

**Study of Juvenile Offender Re-entry
SPECIAL POPULATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE**

BARRIERS

As discussed by the Advisory Group on July 7, 2010, unless otherwise noted

1. There is a lack of continuity of care in treatment between the facility and the community. (*Department of Criminal Justice Services [DCJS] issue*)
2. Limitations on the range of services, program and service content, social environment, and attachment. (*DCJS issue*)
3. Psychosocial development may be lagging behind the chronological age of the youth, which may be elevated for special populations, depending on circumstances.
4. "One size fits all" programming may not be appropriate to the population. (For example, most programs have been validated on male populations. Are they appropriate for females?)
5. All of the barriers listed for other issues apply to special populations as well, just amplified. These are Education & Workforce Development, Mental Health & Substance Abuse, and Community and Family.
6. There is frequently gang involvement.
7. Among female offenders, there can be a correlation between negative intimate relationships and incarceration.
8. In 2008, 60 females were committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ).
9. Female offenders sometimes are released to abusive home environments.
10. Female offenders are at-risk of being sexually abused.