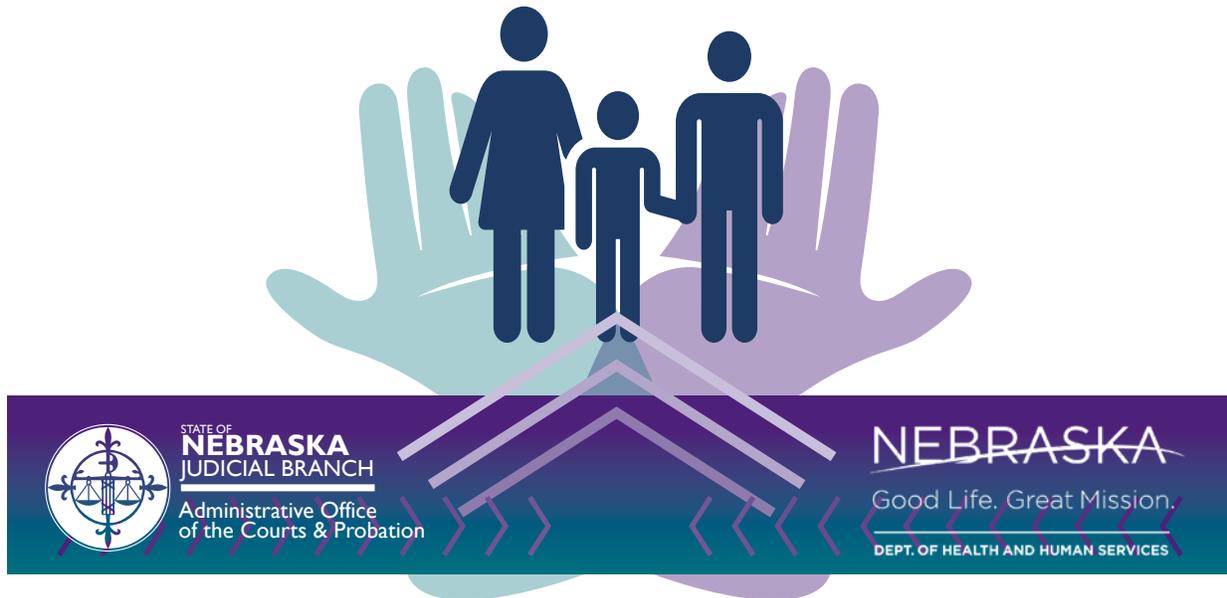


Statewide Crossover Newsletter: Vol. 1, July 2019

Baseline Data

Collaboratively Supporting Crossover Youth



Who are Crossover Youth?

Youth who experience both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems are commonly known as “crossover youth.” Extensive research by the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University (CJJR) has found these youth are generally perceived to be higher risk than their non-child welfare involved peers. These youth tended to move deeper into the juvenile justice system, experience high-end services, and tend to have poorer overall outcomes.

Crossover Youth Best-Practice

CJJR developed a model that describes specific practices that need to be in place within a jurisdiction to impact their response to crossover youth and improve outcomes. The Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM) infuses values and standards; evidence-based practices, policies and procedures; and quality assurance processes.

Five counties in Nebraska have formally implemented the CYPM approach:

- Douglas - 2012
- Gage, Lancaster, and Dodge – 2015
- Sarpy - 2016

For more information about the CYPM: <http://cjjr.georgetown.edu/our-work/crossover-youth-practice-model/>

Supporting Crossover Youth Statewide

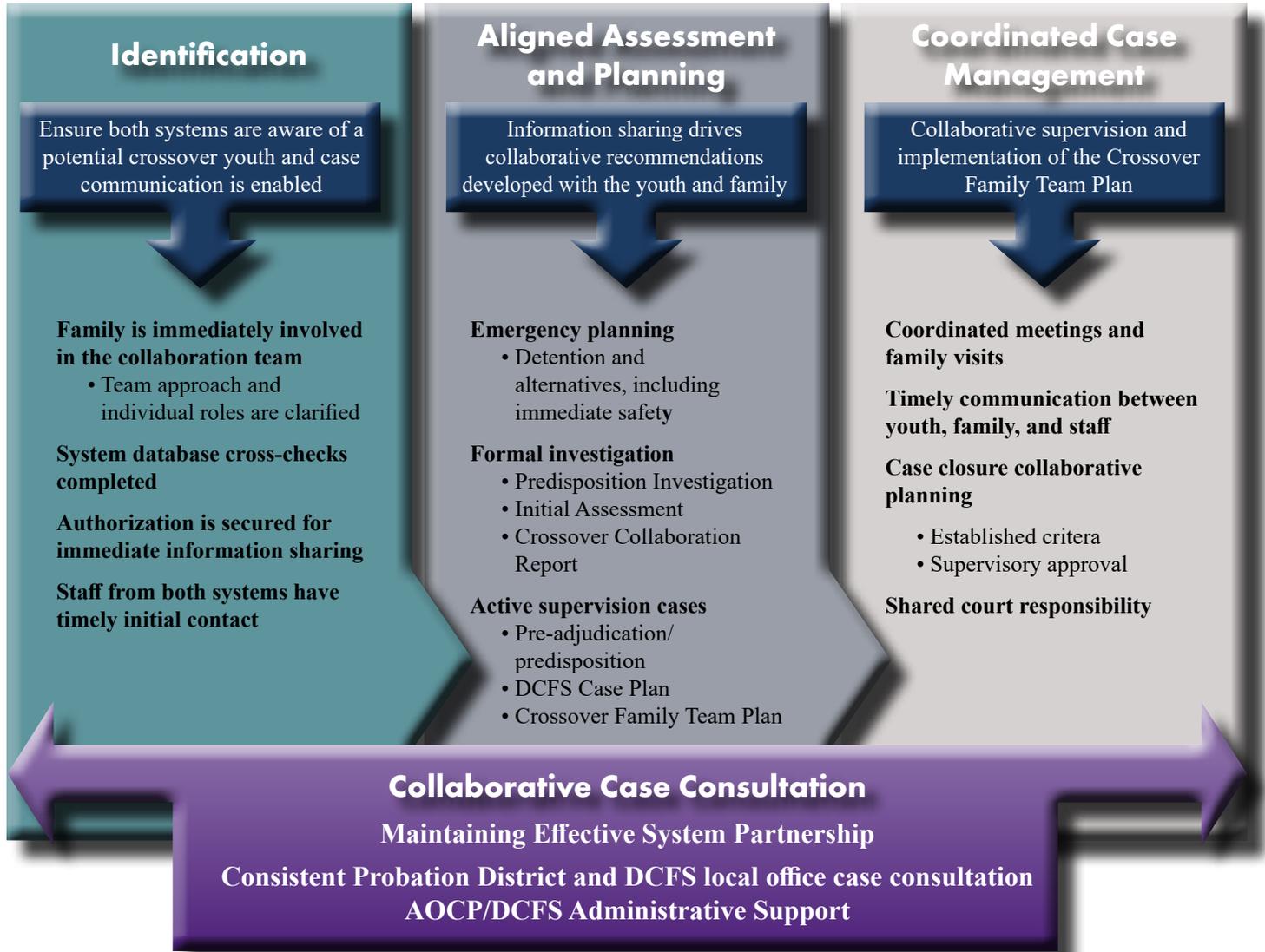
In order to bring the CYPM to the entire state, our Nebraska juvenile justice and child welfare systems began an unprecedented collaborative effort. For the first time, the Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation and the Department of Health and Human Services – Division of Children and Family Services created a cooperative policy related to serving youth who cross into both systems. This policy is grounded in CYPM tenets, evidence-based practices and represents one of the only efforts in the nation to implement CYPM on a statewide scale.

Nebraska Statewide Crossover Youth Process

Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation (AOCB)

Department of Health and Human Services – Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS)

In order to effectively address needs and improve outcomes for crossover youth and families, the Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation and the Department of Health and Human Services – Division of Children and Family Services are dedicated to: the improvement of cross-systems practice, strength-based family engagement, alignment of resources, and seeking opportunities to divert youth from dual-system involvement. Evidence-based practices infused in all phases of our daily work enables success for youth, family and the community.



Implementation Baseline Data

On October 1, 2018, both systems cooperatively launched their Crossover Youth policy toward achieving the following outcomes:

- Reducing the need for youth to be dual-system involved
- Reducing the use of out-of-home placement
- Reducing disproportionate minority representation

Point-in-time Baseline Data was collected on October 1, 2018. Trends in this data will be tracked and reported in subsequent newsletters.

**Juvenile justice youth only in Department of Health and Human Services-Office of Juvenile Services custody for placement at the Youth Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers are not considered "Crossover Youth".*

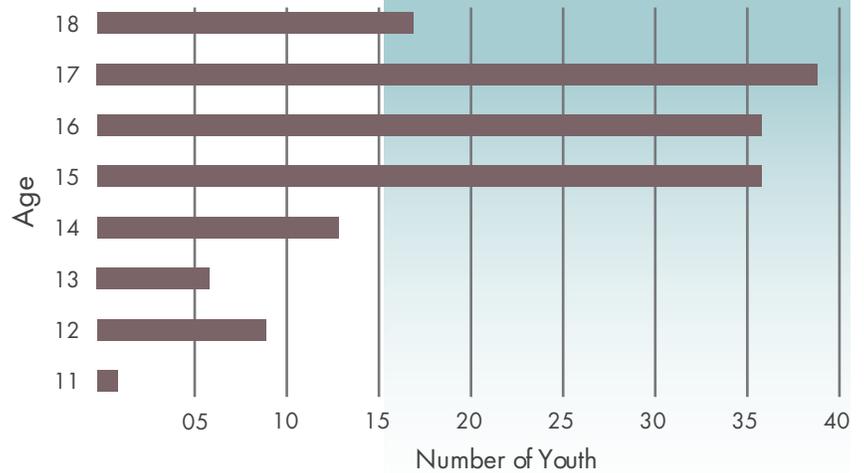
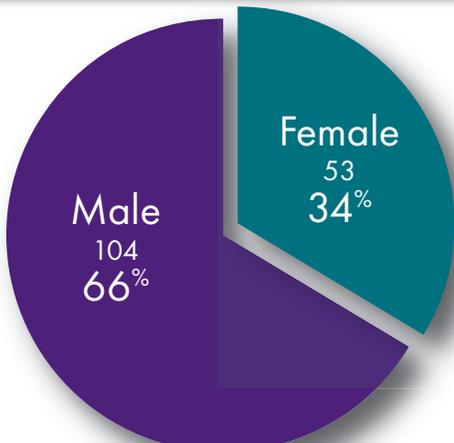
Dually-Adjudicated Youth

Reducing the need for youth to be formally adjudicated in both:

- Juvenile Justice for a law or status petition
- Child Welfare for an abuse/neglect or dependency petition

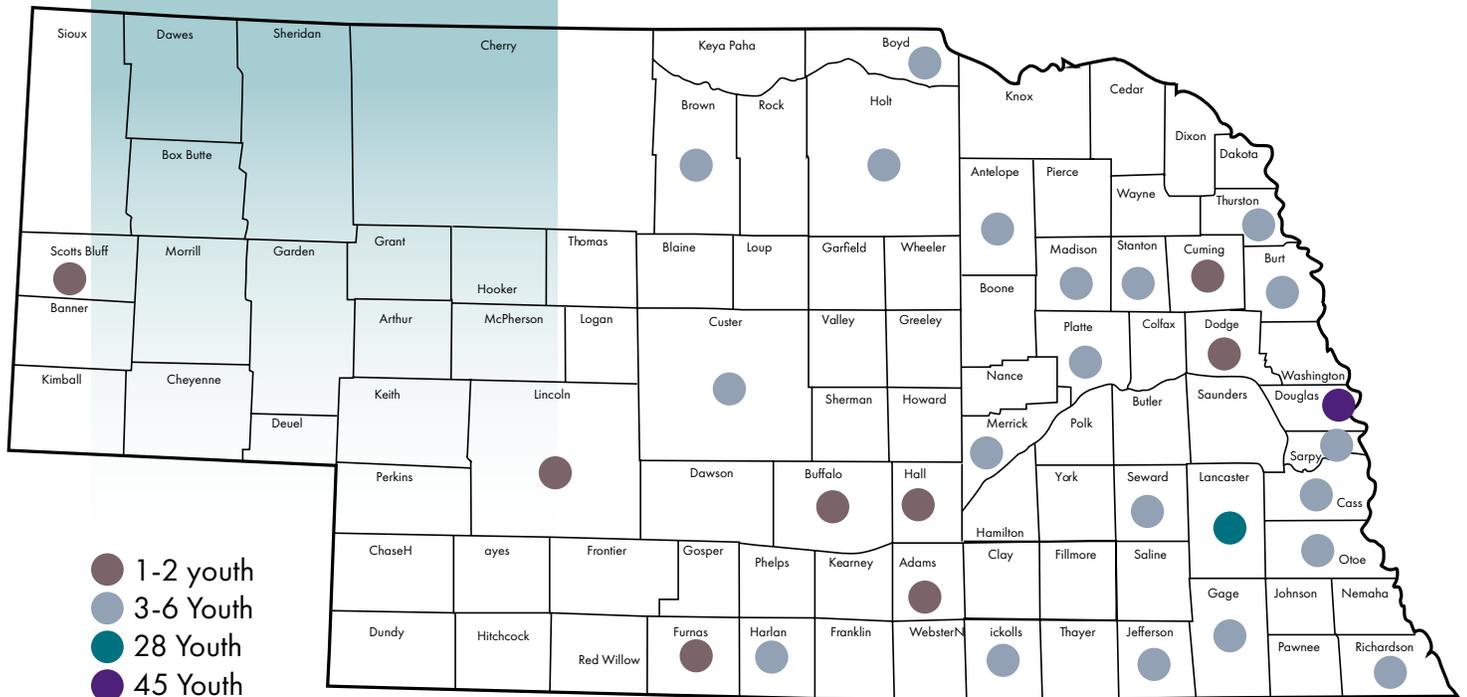
[Oct. 1, 2018]

157 youth were formally adjudicated in both the juvenile justice and child welfare systems



[Oct. 1, 2018]

Of the 157 dually- adjudicated youth 46% were from Douglas and Lancaster Counties



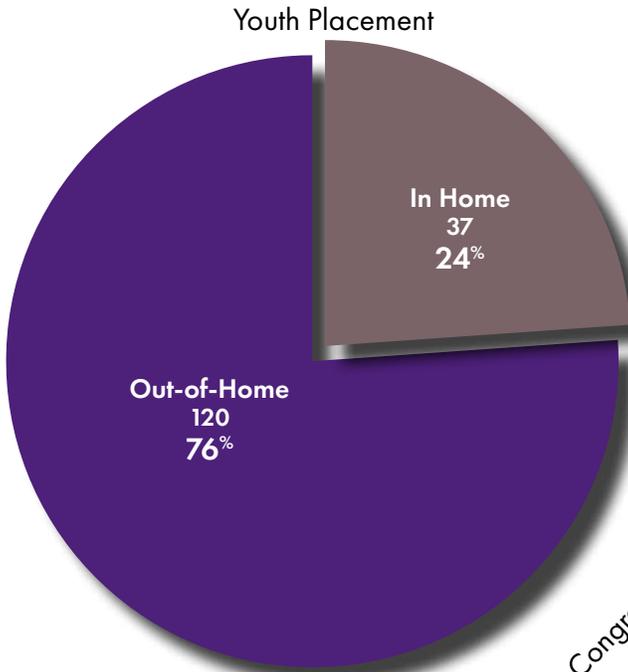
Out-of-Home Utilization

Safe reduction in the number of youth in out-of-home placement, including detention:

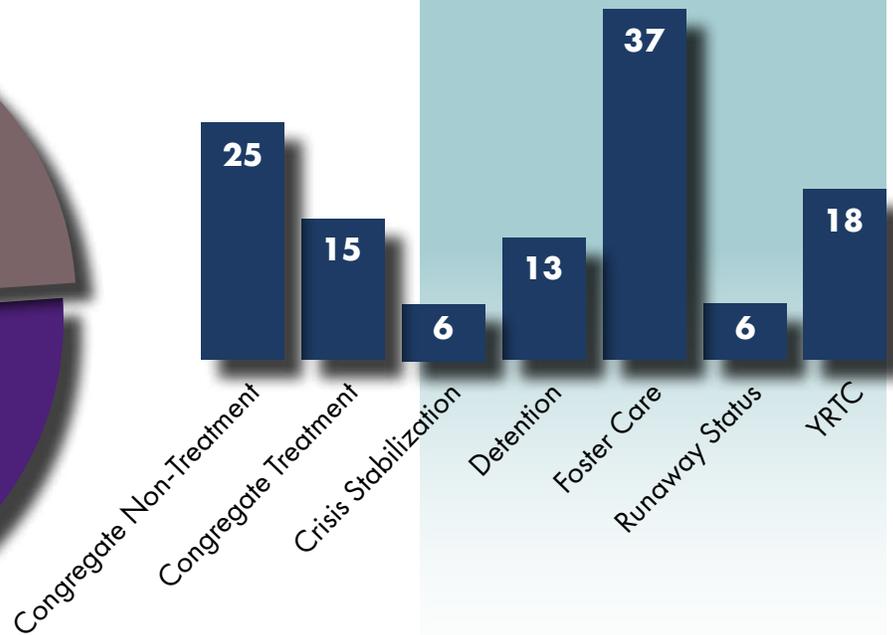
- “Congregate” denotes care in a licensed or approved facility that provides 24-hour care for youth in a large group setting

[Oct. 1, 2018]

Of the 157 dually-adjudicated youth:
37 youth (24%) remained in-home
120 youth (76%) were placed out-of-home



Number of Out-of-Home Youth By Placement Type



[Oct. 1, 2018]

Minority youth representation in the Crossover population was 57% compared to 30% in the general youth population

*US Census data for youth under 19 years of age

Race/Ethnicity

Reduce disproportionate minority representation

