

Sedgwick County

Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board

Team Justice

Annual Report



Sedgwick County...
working for you

FY 2018

**Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board
(Team Justice)**

SFY18 Annual Report

I. JCAB Report Development Process

The Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board, Team Justice has consultation support through Wichita State University (WSU). It was identified by the consultant team of Kelli Grant and Dr. Delores Craig-Moreland that the requirement under SB367 for annual report had a deadline of October 1, 2017. It was determined that a small workgroup comprised of Team Justice members, the consultant(s) and the Division of Corrections administrative contact would meet to review the 2016 annual report recommendations, data and current programming to identify the gaps in service in Sedgwick County.

Christine Collins-Thoman is the administrative contact for the board and can be contacted at christine.collins@sedgwick.gov or 316-660-7018 for any questions KDOC or the Oversight Committee may have regarding this report. Kelli Grant, professional consultant from Wichita State University, assisted in facilitating the workgroup, utilizing the 2016 Annual Report recommendations, data collection, and identifying prevention programs to fill the gaps.

The Team Justice Workgroup consisted of Catherine Linaweaver, board member; Terri Moses, vice-chair; Kristen Peterman, DCF; Taunya Rutenback, secretary; Glenda Martens, Director DOC; Chris Collins-Thoman, DOC Project Manager/administrative contact; and Kelli Grant, WSU consultant.

The Team Justice Workgroup met July 28, 2017 and reviewed the 2016 annual report and recommendations as well as the National Institute of Justice list of Delinquency Prevention programs for Juveniles, Youth Advocate Program information and a sample YAP contract. The group made plans for additional information gathering and a timeline for the annual report process. In addition, meetings were held with Dr. Delores Craig-Moreland, WSU consultant, who took on role for the workgroup and report finalization.

II. Data Collection Process

Data was compiled using the Community Agency Supervision Information Management System (CASIMS) and internal data tracking through Division of Corrections Juvenile Field Services. The data contained in the worksheet outlined the number of youth in out-of-home

placement on July 31, 2017, overall risk level from the YLS/CMI and identified service needs. The Team Justice Workgroup reviewed the summarized data and the needs for services.

The JCAB 2017 Report information includes the following:

- Data based upon the out-of-home placement population for Sedgwick County on July 31, 2017.
- Youth in the following out-of-home placement types: YRCII, TLP, CIP, JJFC and other foster care types.

The out-of-home placement types DID NOT include the following:

- In treatment facilities including PRTF, In-Patient Substance Abuse, Hospitals (medical or inpatient) which are addressing clinically identified needs of the youth.
- Youth who have been reintegrated by the Court to their family of removal or another relative, but remain in custody.
- Any youth living independently (included TLP and CIP placements as listed previously).
- AWOL who are unavailable to participate in programing for this point in time data collection.
- Detained youth as they are not receiving programing in that setting for this point in time data collection.

Sedgwick County had 31 youth in the identified out-of-home placements on July 31, 2017. (The number does not reflect the number of Sedgwick County Youth in KJCC or in an inpatient treatment facility.) The following chart details the services needed from this population based on the current YLS.

Service Needs

Service	Percent Needing
School or Alternative School Status	87.1
Cognitive Behavioral Services	100
Employment/Job Skills Services	64.5
Anger Management Services	58.1
Independent Living Services	70.9
Drug/Alcohol Services	45

Of the 31 youth identified in out-of-home placements on July 30, 2017, there were 7 low risk (all male), 23 moderate risk (21 male and 2 female) and one male identified as high risk. In the population under analysis, 77% of youth are moderate/high risk.

State Required Data: The following three charts represent state required data for the report.

SFY 2018 JCAB Report			
18th Judicial District			
Table 1: Please identify how many males and females are in your district for each category below.			
	Male	Female	Total
Number of Youth Under Supervision as of July 31, 2017 (include ISP, CM, and CR youth)	240	33	273
Of the above youth, how many were in out of home placement as of July 31, 2017	29	2	31
If data is available, how many court services youth were under supervision as of July 31, 2017?	96	41	137

SFY 2018 JCAB Report						
18th Judicial District						
Table 2: Please identify risk levels for males and females in each category below.						
	Youth in Out-of-Home Placement		Total youth under supervision		Youth under Court Services supervision, if data is available	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Low Risk	7	0	22	1	23	12
Moderate Risk	21	2	170	25	71	29
High Risk	1	0	48	7	2	0

SFY 2018 JCAB Report

18th Judicial District

Table 3: Please identify the needs for males and females in each category below. This information will help to inform the JJOC about the needs of youth and families in your district.

	Youth in Out-of-Home Placement		Total youth under supervision		Do you currently have local services to meet this need? (Y/N)
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Education	25	2	179	30	Yes - Positive Action Program & Juvenile Justice Liaison who works to address educational access for youth in the system.
Vocational/Employment/Job Skills	19	1	126	23	Yes- CityWorks and Offender Workforce Development Specialists who assist offenders. Expanded programming is needed.
Anger Management	17	1	73	15	Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
Cognitive-Behavioral Services	29	0	140	21	Yes - FFT, PATHS for Kids, T4C and JRBG. TF-CBT through local CMHC, expanding with targeted services for juvenile justice youth.
Drug/Alcohol Services	13	1	95	19	Yes - Learning The Ropes, Challenge by Choices, Prevention and Wellness, Girl Empowerment, Strengthening Families. Need to increase ease of access to services and provision of services for youth/families with no available resources.
Independent Living Skills	21	1	76	13	Yes - Sedgwick County Youth Program (SCYP)
Mental Health Services	21	0	85	18	Yes - Services available through COMCARE (CMHC) and other community providers. Implementation plan to expand availability for juvenile justice involved youth.
Sex Offender Treatment	9	0	33	1	Yes - Local providers in place. However, youth with these offenses are often times in out of home placement and available housing options are limited.
Mentoring Services	22	0	94	17	Yes - Big Brothers Big Sisters - Liquor tax funded
Family Therapy Services	11	0	64	13	Yes - FFT and Strengthening Families. However, more family intervention is needed and planned implementation includes Multisystemic Therapy (MST).

It is acknowledged that services are available in the community. However, barriers to services/service access are identified and the plan to have evening reporting services will coordinate access to programs that are EBP and show responsivity to risk factors identified for youth.

Recidivism Data

Sedgwick County has done work internally to define and operationalize consistently the process to identify recidivism. As of July 1, 2017, the measure for recidivism will be inclusive of

criminal acts that involve reconviction or re-confinement. Sedgwick County is not using re-arrest as those situations do not always result in a reconviction rate. Juvenile programs will complete recidivism checks at 6, 12 and 18 months.

Racial/Ethnic Disparities

In Sedgwick County, the efforts to reduce racial/ethnic disparities have continued since the formation of the Detention Utilization Committee in 1996. Data collection, at various points in the juvenile justice process, provided a foundation for improvement. In 2015, white youth made up 61.2% of the county's population, but were only 37% of juveniles brought by law enforcement to the Juvenile Intake and Assessment Center. African American youth made up 12.1% of all youth in the county, but accounted for 37% of the juveniles brought by law enforcement to the Juvenile Intake and Assessment Center. Hispanic youth, at 20.9% of the youth population in Sedgwick County, made up 24% of youth brought to the Juvenile Intake and Assessment Center by law enforcement.

A review of data shows racial/ethnic disparities throughout the juvenile justice system. When compared to white youth, African American youth are more than four times as likely to be arrested, but less than half as likely to be diverted from the juvenile justice system. They are detained at one and a half times the rate of white youth, and are more often admitted to intensive probation, state custody, and juvenile correctional facilities. A similar picture exists for Hispanic youth. They are arrested at one and half times the rate of white youth, but are less likely to be diverted from the juvenile justice system. Hispanic youth are more at risk for admission to intensive probation, state custody, and a juvenile correctional facility.

A more comprehensive picture of racial/ethnic disparity can be found in the annual Benchmark 5 Report, and the annual program evaluation report for Team Justice-Juvenile Community Advisory Board. The main point of this information is to highlight the need for racial and cultural sensitivity and relevance in services offered to youth found throughout the juvenile justice system.

Letters of Support

Team Justice has had opportunities to provide letters of support in the areas of Human Trafficking and the Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM). In April of 2017, letters went to the Attorney General to support Victim Services and to the State Director of Victim Services to support Human Trafficking Prevention and Early Intervention Programming. To address requested support for the CYPM, letters were prepared in September 2017 for the Secretary of

DCF and the Secretary of KDOC supporting the model and data collection collaboration at the state level to assist in informed decision making in Sedgwick County.

III. Description of Current and Needed Programs

The charts below show the prevention programs funded by Sedgwick County's Crime Prevention and City of Wichita Liquor Tax Prevention funds.

SEDGWICK COUNTY SFY 2017										
JCAB - (Team Justice)										
Evidence-Based Prevention Programs - Sedgwick County										
Program Name	Responsible Agency	# of Successful Completions	Goal to Serve	Target Population	YLS/CMI Domains	Risk Levels Targeted	Research Citation	Funding Source(s)	Annual Cost	# FTEs
Positive Action	Pando Initiative	85	80	Age 10-17	School & Family	Moderate to high risk referred for behavior problems.	Crime Solutions: Effective Blueprints: Model OJJDP Model Programs: Effective SAMHSA: 2.6-3.2	Crime Prevention Funds	\$41,854	1.2
Functional Family Therapy	EmberHope Inc.	15	85	Age 10-17	Anti-social Cognition & Family	Moderate to high risk	Crime Solutions: Effective Blueprints: Model OJJDP Model Programs: Effective	Crime Prevention Funds	\$187,952	2.9
Learning the Ropes	Tiyospaye (Higher Ground)	43	70/80 (70 youth & 80 parents)	Age 12-17	Substance Abuse & Family	Moderate to high risk	Motivational Interviewing- SAMHSA:3.5-4.0 CBT-SAMHSA: 3.1-3.7 Parents Who Care- OJJDP/CSAP: Model Program	Crime Prevention Funds	\$95,000	1.75-2
PATHS for Kids	Mental Health Association	916	600	Age 10-17	Anti-social Cognition	Moderate to high risk	Crime Solutions: Effective Blueprints: Model OJJDP Model Programs: Effective	Crime Prevention Funds	\$54,300	2
Teen Intervention Program (Thinking for a Change)	Episcopal Social Services	71	100/50 (100 youth & 50 parents)	Age 10-17	Anti-social Cognition & Family	Moderate to high risk - Early intervention for youth arrested for misdemeanor.	Crime Solutions: Promising National Institute of Corrections	Crime Prevention Funds	\$79,286	1.5
Judge Riddel Boys and Girls Program (JRBG)*	Juvenile Field Services	33	100	Age 12-22	Anti-social Cognition	Moderate to high risk	Crime Solutions: Promising National Institute of Corrections	General Fund	\$329,400	5

* The JRBG numbers are based on Calendar Year 2016. 96 youth were served with 33 identified successful completions. In addition to the successful completions, there were 4 youth involved in the program who had their cases closed by the court and one male that aged out. All of these youth were on the road to successful completion at the time of case situation changes.

City of Wichita Liquor Tax Funded Evidence-Based Prevention Programs CY2016										
Program Name	Responsible Agency	Goal to Serve	Served in CY16	Population	YLS/CMI Domains	Risk Levels Targeted	Research Citation	Funding Source(s)	Annual Funding	# FTEs
Challenge by Choice	TiyoSpay (Higher Ground)	400	463	Age 11-17	Substance Abuse & Education	Moderate to high risk	Motivational Interviewing- SAMHSA: J S-4.0 CBT-SAMHSA: 3.1-3.7	City of Wichita Liquor Tax	\$77,765.00	1.55
Pathways	Mental Health Association of South Central KS	900	934	Age 10-17	Anti-social Cognition	Moderate to high risk	Crime Solutions: Effective Blueprints: Model OJJDP Model Programs: Effective SAMHSA: 2.6-3.2	City of Wichita Liquor Tax	\$75,000.00	2.00
Youth Mentoring Program	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Sedgwick County	200	201	Age 5-18	Substance Abuse	Moderate to high risk	Crime Solutions: Effective Blueprints: Promising OJJDP Model Programs: Effective SAMHSA: 3.0-3.1	City of Wichita Liquor Tax	\$98,000.00	2.50
Strengthening Families	HealthCore	100	239	Age 10-14	Substance Abuse & Family	Moderate to high risk	Blueprints: Promising Model	City of Wichita Liquor Tax	\$94,000.00	1.88
Girl Empowerment Program	Mental Health Association of South Central KS	250	284	Age 11-17	Substance Abuse & Education	Moderate to high risk	Crime Solutions: Promising OJJDP Model Programs: Promising	City of Wichita Liquor Tax	\$50,000.00	2.00
Youth Prevention Program	Pando Initiative	800	803	K-12	Education & Family	Moderate to high risk referred for behavioral problems	Crime Solutions: Effective Blueprints: Model OJJDP Model Problems Effective SAMHSA: 2.6- 3.2	City of Wichita Liquor Tax	\$32,612	0.73
Prevention and Wellness	Mirror Inc.	275	307	9-12 Grades	Substance Abuse & Anti-Social Cognition	Moderate to high risk	Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)	City of Wichita Liquor Tax	50,000.00	1

Description of Needed Programs (and Practices) to Reduce Out of Home Placements and Improve the Rate of Recidivism

Of the youth in out-of-home placement, 23 of the 31 (74%) were in the moderate risk range for continued criminal conduct. All of males in out-of-home placement scored a risk associated with need for cognitive-behavior services (as shown by risk related to anti-social personality and behavior). Public safety dictates that programming to address cognitive-behavioral needs be a part of returning these youth to the community. In order to meet these needs and address the criminogenic risks of this population, Sedgwick County recommends the following models and new programs be implemented to serve this population in a community setting.

Models

The youth in this population typically exhibit many risk factors and have multiple needs. When youth are involved in both the juvenile system and the child welfare system, the necessity for an integrated case management approach cannot be underestimated. Therefore, Sedgwick County recommends implementation/funding for the following models.

Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM): A number of youth involved in the juvenile system are also served through the child welfare system. This creates challenges in determining the best service provision for the youth and family, and poses a need for increased communication and collaboration between the systems. There are youth who do not have a viable family system to return to, therefore alternative placements are needed. In Sedgwick County, human trafficking victims make up part of this population. The CYPM model uses a collaborative approach with community-based systems involved with the youth and family to provide a wraparound approach to serving the family, capitalizing on available resources and promoting stability in the youth's placement or home. This model is currently in place in Sedgwick County.

Aggression Replacement Training (ART ®): ART is a cognitive behavioral based program designed to address antisocial cognition. The program is designed to help chronically aggressive youth develop social skills and cognitive skills to reduce aggressive behaviors. According to the WSIPP this program has a return on investment ratio of \$10.85 per dollar invested. This model is currently in place in Sedgwick County.

Seeking Safety: Many justice-involved youth have experienced significant traumatic events, and therefore, have a need for gender specific programming to address trauma-based issues. Seeking safety is a cognitive-based program designed to address these issues, and may be delivered to individuals or gender-specific groups, or mixed gender groups. This program is referenced in the Mental Health Training Curriculum for Juvenile Justice (MHTC-JJ) Models for Change, 2015. According to the WSIPP this program has a return on investment ratio of \$24.29 per dollar invested. This will be a new model within Sedgwick County.

Programs:

Evening Reporting Services: Sedgwick County is surrounded by smaller counties/judicial districts that struggle to offer evidence-based programs when very small numbers of youth are enrolled. Minimum staff requirements are often prohibitive. Sedgwick County has the capability to offer services on a regional basis. The evening reporting program would serve an average daily population of 30-50 youth from the 9th, 13th, 18th, and 19 judicial districts. To maximize impact the program would offer late afternoon/evening and Saturday hours of service. The focus is to provide access to risk-reduction oriented programming in a supervised setting. The Washington State Institute on Public Policy indicates the benefits to costs for programs that coordinate services is \$23.55, with a 96% chance that benefits will exceed costs. This model is new to Sedgwick County and the region. A day reporting program is the ultimate goal for services for Sedgwick County and efforts will continue to be focused in this direction.

Strengthening Families: Family Engagement has been a focus in the Sedgwick County Division of Corrections through work with Vera Institute of Justice for consultation and input. An important component of the effort to engage families is to enhance time families get to spend with juvenile justice youth. Enhancing time with good effect means providing some structure to make good use of such time. This program is a family-based program designed to teach parenting skills and empower parents to effectively parent youth with behavioral or substance abuse issues. According to the WSIPP this program has a return on investment ratio of \$5.00 per dollar invested. This model currently exists in Sedgwick County.

Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy: TF-CBT is a cognitive based therapy designed to address PTSD or other emotional responses to trauma by restructuring unhealthy cognitive responses. The program observes SAMSHA's six key principles of a trauma-informed approach (safety, trustworthiness, peer support, collaboration and mutuality, empowerment, and cultural/historic/gender issues). While cost/benefit ratios vary by site and application, the WSIPP rates this program as having a 100% chance of benefits exceeding costs. TF-CBT is utilized in Sedgwick County's community mental health center. It will be offered more specifically for juvenile justice involved youth within Sedgwick County. TF-CBT is also referenced in the Mental Health Training Curriculum for Juvenile Justice (MHTC-JJ) Models for Change, 2015.

Specialized Court Processing: While a specific mental health or drug court for juveniles has not been implemented, there have been changes related to SB367 which requires reviews for detained youth. Many youth at higher levels of the system present with very specific issues. Judicial review of youth every 14 days allows an internal check within the juvenile justice system to ensure that youth are not remaining in detention unnecessarily and that services are being considered. This court process allows ongoing consideration of services that are equipped to handle the specialized needs of youth in a community-based setting, if appropriate. This court process could offer a substantial reduction in length of detention and a return on investment

when implemented. This process is new in Sedgwick County, based on SB367 implementation as of July 1, 2017.

In-house Drug / Alcohol Treatment: This program involves the delivery of substance abuse treatment programming onsite at Juvenile Field Services to youth found throughout the spectrum of juvenile justice who do not have means to otherwise access such programming. Youth would come from Immediate Intervention (JIAC), pretrial, and/or juvenile court services. Both MST and Seeking Safety have components focused on substance abuse treatment, and would serve the needs of the juvenile justice youth in need of substance abuse programming. Seeking Safety is an evidence-based program and “designed to address the unique relationship between PTSD and substance use in either individual or group setting.”

Multisystemic Therapy (MST): Multisystemic Therapy (MST) is a family and home-based treatment that strives to change how youth functions within their natural setting. This approach recognizes that the youth lives within a network of systems such as family, school, peer and neighborhood. MST focuses on reduction of anti-social behavior and therapists are available to the family 24-hours a day, seven days a week. Therapists remove barriers to treatment by providing services in the home, in the community and through increased availability. According to WSIPP the social and individual benefits of this program will exceed the cost 84% of the time. Further, WSIPP estimates a return of \$2.42 in benefits for every dollar in program costs. This will be a new model within Sedgwick County.

SFY 2018 Annual JCAB Report						
18th Judicial District						
Table 2: Programs Needs in Your Judicial District						
Program Name	Capacity	Target Population, Including	YLS/CMI Domains	Research Citation	Annual Cost	Notes/Comments
Multisystemic Therapy (MST)	150-200	Moderate-High Risk Youth	Anti-Social Cognition/ Family/Personality/ Associates	Washington State Institute on Public Policy	\$7,834 per youth	New Recommended EBP - Costs shown are estimates from WSIPP, fully loaded with all indirect.
Seeking Safety	150-200	Moderate-High Risk Youth	Substance Abuse/ Gender Specific	Crime Solutions - Promising	\$391 per youth	New Recommended EBP
Trauma Focused-Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)	150-200	Moderate-High Risk Youth	Anti-Social Cognition/ Family	Crime Solutions - Effective	\$334 per youth	New Recommended EBP
Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM)	35	Youth in both JJ and welfare systems or at risk to be in both systems	All	Center for Juvenile Justice Reform, Georgetown University		On-going Practice Model
AMIKids Community-Based Day Treatment Services	150-200	Moderate-High Risk Youth	Anti-Social Cognition	Washington State Institute on Public Policy rated effect coordination of service model. Crime Solutions- Promising	\$9356 per youth	A continued focus for Sedgwick County is a Day Treatment Program. An Evening Treatment Program is being recommended in lieu of continued planning for Day Treatment
InHouse Drug/Alcohol Treatment	150-200	Moderate-High Risk Youth	Substance Abuse	Washington State Institute on Public Policy rated effect coordination of service model. Crime Solutions-		This service will ensure that juvenile justice youth who cannot otherwise access services will have this treatment.
Specialized Court Processing	300-500	All juvenile justice youth	All	Required by KS SB367		New Program Focused on SB367 case length standards and further standards for detention and release.
Aggression Replacement Training	150-200	Moderate-High Risk Youth	Anti-Social Cognition	Washington State Institute on Public Policy	\$745 per youth	This is an evidence-based proven program that returns \$10.85 in benefits for every treatment dollar.

IV. Implementation Update

Program/Practice	Fully Implemented	In progress	Not Implemented	Will Not Be Implemented in District
Notice to Appear (NTA)	X			
Immediate Intervention Program (IIP)		X		
Graduated Responses		X		
Earned Discharge			X	
MOU between school, LEO and prosecutor	X			
Kansas Detention Assessment Instrument (KDAI)	As of 7/1/17			
Cognitive-Behavioral Treatment/Programs		X		
MAYSI-II	X			

Has your judicial district experienced barriers in implementing the reforms noted above?

X NO—Parties signed a MOU on 5/25/17 indicating they will work collaboratively in developing guidelines for an IIP. The parties continue to work on a final product.

For Court Services, graduated responses have not been implemented as they are awaiting training in the agreed upon grid.

Summary

The census of youth in out-of-home placement as of 7/31/17 showed 31 youth, or about 2/3 of the number in the prior year (46 on July 31, 2016). The reduced numbers highlight the need for strategic program choices, and for coordination of services to insure that all youth in need of a program can access the program. Regional program offerings are important to guarantee economy of effort in serving juvenile justice youth. The criminogenic factors in this population warrant an ongoing focus on cognitive behavioral skills, which is the focus in Aggression Replacement Training, Seeking Safety, Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, and Multisystemic Therapy. Almost half the youth in out-of-home placement showed a need for substance abuse treatment, a focus in Seeking Safety and Multisystemic Therapy. The high incidence of trauma among youthful offenders is the underpinning for the programs focused on addressing trauma: Seeking Safety, Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, and Multisystemic Therapy. Because the majority of youth in out-of-home placement have multiple program needs, it is very

important to implement the evening reporting services program to allow for multiple programs to be offered in a single setting. Youth can access the highest priority program for their individual needs, and then move on to other indicated programming without additional barriers to treatment. Such an approach helps to insure adequate exposure to all needed risk reduction efforts.

The combination of specialized court processing and evening reporting services affords an opportunity to reduce recidivism by maximizing time in evidence-based programs and minimizing exposure to peers with criminal conduct and attitudes. Evening reporting services facilitates maximum use of program resources and maximum likelihood that youth will experience programs that truly reduce future criminal conduct.

Of the youth in out-of-home placement on 7/31/17, 23 of 31 (74%) were moderate risk. Moderate risk indicates these youth have some strengths which can be built up by strong programming. Given a good menu of evidence-based programs that focus on identified needs, there is every reason to expect further reductions in serious criminal conduct throughout Sedgwick County and the region. The recommended programs, combined with the other prevention and treatment programs existent in the community, create a continuum of programs focused to meet the unique needs of this population.