

FLASH FAX/E-NEWS AUG. 8, 2014

Performance Partnership Pilots for Disconnected Youth



Performance Partnership Pilots for Disconnected Youth (P3) offer a unique opportunity to test innovative, cost-effective, and outcome-focused strategies for improving results for disconnected youth. Through these pilots, we hope to learn more about whether providing additional flexibility for States, localities, and Indian tribes to pool funds and waive programmatic requirements will help them overcome some of the significant hurdles they may face in improving outcomes for disconnected youth.

The P3 pilots are designed to facilitate flexible use of existing Federal funding streams that were made available under the Act. The theory of action behind P3 is that blending funds should reduce administrative burdens, and thereby enhance pilot sites' capability to effectively use resources from multiple Federal, State, tribal, local, and philanthropic funding streams, such as by enabling pilot sites to better align project objectives, delivery of services, measurement strategies, and reporting.

The pilots must involve Federal programs focused on serving disconnected youth or designed to prevent youth from disconnecting from school or work, and that provide education, training, employment, and other related services. Thus, under the Act, States, localities, and tribes that enter into a P3 agreement may blend fiscal year (FY) 2014 discretionary funds, including both formula and competitive grant funds, from the Agencies in order to implement outcome-focused strategies for serving disconnected youth. This blending of funds, including individual funding streams, or portions of them, will be accomplished under a partnership agreement that will provide for a single set of reporting and other requirements to govern the pilot. This single set of requirements may differ from the various requirements associated with each of the original, individual funding streams. **Visit:** <http://findyouthinfo.gov/youth-topics/reconnecting-youth/performance-partnership-pilots>

Financial Aid Eligibility for People with Felonies

There is a misconception that no ex-offenders are eligible for financial aid. In fact, many people with felony convictions can receive financial aid but don't apply. They miss their chance to go to college based on wrong information.

The first step to getting federal financial aid is to fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The FAFSA helps determine if you can get financial aid. It also determines how much aid you are eligible to receive. **Visit:** <http://www.iseek.org/exoffenders/expand-skills/financial-aid-felonies.html>

National Center for Juvenile Justice Launches Web Site To Chart Juvenile Justice Change

The National Center for Juvenile Justice has launched Juvenile Justice GPS—Geography, Policy, Practice & Statistics (JJGPS), an online resource that the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation funds. This Web site features national and state statistics on state laws and juvenile justice practice to help policymakers and stakeholders chart juvenile justice system change. Six juvenile justice reform sections will be launched this year. The first section—jurisdictional boundaries—examines laws governing the transfer of juvenile offenders to criminal court to be tried as adults. Subsequent sections will focus on juvenile defense, racial/ethnic fairness, juvenile justice services, status offense issues, and systems integration. **Visit:** <http://www.ojjdp.gov/news/14juvjust/140602b.html>

National Center for Juvenile Justice Launches Web Site To Chart Juvenile Justice Change

The National Center for Juvenile Justice has launched Juvenile Justice GPS—Geography, Policy, Practice & Statistics (JJGPS), an online resource that the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation funds. This Web site features national and state statistics on state laws and juvenile justice practice to help policymakers and stakeholders chart juvenile justice system change. Six juvenile justice reform sections will be launched this year. The first section—jurisdictional boundaries—examines laws governing the transfer of juvenile offenders to criminal court to be tried as adults. **Visit:** <http://www.ojjdp.gov/>

Resource Package on Offenders with Mental Illnesses and/or Substance Use Disorders

The National Parole Resource Center (NPRC) recently released the Resource Package on Offenders with Mental Illnesses and/or Substance Use Disorders. This resource provides an introduction to some of the challenges paroling authority members face when serving individuals with mental illnesses.

Topics addressed in the resource package include: (1) information on multiple topics related to individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system and have mental or substance use disorders; (2) the Criminogenic Risk and Behavioral Health Needs Framework, developed by the Council of State Governments Justice Center in partnership with the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance and the National Institute of Corrections; and (3) ten practice targets for paroling authorities, including using institutional and community resources to address the needs of individuals assessed as having a medium- or high-risk of recidivism. **Visit:** <http://csgjusticecenter.org/reentry/publications/resource-package-on-offenders-with-mental-illnesses-and-or-substance-use-disorders/>

A fair chance: Jobs sought for ex-offenders

It's hard enough to find a job in this economy, and for those with prison records it's worse. To make the search easier, two social service agencies sponsored a job fair that featured companies willing to give ex-offenders a second chance.

The job fair, which was hosted by SER-Jobs for Progress and the Houston Food Bank, drew about 35 companies and plenty of job seekers on Tuesday afternoon. Ronald Shackleford heard about the job fair from a support group for ex-offenders that he attends. He left prison about six weeks ago after serving a three-year sentence for possession of a controlled substance.

He's looking for a truck driving position - preferably one that will let him sleep at home each night. "No luck yet," said Shackleford, who is hoping the job fair results in an interview or two. Many employers who hire for jobs he's seeking won't consider applicants who were convicted within the past three years. **Visit:** <http://www.chron.com/business/article/A-fair-chance-Jobs-sought-for-ex-offenders-3665163.php>



Comments or Questions? Contact Phyllis Richardson at 1-202-693-3085 or email richardson.phyllis@dol.gov

To help minimize paper waste, please only print this page if necessary. GO GREEN! And if you do print, please recycle responsibly.

The content and views expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent the opinions of The U.S. Department of Labor, Division of Youth Services.