

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Crossover Youth Discussions in Kansas				
2	Name	Authorizing Entity	Purpose	Objectives	Results
3	Fiscal Year 2019 DCF budget proviso	The House Substitute for Senate Bill (SB) 25	<p>A legislative directive to the agency to convene a working group to gather data and issue a report on the related impact of SB 367 about youth with offender behaviors entering or already in the child welfare system.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defining characteristics or risk factors of crossover youth; 2. Evaluating services offered to crossover youth, and; 3. Identifying additional services needed for crossover youth. 	<p>Senate Bill 25 specifically states: "...study the impact of 2016 Senate Bill No. 367 on "crossover youth," specifically youth at risk of being placed in foster care due in whole or in part to conduct that has resulted or could result in juvenile offender allegations, and youth placed in foster care engaging in conduct that has resulted or could result in juvenile offender allegations. Senate Bill 25 specifically states: "...study the impact of 2016 Senate Bill No. 367 on "crossover youth," specifically youth at risk of being placed in foster care due in whole or in part to conduct that has resulted or could result in juvenile offender allegations, and youth placed in foster care engaging in conduct that has resulted or could result in juvenile offender allegations.</p> <p>Crossover Youth Services Working Group Report (issued on June 30th, 2019)C:\Users\DCFS\dupree\Documents\CrossoverYouthServicesWorkingGroupReport 2019.pdf</p> <p>Crossover Youth defined in the Crossover Youth Working Group Report as the following: Youth with offender behaviors entering or already in the child welfare system</p> <p>*Additionally, characteristics or risk factors were outlined regarding crossover youth.</p>
4	Fiscal Year 2020 DCF Budget proviso	The House Substitute for Senate Bill (SB) 25	<p>The working group will build upon the work completed by FY 2019 working group and conduct a comprehensive data analysis across systems to understand with precision who crossover youth are. Additionally, they will determine the nature and outcomes of the programs and services offered to this population to identify needed services.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Studying the impact of SB 367 on crossover youth, specifically youth at-risk of being placed or currently placed in foster care due in whole or in part to engaging in conduct that has resulted or could result in juvenile offender allegations; and 2. Youth placed in foster care engaging in conduct that has resulted or could result in juvenile offender allegations: 3. Provided, that the department shall study the following topics: numbers and demographics of crossover youth compared to the broader juvenile offender population; Types and nature of calls to law enforcement related to crossover youth compared to the broader juvenile offender population; numbers and nature of alleged offender behaviors of crossover youth taken into custody by law enforcement pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2330(d)(1), and amendments thereto; see document for a complete list of purpose. 	<p>The meeting was held on Friday, August 16, 2019 from 10am-3:30pm http://www.kslegislature.org/li/b2019_20/measures/documents/sb25_enrolled.pdf</p>

5	Georgetown Crossover Youth Practice Model	Private Research Institution	<p>The Center for Juvenile Justice Reform (CJJR) at Georgetown University's McCourt School of Public Policy developed the Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM or Model) to improve outcomes for youth who are involved in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.</p>	<p>1. The CYPM explains both why and how youth who have suffered abuse or neglect more frequently engage in delinquent behavior, and; 2. Offers ways to interrupt this phenomenon. 3. It also provides methods to better address the needs of youth known to both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems as a result of this maltreatment and; delinquent behavior. 4. The CYPM encourages specific policies and practices to advance a research-based approach for child welfare, juvenile justice, and related agencies and partners to support the needs of crossover youth and their transitions to adulthood.</p>	<p>Crossover Youth defined as: The term "crossover youth" refers to system-involved youth who have experienced some form of abuse or neglect and who engage in delinquent behaviors regardless of the depth of their involvement in these systems</p>
6	Johnson County Juvenile Cross-System Collaboration	<p>Convened by: Johnson County Mental Health Funded by: Reach Healthcare Foundation Facilitated by: Team Tech</p>	<p>Our Cross-System Collaboration started with bringing together a comprehensive group of stakeholders from six Johnson County "systems" that touch the target population with the goal of identifying current resources, gaps, and opportunities for improvement in the current systems toward the common aim or purpose:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "To ensure timely recognition, prevention and intervention so youth and their caregivers can thrive." • To improve the system and service level responses for the target population through earlier identification, intervention and service delivery. • To prevent entry by the target population into the juvenile justice system or to insure minimal penetration into the system. • To improve the collaboration, coordination, communication, and cooperation between and accountability among all the systems touched by the target population in order to improve the system and service level response. Improvements will include but not be limited to minimizing gaps in the system as well as easing transitions between systems. • To connect the target population to effective care and treatment. <p>Target Population is defined as youth ages 3 to their 18th birthday with mental illness, co-occurring disorders or behavioral challenges as well as their parents/caregivers.</p>	<p>Crossover youth is not defined. However, they did identify the characteristics of youth that are difficult/challenging to find placements for and/or difficult to keep in the home (that is parents not abandoning them).</p> <p>I have attached the Exec Summary of Summit Action Team #1: Increase Quality Placements. It is still in draft form with a few pieces of information highlighted that is missing but I have permission to share. The final report will be ready about mid-September to be presented at the 10/1 Summit.</p>
7	Cross-Systems State Agency	<p>Informal work group which consists of DCF, DOC-JS, KDHE, and KDADS</p>	<p>Examining the crossover youth related to placement stability challenges and SB 179 JCIC implementation</p>	<p>Scope included resolving the JCIC RFP lead agency and draft content for scope of work and identifiers plans for building capacity of alternatives for placement such as mobile crisis response, day treatment, etc.</p>	<p>The group had met monthly for several months in calendar year 2018 then paused during the legislative session and reconstituted approximately March 2019</p>

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8	Audit Proposal	Legislative Post Audit	Legislators have expressed concerns about whether community-based services have been put in place as intended and whether the reforms can be deemed successful or not.	Objective 1: Has Kansas increased its community-based services for juveniles since the passage of Senate Bill 367? Objective 2: Do juvenile court judges and other stakeholders think Senate Bill 367 reforms on the juvenile justice system have been effective? Objective 3: Does Kansas have a process to determine if the reforms included in Senate Bill 367 were successful or not?	ESTIMATED RESOURCES Estimated this audit would require a team of 3 auditors for a total of 5 months (from the time the audit starts to our best estimate of when it would be ready for the committee).
9	Collaboration to Increase Placements of hard to place youth	The group began with DOC, DCF, SFM and KVC. It has evolved to meet about every 6 weeks and includes Douglas County and JoCO Community Corrections and a representative from OJA was on the phone last time.	In late April 2019, foster care contractors requested that DOC-JS and DCF meet regarding crossover youth to identify immediate resources or collaborations to Strengthen practice with older youth	Prevent youth in offices and support CINC presenting with behaviors defined as or at risk of juvenile offense.	This group's discussion about access to relevant evidenced based services for youth – in part- is what inspired: a.DCF to write the letter to JJOC with requests b.Secure the (October 14-15th) Cognitive Interaction Skill training for KVC and SFM with Jennifer Christie from DOC consultant CJJ c.Seek a way for DCF Regions to immediately access DOC contract for Family Functional Therapy in our FINA or CPS families d.Seek out other innovations such as use DG county for X number of secure facility placement beds with infusion of KVC therapeutic services e.Use/ approval of the JRF Emergency Shelter in Wichita for youth with aggressive or assaultive behaviors