

SPEP in PA

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Overview

- SPEP in PA
- What is SPEP
- SPEP Score Sheet Overview
- Program Improvement
- Lessons Learned
- Questions & Answers

PA Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES)

STAGE TWO Initiation

- Motivational Interviewing
- Structured Decision Making
- Detention Assessment
- MAYSI Screen
- YLS Risk/Needs Assessment
- Inter-Rater Reliability
- Case Plan Development

STAGE THREE Behavioral Change

- Skill Building and Tools
- · Cognitive Behavioral Interventions
- Responsivity
- Evidence-Based Programming
- and Interventions
- Service Provider Alignment
 - · Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP)
- Graduated Responses

STAGE FOUR Refinement

- Policy Alignment
- Performance Measures
- EBP Service Contracts

Delinquency Prevention

Diversion

Family Involvement

Data-Driven Decision Making

Training/Technical Assistance

Continuous Quality Improvement

• Intro to EBP Training

- Organizational Readiness

STAGE ONE

Readiness

- Cost-Benefit Analysis
- · Stakeholder Engagement

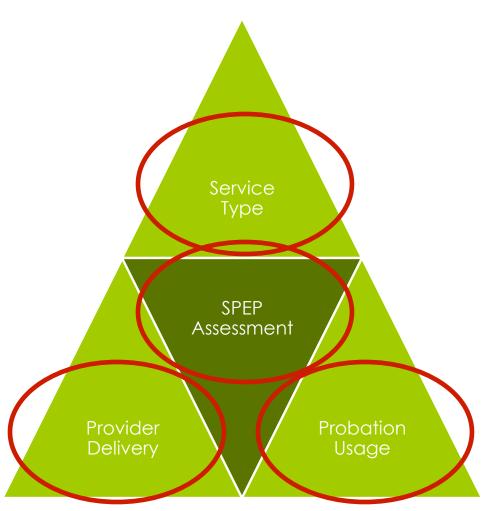
SPEP in Pennsylvania

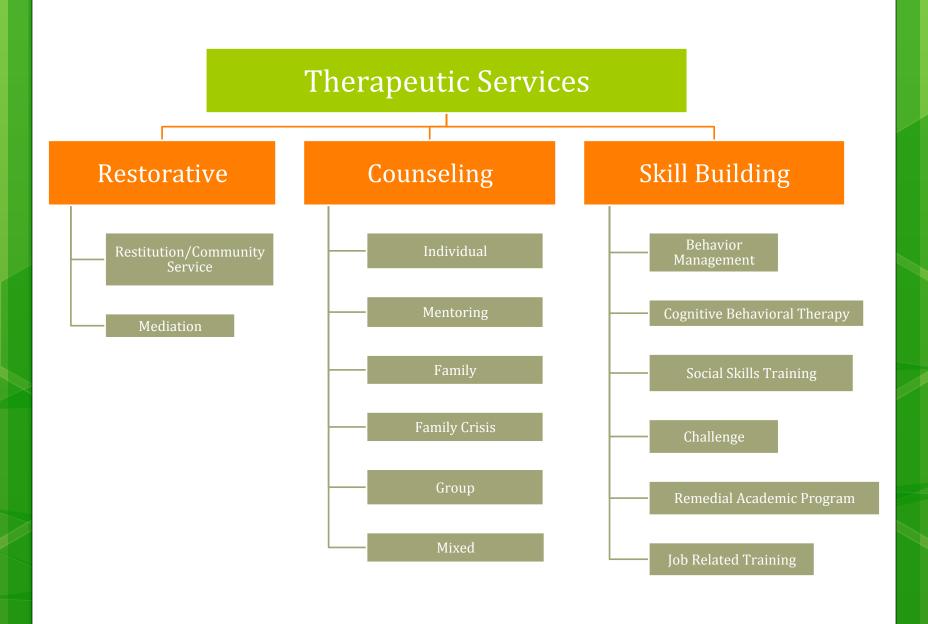
- Five pilot counties
 - Berks
 - Allegheny, Bucks, Dauphin, Lehigh
- Roll-out strategies
 - Community-based
 - Residential prioritized
- State-level advisory group
- EPISCenter role in roll out
- Vanderbilt University-technical assistance

Next Steps

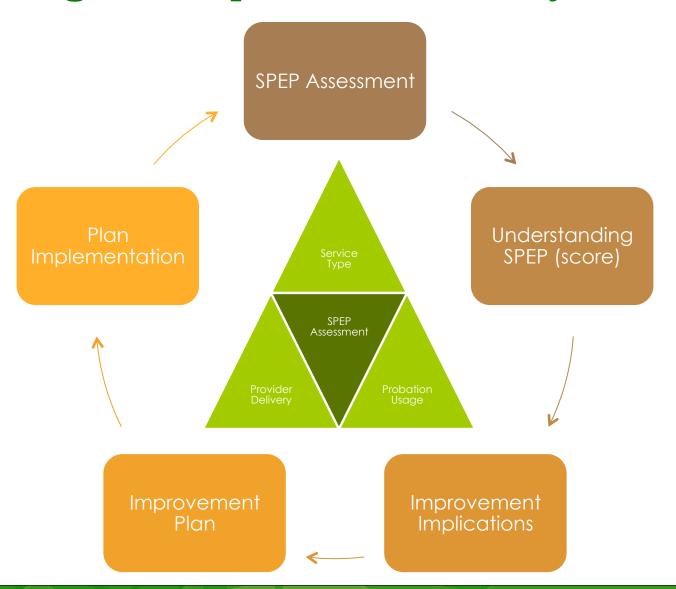
- Continue to SPEP community based services
- SPEP Residential Programs
- Advisory group identifying next steps and wave of counties involved
- Train another cohort of SPEP'rs

Key Drivers of Effectiveness





Program Improvement Lifecycle



Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) for Services to Juvenile Offenders[©]

Recalibrated version, 2013

Recalibrated version, 2013		
	Points Possible	Points Received
Primary and Supplemental Service Types		
[Identified according to definitions derived from the research]		
Primary Service Type for Program Being Rated Group 1 services (5 points) Group 4 services (25 points) Group 5 services (20 points)	30	
Group 2 services (10 points) Group 5 services (30 points) Group 3 services (15 points)		
Supplemental Service Type	5	
Qualifying supplemental service used: Yes (5 points) No (0 points)	5	
Quality of Service Delivery		
[Determined from a systematic assessment of the relevant		
features of the provider and provider organization]		
Rated quality of services delivered:		
Low (5 points) Medium (10 points)	20	
High (20 points)		
Amount of Service		
[Determined from data for the qualifying group of service recipients]		
Duration [Target number of weeks specified for each service type]		
% of youth who received at least the target weeks of service:		
0% (0 points) 60% (6 points)	10	
20% (2 points) 80% (8 points)		
40% (4 points) 99% (10 points)		
Contact Hours [Target number of hours specified for each service type]		
% of youth who received at least the target hours of service:	10	
0% (0 points) 60% (6 points)	10	
20% (2 points) 80% (8 points) 40% (4 points) 99% (10 points)		
Risk Level of Youth Served		
[Determined from risk ratings on a valid instrument		
for the qualifying group of service recipients]		
% of youth with medium or high % of youth with high risk		
risk scores (greater than low): scores (greater than medium):	25	
0% (0 points) 75% (7 points) 0% (0 points) 25% (8 points)	23	
30% (2 points) 85% (10 points) 15% (3 points) 30% (10 points) 50% (5 points) 95% (12 points) 20% (5 points) 35% (13 points)		
		(Incort
Provider's Total SPEP Score	100	(Insert Score)

Youth Level of Risk (25pts):

% of youth served

- > low risk (mod, high, very high)
- > mod risk (high, very high)

Youth Level of Service (YLS)

42 item, interview-based

Risk factors assessed:

- Prior & current offenses
- Family circumstances/Parenting
- Education/Employment
- Peer Relations
- Substance Use
- Leisure/Recreation
- Personality/Behavior
- Attitudes/Orientation

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Program Improvement

 Program Improvement will be a collaborative effort with the probation department having a part in the improvement

Provider changes

Probation changes



Lessons Learned

- Interview Process
 - Value in asking questions to clarify service activities
 - Thorough discussion of services helps to clearly communicate all that youth are receiving
 - Details found by this process can determine service category
- Provider tells "the story" which can reveal details that otherwise could have been missed
- Service classification can be tricky

Lessons Learned (continued)

- Services can be comprised of components of multiple service classification types
- Some services may be similar to those identified in Service Type but not be delivered consistently enough to be categorized
- Service categorization may depend more on:
 - Why the JPO is utilizing the service
 - How the provider actually delivers the service

Lessons Learned (continued)

- Residential:
 - Use the daily schedule as a guide to:
 - The actual services that youth receive
 - Linkage of services
 - Consistent service themes such as group processes



Roll out plans/timeline questions

- Update on SPEPs being done statewide?
- Is there a timeframe in which the state expects all counties to be involved in this process?
- Will SPEP eventually be required in every county throughout PA?
- When will additional SPEP'rs be trained? And who will provide the training?

Residential Questions

- When will SPEPs be done in Residential Facilities?
- What will the review process look like at a residential facility?

General Questions

- Can a Provider use SPEP to evaluate their own program or must it be done by a trained evaluator?
- How would I start a SPEP-enhanced program in my community?
- As a private provider, what do I need to do to get SPEP'd and scored?
- Can drug and alcohol service providers be SPEP'd on other service types (ex. individual counseling, etc.?

Thank You!

- Next webinar: More information will be forthcoming
- Don't forget to fill out the evaluation of this webinar (available in "web links" pod)
- EPISCenter website for additional resources:
 - www.episcenter.psu.edu/juvenile

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