

State of Missouri Crossover Youth Implementation Toolkit

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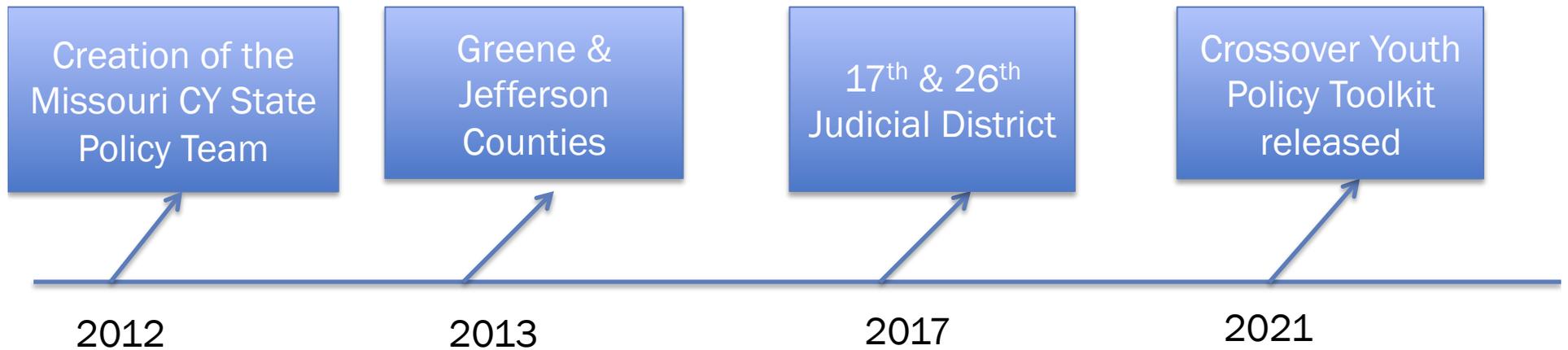
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Agenda

- Missouri Crossover Youth State Policy Team
- Crossover Youth Policy Toolkit
 - Focus
 - Contents
 - Expectations

Addressing the Needs of Crossover Youth in Missouri



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MISSOURI CROSSOVER YOUTH POLICY TEAM

The Missouri Crossover Youth Policy Team (M-CYPT) leads the statewide initiative that seeks to make system- and community-level changes that impact at-risk youth involved in multiple systems. Participants on this team include representatives from:



MISSOURI'S SUPREME COURT



**OFFICE OF THE STATE COURTS
ADMINISTRATOR (OSCA)**



**DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICES
(DYS)**



**MISSOURI JUVENILE JUSTICE
ASSOCIATION (MJJA)**



CHILDREN'S DIVISION (CD)



JUVENILE OFFICE (JO)



**DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL
HEALTH (DMH)**



**THE MISSOURI COALITION OF
CHILDREN'S AGENCIES**

Historically, representatives from the Departments of Health and Education have also served on this team.



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Missouri Crossover Youth Policy Team (M-CYPT)

Vision and Values

Develop a continuum of care that seeks to:

- Reduce crossover between child welfare and juvenile justice
- Reduce deep entry into either system
- Empower youth to successfully transition to safe, stable, and productive adulthood

M-CYPT Shared Principles

1. Developmentally appropriate interventions are a stepping stone to well-being

- a. Child/Youth Centered
- b. Family and Relationship Focused
- c. Community Connected

2. Trauma Informed
“The Missouri Model: A Developmental Framework for Becoming Trauma Informed”

- I. Safety
- II. Trustworthiness
- III. Choice
- IV. Collaboration
- V. Empowerment



M-CYPT Shared Principles

3. Evidence-Science Informed

- Implementing evidence-based and promising practices

4. Data Driven

- Collecting relevant system and youth outcome data to assess the impact of policies and practices

5. Equity at Individual and Systems Levels

- Individual: Ensuring that youth and families have access to meaningful resources
- System: Ensuring the system is fair and unbiased

6. Collective Responsibility

- Engage families in the context of their own community



State of Missouri Overarching Goals for the Crossover Youth Initiative

- A reduction in unnecessary crossover between CW and JJ systems
- Prevention of youth from moving deeper into either system
- A safe reduction in the number of youth placed in out of home care
- A reduction in the use of congregate care/residential treatment
- A reduction in the disproportionate representation of children of color and girls
- Empowerment of youth to successfully transition into a safe, stable, and productive adulthood

Missouri Crossover Youth Initiative seeks to achieve

- Alignment of the missions and visions of the CW and JJ agencies
- Strong and consistent family engagement in all cases
- Implementation of specific policies and protocols reflected in best practices for serving crossover youth
- Creation of capacity to track crossover youth data that informs decision-making at all levels of organizations
- Development of a mechanism that provides continuous quality improvement across youth serving systems
- Overall enhancement of cross systems functioning

Who are crossover youth?



CROSSOVER YOUTH

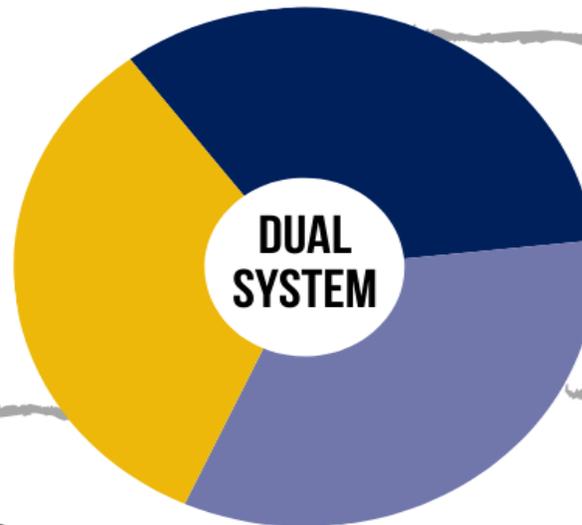
Youth who experience maltreatment and engage in delinquent acts —these youth may or may not have an investigation and/or involvement in one or both systems

DUAL SYSTEM

Crossover youth who are referred for an investigation and/or have involvement with both the CW and JJ systems

DUALY INVOLVED

Dual systems youth who are referred for an investigation and/or have involvement with both the CW and JJ systems concurrently



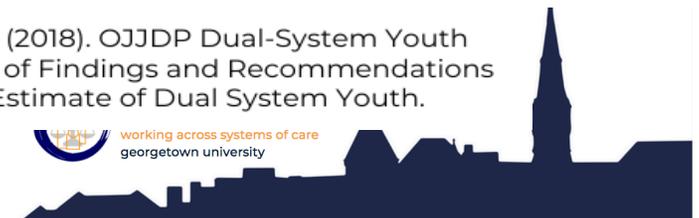
DUAL CONTACT

Dual systems youth who are referred for an investigation and/or have involvement with both the CW and the JJ systems but the referral/involvement across systems is non-concurrent

DUALY ADJUCATED

Dual systems youth who are formally adjudicated in both the CW and JJ systems 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.



What do we know about crossover youth?

Missouri research demonstrates that, compared to the general JJ population, crossover youth:

- Receive delinquency referrals beginning at a younger age (12 or under) on average
- Are more likely to have a parent(s), who is/are incarcerated
- Are more likely to have parents(s) with MH & SA issues
- Have parents who lack trust in JJ and CW staff
- Have parents who experience trauma with removal of children and feel disempowered by system involvement of youth

Dannerbeck, A. 2003, Dannerbeck, A. & Yan, J. 2011

What do we know about crossover youth?

- Are more likely to perpetrate child abuse and neglect when they become parents
- Are more likely to have chronic mental health problems
- Are more likely to experience unplanned parenthood at an early age
- Are more likely to need public assistance programs in adulthood
- Are more likely to commit a crime in adulthood
- Have a shorter life expectancy

Per Johnson-Reid, M. & Drake B. 2010

Prevalence of youth crossing over in Missouri

Missouri Office of the State Court Administrator:

- Of 104 youth committed to DYS, 61% reported experiences of child maltreatment
- 17% of youth with a delinquency referral had a history of custody with the Children's Division

Dannerbeck, A. 2003; Dannerbeck, A. & Yan, J. 2011;
Johnson-Reid, M. & Drake B

MISSOURI TARGET POPULATIONS AND PATHWAYS

Crossover youth are defined as a youth who is either dually-involved or dually-adjudicated and following one of the trajectories listed below:



Youth ages 10-17 in Children's Division legal custody, who receive a referral for a status offense or delinquency resulting in Juvenile Officer Supervision.



Youth ages 10-17 in Children's Division custody with LS1 Status (Active Formal CA/N Case, Foster Youth) who are subsequently placed into the custody Division of Youth Services, and the child welfare case is closed.



Youth ages 10-17 under Juvenile Officer Supervision for a status offense or delinquency who receive an abuse/neglect referral resulting in Children's Division legal custody.



Youth ages 10-17 committed to the Division of Youth Services who receive an abuse/neglect referral resulting in Children's Division legal custody, and subsequently discharged from DYS.

Missouri Crossover Youth Implementation Toolkit

Phase One: Planning

Infrastructure Development

- Provides recommendations for infrastructure development
- Tools for system analysis

Phase Two: Implementation

Case Management Protocol Guidelines

- Recommended procedures for identifying and engaging in a collaborative cross-systems process for serving youth

Phase One: Planning

Kotter's 8-Step Process



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Phase One: Planning

Formulate a Governance Structure

Leadership Team

CD Circuit Manager
Chief Juvenile Officer
Division of Youth Services
Regional Administrator
Judge presiding over family and
juvenile courts

Implementation Team

Children's Division
Department of Youth Services
Juvenile Office
Mental and Behavioral Health
Youth and Family Members
(required)



Phase One: Planning

Conducting a Systems Assessment

- Provide circuit agencies useful qualitative data on their current performance
- Identify important factors that aid or impede achievement of desired results
- Yield information that will focus the circuit's efforts on crossover youth

Phase One: Planning

Conducting a Systems Assessment

- Information Sharing
- Coordinated Case Management
- Training
- Youth Well-Being

Phase One: Planning

Setting Goals for youth Circuit

Identify 3-4 goals your circuit wants to achieve as a result of this collaborative.

Examples:

- Increased communication between CD and JO frontline staff when youth are at-risk for delinquency in an effort to reduce their risk level
- Decrease in the number of youth charged with status offenses as a result of family challenges
- Increase in youth participating in pro-social/community based activities.

Phase Two: Implementation

Case Management Protocol Guidelines

Target Population One:

Youth ages 10-17 in Children's Division custody with LS1 status (active formal Alternative Care/Foster Youth), who receive an actionable (legally sufficient) referral for a status offense or delinquency to the Juvenile Officer resulting in Supervision (formal or informal).

Case Management Protocol: Youth traveling from CW to Delinquency

Youth held in detention

Cross-system collaboration between JO, CD, GAL, youth, and their family. To include:

- Notification of detainment
- CWS presence at the detention hearing
- Timely completion of youths visitation list (if detained following the initial hearing)
- Placement following detainment

Youth that is released

Cross-system collaboration between JO, CD, GAL, youth, and their family. To include:

- Case status meetings
- Notification regarding the referral processing decision

Collaboration continues based on the referral processing decision



Phase Two: Implementation

Case Management Protocol Guidelines

Target Population Two:

- Youth ages 10-17 currently involved with DYS (custody) or Juvenile Office Supervision (formal or informal) for a delinquency offense who receive a Child Abuse Neglect referral resulting in CD custody with LS1 status (active formal alternative care/foster youth).
- *If DYS is the initial custodial agency, that case will be transitioned and closed once CD takes custody.

Case Management Protocol: Youth traveling Delinquency to CD

Coordinated Case Management takes place when a youth is under delinquency supervision of the JO and placed in protective custody of the CD or a youth is released from DYS custody and placed in protective custody of the CD.

Expectations:

- Review toolkit when distributed early 2021
- Determine if your circuit has an existing workgroup to focus on this or if one should be created.
 - Consider the Partnership for Well-Being working group
- Assemble your leadership team to begin developing a strategic plan for goal setting, prioritizing, development, and implementation

Act Upon It

Points of Contact

- **Children's Division**
 - Kate Watson
- **Office of State Court Administrator**
 - Bev Newman
- **Department of Youth Services**
 - Tricia Long

References

- Dannerbeck, A. 2003. Examining the relationship between juvenile delinquency and parental incarceration. *Final Report*. School of Social Work, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO.
- Dannerbeck, A. & Yan, J. 2011. Missouri's crossover youth: Examining the relationship between their maltreatment history and their risk of violence. *Journal of Juvenile Justice*, 1,1, 77-96.
- Johnson-Reid, M., Drake, B. 2010. What we have to tell you: 20 years of university-state cooperation. Presentation, Jefferson City, MO, January