### YOUTH WITH JUVENILE JUSTICE CONTACT: SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS IN MEASUREMENT

Anne E. Biehl, MA November 13, 2018 Child, Family, & School Psychology

#### THANK YOU TO MY COMMITTEE,

Dr. Tara Raines

Dr. Gloria Miller

Dr. Denis Dumas

#### **AGENDA**

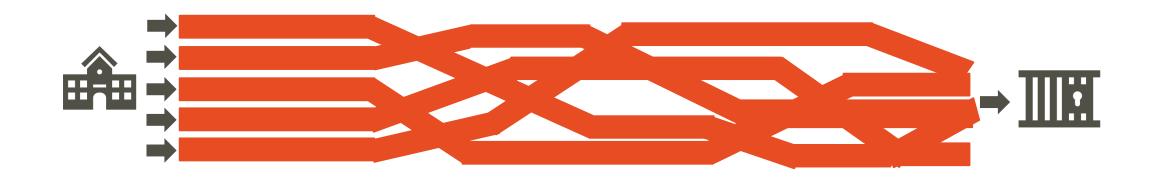
Intro Manuscript Manuscript Two

## "DON'T LET THE SYSTEMS OFF THE HOOK"

### BUILDING THE CASE FOR SPECIAL ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS FOR YOUTH INVOLVED IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Manuscript one

#### SCHOOL PATHWAYS TO THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



#### SCHOOL TO PRISON PIPELINE

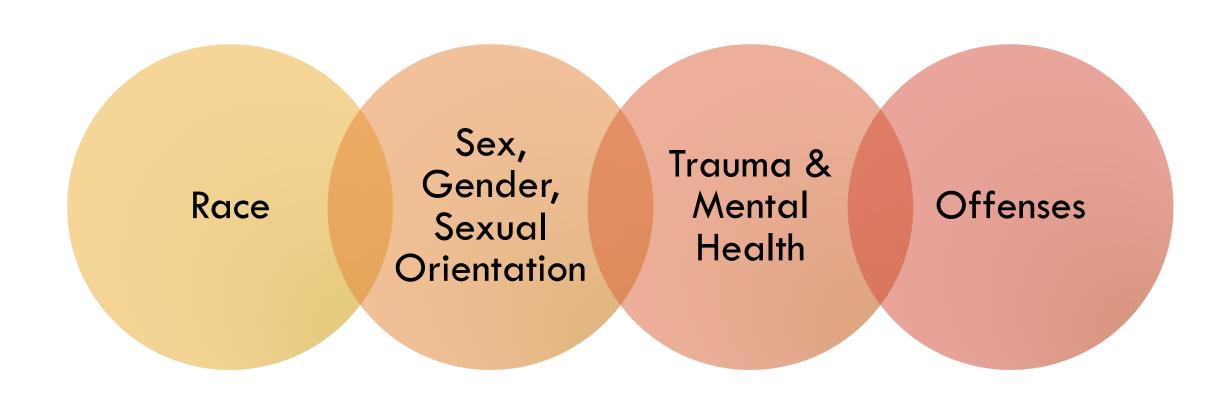


#### UNDERSTANDING THESE YOUTH

YOUTH
BOYS
PEOPLE OF COLOR
SHOW "DISRESPECT"

ADULTS
GIRLS
WHITE PEOPLE
SHOW "RESPECT"

#### UNDERSTANDING THESE YOUTH

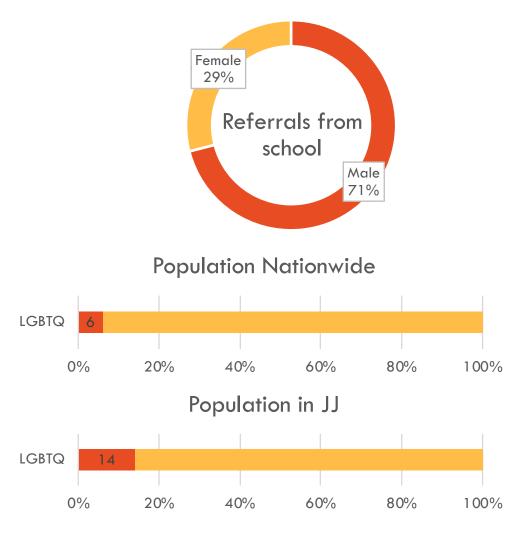


#### Race

Youth of color hold disproportionate representation in school-based and community-based discipline



### Sex, Gender, & Sexual Orientation



#### Trauma & Mental Health

#### Offenses

Trauma: 25-68% in

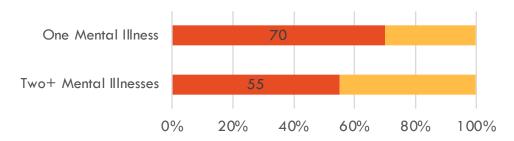
schools, >90% in

juvenile justice settings

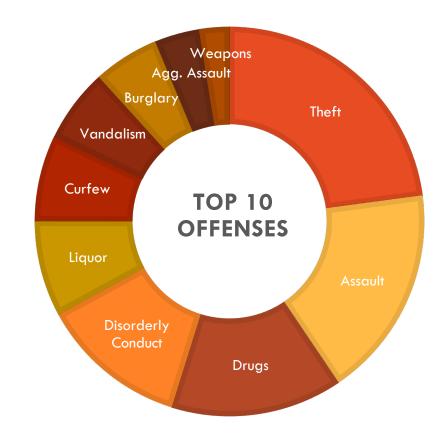
1 in 5 (20%) schoolaged youth qualifies for a mental health diagnosis



#### Mental Illness Prevalence in JJ



In 2016, youth were arrested 856,130 times



#### SCHOOL PATHWAYS TO JUVENILE JUSTICE

- White-centric curriculum
- Special education disproportionality
- School discipline
  - Exclusionary consequences
- Universal assessment practices



Targeted

Universal

#### CALL TO RESEARCH & JOURNALS

Unique set of circumstances & needs

- Psychology in the Schools
  - Accept theoretical papers with implications for practitioners in schools.
- Journal of Applied School Psychology (JASP)
- Accept theoretical papers concerning groups of students with relevance to practicing school psychologists.

# SCREENING FOR JUVENILE RISK: USING FACTOR ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE MEASUREMENT INVARIANCE FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS

Manuscript Two

#### PREVENTION-ORIENTED SERVICES

#### **Universal Screening**

- Capture truthful & truncated snapshot
- Resource-efficient
- Best practices = universal administration
- Selection of screening tools that are applicable to variable student population

#### Juvenile Assessment Centers

- Community-based
- Integrated screening and servicedelivery to youth and families involved with the juvenile justice system
- Diversion option

#### MEASUREMENT INVARIANCE

- Examination of a tool's usefulness & appropriateness for specific populations
- Ensure that items are comparable across distinct groups

- School psychologists attempt to measure constructs that unobservable
  - Latent factors (e.g., risk)
- Factor analysis

#### **CURRENT STUDY: RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

- 1. To what extent is the factor structure different across the sample (justice-involved youth) and the norm group (generalized population)?
- 2. To what extent is the BASC-3 BESS an appropriate tool to use for risk identification for youth who are justice-involved?
- 3. To what extent is the BASC-3 BESS sensitive to criminal propensity, and therefore should it be used as a criminal risk identifier in schools?

#### BASC-3 BESS

#### Reported scores

BERI	IRI	SRI	PRI
Overall risk score	Internalized behavior risk	Self- regulation risk	Personal adjustment risk
	"I am lonely."	"I have trouble sitting still."	"I am liked by others."

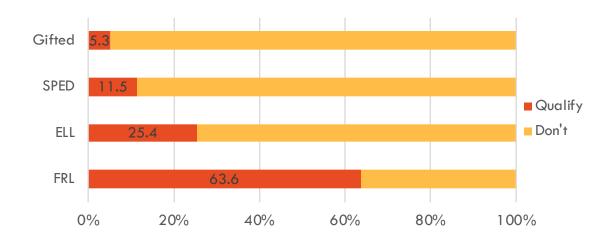
#### **T-Scores Classification**

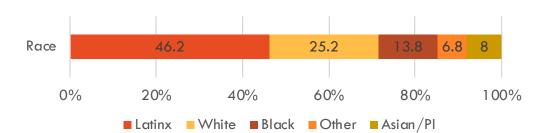
Normal Risk	< 61
Elevated Risk	61-70
Extremely Elevated Risk	>70

#### Clark County, NV

5<sup>th</sup> largest school district

322,770 students

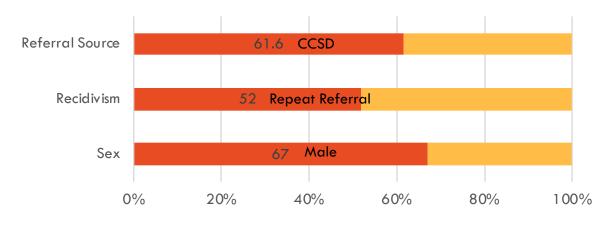


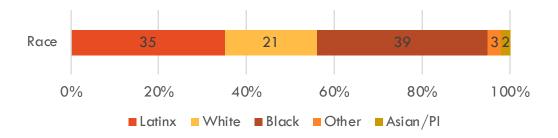


#### **DJJS & The Harbor**

The Harbor opened October, 2016

8,483 youth referred to justice services





#### **PARTICIPANTS**

Population: youth referred to the juvenile justice system

Sample: 280-350 youth between grades 3-12 referred to The Harbor in Las Vegas, NV

Recruitment: by Harbor staff upon entry

Consent & assent: legal guardian & youth agree before data collection

Length: 5-10 minutes to complete BASC-3 BESS

Demographics: age, grade, race, and referral source (if police, citation)

#### DATA ANALYSIS

 Three-factor structure — Internalizing Risk Index, Self-Regulation Risk Index, & Personal Adjustment Risk Index

- Observed variable phase
  - Descriptive statistics
  - Correlation matrix of T-scores for each factor (IRI, SRI, PRI)
  - Reliability statistics (Chronbach's alpha)
  - Individual item means, SDs, item-total & item-scale correlations
- Latent variable phase
  - Latent variables considered separate and they covary
  - Mplus to fit the theory to the data using CFA
  - Fit statistics (Chi-square, RMSEA, CFI, TLI, SRMR)

#### **TIMELINE**

Month	Activity	
November 13, 2018	Propose to committee	
Late November, 2018	Submit to IRB	
Early December, 2018	Submit M1 to journal	
January-August, 2019	Data collection at The Harbor	
January-August, 2019	Ongoing data input/cleaning	
September, 2019	Data analysis/writing	
Late September, 2019	Submit draft to Dr. Raines	
October, 2019	Revisions	
Late October, 2019	Oral defense	
November, 2019	Submit to OGS Submit M2 to journal	

#### **JOURNALS**

- Journal of Applied Psychology
  - Original investigations into applied psychological fields.
- School Psychology Quarterly (SPQ)
  - Studies adding to the field of school psychology.
- School Psychology Review (SPR)
  - Original data contributing to scholarly advances in research and practice.

#### QUESTIONS

Aaron, L., & Dallaire, D. H. (2010). Parental incarceration and multiple risk experiences: Effects on family dynamics and children's delinquency. *Journal of youth and adolescence*, 39(12), 1471-1484.

Abram, K. M., Teplin, L. A., Charles, D. R., Longworth, S. L., McClelland, G. M., & Dulcan, M. K. (2004). Posttraumatic stress disorder and trauma in youth in juvenile detention. *Arch Gen Psychiatry*, 61, 403-410.

Ainsworth, M. D. S. & Bell, S. (1970). Attachment, exploration, and separation: Illustrated by the behavior of one-year-olds in a strange situation. *Child Development*, 41(1), 49-67.

Allen, T. T. (2005). Taking a juvenile into custody: Situational factors that influence police officers' decisions. *Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare* 32(2), 121–29.

American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California. (n.d.) *End random metal detector searches in Los Angeles schools*. Los Angeles, CA: Author.

American Psychological Association Zero Tolerance Task Force. (2008). Are zero tolerance policies effective in the schools? An evidentiary review and recommendations. *American Psychologist*, 63(9), 852-862.

Anyon, Y., Jenson, J. M., Altschul, I., Farrar, J., McQueen, J., Greer, E., ... Simmons, J. (2014). The persistent effect of race and the promise of alternatives to suspension in school discipline outcomes. *Children and Youth Services Review, 44,* 379-386.

Attar, B. K., Guerra, N. G., & Tolan, P. H. (1994). Neighborhood disadvantage, stressful life events, and adjustment in urban elementary-school children. *Journal of Clinical Child Psychology*, 23, 391–400.

Bear, G. G. (1998). School discipline in the United States: Prevention, correction, and long-term social development. School psychology review.

Bear, G. G., & Manning, M. A. (2014). Best practices in classroom discipline. In P. L. Harrison & A. Thomas (Eds.), Best practices in school psychology: Student-level services (pp. 251-268). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.

Brown, R. (2005). Black, white, and unequal: Examining situational determinants of arrest decisions from police-suspect encounters. Criminal Justice Studies 18(1), 51–68.

Brown, R. A., Novak, K., & Frank, J. (2009). Identifying variation in police officer behavior between juveniles and adults. *Journal of Criminal Justice* 37(2), 200–8.

Butler, B. R., Joubert, M. D., & Lewis, C. W. (2009). Who's really disrupting the classroom? An examination of African American male students and their disciplinary roles. The National Journal of Urban Education and Practice, 3(1), 1-12. Cambell, J. M. & Hammond, R. K. (2014). Best practices in rating scale assessment of children's behavior. In P. L. Harrison & A. Thomas (Eds.), Best practices in school psychology: Data-based and collaborative decision making (pp. 287-304). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.

Carson, E. A. (2014). *Prisoners in 2014*. Washington, D.C.: Bureau of Justice Statistics. Retrieved from http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/p14.pdf

Cerrone, K. (1999). The Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994: Zero tolerance takes aim at procedural due process. Pace Law Review, 20(1), 131-188. doi: http://digitalcommons.pace.edu/plr/vol20/iss1/7

Conley, D. J. (1994). Adding color to a black and white picture: Using qualitative data to explain racial disproportionality in the juvenile justice system. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* 31(2), 135-44.

Copeland, W. E., Keeler, G., Angold, A., & Costello, E. J. (2007). Traumatic events and posttraumatic stress in childhood. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 64(5), 577-584.

Costello, E. J., Erkanli, A., Fairbank, J. A., & Angold, A. (2002). The prevalence of potentially traumatic events in childhood and adolescence. *Journal of Traumatic Stress*, 15(2), 99-112.

Cramer, E. D., Gonzalez, L., & Pellegrini-Lafont, C. (2014). From classmates to inmates: An integrated approach to break the school-to-prison pipeline. *Equity and Excellence in Education*, 47(4), 461-475. doi: 10.1080/10665684.2014.958962

Dank, M. L., Yu, L. & Yahner, J. (2016). Access to safety: health outcomes, substance use and abuse, and service provision for LGBTQ youth, YMSM, and YWSW who engage in survival sex. Washington, DC: Urban Institute.

Dembo, R., Williams, L., Wish, E., Dertke, M., Berry, E., Getreu, A., Washburn, M., & Schmeidler, J. (1988). The relationship between physical and sexual abuse and illicit drug use: A replication among a new sample of youths entering a juvenile detention center. *International Journal of the Addictions* 23, 1101-23.

Developmental Services Group, Inc. (2018). Interactions between youth and law enforcement. Literature Review Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1-31.

Dufur, M. J., Hoffmann, J. P., Braudt, D. B., Parcel, T. L., & Spence, K. R. (2015). Examining the effects of family and school social capital on delinquent behavior. *Deviant Behavior*, 36(7), 511-526.

Farrington, D. P. (2000). Psychosocial predictors of adult antisocial personality and adult convictions. Behavioral Sciences and the Law, 18, 605–622.

English, D. J., Widom, C. S, & Brandford, C. (2002). Childhood victimization and delinquency, adult criminality, and violent criminal behavior: A replication and extension. Final Report to NIJ: NCJRS document number 192291. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice.

Felitti, V. J., Anda, R. F., Nordenberg, D., Williamson, D. F., Spitz, A. M., Edwards, V., ... Marks, J. S. (1998). Relationship of childhood abuse and household dysfunction to many of the leading causes of death in adults. The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 14, 245–258. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0749-3797(98)00017-8

Gillborn, D. (2005). Education policy as an act of white supremacy: Whiteness, critical race theory, and education reform. *Journal of Education Policy*, 20(4), 485-505.

Glaze, L. E. & Maruschak, L. M. (2010). Parents in prison and their minor children. Washington, D.C.: Bureau of Justice Statistics. Retrieved from http://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/pptmc.pdf

Haviland, V. S. (2008). "Things Get Glossed Over" Rearticulating the Silencing Power of Whiteness in Education. Journal of Teacher Education, 59(1), 40-54.

Heck, C. & Walsh, A. (2000). The effects of maltreatment and family structure on minor and serious delinquency. *International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology, 44,* 178-93.

Heitzeg, N. A. (2009). Education or incarceration: Zero tolerance policies and the school to prison pipeline. Forum on Public Policy, 1-21.

Hess, A. (2018). Los Angeles will wipe out nearly \$90 million worth of debt incurred by juvenile offenders. CNBC Make It. Hess, R. S., Pejic, V., & Castejon, K. S. (2014). Best practices in delivering culturally responsive, tiered-level supports for youth with behavioral challenges. In P. L. Harrison & A. Thomas (Eds.), Best practices in school psychology: Student-level services (pp. 321-334). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.

Hirschfield, P. J. (2008). Preparing for prison? The criminalization of school discipline in the USA. *Theoretical Criminology*, 12(1), 79-101. doi: 10.1177/1362480607085795

Hyland, N. (2018). Delinquency cases in juvenile court, 2014. Juvenile Justice Statistics: National Report Series Fact Sheet, 1-4.

Janz, J. R., & Banbury, M. M. (2009). Challenges in classifying students with emotional disturbance: perspectives of appraisal professionals. Spaces for Difference: An Interdisciplinary Journal, 2(1), 16-34.

Kamphaus, R. W., Reynolds, C. R. & Dever, B. V. (2014). Behavioral and mental health screening. In R. J. Kettler, T. A. Glover, C. A. Albers, & K. A. Feeney-Kettler (Eds.), *Universal screening in educational settings: Evidence-based decision making for schools* (pp. 249-274). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Kinscherff, R. (2012). A primer for mental health practitioners working with youth involved in the juvenile justice system.

Washington, DC: Technical Assistance Partnership for Child and Family Mental Health.

Leiber, M. J., Nalla, M. K., Farnsworth, M. (1998). Explaining juveniles' attitudes toward the police. *Justice Quarterly* 15(1), 151–74.

Litgen, M. (n.d.). Education brief: ACEs for educators and stakeholders. Health & Medicine Policy Research Group.

Loeber, R., & Farrington, D. P. (2000). Young children who commit crime: Epidemiology, developmental origins, risk factors, early interventions, and policy implications. *Development and psychopathology*, 12(4), 737-762.

Longhi, A. (2017). Recommendations of the LBGT subcommittee: Advancing the reform process for LGBQ/GNCT youth in the juvenile justice system. Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice.

Losen, D. J., & Gillespie, J. (2012). Opportunities Suspended: The Disparate Impact of Disciplinary Exclusion from School. Civil Rights Project/Proyecto Derechos Civiles.

Mallett, C. A. (2015). The incarceration of seriously traumatized adolescents in the USA: Limited progress and significant harm. Criminal Behavior and Mental Health, 25, 1-9. doi: 10.1002/cbm.1949

Mallett, C. A. (2016). The school-to-prison pipeline: A critical review of the punitive paradigm shift. Child and adolescent social work journal, 33(1), 15-24.

Marchbanks III, M. P. & Blake, J. J. (2018). Assessing the role of school discipline in disproportionate minority contact with the juvenile justice system: Final technical report. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 1-71.

Mastrofski, S. D., Worden, R. E., Snipes, J. B. (1995). Law enforcement in a time of community policing. *Criminology* 33(4), 539–63.

Matherne, M. M., & Thomas, A. (2001). Family environment as a predictor of adolescent delinquency. *Adolescence*, 36(144), 655.

Matias, C. E., & Rucker, J. (2018). When whiteness creeps back in: an analytic look at whiteness in urban education school reform. Whiteness and Education, 1-19.

McCauley, E. & Brinkley-Rubinstein, L. (2017). Institutionalization and incarceration of LGBT individuals. In K. L. Eckstrand & J. Potter (Eds.), Trauma, resilience, and health promotion in LGBT patients: What every healthcare provider should know (pp. 149-161). New York, NY: Springer International Publishing.

McConaughy, S. H. & Ritter, D. R. (2014). Best practices in multimethod assessment of emotional and behavioral disorders. In P. L. Harrison & A. Thomas (Eds.), Best practices in school psychology: Data-based and collaborative decision making (pp. 367–390). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.

Mersky, J. P., Topitzes, J., & Reynolds, A. J. (2012). Unsafe at any age linking childhood and adolescent maltreatment to delinquency and crime. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, 49,* 295–318. doi:10.1177/0022427811415284 Moffitt, T. E., Gabrielli, W. F., Mednick, S. A., & Schulsinger, F. (1981). Socioeconomic status, IQ, and delinquency. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 90*(2), 152.

Monahan, K. C., VanDerhei, S., Bechtold, J., & Cauffman, E. (2014). From the school yard to the squad car: School discipline, truancy, and arrest. *Journal of Youth & Adolescence*, 43, 1110-1122. doi: 10.1007/s10964-014-0103-1

Murray, J., & Farrington, D. P. (2005). Parental imprisonment: Effects on boys' antisocial behaviour and delinquency through the life-course. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 46, 1269–1278.

National Alliance on Mental Health. (2016). Mental health facts: Children and teens. Arlington, VA: Author.

National Association of School Psychologists. (2008). Zero Tolerance and Alternative Strategies: A Fact Sheet for Educators and Policymakers. Bethesda, MD: Author

National Association of School Psychologists. (2010). Model for comprehensive and integrated school psychological services. Bethesda, MD: Author.

National Center for Juvenile Justice. (2014). Juvenile offenders and victims: 2014 national report. Retrieved from http://www.ncjj.org/pdf/NR2014.pdf

National Center for Transgender Equality. (2014). Standing with LGBT prisoners: An advocate's guide to ending abuse and combating imprisonment. Retrieved from

https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/resources/JailPrisons\_Resource\_FINAL.pdf National Child Traumatic Stress Network (2000).

Nicholson-Crotty, S., Birchmeier, Z., & Valentine, D. (2009). Exploring the impact of school discipline on racial disproportion in the juvenile justice system. Social Science Quarterly, 90(4), 1003-1018.

Northeastern University, Center for Labor Market Studies and Alternative Schools Network in Chicago. (2009). Left behind in America: The nation's dropout crisis. Center for Labor Market Studies Publications. 1-18.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention [OJJDP]. (2017). Statistical Briefing Book. Washington, D.C.: U.S.

Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Retrieved from https://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/crime/qa05101.asp?qaDate=2016&text=yes

Osher, D., Bear, G. G., Sprague, J. R., & Doyle, W. (2010). How can we improve school discipline?. Educational researcher, 39(1), 48-58.

Overstreet, S., & Mathews, T. (2011). Challenges associated with exposure to chronic trauma: Using a public health framework to foster resilient outcomes among youth. *Psychology in the Schools*, 48, 738–754.

Parisi, D. M., Ihlo, T., & Glover, T. A. (2014). Screening within a multitiered early prevention model: Using assessment to inform instruction and promote students' response to intervention. In R. J. Kettler, T. A. Glover, C. A. Albers, & K. A. Feeney-Kettler (Eds.), *Universal screening in educational settings: Evidence-based decision making for schools* (pp. 19-46). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Parke, R. D. & Clarke-Stewart, A. (2011). Social Development. Jefferson City, MO: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Pope, C. E. & Snyder, H. E. (2003). Race as a factor in juvenile arrests. OJJDP Juvenile Justice Bulletin. Washington, D.C.: U.S.

Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Puzzanchera, C. (2014). Juvenile arrests 2012. Juvenile Offenders and Victims: National Report Series, 1-12.

Puzzanchera, C. & Ehrmann, S. (2018). Spotlight on girls in the juvenile justice system: The latest data highlight trends and characteristics of girls at various stages in the juvenile justice system. Washington, DC: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Rawles, P. D. (2010). The link between poverty, the proliferation of violence and the development of traumatic stress among urban youth in the united states to school violence: A trauma informed, social justice approach to school violence. *The Forum on Public Policy*, 1-10.

Riley, N. (2016, February). A culturally competent approach to supporting African-American males with school-wide positive behavioral interventions and supports using a multi-tiered system of supports model. Symposium conducted at the annual meeting of the National Association of School Psychology, New Orleans, LA.

Robison, S., Jaggers, J., Rhodes, J., Blackmon, B. J., & Church, W. (2017). Correlates of educational success: Predictors of school dropout and graduation for urban students in the Deep South. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 73, 37-46. Rozalski, M., Miller, J., & Stewart, A. (2011). Least restrictive environment. In J. M. Kauffman & J. P. Hallahan (Eds.), *Handbook of special education*, (pp. 107-119). New York, NY: Taylor & Francis.

Sacks, V. & Murphy, D. (2018). The prevalence of adverse childhood experiences, nationally, by state, and by race or ethnicity. *Child Trends*, 1-20.

Santiago, C. D., Wadsworth, M. E., & Stump, J. (2011). Socioeconomic status, neighborhood disadvantage, and poverty-related stress: Prospective effects on psychological syndromes among diverse low-income families. *Journal of Economic Psychology*, 32(2), 218-230.

Scott, J., Moses, M.S., Finnigan, K.S., Trujillo, T., & Jackson, D.D. (2017). Law and Order in School and Society: How Discipline and Policing Policies Harm Students of Color, and What We Can Do About It. Boulder, CO: National Education Policy Center. Retrieved from http://nepc. colorado.edu/publication/law-and-order

Shufelt, J. L. & Cocozza, J. J. (2006). Youth with mental health disorders in the juvenile justice system: Results from a multistate prevalence study. *National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice*.

Skiba, R. J. (2014). The failure of zero tolerance. Reclaiming Children and Youth, 22(4), 27-32.

Skiba, R. J., & Losen, D. J. (2016). From Reaction to Prevention: Turning the Page on School Discipline. *American Educator*, 39(4), 4.

Skiba, R. J., & Peterson, R. L. (2000). School discipline at a crossroads: From zero tolerance to early response. Exceptional children, 66(3), 335-346.

Skiba, R. J., & Rausch, M. K. (2006). Zero tolerance, suspension, and expulsion: Questions of equity and effectiveness. In C. M. Evertson, & C. S. Weinstein (Eds.), *Handbook for Classroom Management: Research, Practice, and Contemporary Issues* (pp. 1063-1089). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Stoiber, K. C. (2014). A comprehensive framework for multitiered systems of support in school psychology. In P. L. Harrison & A. Thomas (Eds.), Best practices in school psychology: Data-based and collaborative decision making (pp. 41-70). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.

Teasley, M. L. (2014). Shifting from zero tolerance to restorative justice in schools. Children and Schools, 36(3), 131-133. doi: 10.1093/cs/cdu016

U.S. Department of Education. (2008). The condition of education 2008. *Institute for Education Statistics*. Retrieved from http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2008031

Waitoller, F. R., Artilles, A. J., & Cheney, D. A. (2010). The miner's canary: A review of overrepresentation research and explanations. The Journal of Special Education, 44(1), 29-49. doi: 10.1177/0022466908329226

Wallace Jr, J. M., Goodkind, S., Wallace, C. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2008). Racial, ethnic, and gender differences in school discipline among US high school students: 1991-2005. The Negro educational review, 59(1-2), 47.

Welch, K. & Payne, A. A. (2010). Racial threat and punitive school discipline. Social Problems, 57(1), 25-48. doi: 10.1525/sp.2010.57.1.25

Wu, Y., Lake, R., & Cao, L. (2015). Race, social bonds, and juvenile attitudes toward the police. *Justice Quarterly* 32(3), 445–70.

Albers, C. A., & Kettler, R. J. (2014). Best practices in universal screening. In P. L. Harrison & A. Thomas (Eds.), Best practices in school psychology: Data-based and collaborative decision making (pp. 121-132). Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists.

Albers, C. A. & Mission, P. (2014). Universal screening of English language learners: Language proficiency and literacy. In R. J. Kettler, T. A. Glover, C. A. Albers, & K. A. Feeney-Kettler (Eds.), *Universal screening in educational settings:*Evidence-based decision making for schools (pp. 275-304). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Christ, T. J. & Nelson, P. M. (2014). Developing and evaluating screening systems: Practical and psychometric

Christ, T. J. & Nelson, P. M. (2014). Developing and evaluating screening systems: Practical and psychometric considerations. In R. J. Kettler, T. A. Glover, C. A. Albers, & K. A. Feeney-Kettler (Eds.), *Universal screening in educational settings: Evidence-based decision making for schools* (pp. 79-110). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Clark County Juvenile Justice Services. (2017). Statistical report: Calendar year 2017. Las Vegas, NV: Author.

Comrey, A. L. & Lee, H. B. (1992). A first course in factor analysis. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.

Crocker, L. & Algina, J. (2008). Introduction to classical and modern test theory. Mason, OH: Cengage Learning.

Data USA. (2018). Clark County, NV. Retrieved from https://datausa.io/profile/geo/clark-county-nv/

Fuchs, D., Fuchs, L. S., & Compton, D. L. (2012). Smart RTI: A next-generation approach to multilevel prevention.

Exceptional children, 78(3), 263-279.

Glovers, T. A. & Albers, C. A. (2007). Considerations for evaluating universal screening assessments. *Journal of School Psychology*, 45, 117-135.

Gorsuch, R. L. (1983). Factor analysis (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum.

Gould, S. G. (1981). The mismeasure of man. New York, NY: W. W. Norton & Co., Inc.

Kamphaus, R. W. & Reynolds, C. R. (2015). BASC-3 Behavioral and Emotional Screening System manual. Bloomington, MN: Pearson Assessments.

Kettler, R. J., Glover, T. A., Albers, C. A., Feeney-Kettler, K. A. (2014). An introduction to universal screening in educational settings. In R. J. Kettler, T. A. Glover, C. A. Albers, & K. A. Feeney-Kettler (Eds.), *Universal screening in educational settings:* Evidence-based decision making for schools (pp. 3-16). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Lane, K. L., Oakes, W. P., Crocker, J., & Weist, M. D. (2017). Building strong partnerships: Education and mental health systems working together to advance behavioral health screening in schools. Report on emotional & behavioral disorders in youth, 17(4), 93.

McReynolds, L. S., Wasserman, G. A., DeComo, R. E., John, R., Keating, J. M., & Nolen, S. (2008). Psychiatric disorder in a juvenile assessment center. Crime & Delinquency, 54(2), 313-334.

National Association of School Psychologists. (2010). Model for comprehensive and integrated school psychological services. Bethesda, MD: Author.

Nunnally, J. C. (1978). Psychometric theory (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.

Pendergast, L. L., von der Embse, N., Kilgus, S. P., & Eklund, K. R. (2017). Measurement equivalence: A non-technical primer on categorical multi-group confirmatory factor analysis in school psychology. *Journal of school psychology*, 60, 65-82.

Pett, M. A., Lackey, N. R., & Sullivan, J. J. (2003). Making sense of factor analysis: The use of factor analysis for instrument development in health care research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.

Raines, T. C., Dever, B. V., Kamphaus, R. W., & Roach, A. T. (2012). Universal screening for behavioral and emotional risk: A promising method for reducing disproportionate placement in special education. *The Journal of Negro Education*, 81(3), 283-296.

Reise, S. P., Widaman, K. F., & Pugh, R. H. (1993). Confirmatory factor analysis and item response theory: two approaches for exploring measurement invariance. *Psychological bulletin*, 114(3), 552.

Reynolds, C. R., & Shaywitz, S. E. (2009). Response to Intervention: Ready or not? Or, from wait-to-fail to watch-themfail. School Psychology Quarterly, 24(2), 130.

Splett, J. W., Raborn, A., Lane, K. L., Binney, A. J., & Chafouleas, S. M. (2017). Factor analytic replication and model comparison of the BASC-2 Behavioral and Emotional Screening System. *Psychological assessment*, 29(12), 1543.