

investing in Reclaiming Futures

A guide for public agencies, policymakers, and foundations

do you believe... it's p tice system can be chagencies involved wo langed so that all the ork together to help lies break this cycle?

I do.

Here at Reclaiming Futures we've shown in more than a dozen states and the Sovereign Tribal Nation of Sicangu Lakota that these things can be done.

- We are helping communities change the way they treat kids in the justice system with substance abuse problems.
- We have learned how to make the changes needed to help young people stay out of trouble with the law, thereby improving public safety and saving money.
 Not only is it possible—it works and it can be done in any community.
- Through Reclaiming Futures, thousands of young people are getting the support they need—more treatment, better treatment and beyond treatment—to manage their recovery and turn their lives around.

Our initiative was launched in 2002 with a \$21 million investment from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) for 10 pilot sites to build, run and test a six-step model that promotes new standards of care and opportunities in juvenile justice.

Twenty-nine communities around the country now use the Reclaiming Futures model thanks to further investments from RWJF, the Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust, The Duke Endowment, the North Carolina Department of Public Safety Division of Juvenile Justice and the North Carolina Department of Public Safety-Governor's Crime Commission, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

But Reclaiming Futures has the power to change the lives of many more teens. That's why I'm asking leaders like you from foundations, public agencies, and other policymaking positions to join us in sustaining and sharing our proven approach as widely as possible. Investing in the spread of the Reclaiming Futures model offers a rare opportunity to reform juvenile justice in whole states, regions or tribal nations, thereby saving money and cutting recidivism by promoting effective ways to address youth crime.

In this publication, we'll show you:

- why Reclaiming Futures is needed in every state and how our model works:
- what Reclaiming Futures communities do and what services they receive;
- what's needed to make a state or tribal-level Reclaiming Futures initiative work; and
- how you can get involved.

In reading this material, you will see that Reclaiming Futures is helping to build a balanced and restorative juvenile justice system that holds teens accountable, but breaks the cycle of crime and drugs by providing evidence-based substance abuse treatment to the kids who need it. We are also connecting teens with caring adults and community-based services that help young people go on to brighter futures, and achieving meaningful systems change by helping agencies work together more effectively and efficiently.

If launching Reclaiming Futures in a single community can do all this, imagine the impact if the Reclaiming Futures model were implemented regionally, at the tribal level, or even statewide in all 50 states.

Inspiring, isn't it? We invite you to join us in making it a reality. By investing time or resources in Reclaiming Futures, you have the opportunity to catalyze significant changes in the juvenile justice systems in your area.

We hope you will join us in this effort. To learn more about what Reclaiming Futures can do for you and your region, visit **www.reclaimingfutures.org** or contact me at (503) 725-8914 or **susan.richardson@pdx.edu.**

Sincerely,

Susan Richardson
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Reclaiming Futures is needed in every state

Teens are Using—But They're Not Getting Treatment

We know that many teens experiment with alcohol and drugs. We also know that research shows that teens with substance abuse problems are more likely to break the law, behave violently, or drop out of school.

According to national data, almost two million young people ages 12 to 17 need treatment for substance abuse or dependence, but only one in 20 will get treated. That's unfortunate, because effective drug and alcohol treatment can help teens stay out of trouble, make our communities safer, and save money.

Nevertheless, most communities today do not know how many of their young offenders have serious substance abuse issues, because they don't consistently screen and assess teens referred to juvenile court for drug and alcohol problems. Young people need to be held accountable when they break the law, but unless they receive treatment when they have a substance abuse problem that helped them get in trouble in the first place, they will usually find themselves back in juvenile court again and again.

Reclaiming Futures helps juvenile courts do a better job of identifying teens that need treatment, and assessing their individual needs by helping them implement high-quality, validated screening and assessment tools. In Kentucky, Ohio, and South Dakota, Reclaiming Futures has even helped communities create residential treatment services where none existed before.

As a result, more kids get access to the treatment they need, and policymakers have more data with which to make funding decisions.

Treatment Quality is Uneven

Even when teens do receive treatment, the care can be ineffective. Until very recently, most young people were treated using protocols developed for adults—whose needs are very different from teens. But even though newer, evidence-based models for treating teens exist, use of these techniques is spotty, and treatment providers often don't have the funding to make sure that therapists know how to use them correctly. Reclaiming Futures communities, however, do adopt evidence-based treatment approaches designed for young people, and/or provide training to ensure these methods are adopted system-wide.

It's also important to act quickly when a teen is ready to participate in treatment—those windows of opportunity close quickly. Yet many teens don't receive timely treatment. By using the Reclaiming Futures model, communities have shortened the time it takes for teens to get from screening to assessment, and from assessment to their first treatment appointment, thereby improving the likelihood that they will engage in treatment and be successful.

Teens Need Things to Do... and Someone to Do Them With

Almost every young person who appears in juvenile court eventually returns home. To stay crime-free and drug-free after completing probation, teens need mentors and other caring adults in their lives. They also need help finishing school, finding a job, and getting involved in activities like the arts, sports, and community service that help them learn the social skills we all need to succeed in life. Again, however, most communities do not connect teens in the justice system with these opportunities.

At Reclaiming Futures, we believe that youth can change. That all teens have strengths... strengths that all too frequently go untapped by the justice system. That's why we focus participating sites on building a network of caring adults with whom teens in the justice system can be connected—and an array of activities where young people can learn social skills, job skills, and new

behaviors that will help them stay drug-free and crime-free long after they complete treatment and probation. Reclaiming Futures fosters new partnerships between the juvenile justice system and parents, caregivers, and established community-based youth service organizations, as well as with non-traditional partners, such as businesses and the faith community.

The Reclaiming Futures Model and Recovery Management

What teens with drug problems need, in short, is recovery management. And that's what Reclaiming Futures provides for kids in the juvenile justice system.

Our tested, six-step model (see pp. 10-11) helps communities of all sizes unite partners in the courts, juvenile probation, treatment agencies, and the community around three common goals: more treatment, better treatment, and beyond treatment.

Each Reclaiming Futures community can use the stages of the model to track whether its juvenile justice and drug treatment systems actually work as intended. Are services delivered as planned and on time? Do youth end up where they are supposed to be? Do they move from one stage of the system to the next in a timely way?

Please visit the interactive version of our model at **www.reclaimingfutures.org/model** for in-depth information on each of its six steps.

Reclaiming Futures Works

National evaluations conducted by the Urban Institute in Washington, DC, working in collaboration with the Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago, suggest that Reclaiming Futures is indeed a promising strategy for improving the way communities intervene with teens. (See www.reclaimingfutures.org/evaluation for the evaluators' report.)

Of course, teens must be held accountable for breaking the law. But research has shown that sanctions alone are less successful at preventing new offenses than when used in conjunction with treatment and other services. In fact, one of the few things that effectively cuts recidivism for teens who commit the most serious crimes is family-based substance abuse treatment, according to a seven-year longitudinal study of teens on probation conducted by the MacArthur Foundation.

And it's been repeatedly established that people who receive treatment for their substance abuse problems are less likely to get into trouble with the law again—and even when they do, they tend to commit less serious crimes. Reclaiming Futures helps communities do a better job of implementing what works, so kids stop coming back to court over and over, spend less time in costly detention beds, and the public is safer.

RECLAIMING FUTURES WORKS BECAUSE IT:

- Helps communities do a better job of identifying teens who need treatment as they enter the justice system.
- Tracks young people through the system and makes sure that they get the treatment they need to stay out of trouble.
- Improves the quality of assessment and treatment, so young people get the right treatment, and it's tailored to their needs.
- Builds the community supports kids need to be successful when probation and treatment end.





CLOCKWISE (FROM TOP LEFT): Charlotte McGuire (left), project director of Reclaiming Futures in Montgomery County, OH, greets Christa Myers, Reclaiming Futures project director in Hocking County, OH. Police officer at Montgomery County Juvenile Intervention Center, one of the few in the nation with a 24-hour central intake. Judge Anthony Capizzi explains the options in drug court. Reclaiming Futures participant contemplates her choices. Door to Hocking County Juvenile Court.







the Reclaiming Futures model

Youth referred to the juvenile justice system for law violations



Youth eligible for treatment or supervision in the community

If possible substance abuse is indicated, refer for initial assessment.

Initial Screening

As soon as possible after being referred to the juvenile justice system, youth should be screened for substance abuse problems using a reputable screening tool.

2 Initial Assessment

If substance abuse is indicated, refer for service coordination.

COORDINATED INDIVIDUALIZED RESPONSE

Youth with possible substance abuse problems should be assessed using a reputable tool to measure their use of alcohol and other drug problems, individual and family risks, needs, and strengths. The primary purpose of an initial assessment is to measure the severity of alcohol or other drug problems. A second purpose is to shape an informed service plan.

3 Service Coordination

Intervention plans should be designed and coordinated by community teams that are family-driven, span agency boundaries, and draw upon community-based resources. Intervention should include whatever mix of services is appropriate for each youth, perhaps including alcohol and other drug treatment, educational and preventive services, involvement in pro-social activities, and the assistance of "natural helpers" known to the youth and his or her family.

If no substance abuse is indicated, resume traditional juvenile justice process

Process Measures

Of all youth identified with alcohol or other drug problems at screening, how many get full assessments?

Outcome Measures Of all youth identified with alcohol or other drug problems at screening who do *NOT* get full assessments, how many are successful for at least one year?*

Of all youth identified with alcohol or other drug problems at assessment, how many agree to complete an appropriate service plan?

* Success may be defined in various ways, including the absence of new arrests or new court referrals, no new drug use, reduced drug use, no subsequent referrals for drug or alcohol treatment, or some combination of these measures.

4 Initiation

Service initiation is a critical moment in intervention. Consistent with the treatment standards of the Washington Circle Group (www.washingtoncircle.org), initiation is defined as at least one service contact within 14 days of a full assessment. Initiation can be measured for the entire intervention plan or for each component of the plan. Service initiation should be monitored whether or not the intervention plan includes formal alcohol or other drug treatment.



Engagement

Youth and families must be effectively engaged in services. Engagement is defined as three successful service contacts within 30 days of a youth's full assessment. Engagement can be measured for each service component or for all elements of the service plan taken as a whole. Engagement should be monitored whether or not the intervention plan includes formal alcohol or other drug treatment.



6 Transition

Transition describes completion of the service plan and gradual withdrawal of agency-based services. Youth and families must be connected with long-term supports (community resources and "natural helping" relationships) and opportunities in the community based on their unique strengths and interests.

Of all youth who agree to complete an appropriate service plan, how many initiate services as designed?

Of all youth who agree to a service plan but FAIL to initiate services as designed, how many are successful for at least one year?

Of all youth who initiate a service plan, how many become fully engaged in services?

service plan but FAIL to become fully engaged, how many are successful for at least one year?

Of all youth engaged in services, how many completed the required services and demonstrate ongoing engagement in individualized

Of all youth engaged in services who FAIL to complete the required services or demonstrate ongoing engagement in individualized transition supports, how many are successful for at least one year?

Of all youth who complete the required services and demonstrate ongoing engagement in individualized transition supports, how many are successful for at least one year?

Reclaiming Futures communities do

What happens in a Reclaiming Futures community? What do participating sites need to do and what services do they receive to help them achieve results?

Startup

Startup meetings include decision-makers from the judiciary, juvenile probation, and treatment, as well as community representatives, such as concerned parents, youth leaders, the faith community, and organizations that provide youth activities and mentors. Judicial leadership in particular is required to champion a vision of reform and to bring together the other stakeholders who can make change happen.

The startup team jointly reviews and discusses the Reclaiming Futures model, assesses its community's readiness for implementation, learns about rapid cycle testing, and completes any other activities that might help prepare the site for implementation.

THE READINESS ASSESSMENT

To assess its community's readiness for implementation, the startup team reviews questions like the following, provided by Reclaiming Futures:

- Can we get an accurate picture of young people's progress and outcomes in our system? Who receives regular briefings about these outcomes?
- When was the last time that members of our leadership team did a walk-through to observe how young people and their families experience the juvenile justice and treatment systems? What changes were made because of what we learned?

CHOOSING THE IMPLEMENTATION TEAM

Reclaiming Futures sites create a team that includes a judge, probation officer, treatment provider, community representative, and project director to lead the implementation effort. These team members become Reclaiming Futures Fellows, and are part of the Reclaiming Futures National Learning

Collaborative, which is designed to help communities learn from each other and build local leadership.

Implementation

To fully implement Reclaiming Futures, a community needs the following:

- A Multi-Disciplinary Implementation Team.
 The team developed in the startup phase must have sufficient time and authority to develop and carry out a strategic implementation plan.
- **An Implementation Plan.** The implementation team creates a comprehensive strategic plan that will enable the group to operationalize the six-step model and measure its progress.
- Funding. Participating sites need two years of funding to underwrite a paid project director serving at least half-time, and support from the Reclaiming Futures national program office. They will also find it helpful to secure funding for items like treatment improvement, data collection, and community activities or mentoring.
- Commitment from Key Stakeholders. Team members will develop and execute a two-year implementation plan; work through a 4-module online tool kit; meet with each other frequently; and participate in national webinars designed to help them implement the Reclaiming Futures model.

As part of carrying out their implementation plans, site teams plan and execute rapid cycle tests to make quick improvements to their service systems, and their five Fellows participate in the National Learning Collaborative, taking part in scheduled conference calls and annual Leadership Institute meetings.

The Reclaiming Futures Toolbox

All sites receive extensive technical assistance from the Reclaiming Futures national program office. This includes a site coach, guidance on the 4-module online tool kit, multiple webinars with content experts, a judicial leadership training designed and tested by judges, assistance with communications, and annual leadership meetings for the Fellows.

Reclaiming Futures Changes Communities for the Better



MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OH SOUT

The Reclaiming Futures investment came when needed most to Dayton, Ohio. It had more than 1.500 kids on probation, its drug court was challenged to meet their complex needs, and effective treatment was unavailable. When the initiative began, leaders embraced the new approach and immediately drew upon the community for help. Screening began at the 24-hour Intervention Center, the route to assessment improved and care plans included treatment teams trained in evidence-based practices. Lacking residential treatment, the community created and funded a 24-bed co-ed facility. But the biggest and most impressive aspect of this effort is the way it recruited and trained over 190 "natural helpers" to work with kids in the justice system. Its work on natural helpers is now a national model for how to engage community members to help teens reclaim their futures.

SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY

Life is different now for teens in eight counties of Eastern Kentucky. Before, teens weren't being screened for drug and alcohol problems and treatment was sporadic. Now, every child ages six to 18 who comes to Kentucky River Community Care is screened for substance abuse and linked to appropriate treatment. There are also several trainers on staff to ensure treatment professionals are using evidence-based practices. Each young person has a service team to guide him or her through the courts and treatment, and 16 residential treatment beds have been created where none existed before. Most importantly, through Reclaiming Futures and Kentucky River Community Care, the community is more accepting and people realize that our kids need help, support and treatment—not just detention.



THE SOVEREIGN TRIBAL NATION OF SICANGU LAKOTA IN ROSEBUD, SD

On the 1 million acres of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota, teens face extreme challenges with poverty, alcohol and substance abuse. As one of the founding 10 Reclaiming Futures sites, this project helped set the standard for creating culturally appropriate and family-based responses for its youth. Working with the Reclaiming Futures team, the Rosebud Sioux Tribe Treatment Program now offers a 20-bed inpatient adolescent treatment program where innovative treatment approaches include equine therapy and a range of Lakota cultural and spiritual activities. Members of the Sicangu Lakota Nation also share cultural traditions, life experiences, spiritual knowledge, and indigenous practices such as peacemaking and family group decision making to help teens heal. Families also participate in a family recovery program.





CLOCKWISE (FROM TOP LEFT): Reclaiming Futures participant does homework. Yessika Barber, probation officer for Hocking County Juvenile Court screens juvenile offender for drug and alcohol issues. Judge Anthony Capizzi, judicial fellow for Reclaiming Futures in Montgomery County, OH, discusses a drug court case with probation officer Rodney Hunter. Reclaiming Futures participant writes a letter to his best friend. Mother hugs her son after judge sentences him to detention.









Reforming juvenile justice systems within states and tribal nations

In its first five years, Reclaiming Futures worked with 10 communities to create and evaluate the initiative's six-part model. In the years that followed, the challenge was to determine how best to spread this proven approach as it was adopted by 19 more communities.

Based on that experience, we have learned that the best dissemination strategy is to work within states or tribal nations. Why? There are three advantages to this approach:

- Juvenile courts generally function—and share ideas and innovations—within a statewide or tribal court system.
- Multiple partners—local foundations, public agencies and elected officials—can work together as catalysts across a state or across tribal lands to multiply the positive impacts of change.
- · Limited dollars and tight budgets can be leveraged.

What it Takes

Working with courts in North Carolina (see page 20 for details) and New Hampshire to share our model and its key elements across those two states—not to mention our work with the Sovereign Tribal Nation of Sicangu Lakota in Rosebud, South Dakota—we have learned that there are four steps any state or tribe must take to adopt Reclaiming Futures:

- 1. Identify and develop leaders.
- 2. Align state and local policies.
- 3. Leverage change through catalytic investment.
- 4. Build collaborative partnerships.

Here's why these four elements matter, the lessons we have learned about how to make them happen, and how public agencies, policy makers, and foundations can use the statewide or tribal adoption of Reclaiming Futures to make a catalytic investment in change with a powerful multiplier effect.

1. IDENTIFY AND DEVELOP LEADERS

Local change teams implementing the Reclaiming Futures model often find that state and federal policies and procedures limit their ability to effect change. This is one reason why Reclaiming Futures seeks to help local leaders become advocates beyond their community and educate state, tribal, and congressional policymakers about the needs of teens in the justice system.

However, if the support of tribal or state leaders—government officials, legislators, state advisory groups on juvenile justice, or even the governor's office—can be enlisted at the outset in implementing Reclaiming Futures, then it makes it easier for individual communities to accomplish their goals. Working together, they can create a coordinated, holistic approach that will multiply the local impact of Reclaiming Futures many times over.

For example, in North Carolina, when the Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust decided to invest at six Reclaiming Futures sites statewide, it assembled a "Champions' Group" to identify and address high-level policy barriers. The group included top officials from key North Carolina agencies, including the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Department of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Correction, and the Department of Public Instruction.

Ideally, leadership at the state, tribal, or regional level will include representatives from both the public and private sectors who are committed to changing business as usual in juvenile justice and to advocate for change.





CLOCKWISE (FROM TOP LEFT): Mother hugs her son after judge sentences him to detention. Judge Anthony Capizzi, judicial fellow for Reclaiming Futures in Montgomery County, OH, in court. Reclaiming Futures participant in drug court with public defender. Reclaiming Futures participant speaks with her stepdad. Tricia Lucido and Alma Coleman, case managers at Drug Court Treatment Team meeting.







2. ALIGN STATE AND LOCAL POLICIES

In order to last, systems change must be intentionally embedded in policy, in part to help reforms survive changes in leadership.

Where policies work against each other or against the goal of reclaiming youth in the justice system, then high-level assistance is needed to align them. For instance, if a statewide initiative is committed to adopting a new evidence-based assessment tool that takes more time than assessment tools currently in use, then state reimbursement rates may need to be adjusted to support its adoption.

Where possible, a team of state, tribal, or regional decision makers should craft a comprehensive policy framework that supports Reclaiming Futures. For example, is there one, statewide evidence-based tool for assessing the needs of teens in the justice system? If it's been adopted by the juvenile justice system, has the state's substance abuse treatment agency also adopted it? Are adolescent treatment providers given incentives and training to use it?

Overall, the policy framework designed by the state or tribal team should:

- Remove barriers to substance abuse treatment and recovery management support for teens and their families.
- Foster inter-agency coordination.
- Strengthen data collection and reporting.
- Improve access to resources that support systems change.
- Ensure a sustainable funding stream to support system reform over time.
- Broaden decision-making to include other community stakeholders, such as child advocates, state mentoring initiatives, and alternative education programs.

3. LEVERAGE CHANGE THROUGH CATALYTIC INVESTMENTS

Investing in Reclaiming Futures represents an opportunity to do more than have a single foundation or state agency fund a proven program.

It offers a rare opportunity to unite numerous stakeholders—state agencies, community and regional foundations, policymakers, tribal leaders, legislators, business and civic groups—in reclaiming the futures of youth who would otherwise be lost to lives of crime and drugs.

Adequate funding is essential for Reclaiming Futures to be successful. But approaching the initiative strategically can catalyze larger systems changes—and additional investments—that help it achieve measurable impact.

In North Carolina, the Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust initially made a \$1.8 million three-year funding commitment to establish the Reclaiming Futures model not at one or two sites but at six sites statewide. In addition to enabling each local site to hire a half-time project director, the Trust wisely funded an evaluation and consulting to help communities improve data-sharing and collection as well. This set the stage for the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services to provide supplemental funding to participating communities to improve their treatment services.

4. BUILD COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

At the local level, Reclaiming Futures initiatives are successful at changing systems when they have the active engagement of the judicial, justice, treatment and community stakeholders, and those stakeholders work well together as a team.

At the regional, tribal, or state level, the need for strong collaborative partnerships is even more important. Collaboration is necessary not only between government agencies but, more importantly, with the private sector, philanthropy, and broad-based community coalitions. Keeping these disparate partners focused on the vision is essential.

Lessons from our funding partners: North Carolina

Aligning leadership, policy, investment and relationships is challenging work. Just ask Allen Smart and Paul Savery. Smart is director of the Health Care Division for the Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust. Savery is the adolescent substance abuse treatment coordinator at the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services' Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services. Along with The Duke Endowment and the North Carolina Department of Public Safety Division of Juvenile Justice and the North Carolina Department of Public Safety-Governor's Crime Commission. They are helping to lead a \$3 million, four-year Reclaiming Futures initiative at 10 sites in North Carolina.

Why did you want to bring Reclaiming Futures to North Carolina?

ALLEN SMART (AS): The Kate B.
Reynolds Charitable Trust was looking for additional system improvement in our mental health and substance abuse area of emphasis and saw Reclaiming Futures' six-step model as a way to improve the lives of young people in North Carolina.

PAUL SAVERY (PS): We needed new ideas and new approaches. We were attracted to the collaborative nature of the model. There are also advantages to having a neutral entity from out of state leading the initiative.

Why did you want multiple Reclaiming Futures sites in your state?

AS: We saw the potential to create a movement in North Carolina for youth in the juvenile justice system. When you invest in multiple sites, they can share challenges and outcomes with each other and there's more potential for adoption.

PS: Multiple sites create certain synergies. They support each other and learn from one another. Plus, it's more difficult for decision makers to overlook a new initiative when it's at six locations versus one.

How can you maintain funding?

As: Showing positive outcomes for youth will make the case that Reclaiming Futures is the right response to helping teens in trouble with drugs, alcohol and crime.

How are you influencing public policy?

As: We're communicating with local, state and federal government about the unmet needs of their constituents. We are advocating for more and better treatment. We are also working to spread the message that investing in adolescents saves lives and money.

PS: By bringing more partners to the table and educating all of them about the critical nature of our work and how it can save the state and local communities money. By promoting our successes, particularly the positive outcomes for our youth.

Do you have advice for future funders, especially in other states?

AS: If you're interested in helping youth involved in alcohol and other drugs, look to the juvenile justice system and invest in Reclaiming Futures.

PS: The combination of justice reform, treatment improvement and community engagement makes Reclaiming Futures unique. When you invest in this approach, be sure to bring together all parties on a regular basis, as collaboration will be the key to your success.

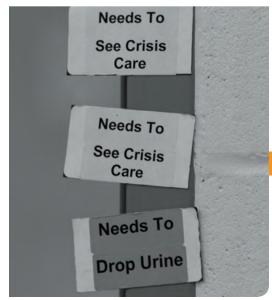


CLOCKWISE (FROM TOP LEFT): Drug court participant.
Reclaiming Futures participant processes his
emotions through art. Probation officers and case
managers talk with Charlotte McGuire, Reclaiming
Futures former project director, at Drug Court
Treatment Team meeting. The needs of youth are
carefully monitored at Montgomery County Juvenile
Detention Center. Reclaiming Futures graduate gives
back through work-study at a local elementary school.









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Reclaiming Futures to your state or tribal lands

We've already begun collaborating with other foundations, public agencies and policymakers around the country who also believe in a hopeful future for the young people in our justice system and recognize that true change will only come from implementing Reclaiming Futures in multiple communities at once. We invite you to join them.

More information about Reclaiming Futures can be found at **www.reclaimingfutures.org**. To bring it to your state or tribe, please contact Susan Richardson, national executive director at (503) 725–8914 or **susan.richardson@pdx.edu**.

By investing in Reclaiming Futures, leaders like you can forever change the way your state or tribe helps teens in trouble with drugs and the law. Won't you join us in making that dream a reality?



about Reclaiming Futures

Reclaiming Futures helps young people in trouble with drugs, alcohol, and crime. In 2002 with a \$21 million investment from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF), 10 founding communities located throughout the United States reinvented the way police. courts, detention facilities, treatment providers, and the community work together to meet this urgent need. Reclaiming Futures is now in 29 communities, thanks to investments by RWJF, the Kate B. Reynolds Charitable **Trust, The Duke Endowment, North Carolina Department of Public Safety Division of Juvenile Justice and the North Carolina Department of Public Safety-Governor's Crime Commission,** the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention (OJJDP). Reclaiming Futures is housed in the Regional Research Institute for Human Services of the School of Social Work at Portland State University.

www.reclaimingfutures.org

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www.rwjf.org



Portland State University serves as a center of opportunity for over 25,000 undergraduate and graduate students. Located in Portland, Oregon, the university's innovative approach to education combines classroom academic rigor and field-based experiences with community partners.

www.pdx.edu



The Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust was established in 1947. Its mission is to improve the quality of life and quality of health for the financially needy of North Carolina.

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