.22
Ending balance	21191.44
Clients participating	44
Clients completing	38

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The Juvenile Services Division operates programs for youth involved in the justice system and utilizes several other community based privately operated programs on behalf of our clients and community. A brief summary of these programs follows:

COMMUNITY SERVICE – Since 1985 the agency has operated a community service program. Nearly every delinquency disposition order has a requirement for community service. Most orders are for 25 to 50 hours. To make amends for their offenses, juvenile offenders provide thousands of hours of free service in their communities each year by participating in projects such as the Nationality Days, the Recycling Center, Maple Syrup Festival, The San Rocco Festival, Good Samaritan, several Car Cruises, the Ohio River Cleanup, Monaca Borough, Penn State Agriculture, for local police departments and the Sheriff Department, a gardening project for St. Joe's Villa and various other sites throughout Beaver County. There were 227 offenders that completed 3995 hours of community service during the year of 2014.

REDEEM FUND – In 2007 the Beaver County Court of Common Pleas created and has continued to operate a restitution program. Funds come to the program from collected unpaid fines for summary offenses that were referred by the Magisterial District Offices and any juvenile that is placed on consent decree or formal probation pays the cost of \$50.00 to the program. Once a juvenile enters the program, he or she may complete community service at \$10.00/hour which goes directly towards the cost owed to the victim. In 2014, there were 38 clients that successfully completed the program. There was \$13,870.00 earned in community service hours. This money was subsequently paid to victims of crimes and for supervision fees.

ADELPHOI AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAM – Adelphoi Village has been operating an afternoon and evening program for high risk youth on probation since 2006. It is usually a four month program that supplements probation supervision and serves to keep offenders off the street during the high risk times for criminal activity. It provides community service opportunities, job acquisition assistance, tutor assistance and life skills services, and transportation to and from drug and alcohol counseling sessions. In 2014, they offered new services. Community Health Challenge conducted several classes including marijuana interrupted, underage drinking and packets for

military service men and created post card for victim awareness. Adagio provides healthcare education on a weekly basis to clients. Adelphoi served 65 youth. There were 52 new clients referred during 2014.

MULTI SYSTEMIC THERAPY (MST) – MST is an evidence based service shown to be effective with youth and families in the juvenile justice system. It is provided in Beaver County by a team of therapists from Mars Home for Youth. In 2014, the program served 15 families and averaged 5 families per month. This program has been very successful throughout Beaver County.

PSYCHOSOCIAL ASSESSMENTS - Northwestern Human Services employs a staff member housed in the Adult Probation Department who conducts psychosocial assessments on a walk-in basis for clients of the criminal and juvenile justice systems who have mental health issues. The psychosocial provides a background history of the family and possible services that could be implemented. A report with recommendations is provided to the agency in each case. In 2014, 31 juveniles received psychosocial assessments.

YLS/CMI - The YLS/CMI is an instrument that is administered as a part of the probation process to assess a youth's level of risk to re-offend. That information is used to help intake staff determine appropriate case processing and disposition recommendations. There are 66 counties in Pennsylvania that use the YLS/CMI. Risk level information allows the agency to allocate a greater amount of resources to high and moderate risk clients. The instrument also helps identify issues that are problematic for a given youth so that an appropriate case plan can be developed to address them. In 2014, 355 YLS/CMI assessments were completed. Of those cases, 0% was to be considered very high; 10% of the youth were determined to be high risk, 35% were moderate risk and the remaining 55%, were low risk. Periodically during the life of a case, probation officers reassess clients so that services may be adjusted upward or downward to reflect any changes in risk level.

SANCTION PROGRAMS – Probation officers have numerous methods of bringing clients into compliance with probation rules and conditions. These range from less severe sanctions that can be imposed by the probation officer to more severe sanctions that require due process. The objective is to use the least severe sanction that is likely to bring about compliance. The first level sanction programs are operated out of the Adelphoi Village Afterschool Program. The second level sanction is the Weekend Sanction Program through Keystone in Greenville, PA. Youth in that program are ordered to spend up to four consecutive weekends in residence at Keystone Adolescent Center. In 2014, 7 youth were ordered to participate in that program. Juveniles in the weekend sanction program are expected to complete community service and are being held accountable for their technical violations. The most severe sanction is the 30 Day Sanction program also at Keystone wherein youth are sent to Keystone for an intensive one month program. Five youth were ordered to complete the 30 Day program. All sanctions are accountability based programs designed to bring youth back into compliance with conditions of probation. These sanctions have helped the agency limit the use of long term placements for youth who violate probation.

MCS/ELECTRONIC MONITORING – Another tool that is used by the Court is the Electronic Monitoring System. This enables high risk clients to remain in their home in lieu of detention. Probation Officers can track a client's whereabouts through the computer via satellite. The

bracelet is designed to be used for a two month period. During 2014, there were 52 clients that were referred to the program.

UNDERAGE DRINKING PROGRAM – The program is designed as an alternative disposition resource primarily for use by magisterial district judges. Under the terms of the program, youth who are charged with alcohol and minor drug related offenses are given the opportunity to attend the program in lieu of a fine and drivers license suspension. Youth are required to attend a 12.5 hour educational program on consecutive Saturdays taught by juvenile probation officers trained by the Pennsylvania DUI Association which also developed the curriculum. In 2014, 120 underage drinking citations were filed at the various magisterial district offices. The magistrates referred 59 youth to the program and 51 completed it by year end. The program is self supporting via fees paid by program participants.

TRUANCY INTERVENTION PROGRAM (TIP) – This program was initiated in 2009. It was designed by two juvenile probation officers from Butler County as a research project for graduate school. In Butler County the program has helped to greatly reduce truancy. It is evidenced based. The program is used by all the magistrates and school districts in Beaver County during the school year of 2013-2014 and is operated jointly between the Juvenile Services Division and Beaver County Children and Youth Services. A team consisting of a two CYS caseworkers and a juvenile probation officer goes to all schools and attend truancy hearings held by local magisterial district judges. Their presence emphasizes the seriousness of truancy and the need to attend school regularly. Parents and youth cited for truancy are also required to attend a class run by the Caseworkers / PO team in lieu of a fine or for a reduced fine. In 2013 - 2014, there were 676 truancy citations filed throughout Beaver County. From these citations, youth from all school districts including Aliquippa, Ambridge, Beaver, Beaver Falls, Blackhawk, Central Valley, Freedom, Hopewell, Midland, New Brighton, Riverside, Rochester, Southside and Western Beaver were referred to the program. There were 168 youth ages 5-12 years old and 508 youth ages 13-17 referred to T.I.P. Out of this number of referrals 75 families completed the class. Magisterial District Justices that participated were; District Justice Edward Howe, District Justice Joseph Schafer and District Justice Dale Nicholson, District Justice Janet Swihart, District Justice Dibenedetto, District Justice William Livingston, District Justice Douglas Loughner, District Justice Andy Hladio and District Justice Tim Finn.

In cooperation with a representative from each school district, magisterial districts, the Juvenile Services Division and Beaver County Children and Youth Services a county protocol committee was created and meets on a yearly basis. This committee established a universal truancy referral system along with intervention and prevention services.

ABATEMENT PROGRAM – The Abatement Program was created in addition to the truancy program. Once a family is cited for truancy, referred to a Magistrate's, completes Truancy Intervention Program, has had services provided by agencies in the community and continues to be truant, the Magistrate can then file a dependency application. The client will meet with an intake officer and then assigned to a probation officer through and Informal Adjustment Consent. There were 4 clients carried over from 2013, 1 new client was referred in 2014 and 5 successfully completed the program. The goal is to find the cause of the truancy and provide services to the family to reduce the chronic absenteeism.

VICTIM AWARENESS – The Juvenile Services Division previously relied on staff from our Adelphoi Program to provide a victim awareness curriculum for clients involved with the judicial system and specifically those clients in the restitution program. As part of a research project for graduate school, a staff member from the Juvenile Services Division adopted the evidenced based program created by Valerie Bender a Consultant for the Juvenile Court Judges Commission. Classes are conducted on a quarterly basis. Clients that are eligible for probation supervision in the community are referred to the program through Juvenile Services. There were 23 clients that were referred to the program and 23 (100%) clients completed the program.

CAREER LINKS – The Juvenile Services Division in partnership with Beaver County Adult Probation and Beaver County Domestic Relations have worked with Career Links which is located in the Beaver Valley Mall, Monaca PA. Clients worked on various issues such as learning how to obtain their GED, complete a resume, complete job applications, and apply for OVR Services and job training. Career Links helped both parents and juveniles in contacting local community based programs to assist with paying their rent, gas, electric, and buying food. In 2014, there were 37 clients that were referred for services. All participated and successfully completed their resumes online with Careerlink.