



The Social Impact of COVID on Juvenile Justice - Involved Youth & What Can We Do About It?

Dr. Kathleen A. Bailey

Professor

School of Criminal Justice

Grand Valley State University

baileyk@gvsu.edu

Relationships are the matrix of life



The Statistical Picture During Covid



WORKING MODELS

Our experience-based theories
of what we can expect from
the world



WORKING MODELS

EXERCISE: Based on the statistic presented, what would be some of the Working Models would those youth during Covid.

SELF, OTHERS, WORLD?



RULES OF LIVING

A set of rules about life and living in the World with Self and Others.



RULES OF LIVING

EXERCISE: Based on the statistic presented, what would be some of the Working Models those children have after Covid.

SELF, OTHERS, WORLD?



Underentitlement

1. seeking or receiving valued objects and experiences is selfish and "bad," and therefore brings feelings of guilt;
2. others' feelings and needs must be tended, but not one's own;
3. unkind or hurtful treatment from others is to be expected, understood, and borne;
4. a pattern of passive-aggression in relationships, in which problems and feelings are not addressed directly, suggesting that the person does not feel he or she has a right to speak of his or her needs;
5. an unwillingness to ask for help, or to voice complaint to others for poor or inconsiderate treatment;
6. one's own abilities, strengths, and gifts are minimized or unrecognized;

OVERENTITLEMENT

*We believe is a defense layer over
underentitlement*

*The child may come to believe that others
must not be taken into account in
relationships, becoming overentitled.*



Overentitlement

1. a pervasive pattern of grandiosity, need for admiration, and lack of empathy";
2. the assumption "that others attribute the same value to their efforts";
3. "inflated judgments of their own accomplishments" and an implicit "underestimation (devaluation) of the contributions of others";
4. the belief that they are "superior, special, or unique" and the expectation that others recognize this;
5. the "sense of entitlement and lack of sensitivity to the wants and needs of others may result in conscious or unwitting exploitation of others"; and "a lack of reciprocal interest" in others with whom they relate.
6. a sense of entitlement is evident in these individuals' unreasonable expectation of especially favorable treatment";
7. "they expect to be catered to and are puzzled or furious when this does not happen," assuming that "their priorities are so important that others should defer to them"; "they expect to be given whatever they want or feel they need, no matter what it might mean to others";

Under all Entitlement
Disorders

—Over OR Under—
Is the Lesson that

"I DO NOT COUNT"

Entitlement theory proposes that the aim of treatment is to correct the entitlement imbalance and its related dysfunctional working models and rules of living.

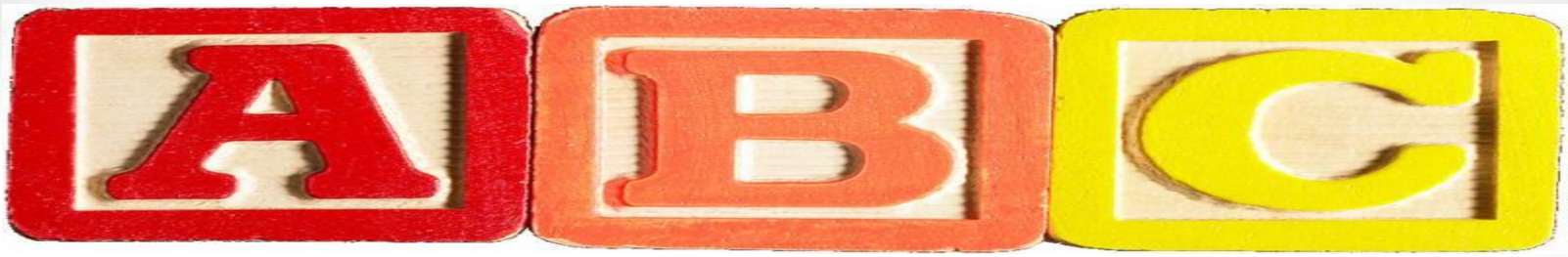
You don't think your way into a new kind of living. You live your way into a new kind of thinking.

Henri J.M. Nouwen

TREATMENT

The Main Premise: Relationships

- A Replicating Experience is one that confirms old working models and their related rules of living.
- A Corrective Experience is one that disconfirms the old, limiting beliefs.



Of Treatment

- **ASSESS**

- What do we Assess?
- How do we Assess?

- **BREAK RULES**

- How do we Break the Rules of Living?

- **CALL OUT TRUE SELF**

- What do we do to call out True Self?

ORDER OF TREATMENT

A blue oval is centered on a pink background. Inside the oval, the text "I DON'T COUNT" is written in black, uppercase letters at the top. A thick, black, wavy line runs horizontally across the middle of the oval. Below the line, the text "YOU COUNT" is written in black, uppercase letters at the bottom.

I DON'T
COUNT

YOU COUNT

Rules of Living for Underentitlement

RULES!

1. YOU SHALL!
 2. YOU WILL!
 3. YOU MUST!
-
-

TREATING UNDERENTITLEMENT

QUESTION: What are some of the Rules of Living associated with Underentitlement?

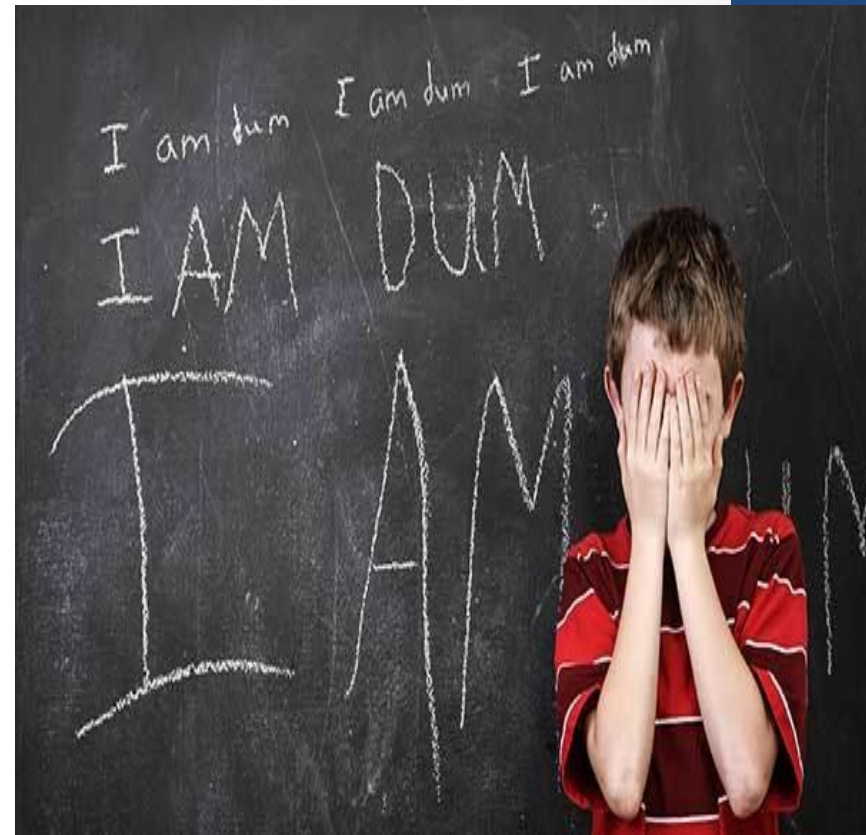


*Rules of Living for Under-entitled Youth

- I must keep my self buried or hidden in my relationships.
- I must not think about or take care of myself. My place in life is to take care of others.
- When I do something just for me, I am being selfish.
- When I assert my preferences, I am being mean.
- People will not love me unless I do something for them.
- My hurts and needs are not important to others.
- To be good is to sacrifice. It is bad is to ask for something, or to have fun, or to excel at something.
- I must make sure that others are not angry or upset. This may include making sure they feel they are better than me at things. Part of my job in relationships is to minimize my strengths. Part of my job is to let others take out their hurts on me, and to not complain.
- I cannot expect to be considered by others.

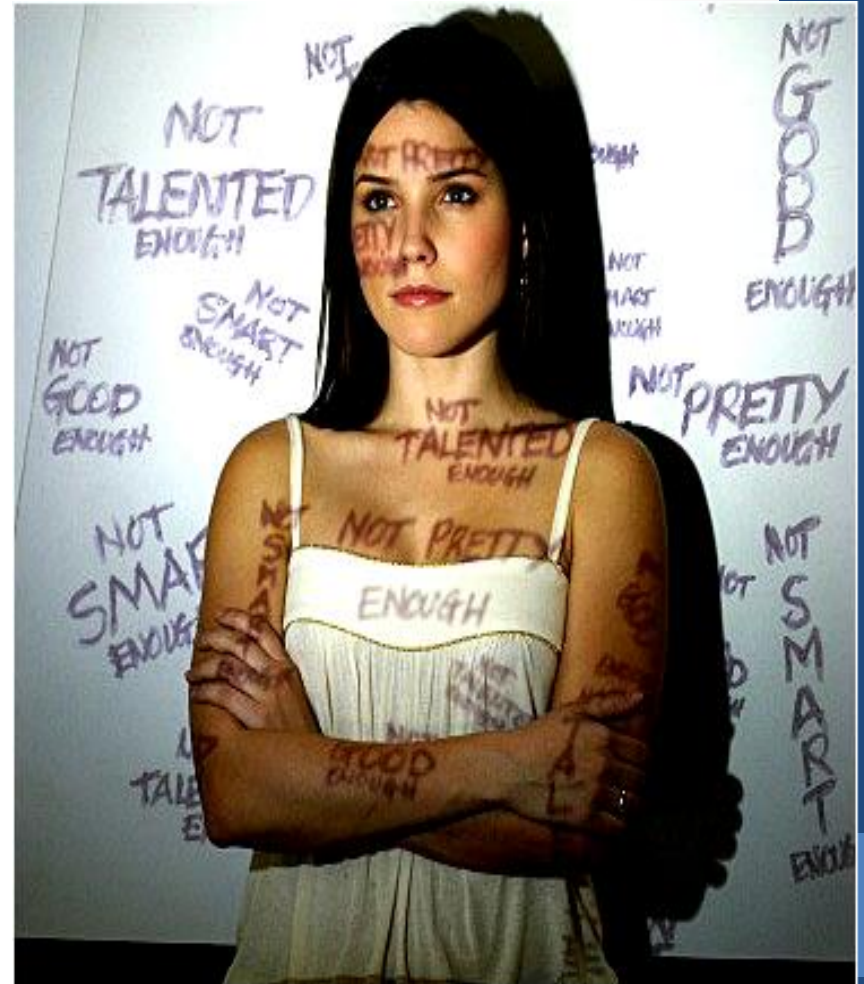
Typical life-experience deficits in Under-entitled people

- Ability to take care of self.
- Ability to refuse to take care of others.
- Hope and vision for future possibilities.
- Knowledge of internal and external resources for coping and decision-making.
- Healthy, mutual relationships.



Typical life-experience deficits in Under-entitled people

- A sense of personal efficacy or power.
- Developed selfhood.
- Access to true self.
- Ability to self-soothe.
- Personal boundaries.



Treatment of
underentitlement involves
conveying that the youth
does matter until this
internalized into a sense of
self-worth and entitlement.

Rules of Living for Overentitlement

**KNOW THE
RULES!**



*RULES LIVING FOR OVERENTITLED YOUTH

- The world is a hostile place and so I have to get what I can, however I can get it.
- No one cares about me, so I don't have to care about others.
- Nobody takes care of me, so I don't have to take care of anyone.
- I can't have what I really need (love and authentic regard for me), so I will take whatever else I can get.
- People don't respect me (on the inside), so I will make them act like they "respect" me; I can make them do whatever I want.
- People will abandon me, so I must abandon them first by never letting them in.
- I must not have any feelings, or, if I do, I must not show them.

Treatment has 2 Stages

1. First, boundary their overentitled behavior



Treatment has 2 Stages

1. First, boundary their overentitled behavior with the aim of drawing out the underentitlement that underlies it;
2. Only after that underentitlement has emerged, treat that, in the same ways described above for treating underentitled people.

Your Healthy

Think Positive

Be Sociable

Eat Healthily

Keep your mind active and learn new things

Exercise



A Healthy
{RELATIONSHIP}
doesn't drag you
down. It Inspires
you to be Better.
mandy hale
WWW.LIVELIFEHAPPY.COM



DON'T UNDERESTIMATE THE
POWER OF YOUR
OWN
THOUGHTS.



It is said that.....

If we do not take care of our own injuries appropriately, we will be unable to truly help the youth and families we work with, take care of theirs, and indeed, we may inadvertently injure them.

What does that mean??????????

You are the instrument of Hope

You are my hope

Any
Questions



- Abramson, A. (2020). *How COVID-19 may increase domestic violence and child abuse*. [Http://www.apa.org/topics/covid-19/domestic-violence-child-abuse](http://www.apa.org/topics/covid-19/domestic-violence-child-abuse). American Psychological Association.
<https://www.apa.org/topics/covid-19/domestic-violence-child-abuse>.
- American Academy of Pediatrics. (2020). *Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention*. AAP.Org. <http://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-health-initiatives/Child-Abuse-and-Neglect/Pages/Prevention.aspx>.
- Cohan, A. (2020, December 10). Fauci: Life could go back to normal by the end of next year with coronavirus vaccine. *Boston Herald*.
<https://www.bostonherald.com/2020/12/09/fauci-life-could-go-back-to-normal-by-the-end-of-next-year-with-coronavirus-vaccine/>.
- Chaiyachati B.H., Agawu A., Zorc J.J., Balamuth F. Trends in pediatric emergency department utilization after institution of COVID-19 mandatory social distancing. *The Journal of Pediatrics*. 2020
doi: 10.1016/j.jpeds.2020.07.048. [[PMC free article](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
[[CrossRef](#)] [[Google Scholar](#)]
- Griffith A.K. Parental burnout and child maltreatment during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Journal of Family Violence*. 2020 doi: 10.1007/s10896-020-00172-2. [[PMC free article](#)] [[PubMed](#)] [[CrossRef](#)] [[Google Scholar](#)]

- Jackson, D. (2020, March). *State's child welfare agency scrambles to protect workers as it braces for spike in child abuse reports*. Chicagotribune.Com.

<https://www.chicagotribune.com/coronavirus/ct-coronavirus-dcfs-response-20200330-z6llyq4w5jeoxgz2iuwbtdwq3y-story.html>.

- Kalil A., Mayer S., Shah R. Impact of the COVID-19 crisis on family dynamics in economically vulnerable households (SSRN Scholarly Paper ID 3706339) *Social Science Research Network*. 2020
doi: 10.2139/ssrn.3706339. [[CrossRef](#)] [[Google Scholar](#)]

- Raissian K.M. Does unemployment affect child abuse rates? Evidence from New York State. *Child Abuse & Neglect*. 2015;48:1–12. [[PubMed](#)] [[Google Scholar](#)]

- Rickert, A. (2020, March 29). *Indiana Parents Rethinking Child Care Options Amid Pandemic*. US News & World Report.
<https://www.usnews.com/news/best-states/indiana/articles/2020-03-29/indiana-parents-rethinking-child-care-options-amid-pandemicun>.
- Sandberg J.F., Hofferth S.L. Changes in children's time with parents: United States, 1981–1997. *Demography*. 2001;38(3):423–436. doi: 10.1353/dem.2001.0031. [[PubMed](#)] [[CrossRef](#)] [[Google Scholar](#)]
- Sanga S., McCrary J. *The Impact of the Coronavirus Lockdown on Domestic Violence* (SSRN Scholarly Paper ID 3612491) *Social Science Research Network*. 2020
doi: 10.2139/ssrn.3612491. [[CrossRef](#)] [[Google Scholar](#)]
- Schenck-Fontaine A., Gassman-Pines A. Income inequality and child maltreatment risk during economic recession. *Children and Youth Services Review*. 2020;112 doi: 10.1016/j.childyouth.2020.104926. [[CrossRef](#)] [[Google Scholar](#)]

Sawyer W. Youth confinement: the whole pie 2019. 2019. Available at: <https://www.prisonpolicy.org/reports/youth2019.html#:~:text=On%20any%20given%20day%2C%20over,justice%20or%20criminal%20justice%20involvement.&text=the%20report%20highlights%20these%20issues,youth%20as%20well%20as%20adults>. Accessed May 1, 2020

The Pew Charitable Trusts. Collateral Costs: Incarceration's Effect on Economic Mobility. Washington, DC: The Pew Charitable Trusts; 2010

US Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2019: 33-3012 Correctional Officers and Jailers. Washington, DC: US Bureau of Labor Statistics; 2020. Available at: <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes333012.htm>. Accessed May 1, 2020

The Legal Aid Society. COVID-19 infection tracking in NYC jails. Available at: <https://legallaidnyc.org/covid-19-infection-tracking-in-nyc-jails/>. Accessed May 1, 2020

UCLA School of Law. UCLA COVID-19 behind bars data project. Available at: <https://law.ucla.edu/centers/criminal-justice/criminal-justice-program/related-programs/covid-19-behind-bars-data-project/>. Accessed May 1, 2020

Committee on Adolescence. American Academy of Pediatrics: health care for children and adolescents in the juvenile correctional care system. *Pediatrics*. 2001;107(4):799–803

Owen M, Goldhagen J. Children and solitary confinement: a call to action. *Pediatrics*. 2016;137(5):e20154180

References

- Ainsworth, M. D. S. (1969). Object relations, dependency and attachment: A theoretical review of the infant-mother relationship. Child Development 40, 969-1025.
- Ainsworth, M. D. S. (1973). The development of infant-mother attachment. In B. M. Caldwell & H. N. Ricciuti (Eds.), Review of child development research (Vol. 3, pp. 1-94). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- American Psychological Association. (1994). Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders (4th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.
- Bowlby, J. (1988). A secure base: Clinical applications of attachment theory. London: Routledge.
- Brazelton, T., Koslowski, B., & Main, M. (1974). The origins of reciprocity: The early mother-infant interaction. In M. Lewis & L. A. Rosenblum (Eds.), The effect of the infant on its caregiver (pp. 49-76). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Kobak, R., & Hazen, C. (1991). Attachment in marriage: Effects of security and accuracy of working models. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 60, 861-869.
- Kobak, R., & Sceery, A. (1988). Attachment in late adolescence: Working models, affect regulation, and representations of self and others. Child Development, 59, 396-399.
- Kuhn, T. (1970). The structure of scientific revolutions (2nd ed.). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Trembley, E. L. (1996). Relational therapy concepts. Kalamazoo, MI: Author.
- Winnicott, D. W. (1964). The child, the family, and the outside world. New York: Penguin.
- Wolfe, S. E. (1998). A sense of entitlement to self in relationships: An elaboration of attachment and feminist object relations theory. (Doctoral dissertation, Western Michigan University, 1998). Dissertation Abstracts International.
- Wolfe, S.E., Bailey, K. A. (2009) "Relational Treatment for Youth and Families A Practitioner's Guide to Entitlement Theory," Self Publication (2nd Edition)