

WEBINAR FOR SRAE GRANTEES



FYSB Family & Youth
Services Bureau

Adolescent Pregnancy
Prevention Program



Providing Services to Youth in Foster Care and Juvenile Justice Systems

- Rachel Rosenberg, Child Trends
- Ricco Hall, Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention
- Raven Profit, Capacity Building Center for States
- Eric Warner, Capacity Building Center for States
- Frankita Jenkins, Capacity Building Center for States
- Kristine Gunningham, Capacity Building Center for States
- Jas Snell, Capacity Building Center for States

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Webinar Logistics

- Mute when not talking
- Turn off video if you experience any connection issues
- Type questions in the chat
- Take DMs off “everyone” if you want to directly message with someone
- Transcript & recording will be available
- Time is reserved for Questions & Answers at the end



Meeting Norms

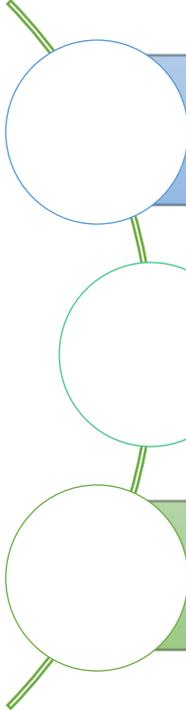
- **Participate and engage.** We want to hear from you, and we want you to hear your colleagues. Having a balance in participation will allow for all voices to be heard.
- **Be fully present.** Although sidebar conversations in the chat and cell phone use may be tempting, we want to ensure that our engagement is a focus so that we can maximize our time together.
- **Begin and end on time.**

Agenda

- Welcome & Overview
- Background on Youth in Foster Care and Juvenile Justice Systems
- Partnering with Juvenile Justice Systems
- Engaging and Linking Youth in SRAE Programming
- Q & A
- Wrap Up & Adjourn



Webinar Objectives



Understand the experiences and needs of youth in foster care and juvenile justice systems

Learn about effective ways to partner with child welfare agencies or the juvenile justice system within their communities

Learn best practices, strategies, and opportunities to engage youth in foster care and juvenile justice systems with Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (SRAE) programming

Background on Youth in Foster Care and Juvenile Justice Systems

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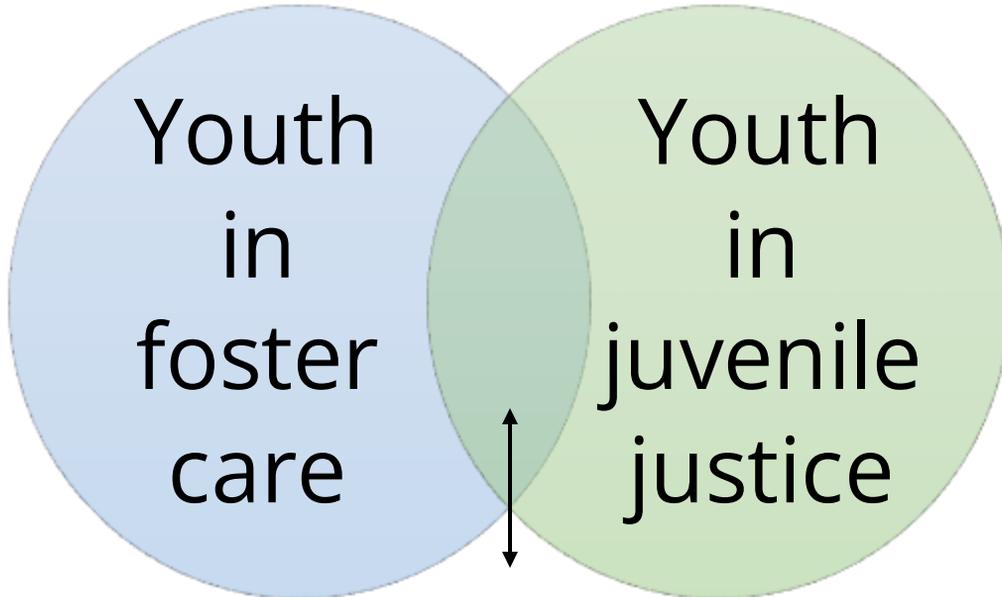
Rachel Rosenberg
Child Trends

Poll: Experience in the Field

Tell us about your experience working with youth in foster care or juvenile justice systems.



Who are youth in foster care/juvenile justice?



Dually involved youth
(youth in both systems)

Importance of Using a Strengths-based Approach

Strengths

Perceptions

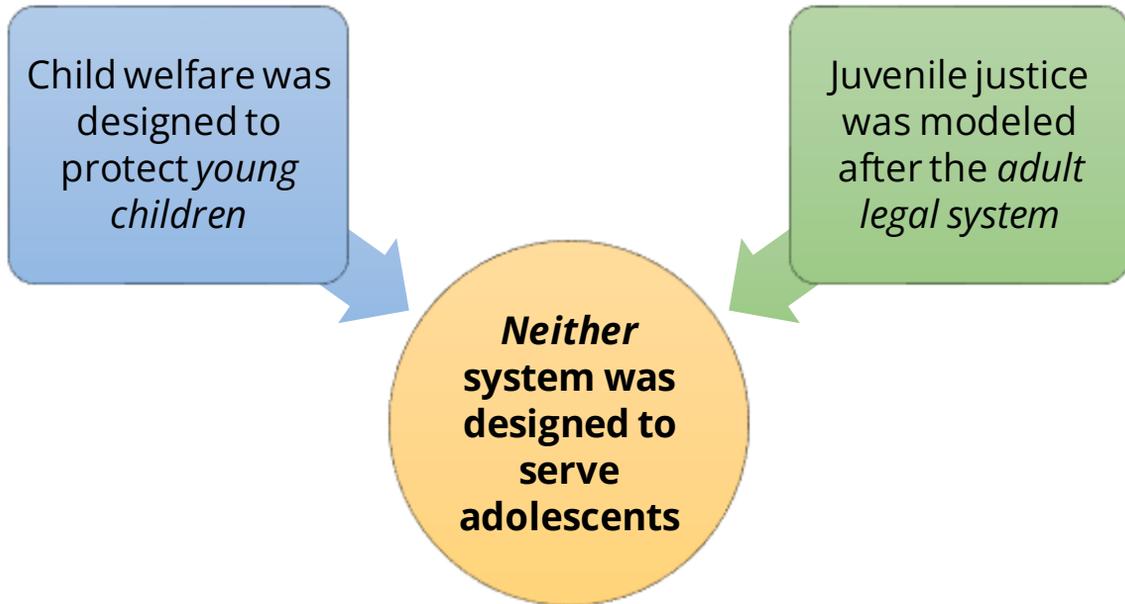
Resilient, skilled, & resourceful

Experts on their experiences, needs, & interests

Go on to live healthy and happy lives

Helpless & hard to reach

Developmentally Misaligned



Therefore, these systems often fall short of adequately meeting the needs of youth and young adults they serve.

Background: Youth in Foster Care

Entry and exit from foster care

- Most older youth (ages 14–21) enter foster care because of neglect or parent/child conflict¹
- Approximately 20,000 young people age out of foster care each year²

In foster care

- 49% of older youth (ages 14–21) are female and 51% are male³
- Older youth make up about 15%–20% of the children in foster care each year⁴
- Black, Indigenous, Hispanic, and low-income youth are over-represented in foster care⁵



Sexual and Reproductive Health Data for Youth in Foster Care

Having sex for the first time at a younger age⁶

Higher rates of adolescent pregnancy⁷

**Increased
risk and
experiences
of**

Increased exposure to sexual trauma⁸

Increased risk for sex trafficking or sexual exploitation⁹

Increased risk for rapid repeat pregnancies¹⁰

Higher rates of STIs and HIV¹¹

Experiences for Older Youth in Care



Increased placement instability, increased school instability, and increased likelihood of being in a congregate care setting¹²⁻¹⁴



33%–49% (ages 14–21) have ever been pregnant or impregnated someone¹⁵

Background: Youth in Juvenile Justice

Entry into juvenile justice

- Youth come into contact with the juvenile justice system for a range of reasons, including behavior problems, status offenses (truancy), or illegal actions such as misdemeanors or felonies¹⁶
- Approximately 500,000 youth were arrested in 2020¹⁷

In juvenile justice

- 28% are female and 72% are male¹⁸
- Most youth in the juvenile justice system are not in a detention center and remain in their communities¹⁹
- Black youth are over-represented in juvenile justice²⁰
- LGBTQ+ youth are over-represented in juvenile justice²¹



Sexual and Reproductive Health Data for Youth in Juvenile Justice

Having sex for the first time at a younger age

Higher rates of adolescent pregnancy

Increased risk and experiences of ²²

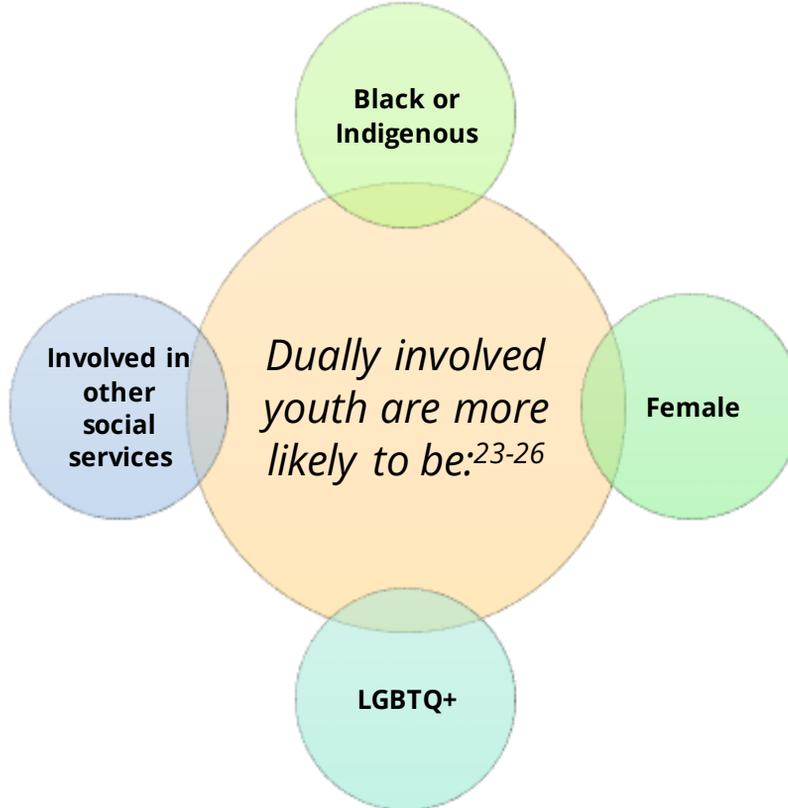
Increased exposure to sexual trauma

Having multiple partners

Having unprotected sex

Higher rates of STIs and HIV

Characteristics of Youth in Both Systems



Despite it all, youth experience positive outcomes



Wanting to pursue higher education



Wanting to start a family as adults



Planning to become entrepreneurs



Pursuing a career in advocacy to fix the systems they experienced

Partnering with Juvenile Justice Systems



Ricco Hall

*Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention
(OJJDP)*

OJJDP Priorities

Treat Children as Children

- The juvenile justice field's decision-making must be informed by science and research to ensure young people are adjudicated fairly and given opportunities to learn and recover from youthful mistakes.

Serve Children at Home With Their Families in Their Communities

- Community-based programs that involve families as a critical component enhance youth outcomes, increase public safety, and strengthen neighborhoods.

Open Up Opportunities for Youth

- Juvenile justice practitioners must recognize and address the barriers to success for youth when they are involved in the juvenile justice system.

OJJDP Programs

- **Youth with Problematic or Illegal Sexual Behavior.** Studies show that most youth who sexually offend come to the attention of law enforcement when they are between the ages of 12–14 and that early adolescence is the peak age for sexual offenses against younger children.
- **Sexual Exploitation of Children.** The Department of Justice and its partners' have an unwavering commitment to ensuring that all children in America are able to reach their potential in a nation that protects them from violence and abuse.
- **Human Trafficking Resources.** Under U.S. federal law, "severe forms of trafficking in persons" includes both sex trafficking and labor trafficking.
- **Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA).** The goal of PREA is to eradicate sexual misconduct by residents and staff in all types of correctional facilities in the United States.

Engaging & Linking Youth to SRAE Programming

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*Panel Discussion with Capacity Building
Center for States*

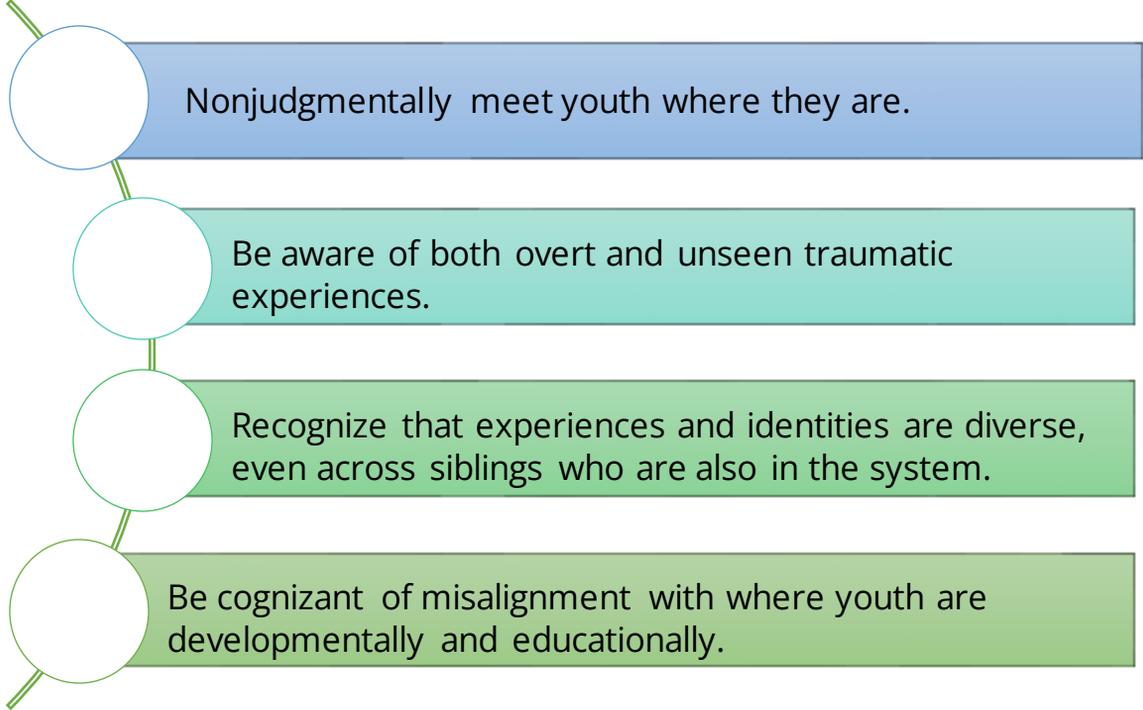
Expert Panel

***Considerations for
Youth with
Systems
Involvement***

***Considerations for
SRAE Grantees***



Considerations for Youth with Systems Involvement



Nonjudgmentally meet youth where they are.

Be aware of both overt and unseen traumatic experiences.

Recognize that experiences and identities are diverse, even across siblings who are also in the system.

Be cognizant of misalignment with where youth are developmentally and educationally.

Considerations for SRAE Grantees



Abstinence can still be a focus even for youth who have already engaged in sexual behaviors

Shift from reactive to proactive, and start programming earlier (before age 13)

Integrate peer modeling into program design

Complement wraparound services for systems-involved youth

Matching SRAE Requirements with Youth Needs



Progressively build skills around communication, healthy relationships, and more



Educate on contraceptives



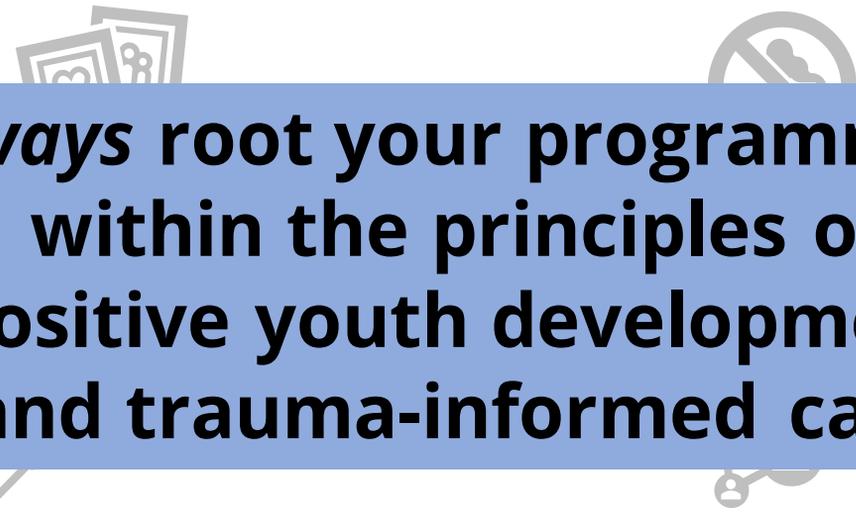
Connect sexual and reproductive health to substance use



Emphasize community support & resources



Matching SRAE Requirements with Youth Needs



***Always* root your programming within the principles of positive youth development and trauma-informed care**

Educate on contraceptives

Emphasize community support & resources



Q & A



Poll: *Reflection*

Now, do you think your program has the capability to engage youth within these systems?



Resources on The Exchange

TIP SHEETS

- [Discussing Contraception and Abstinence with Young People](#)
- [Addressing the Needs of Youth in Foster Care: A Primer for Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Grantees](#)
- [Creating Safe Spaces: Facilitator's Guide to Trauma-informed Programming](#)

PODCAST

- [This is a Safe Space: Trauma-informed Care](#)

WEBINARS & ONLINE TRAININGS

- [Reaching Youth in Foster Care & the Juvenile Justice System](#)
- [Integrating the Needs of Foster Care Youth in APP Programming: Trauma-informed Approaches](#)
- [Sex Trafficking and Adolescents: What Adults Need to Know](#)



Resources from OJJDP

WEBSITES

- **OJJDP Website:** <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/>
- **OJJDP Model Programs Guide:** <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/model-programs-guide/home>
- **National Sexual Violence Resource Center:** <https://www.nsvrc.org/>
- **Youth Justice Action Month:** <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/events/youth-justice-action-month>
- **Preventing Youth Hate Crimes & Identity-Based Bullying Initiative:** <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/programs/preventing-youth-hate-crimes-bullying-initiative#about-the-initiative>
- **Youth with Problematic or Illegal Sexual Behavior:** <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/programs/youth-with-problematic-or-illegal-sexual-behavior>
- **Sexual Exploitation of Children:** <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/programs/sexual-exploitation-children>
- **Human Trafficking Resources:** <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/programs/human-trafficking-resources>
- **Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA):** <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/programs/prea>



Resources from the Capacity Building Center for States

- [Addressing the Needs of Pregnant and Parenting Youth in Foster Care: A Primer on Interagency Collaboration for Children's Bureau Grantees](#)
- [Youth Development - Center for States - Child Welfare Capacity Building Collaborative](#)
- [Out-of-Home Services - Center for States - Child Welfare Capacity Building Collaborative](#)



Resources from the Child Welfare Information Gateway

- **Resources on Out-of-Home Care**

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/outofhome/>

- Resources and information about out-of-home care (also called foster care), including family foster care, kinship care, treatment foster care, and residential and group care

- **Youth Section**

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/topics/systemwide/youth/>

- Guidelines, protocols, and resources for service providers and other stakeholders to build partnerships with families and youth

- **Related Organizations**

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/organizations/>

- Contact information and websites for related national and state organizations that offer information about child welfare

- **More Tools and Resources**

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/more-tools-resources/>

- Training materials, assistance with evaluation, a podcast series, multimedia resources and information about the Children's Bureau (CB) and key resources they provide



Additional Resources

- **ACTIVATE Sexual and Reproductive Health Resource Explorer**

<https://activatecollective.org/resource-explorer/>

- The resources included in this explorer were designed specifically to support professionals who work with young people involved in the child welfare or juvenile justice systems, youth experiencing homelessness, and opportunity youth. You may specify the youth population, sexual/reproductive health topic and resource type in your search.



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***Thank
you!***