

Crossover and Dual Status Work in Texas

Juvenile Law Conference February 26, 2019

Judge Darlene Byrne, 126th District Court
Alison McGallion, Dual Status Supervisor, Harris County
Juvenile Probation Department
Kelly Opot, Executive Director, Harris County Youth
Collective
Macon Stewart, Deputy Director Multi-System Operations,
Georgetown Center for Juvenile Justice Reform

Center for Juvenile Justice Reform

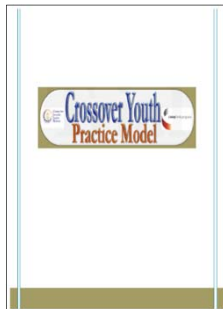
2



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.

WHAT IS A PRACTICE MODEL?

- Conceptual map and organizational ideology
- Defines and explains how staff partner with families, service providers, and other stakeholders in the delivery of services to achieve positive outcomes for youth and their families.



3

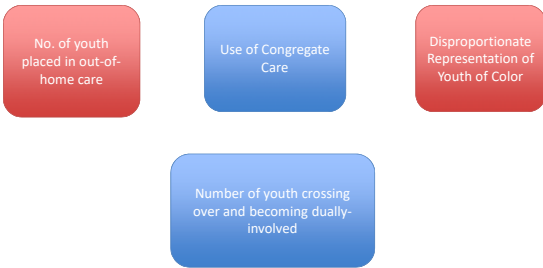
DEFINING YOUTH

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

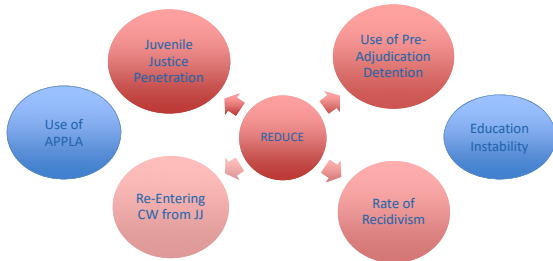
Herz, D. & Dierkhising, C. (2018). OJJDP Dual-System Youth Design Study: Summary of Findings and Recommendations for Pursuing a National Estimate of Dual System Youth. Forthcoming.

CYPM Overarching Goals

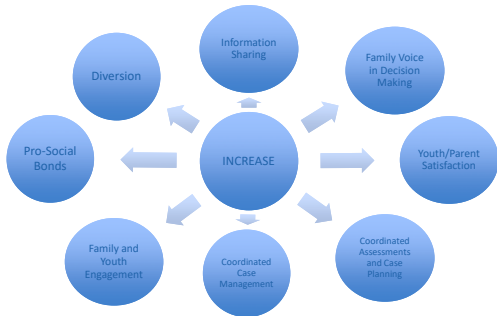
REDUCTIONS IN:



PROCESS AND PRACTICE GOALS

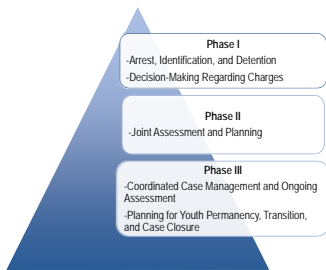


POLICY AND PRACTICE GOALS



7

CYPM PHASES



OUTCOMES FROM INITIAL COHORT OF CYPM SITES



Educational Outcomes
Pro-Social Activities
Behavioral Health Outcomes
Diversion/Dismissal
Home Placement/Reunification



Recidivism
Use of APPLA as Permanency Goal

9

EXTERNAL EVALUATIONS:
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA STUDIES

- 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

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 II) Executive Summary. Omaha, NE: Nebraska Center for Justice Research, University of Nebraska, Omaha. Available at: http://cdlib.org/orgs/nebraska.gov/PPA/Meetings/Documents/2017/05/04_11_2017/Handout204430_20170504_evaluation_CYPM.pdf

EXTERNAL EVALUATIONS: UNIVERSITY
OF NEBRASKA-OMAHA

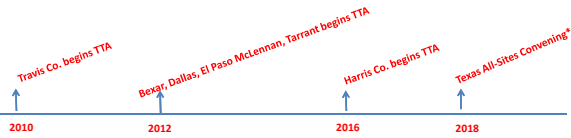
Douglas County's CYPM ("Youth Impact!")
Cost-Benefit Analysis

Annual Benefits and Costs of the Youth Impact! of Douglas County Program										
	County Attorney	Juvenile Assessment Center	Probation	DEHS	Boys Town	Court Costs	NFSN	Project Harmony	NCFP	TOTAL
COSTS										
Salaries/Benefits	\$30,982	\$80,133 ¹	\$39,000 ²	\$31,733 ³	\$21,582 ⁴	0	\$10,850 ⁵	\$1,496 ⁶	\$2,480	\$208,166
Supplies/Services	0	\$1,000	0	0	\$300,000 ⁷	0	0	0	0	\$301,000
Other Costs	0	\$2,200 ⁸	0	0	\$98,000 ⁹	0	0	0	0	\$102,200
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	\$147,500 ¹¹	0	0	0	0	\$147,500
Total Benefit	0	0	\$237,925	0	0	\$147,500	0	0	0	\$385,425
Total Cost	\$30,982	\$83,333	\$39,000	\$31,733	\$22,480	\$10,850	\$1,496	\$2,480		\$212,264
NET BENEFIT	(\$30,982)	(\$83,333)	\$198,925	(\$31,733)	(\$22,480)	\$147,500	(\$10,850)	(\$1,496)	(\$2,480)	\$173,161

EXTERNAL EVALUATION: CEBC

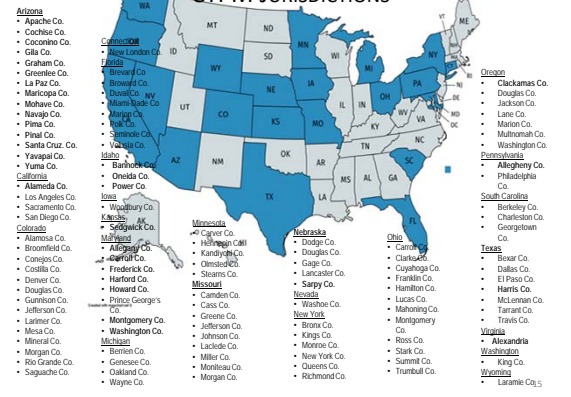
In 2018, CALIFORNIA EVIDENCED BASED CLEARINGHOUSE Designated the CYPM as having **“Promising Research Evidence”** with a **rating of 3** and a relevance of **“High”** in the **“Child/Family Well-Being”** outcome category.

Texas Timeline

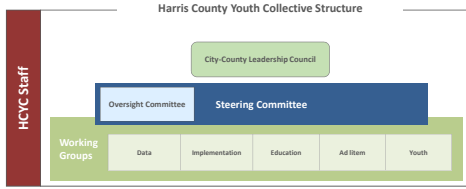


TTA: Training and Technical Assistance
* This convening will be conducted on a bi-annual basis with each county rotating as the host site

CYPM JURISDICTIONS



Harris County Youth Collective



Our Partners

- DFPS
- HCJPD
- ALIEF ISD
- HOUSTON ENDOWMENT
- TNOYS
- ATTORNEY AD LITEM
- GUARDIANS AD LITEM
- UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
- CYFAIR ISD
- CHILD ADVOCATES
- EARL CARL INSTITUTE
- SPRING BRANCH ISD
- TOP
- SPRING ISD
- REVISION
- SALVATION ARMY
- DEER PARK ISD
- TCJC
- JCAP
- PRAIRIE VIEW A&M
- NCCD
- ALDINE ISD
- THE HARRIS CENTER
- COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS
- DEPELCHIN
- GOOSECREEK ISD
- HOUSTON ISD
- PUBLIC DEFENDERS OFFICE
- FSG
- THE HAY CENTER
- CSH
- COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
- CHILDRENS ASSESSMENT CENTER
- DISTRICT COURTS
- HCPD
- HERC
- GEORGETOWN CJJR
- YES PREP SCHOOLS
- MONTROSE CENTER
- THE SIMMONS FOUNDATION
- DISABILITY RIGHTS TEXAS



Overview

• *Our vision is that all dually-involved youth can thrive in the areas of wellness, education, and transition to adulthood. In support of this vision, we aim to create an aligned and data-driven system that is inclusive of families and caregivers, committed to equity, and responsive to youths' individualized needs.*

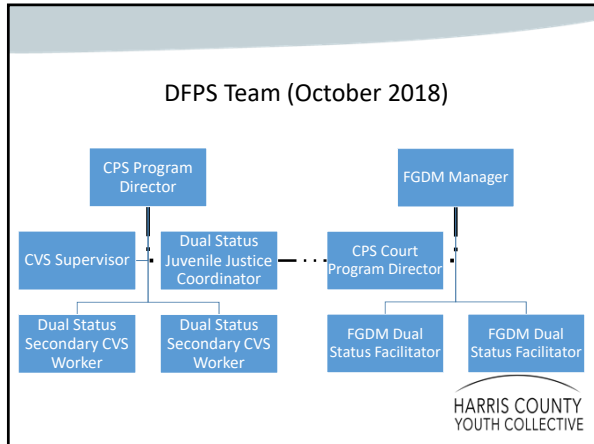
Are committed to better outcomes for youth: participants in our initiative are committed and held accountable to shared goals that result in better outcomes for youth

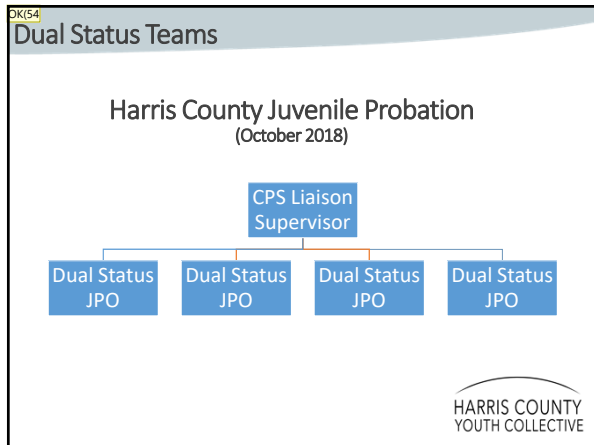
Honor and uplift the support structures in youths' lives: we want to actively engage and involve the supports youth have in their lives such as family members, caregivers, mentors, and other role models in systems processes and practices

Embrace a spirit of learning and understanding: participants in our initiative wish to learn about each other's systems to create a foundation of understanding, learning, and trust-building required for systems change

Aim to share responsibility and align resources: participants in our initiative seek mutual understanding, align resources, and share responsibility for managing cases, ensuring appropriate placements, and protecting youths' physical and emotional wellbeing.







Crossover Court Basics

Judge Darlene Byrne
126th District Court
Travis County, Texas

Slide 20

OK(54 Is this correct?

Opot, Kelly (CPS), 1/8/2019

Crossover Court

- Travis County Crossover Court est. March, 2012
- Crossover Youth Practice Model was already serving kids with array of services.
- “Crossover youth” = children and families under both CPS and TCJP jurisdiction

CYPM Notable Statistics

- FY 2018: 24 CYPM Cases
- Age at Time of Referral:

Age	Number of cases
11	1
12	1
13	1
14	8
15	4
16	9
Total	24

Most serious charge at time of referral (FY 2018)

Charges	Number of cases (24)
Assault FV	10
Criminal Trespass	2
Possession of Marijuana	2
Evading Arrest	1
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	1
Assault on Public Servant	1
Aggravated Assault with Deadly Weapon	1
Harassment	1
Criminal Mischief	1
Possession of Controlled Substance	1
Indecency with Child Sexual Assault	1
Injury to a Child/Elderly	1
Possession of Dangerous Drug	1

The Role of a Judicial Leader...

- ...Is not just to decide cases.
- A juvenile court or child welfare judge can do **much** more. The Dependency Court is the original problem solving court.
- The role of the Dependency Court or Juvenile Court Judge inherently compels judicial leadership.
- The judge must connect with system stakeholders and the community to address the needs of the children and families before the court.

The Role of Child Welfare Judges...

- “Systems Change” is a problem-solving approach for Courts, child welfare agencies, the juvenile justice system, and a community of stakeholders to work together to meaningfully improve the lives and futures of maltreated children.

The Role of Child Welfare Judges...

- Model Courts believe collaboration with child welfare agency and the broader community is essential to the problem-solving approach.

Purpose of Crossover Docket

- Avoid duplicating court involvement or creating counter-productive demands.
- Instituting cross-system collaboration.
- Prevent future delinquency and help youth attain permanency in their family relationships.



Procedures / Getting the Right People to the Table

- Crossover Court has a Formal Set of Procedures (Distinct from CPS or Juvenile Court procedures).
- Once a case officially becomes a “crossover docket case” all hearings held in same location
- Challenges of notice.

Issue Example - Difference in Confidentiality

- Cross-system Training issue
- CPS needs to not put JJ information in court reports because CPS is not confidential but JJ is.
- CPS records are confidential by local rule but not by statute.

Shackling Basics

- Leg Irons; Handcuffs; Belly chains
- Focus on: in-court shackling



Why Shackling is Especially Bad During Adolescence



"I felt like everybody was looking at me like I was a monster."

Court-Involved Youth Often View Shackling as Unfair

- **Fact:**
 - ✓ **Adults are rarely shackled**
 - ✓ Deck v. Missouri, 544 U.S. 622 (2005), United States Supreme Court case
 - ✓ **Most youth are status offenders or relatively minor, non-violent offenders. ***
 - ✓ **Often found innocent of charges ***

Texas Law

- Texas has **No statewide, written limits on juvenile shackling in court**
- In 2015 (84R), Rep. Wu filed HB 2934 – reported favorably from House committee but did not pass.
- 2017 (85R) - Rep. Wu filed HB 679
- 2019 – see Pending SB 488 (Watson)

What does this mean for Texas?

A Venn diagram consisting of three overlapping circles. The top-left circle is light blue and labeled "Vision". The top-right circle is light orange and labeled "Opportunities". The bottom circle is light green and labeled "Connecting". All three circles overlap in a central area.

Questions?
