

Agenda

Cross Systems Youth Task Force

February 27, 2014

I. Introductions

II. Understanding the mission – Judge Pratt

III. Discussion on the Mission - *Identifying the problem/issue and development of mission statement:*

a. Key definitions:

i. **Cross Systems Youth** – Children who are neither identified nor adjudicated as delinquent or CHINS but who present with issue that require multiple system assistance or care.

a. These children could include older youths – 18 and 19 years old.

- *Issue for Task Force:* Understanding the areas of collaboration and the barriers to the coordination of services and responses for children needing assistance of or who are impacted by actions across systems. This would include, for example, children in schools who may have mental health needs that do not require DCS or Probation intervention. This area may also include homeless youth.

ii. **Dual Jurisdiction Youth** – Definitions:

a. *Dually Identified:* Currently involved in either DCS or Delinquency and have a history with the other;

b. *Dually Involved:* Concurrent involvement (receiving services) of a child in DCS or Delinquency but not necessarily adjudicated in each area.

c. *Dually Adjudicated* – concurrent adjudication in each system.

- *Issue for Task Force: development of pilot operations and pilot sites to address issues related to Dual Jurisdiction Youth.*

b. Key Goals/Objectives – Discussion Points

i. Identify barriers in statute, regulation or practice to addressing (a) cross systems Youth issues; and (b) dual jurisdiction youth issues;

ii. Complete a policy analysis designed to increase cooperation between systems through recommendation of new practices including recommendations for system/law or regulatory reform;

iii. Address efficiency in meeting child's needs;

iv. Identify areas and recommend the incorporation of restorative justice practices where appropriate.

v. Identify areas of service provision and recommend the incorporation of family engagement practices including Family Group Decision Making practices where appropriate; and

vi. Develop, monitor, and report on pilot projects re: Dual Jurisdiction.

IV. Study and Analysis – Discussion:

a. Data:

i. Cross Systems Youth:

a. How do systems identify Cross System Youth?

b. Number

- c. Most frequent origination site (eg. Schools)
- d. What other systems are needed for resolution of issue? What type of collaboration is needed?
- e. What are the child's demographics?
- f. Percent with delinquency and /or CHINS background;
- g. Is there evidence of racial/ethnic disproportionality?
- ii. Dual Jurisdiction Youth:
 - a. Indiana numbers of dually adjudicated;
 - b. Reports of delinquency cases having CHINS "markers";
 - c. Reports of CHINS children engaging in subsequent delinquent behaviors;
 - d. Disproportionality including racial ethnic and foster placement (referrals and secured detention);
 - e. Demographics including age, past Delinquency or CHINS in family, and child recidivism.
- b. Identify State/local practice models.
- c. National data and research.
 - i. At what level is this sufficient for report and action?
 - ii. Should data collection be primarily focused on prospective information?
 - iii. Identification of best practices and National Models.
- d. Regional Meeting or public input from targeted groups.-Who should be interviewed
- e. Training for Task Force and recommendations for training for other systems/groups:
 - i. Family Group decision Making
 - ii. Restorative Justice

V. Casey Family Programs

- a. Existing involvement with Commission.
- b. What services are available to task force? Opportunities?

VI. Next Steps:

- a. Each agency engagement. Discuss with professionals within each respective system/area of responsibility to ascertain:
 - i. Anecdotal information of barriers and best practices with regard to Cross Systems Youth –
 - a. Seek out perspective on how systems work well and do not work well together logistically for children having needs.
 - b. Identify possible legal barriers to communication and service: Confidentiality issues, legal and regulatory issues and fiscal barriers.
 - c. Are regulations followed or do localities override them
 - d. Which laws and practices are universally applied to the benefit or detriment of meeting a Cross System Youth's needs.
 - e. What data is available
 - ii. Consider paradigm changes particularly as it relates to status offenders and Cross Systems Youth.

VII. Next Meeting Date