

Crossover Youth Practice Model



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GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY MCCOURT
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY CENTER FOR
JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM

Center for Juvenile Justice Reform

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The Center for Juvenile Justice Reform supports leadership development and advances a balanced, multi-systems approach to reducing juvenile delinquency that promotes positive child and youth development, while also holding youth accountable.

Our Programs:

- *Crossover Youth Practice Model*
- *Youth in Custody Practice Model*
- *Center for Coordinated Assistance to States*
- *Certificate Programs*
- *Juvenile Justice Leadership Network*
- *Juvenile Justice System Improvement Project*
- *Public Information Officers Learning Collaborative*

For more information go to <http://cjjr.georgetown.edu>

Today's Presentation



- Brief Overview of the Pathways and Characteristics of youth that crossover between systems
- Overview of the CYPM Goals
- Research Supporting the CYPM and its Effectiveness
- Impact of CYPM on Agency Culture

DEFINING YOUTH

Terminology	Definition
Crossover youth	Youth who experience maltreatment and engage in delinquent acts---these youth may or may not have an investigation and/or involvement in one or both systems
Dual system	Crossover youth who are referred for an investigation and/or have involvement with both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems
Dual contact	Dual systems youth who are referred for an investigation and/or have involvement with both the child and the juvenile justice but the referral/ involvement across systems is non-concurrent
Dually involved	Dual systems youth who are referred for an investigation and/or have involvement with both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems concurrently
Dually adjudicated	Dual systems youth who are formally adjudicated in both the child welfare and juvenile justice system concurrently

Herz, D. & Dierkhising, C. (2018). OJJDP Dual-System Youth Design Study: Summary of Findings and Recommendations for Pursuing a National Estimate of Dual System Youth. Forthcoming.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CROSSOVER YOUTH

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Demographics

- Increased likelihood of being female
- More likely to be African-American
- Younger at the age of their first arrest than youth not involved in child welfare

Experiences with Abuse/ Neglect and the Child Welfare System

- Persistent or adolescent maltreatment alone
- Type of maltreatment
- Type and # of placements
- Absence of positive attachments

CHARACTERISTICS OF CROSSOVER YOUTH

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Individual Characteristics

- Truancy, drop-out, and push-out
- Special education issues that may or may not have been identified
- Parents and youth with history of mental illness, substance abuse, domestic violence, and/or criminal behavior

Juvenile Justice Involvement

- Less than 1/2 charged with violent offenses
- 1/4 to 1/2 detained at the time of arrest
- Prior contact with the system for previous criminal or status offense charges

LONG TERM OUTCOMES

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- Higher rates of substance abuse and mental illness
- Higher recidivism rates
- Higher rates of criminal involvement as adults
- Higher rates of child welfare involvement as parents/perpetrators of maltreatment

SYSTEM CHALLENGES TO IMPROVE OUTCOMES FOR YOUTH

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Information Sharing

- Interpretation of the laws
- Err on the side of “caution”
- Misunderstanding of systems function

Integrated Data Systems

- Bifurcated systems (i.e., child welfare, State agency; juvenile justice, county agency; multiple school districts)
- Costly
- Concerns about data misuse

Identification of Youth

- No collaboration if we do not know whom the youth is connected to.

CYPM: Overarching Goals



Reductions In :

- Number of youth crossing over and becoming dually-involved
- Number of youth placed in out of home care
- Use of Congregate Care
- Disproportionate representation of youth of color

CYPM Implementation Seeks to Achieve



Reductions In:

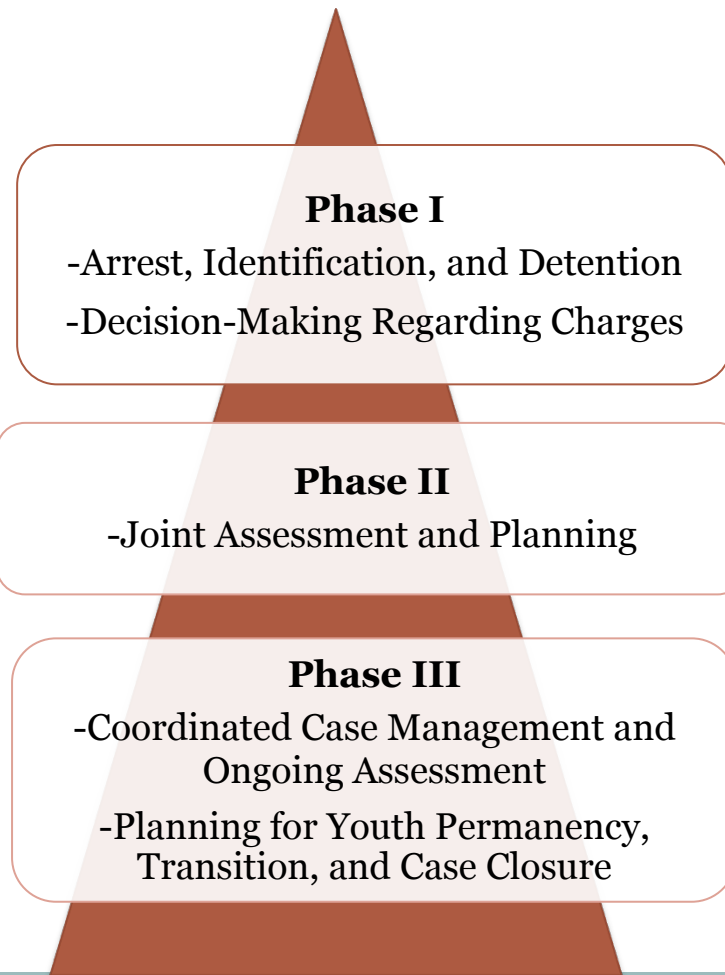
- Juvenile Justice System Penetration
- Use of Pre-Adjudication Detention
- Use of APPLA as a Permanency Goal
- Education Instability
- Rate of Recidivism
- Re-Entering CW from JJ

Increases In:

- Information Sharing
- Family Voice in Decision Making
- Youth/Parent Satisfaction & Engagement
- Coordinated Assessment, Case Planning, and Management
- Pro-Social Bonds
- Use of Diversion
- Reunification and Placements at Home

CYPM Phases of Practice

Outline the systemic processes (in phases) that are enhanced or developed to support youth that travel between child welfare and juvenile justice



Overarching Outcomes Achieved to Date



Reductions In:

- Recidivism
- Use of APPLA as a Permanency Goal
- New Sustained JJ Petitions
- Use of Pre-Adjudication Detention

Increases In:

- Educational Outcomes
- Pro-Social Activities
- Positive Behavioral Health Outcomes
- Diversion/Dismissal
- Home Placement/ Reunification
- Social Supports
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EXTERNAL EVALUATIONS: UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA STUDIES

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- Haight, et al. “An Evaluation of the Crossover Youth Practice Model: Recidivism Outcomes for Maltreated Youth Involved in the Juvenile Justice System”
 - Evaluated CYPM efforts in a Minnesota county
 - Finding: *“Youth receiving CYPM services were less likely to recidivate than propensity score matched youth receiving ‘services as usual’ even when controlling for location, time and other key covariates.”*

- Haight, et al. also conducted a study on the experiences of professionals in five Minnesota CYPM sites
 - Finding: 99% of CYPM participants reported positive, structural changes in service delivery

EXTERNAL EVALUATIONS: UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-OMAHA

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Case Processing Outcomes

Increased # of youth diverted or dismissed

Increased # of delinquency & dependency case closures

Reduced # of new sustained JJ petitions

Social/Behavioral Outcomes

Better living situation 9 months after identification

Fewer group home/congregate care and detention/correctional placements

Improved pro-social behavior

Recidivism Outcomes

Fewer # of new arrests 9 months after identification

Longer time to recidivate

Arrested for less serious offenses

Wright, E. M., Spohn, R., Chenane, J. L. (2017). *Evaluation of the Crossover Youth Practice Model (Youth Impact!)* [Executive Summary]. Omaha, NE: Nebraska Center for Justice Research, University of Nebraska, Omaha. Available at:

<http://childrens.nebraska.gov/PDFs/MeetingDocuments/2017/OJS/04.11.2017/Handout%204%20-%20CYPM%20Evaluation%20-%20Executive%20Summary%20Final%2004.11.2017.pdf>

EXTERNAL EVALUATIONS: UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-OMAHA

Douglas County's CYPM ("Youth Impact!") Cost-Benefit Analysis

- Estimated annual savings of ~\$170,000/year

Annual Benefits and Costs of the Youth Impact! of Douglas County Program										
	County Attorney	Juvenile Assessment Center	Probation	DHHS	Boys Town	Court Costs	NFSN	Project Harmony	NCFE	TOTAL
COSTS										
Salaries/ Benefits	\$20,982	\$80,133 ¹	\$39,000 ²	\$31,733 ³	\$21,582 ⁴	0	\$10,850 ⁵	\$1496 ⁶	\$2,480	\$208,166
Supplies/ Services	0	\$1,000	0	0	\$300.00 ⁷	0	0	0	0	\$1300
Other Costs	0	\$2,200 ⁸	0	0	\$598.00 ⁹	0	0	0	0	\$2798
BENEFITS										
Salaries/ Benefits	0	0	\$237,925 ¹⁰	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$237,925
Supplies/ Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Costs	0	0	0	0	0	\$147,500 ¹¹	0	0	0	\$147,500
Total Benefit	0	0	\$237,925	0	0	\$147,500	0	0	0	\$385,425
Total Cost	\$20,892	\$83,333	\$39,000	\$31,733	\$22,480	0	\$10,850	\$1,496	\$2,480	\$212,264
NET BENEFIT	(\$20,892)	(\$83,333)	\$198,925	(\$31,733)	(\$22,480)	\$147,500	(\$10,850)	(\$1,496)	(\$2,480)	\$173,161

EXTERNAL EVALUATION: CEBC



In 2018, CALIFORNIA EVIDENCED BASED
CLEARINGHOUSE

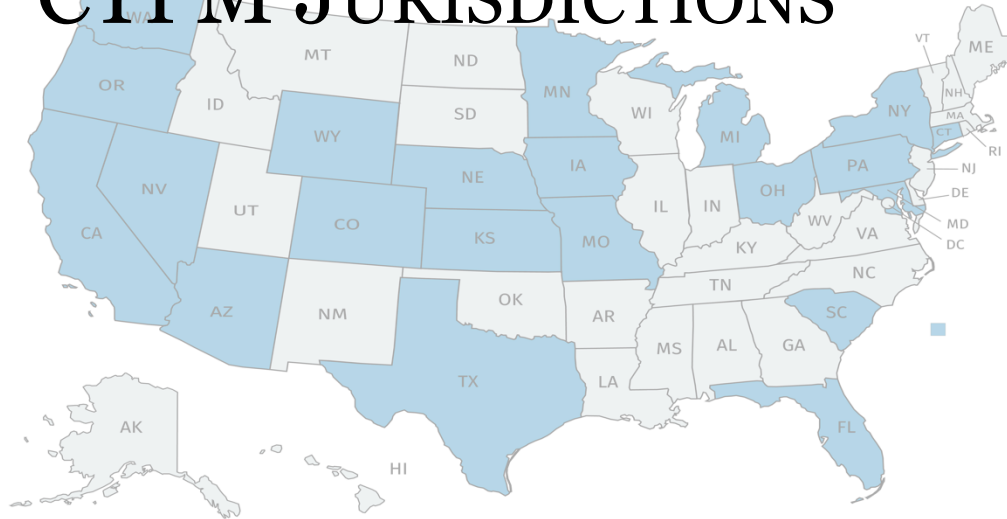
Designated the CYPM as having “**Promising
Research Evidence**” with a **rating of 3** and a
relevance of “**High**” in the “Child/Family Well-
Being” outcome category.

Provisions of Training & Technical Assistance



- Site-Based TTA to support implementation of the Model
 - Up to three counties per cohort (*number determined based on size of the jurisdictions*)
- Peer to Peer Learning
- Access to web-based tools and technologies within the network
- Utilization and implementation of the CYPM research toolkit to evaluate outcomes (*various options of support for data*)
- Assistance with state-level policy development
- Quality Assurance to assess model fidelity (post-implementation)
 - Focus groups etc. can be convened pre-implementation to inform model development

CYPM JURISDICTIONS



23 states/119 counties

Arizona

- Apache Co.
- Cochise Co.
- Coconino Co.
- Gila Co.
- Graham Co.
- Greenlee Co.
- La Paz Co.
- Maricopa Co.
- Mohave Co.
- Navajo Co.
- Pima Co.
- Pinal Co.
- Santa Cruz Co.
- Yavapai Co.
- Yuma Co.

California

- Alameda Co.
- Los Angeles Co.
- Sacramento Co.
- San Diego Co.

Colorado

- Alamosa Co.
- Broomfield Co.
- Conejos Co.
- Costilla Co.
- Denver Co.
- Douglas Co.
- Gunnison Co.
- Jefferson Co.
- Larimer Co.
- Mesa Co.
- Mineral Co.
- Morgan Co.
- Rio Grande Co.
- Saguache Co.

Connecticut

- New London Co.

Florida

- Brevard Co.
- Broward Co.
- Duval Co.
- Miami-Dade Co.
- Marion Co.
- Polk Co.
- Seminole Co.
- Volusia Co.

Idaho

- Bannock Co.
- Oneida Co.
- Power Co.

Iowa

- Woodbury Co.

Kansas

- Sedgwick Co.

Maryland

- Allegany Co.
- Carroll Co.
- Frederick Co.
- Harford Co.
- Howard Co.
- Prince George's Co.
- Montgomery Co.
- Washington Co.

Michigan

- Berrien Co.
- Genesee Co.
- Oakland Co.
- Wayne Co.

Minnesota

- Carver Co.
- Hennepin Co.
- Kandiyohi Co.
- Olmsted Co.
- Stearns Co.

Missouri

- Camden Co.
- Cass Co.
- Greene Co.
- Jefferson Co.
- Johnson Co.
- Laclede Co.
- Miller Co.
- Moniteau Co.
- Morgan Co.

Nebraska

- Dodge Co.
- Douglas Co.
- Gage Co.
- Lancaster Co.
- Sarpy Co.

Nevada

- Washoe Co.

New York

- Bronx Co.
- Kings Co.
- Monroe Co.
- New York Co.
- Queens Co.
- Richmond Co.

Ohio

- Carroll Co.
- Clarke Co.
- Cuyahoga Co.
- Franklin Co.
- Hamilton Co.
- Lucas Co.
- Mahoning Co.
- Montgomery Co.
- Ross Co.
- Stark Co.
- Summit Co.
- Trumbull Co.

Oregon

- Clackamas Co.
- Douglas Co.
- Jackson Co.
- Lane Co.
- Marion Co.
- Multnomah Co.
- Washington Co.

Pennsylvania

- Allegheny Co.
- Philadelphia Co.

South Carolina

- Berkeley Co.
- Charleston Co.
- Georgetown Co.

Texas

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

Virginia

- Alexandria

Washington

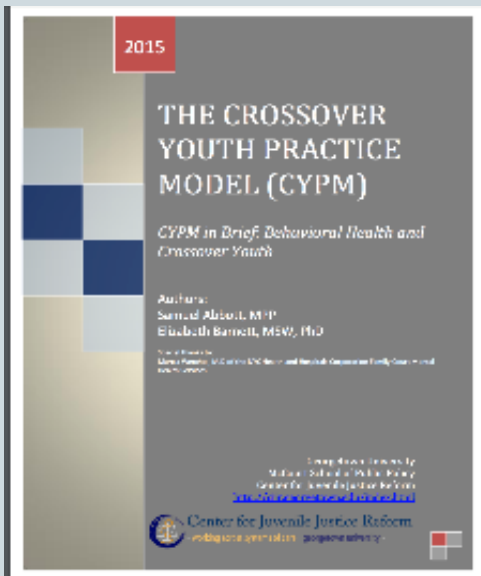
- King Co.

Wyoming

- Laramie Co.

Publications

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- ❑ *Engaging Court Appointed Special Advocates to Improve Outcomes for Crossover Youth*
- ❑ *Improving Educational Outcomes for Crossover Youth*
- ❑ *CYPM: An Abbreviated Guide*
- ❑ *Research Supports Model's Effectiveness in Improving Outcomes for Youth*
- ❑ *The Protective Potential of Prosocial Activities: A Review of the Literature and Recommendations for Child-Serving Agencies*

For more information, log onto:
<https://cjjr.georgetown.edu>

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