Understanding Crossover Youth and How to Best Serve Them

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Learning Objectives

• To understand the current research that links maltreatment and delinquency.
• To understand the implications of the research for policy and practice reform.
• To give participants an overview of efforts that can be used to improve systems’ operation and coordinated interagency practice in their jurisdictions and therefore, improve outcomes for youth known to multiple systems of care.
Who are crossover youth?

**Crossover Youth:**
Any youth who experiences maltreatment and engages in delinquency

**Dually-Involved:**
A crossover youth who has had some level of system contact in the child welfare & juvenile justice systems

**Dually-Adjudicated:**
A dually-involved youth who has court involvement in both systems
What are the Pathways to Crossing Over?

1. Youth has an Open Child Welfare Case \(\rightarrow\) Youth is Arrested \(\rightarrow\) Enter the Juvenile Justice System

2. Youth has an open child welfare case \(\rightarrow\) Child welfare case is closed \(\rightarrow\) Youth is arrested \(\rightarrow\) Youth enters the juvenile justice system

3. Youth is victim of maltreatment but it is undetected by CW system \(\rightarrow\) Youth is Arrested \(\rightarrow\) Youth Referred to the Child Welfare System

4. Youth is arrested and put in a correctional facility \(\rightarrow\) Youth is released from the facility but family abandons him/her \(\rightarrow\) Youth referred to the child welfare system
How Many Youth in Child Welfare Cross Over into Delinquency

Between 7% and 30% of Youth Aged 10 or Older in the Care of Child Welfare are Subsequently Arrested
(Note: % is higher when self-reports of maltreatment and delinquency are used)

Experiences with Abuse/Neglect and the System
* Persistent maltreatment and type
* Type of placement
* Placement instability
* Absence of positive attachments

Demographics
* More likely to be male
* Increased likelihood of being female
* More likely to be African-American
* Younger at the age of their first arrest than youth not involved in the child welfare system
Characteristics of Crossover Youth

Child Welfare Experiences
- Extended period of care with the child welfare system for a long period of time, entering the system as a young child
- Significantly, high number of placement changes during their time in care of the child welfare system
- Often, they are living in a group home at the time of arrest

Individual Characteristics
- Many youth are not attending school or have attendance problems
- Many have special education issues that may or may not have been identified
- Many come from families that have a history of mental illness, substance abuse, domestic violence, and/or criminal behavior

Juvenile Justice Experiences
- Slightly less than half of these youth are charged with violent offenses, many of which are assaults (misdemeanor or felony)
- One quarter to one-half were detained at the time of arrest
- Many have had prior contact with the system for previous criminal or status offense charges
Experiences in the Juvenile Justice System

Pre-Adjudication Detention
Dually-Involved Youth in NYC were More Likely to be Detained Following Arrest

Charging
No Direct Research but Some Research Shows System Personnel Perceive Dually-Involved Youth as Higher Risk than Youth without Dual Involvement

Disposition
Dually-Involved Youth in Los Angeles were Less Likely to Receive Probation Supervision and More Likely to Receive Placement in a Group Home Setting compared to Youth without Dual Involvement
Overview of the CYPM

- Goals
- Structure
- Current jurisdictions
- Implementation strategies
Overarching goals of CYPM

- Reduction in the number of youth placed in out-of-home care
- Reduction in the use of congregate care
- Reduction in the disproportionate representation of children of color; particularly in the crossover population
- Reduction in the number of youth crossing over and/or becoming dually-adjudicated
The Crossover Youth Practice Model

**Phase I**
Practice Area 1: Arrest, Identification, & Detention

Practice Area 2: Decision Making Regarding Charges

**Phase II**
Practice Area 3: Case Assignment, Assessment & Planning

**Phase III**
Practice Area 4: Coordinated Case Management & Ongoing Assessment

Practice Area 5: Planning for Youth Permanency, Transition & Case Closure

[http://cjjr.georgetown.edu/pm/practicemodel.html](http://cjjr.georgetown.edu/pm/practicemodel.html)
Current CYPFM Sites

California
- Los Angeles Co.
- San Diego

Colorado
- Broomfield Co
- Denver Co.
- Douglas Co.
- El Paso Co.
- Jefferson
- Larimer Co.
- Morgan Co.
- San Luis Valley

Florida
- Bartow
- Duval Co.
- Ft. Lauderdale
- Miami-Dade
- Volusia Co.

Iowa
- Woodbury Co.

Minnesota
- Hennepin Co.

Nebraska
- Douglas Co.

Nevada
- Washoe Co.

New York
- Monroe Co.
- New York City

Ohio
- Hamilton Co.
- Lucas Co.
- Montgomery Co.
- Summit Co.

Oregon
- Marion Co.

Pennsylvania
- Philadelphia

South Carolina
- Berkeley Co.
- Charleston Co.
- Georgetown Co.

Texas
- Bexar Co.
- Dallas Co.
- El Paso Co.
- McLennan Co.
- Tarrant Co.
- Travis Co.

Washington
- King Co.
Implementation Strategies

• **CYPM Launch**
  Intensive technical assistance provided to a jurisdiction, for a minimum of one-year with two assigned consultants

• **CYPM Spread**
  Distance technical assistance provided to a cluster of counties within a state, that has a jurisdiction that has engaged in a CYPM launch. The launch site serves as a peer mentor/coach to the cluster counties
Structure needed to effectuate reform

1. Develop Leadership and Establish Governance & Management Structure

2. Study & Analysis
   a. Data
   b. Mapping
   c. Legal & Policy Analysis
   d. Resource & Assessment Inventories

3. Culture Change

4. Prevention

5. Family & Community Engagement

6. Policies, Procedures, & Practices
   a. Information & Resource Sharing
   b. Court
   c. Joint Assessment & Case Planning
   d. Case Management & Supervision
   e. Permanency & PYD

Addressing the Needs of Multi-System Youth: Strengthening the Connection between Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice

March 2012

http://cjjr.georgetown.edu/resources.html
State of Oregon and Marion Co. partnering with CJJR
Partnership

• CJJR Certificate Program for Public Sector Leaders

• Development of Capstone Project that included
  ✓ Implementation of CYPM
  ✓ Partnership with SAG
  ✓ Selection of Marion Co. (Salem, OR)
Implementing CYPM in Marion Co.

Creating a Guiding Coalition to support the implementation
Guiding Coalition is a group of community agencies that support the implementation of the model

Board of Commissioners          Marion Polk Food Share
United Way                      Blanchet Catholic Sch.
Marion Co. Health Dept.         Statesman Journal Med
Community Action Agency         Salem Leadership Found
Comm. Progress Team             
Oregon DHS                      
Marion Co. Juvenile Dept.       
Salem Health
Implementing CYPM in Marion Co.

Creating an Implementation Team to put the model into practice

Implementation Team is a group of representatives from JJ, CW, and the Courts that will work directly with the consultants in implementing the model. This group should also include Mental Health, Education, and other pertinent systems.

- Oregon DHS
- Salem Police Dept.
- Marion Co. Juvenile Dept.
- Local business owners
- Defense Attorney
- DMC coordinator
- County Health
- Local business owners
- Oregon Youth Authority
- DMC coordinator
- Marion Co. CASA
- Marion Co. Health Dept.
- Marion Co. Child Welfare D-3
- Marion Co. Children/Family Commission.
Implementing CYPM in Marion Co.

Development of Policy Standards and Branch Protocols

• Completion of a departmental protocol and policy inventory
• Creation of a Memorandum of Understanding dated June 14, 2011 between Marion County Juvenile Department, Oregon Department of Human Services, Children, Adults and Families, District 3, Marion Branch Child Welfare and the Circuit Court of Marion County
• Utilizing an Administrative, Organization, and Management procedure to formalize the process for diversion, intake, case management, and court hearings for crossover youth
Crossover Youth Paper Referral

Purpose: Establish a system of communication between agencies when a child welfare involved youth has a new delinquency charge and is not currently detained.

• Goal: Ensure timely communication between agencies in order to develop an appropriate plan for the youth.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Respon. Party</th>
<th>Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>Caseworker contacts the Juvenile Department when youth has law enforcement contact to determine if the case is being assigned to a PO, is diverted, or no action.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>CW worker</td>
<td>Communicates to determine the status of the referral and notifies MCJD the youth has child welfare involvement.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>MCJD/CW Worker</td>
<td>Coordinate and participate in the joint intake appointment. During the intake, the police report is reviewed, determination is made if the youth wants representation, and the decision is made on how to proceed with the delinquency case. Caseworker must be prepared to discuss background history regarding the youth and work with the PO to determine the appropriate disposition and develop an initial plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>CW Worker</td>
<td>If MCJD continues to be involved DHS will, within 5 business days, communicate to discuss the needs of the child and schedule the child and family team meeting. Whenever possible, the CFT meeting will be scheduled prior to the next delinquency and/or dependency hearing.</td>
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Additional procedures

Crossover Youth Placed in Detention

• Purpose: Establish a system of communication between agencies when a child welfare involved youth has a new delinquency charge.
• Goal: Ensure timely communication between agencies in order to develop an appropriate plan for the youth.

Co-Case Management for Crossover Youth

• Purpose: To establish a process for case management of children who have a shared case with Child Welfare and the Juvenile Department
• Goal: To ensure Child Welfare and Juvenile Department staff are working collaboratively to achieve best outcomes for children and their families
Ensuring quality of implementation

To ensure the procedures are being followed and youth are better served Marion Co. is:

- Creating a Quality Assurance process
- Developing a local training on the model
- Creating a executive steering committee to provide ongoing oversight
CYPM preliminary data findings

The following represents preliminary data findings based on the initial 13 CYPM sites:

- 20% increase in the early identification of dually-involved youth compared to the pre-CYPM time period

- 81% of dually-involved youth were handled using some type of promising practice compared to 36% of the comparison group

- CYPM youth were nearly three times more likely to have their cases handled by a Multidisciplinary team (22% versus 7%)

- Increased progression of CYPM sites utilizing a joint assessment process. From the first to the last quarter, there was a increase in use from 25% to 59%

- 30% decrease in the use of detention following arrest compared to the pre-CYPM time period

*The data is viewed as preliminary because sites are continuing to clean their data*
Question & Answer
For more information go to http://cjjr.georgetown.edu