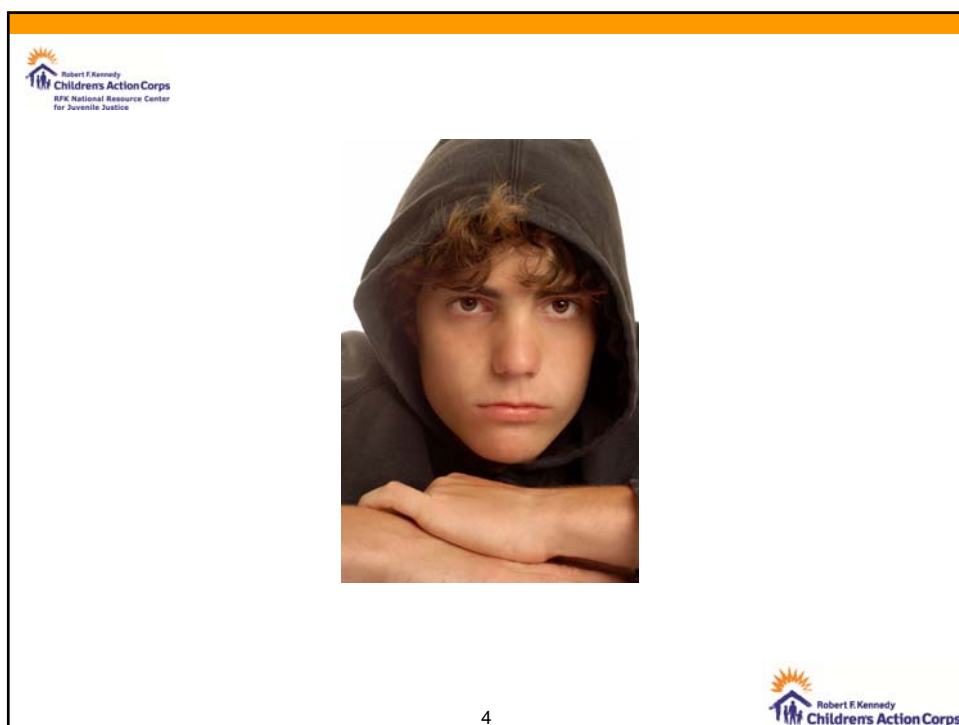
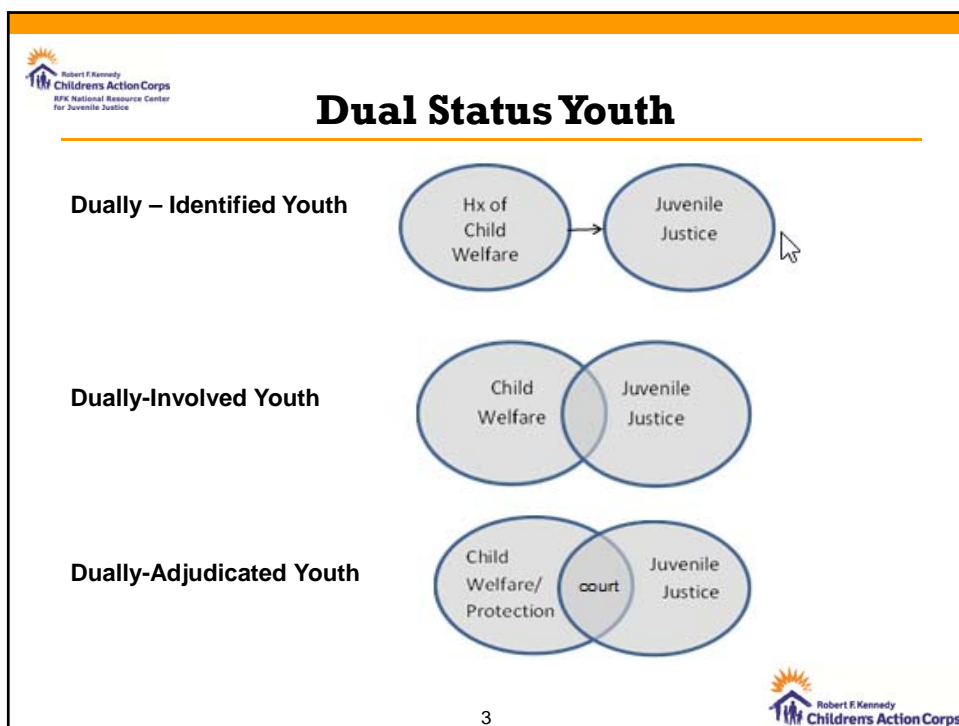


Dual Status Youth and their Families: Altering the Human and Fiscal Toll Through Improved Youth & System Outcomes

**Jessica Heldman, Associate Executive Director
Robert F. Kennedy National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice**







Maltreated Children: Pathway to Delinquency

- ☐ Juvenile Arrest = 59% more likely (Widom and Maxfield, 2001)
- ☐ Adult Arrest = 28% more likely (Widom and Maxfield, 2001)
- ☐ Violent Offense = 30% more likely
neglected = same risk as abused: (Widom and Maxfield, 2001)
- ☐ Younger at time of their first arrest (Snyder, 2001)
- ☐ Arrested more frequently (Snyder, 2001)
- ☐ Commit nearly twice as many offenses (Snyder, 2001)



Maltreated Children: Associated Risk Factors for Violence

Mental Health Risk Factors

- Resulting trauma from abuse or neglect
- Trauma from out-of-home placements
- Substance abuse to deal with trauma/pain
- Can interrupt normal developmental processes leading to learning disabilities, cognitive impairments and poor social skills
- Learning disabilities and poor social skills can lead to school difficulties and/or violent behavior

Social Environment Risk Factors

- Parenting attributes such as harsh discipline, lack of nurturing, substance abuse, mental illness, poor supervision, ignoring or rejecting the child
- Parental incarceration
- Low income/minority neighborhoods lead to more exposure to violence increasing likelihood of violence



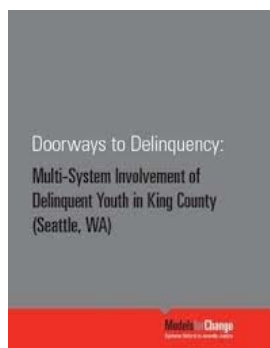
IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER

This relationship is
neither inevitable nor
deterministic



Maltreated Children: Prevalence in the JJ System

King County, WA: *"Doorways to Delinquency"*.
Halemba and Siegel, 2011



2006 calendar year - tracked through 2008
 $n = 4475$ youth

67% of JJ youth had some form of CW
involvement

89% off JJ youth with 2+ prior offenses had
CW involvement





Abused or Neglected Children: Outcomes Once in CW + JJ System

- Detained at an earlier age (Halemba and Siegel, 2011)
- Detained more frequently (Halemba and Siegel, 2011)
- Detained for longer periods of time than youth with no CW involvement (Halemba and Siegel, 2011)
- Recidivism: 57% of 1st time offenders with a CW history recidivated within two years vs. a 30% recidivism rate for those with no CW history (Halemba and Siegel, 2011)
- Los Angeles: ½ of youth with probation only had jail stay in early adulthood vs 2/3 young adults with CW and JJ (Hilton Foundation, 2011)

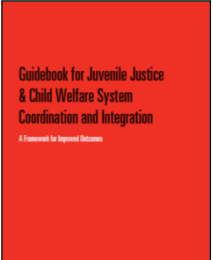


Collaboration



Robert F. Kennedy
Children's Action Corps
RFK National Resource Center
for Juvenile Justice

Dual Status Youth Initiative



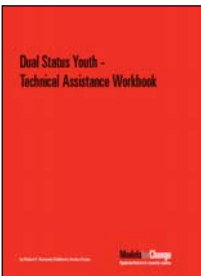
Guidebook for Juvenile Justice
& Child Welfare System
Coordination and Integration
A Framework for Improved Outcomes

Guidebook for Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare System Coordination and Integration: Framework for Improved Outcomes

www.rfknrcjj.org

Dual Status Youth – Technical Assistance Workbook

www.rfknrcjj.org



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for Juvenile Justice

DUAL STATUS YOUTH INITIATIVE - Framework



Guidebook for Juvenile Justice
& Child Welfare System
Coordination and Integration
A Framework for Improved Outcomes

Guidebook for Juvenile Justice & Child Welfare Systems Coordination & Integration: A Framework for Improved Outcomes (2004; Revised 2008; 3rd edition 2013)

<http://www.rfknrcjj.org>

FOUR PHASE PROCESS:

I. MOBILIZATION / ADVOCACY


II. STUDY & ANALYSIS


- Data Collection, Mgmt., & Performance Measurement
- Resources and Practice
- Law, Policy, and Information Sharing

III. ACTION STRATEGY


IV. IMPLEMENTATION

Robert F. Kennedy
Children's Action Corps





Dual Status Youth Initiative : Taking a Closer Look



Trauma in Dual Status Youth: Putting Things in Perspective


By Thomas Grimes, PhD and Gina Vincent, PhD
National Youth Screening and Assessment Partners

Professionals in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems are aware that the children and youth they serve have likely experienced adverse and traumatic events sometime in their young lives. Behavioral and assessment research has begun to provide a picture of the potential for such trauma to negatively influence the development of children both psychologically and neurobiologically. Traumatic experiences can have significant impact on the mental health, physical health, and behavior of children and youth whose practitioners work to protect, treat, and rehabilitate.

The growing awareness of these effects has led to increased efforts to identify and address the adverse and traumatic experiences of children and youth in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems. Such information can be used to inform interventions that take into account the individual child's history and experiences, and to provide a more holistic and integrated approach to care. This article provides an overview of the current research on the impact of trauma on children and youth, and discusses the implications for practitioners working with this population.

For more information, please visit:
www.rfkcc.org

Organizational Culture




A Better Way to Do Business: Changing Organizational Culture to Promote Integrated Service Delivery in Child Protection and Juvenile Justice Systems

By Mark Hurlburt and Patricia Allen
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Introduction

A previous Robert F. Kennedy National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice (RKNRC) report, "A Better Way to Do Business: Changing Organizational Culture to Promote Integrated Service Delivery in Child Protection and Juvenile Justice Systems," highlighted the importance of organizational culture in the success of integrated service delivery. This report provides a more detailed look at the challenges and opportunities associated with changing organizational culture, and offers strategies for practitioners working to implement integrated service delivery in their organizations.

For more information, please visit:
www.rfkcc.org



Data Planning in the Dual Status Youth Initiatives: Initial Suggestions


By Garry Skaggs

This is the first in a series of articles focusing on data-related efforts in jurisdictions implementing dual status youth initiatives and integrated service delivery. The first article will focus on initial suggestions for data planning in dual status youth initiatives. It offers some initial suggestions for data planning, and discusses the importance of data in the success of these initiatives.


For more information, please visit:
www.rfkcc.org

Trauma

Data



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Recommended Practices for Handling Dual Status Youth

- ☐ Routine identification of dual status youth
- ☐ Individualized outcomes
- ☐ Validated screening and assessment instruments
- ☐ Alternatives to formal processing at earliest opportunity and key decision points

- ☐ Engagement of families
- ☐ Joint assessment process across systems (includes families)
- ☐ Coordinated:
 - ☐ case planning
 - ☐ court processes
 - ☐ case management
- ☐ Focus on family stability, placement stability, and community connections

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Net-Widening

Bias



Self-Incrimination

Privacy



Recent Initiatives



Hampden County, MA

- Case conferencing
- Outcome evaluation



Outagamie County, WI

- Trauma Screening
- Dedicated docket



Santa Clara County, CA

- Youth and Family Team Meeting
- Dual Status Youth Unit



Newton County, GA

- Data sharing agreement
- ID dual status youth



Dual Status Youth Initiative – 2015-16



State of Alaska
Anchorage

Fulton County
Georgia



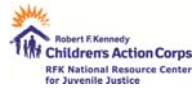
El Dorado County
California

Marion County
Indiana





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Questions??

www.rfknrcjj.org

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