

# **Sedgwick County**

## **Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board Team Justice**

### **Annual Report**



*Sedgwick County...*  
*working for you*

**FY 2019**

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

**SFY19 Annual Report**

**I. JCAB Report Development Process**

The Juvenile Corrections Advisory Board, Team Justice has consultation support through Wichita State University (WSU). The identified Consultant is Dr. Delores Craig-Moreland. It was determined that a small workgroup comprised of Team Justice members, the consultant and the Sedgwick County Division of Corrections (SCDOC) Director and administrative contact would be available to review the annual report recommendations, data and current programming to prepare a report for approval by Team Justice at the September meeting.

Christine Collins-Thoman is the administrative contact for the board and can be contacted at [christine.collins@sedgwick.gov](mailto:christine.collins@sedgwick.gov) or 316-660-7018 for any questions the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) or the Oversight Committee may have regarding this report.

The Team Justice Workgroup consisted of Team Justice members: Corinthian Kelly; Terri Moses, Vice-Chair; Kristin Peterman; Taunya Rutenbeck, secretary; Glenda Martens, Director SCDOC; Chris Collins-Thoman, SCDOC Project Manager/administrative contact; Sherdeill Breathett, Sr., Administrative Coordinator; and Dr. Delores Craig-Moreland, WSU consultant.

The Team Justice Workgroup met September 5, 2018. A draft of the report had been provided to the workgroup for review prior to the meeting. The meeting focused on recommendations related to services in Sedgwick County.

**II. Data Collection Process**

Data was compiled using the Community Agency Supervision Information Management System (CASIMS) and internal data tracking through SCDOC - Juvenile Field Services. The data contained in the worksheet outlined the number of youth in out-of-home placement on July 31, 2018, 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 2018 Report information includes the following:

- Data based upon the out-of-home placement population for Sedgwick County on July 31, 2018.
- 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:

- Temporary custody youth.
- Detained youth (JCF or JDC).
- Youth in treatment facilities including PRTF, In-Patient Substance Abuse, or Hospitals (medical or inpatient).
- Youth living at home or in a relative's home.
- AWOL youth.
- Any youth living independently (included TLP and CIP placements as listed previously).

Sedgwick County had 10 youth in the identified out-of-home placements on July 31, 2018. The number does not reflect the number of Sedgwick County Youth in KJCC or in an inpatient treatment facility. The chart below details the services needed from this population based on the current YLS.

### Service Needs

Service	Percent Needing
School or Alternative School Status	80
Cognitive Behavioral Services	100
Employment/Job Skills Services	80
Anger Management Services	30
Independent Living Services	80
Drug/Alcohol Services	80

Of the 10 youth identified in out-of-home placements on July 31, 2018, all were male. There were 2/20% low risk. In the population under analysis, 8/80% of youth were moderate/high risk.

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

### SFY 2019 JCAB Report 18<sup>th</sup> 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, 2018 (include ISP, CM, and CR youth)	193	30	223
Of the above youth, how many were in out of home placement as of July 31, 2018	10	0	10
If data is available, how many court services youth were under supervision as of July 31, 2018?	83	21	104

### SFY 2019 JCAB Report 18<sup>th</sup> 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	2	0	34	3	10	3
Moderate Risk	8	0	123	15	71	18
High Risk	0	0	36	12	2	0

## SFY 2019 JCAB Report 18<sup>th</sup> 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	
<b>Education</b>	8	0	150	24	Yes - Positive Action Program & Juvenile Justice Liaison who works to address educational access for youth in the system. New service for youth with short-term school suspensions is to begin with 2018-2019 school year.
<b>Vocational/Employment/Job Skills</b>	8	0	74	17	Yes- Offender Workforce Development Specialists who assist offenders. Expanded programming is needed.
<b>Anger Management</b>	3	0	39	5	Yes - Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
<b>Cognitive-Behavioral Services</b>	10	0	115	12	Yes - FFT, PATHS for Kids, and JRBG. TF-CBT through local CMHC and is planned for implementation with juvenile justice youth through the Evening Reporting Center.
<b>Drug/Alcohol Services</b>	8	0	71	12	Yes - Learning The Ropes, Challenge by Choices, Prevention and Wellness, Girl Empowerment, Strengthening Families. Seeking Safety is in first year of implementation with the Evening Reporting Center as well as on-site substance treatment. The level of funding has proved inadequate as the initial demand has already exceeded the funding planned through the Regional Grant.
<b>Independent Living Skills</b>	8	0	43	7	Yes - Skills training and offerings provided through the Evening Reporting Center.
<b>Mental Health Services</b>	8	0	46	13	Yes - Services available through COMCARE (CMHC) and other community providers. The implemented services in the Evening Reporting Center (started May 1) include mental health.
<b>Sex Offender Treatment</b>	6	0	30	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.
<b>Mentoring Services</b>	7	0	38	5	Yes - Big Brothers Big Sisters - Liquor tax funded as well as other community resources.
<b>Family Therapy Services</b>	3	0	44	10	Yes - FFT and Strengthening Families. Multisystemic Therapy (MST), offered through JFS, is in first year of operation.

There are services available in the community, however, the barriers to access those services were identified. The implementation of the Evening Reporting Center focuses on coordinating access to programs which are evidence-based and address responsivity to risk factors identified for youth.

### Recidivism Data

Sedgwick County has done work internally to define, operationalize and provide the process to identify recidivism. As of July 1, 2017, the measure for recidivism was to 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**

The annual review of data for racial and ethnic disparity occurs in the fall of each year. The information contained in this report is current as of fall of 2017 informing the work in fiscal year 2018.

Racial and Ethnic Disparity (RED), formerly referred to as Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC), has been an issue for a long time. Growing overrepresentation of minority youth in secure facilities across the nation in the 1980's led to efforts to examine and address the problem. Sedgwick County Juvenile Detention Facility became involved in 1992, when amendments to the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act elevated DMC to a core protection for minority youth, tying funding eligibility to states' compliance. At that time, the detention facility was faced with a rapid growth in population in response to law enforcement crackdowns on gang violence in the community. The prevalence of gangs at this time was largely African American, and that was reflected in the detention population.

Sedgwick County responded to the growth in demand for secure detention beds by developing detention alternatives consistent with the juvenile detention reform movement that was emerging in the field. By June 1994, a continuum of programs composed of secure beds, non-secure residential beds and home-based supervision with and without electronic monitoring was established.

In 1996, the Detention Utilization Committee was created to provide oversight of the utilization of juvenile detention and detention alternative programs and planning future needs. Reports were created to track admissions, admission reasons, length of stays and to profile the juvenile population by – legal status, race, gender and age. Through these reports, it was documented that there was a higher percentage of minorities represented in the detention population. As a result, steps were taken to further study and reduce minority representation at the facility.

Cooperation and collaboration have been keys to implementing effective reforms. Policy and practice changes require multiple agencies and stakeholders to work together. Judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, detention managers, probation officers, school personnel, law enforcement, and community advocates have participated in an ongoing examination and review of system policies, practices and impacts, intended and unintended, to make progress on DMC reduction. Data collection, unbiased analysis and professional research-based recommendations to guide changes are critical to making continuous improvements. This role has been performed since 1996 by Criminal Justice researchers from the School of Community Affairs at Wichita State University and Sedgwick County Division of Corrections.

During the period of October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2012, Sedgwick County was a partner site in the Models for Change (MFC), DMC Action Network, which was funded by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. This work resulted in several strategies to further reduce disproportionate minority contact in our local justice system. The change process involved collaboration, training, data collection, analysis, designing strategies, intervention, evaluation and reporting of results. The process was repeated to continue to improve results in collaboration with multiple systems stakeholders (police, court, school, mental health, corrections, child welfare and community).

Examples of the variety of changes made during this period include: establishing a weekend non-residential programming alternative to detention, establishing deeper data collection, more focused prevention programming, developing a sanction grid, expanding workplace diversity and cultural competency training, expanded use of objective assessment tools, addressing language barriers in service delivery and critical documents, and targeted community engagement of advocates interested in reducing disparity at the point of arrest, including alternatives to arrest at schools for minor offenses.

Results from this project include reductions in: arrests for specific offenses; arrests at school; and, reliance on juvenile detention for sanctions. Additionally, reform efforts were focused on access to specialized defense counsel, better serving cross-over youth and collaboration with the educational system. Since 2012, the work has continued and is reviewed and reported as part of our annual programs evaluation.

Sedgwick County uses the Youth Level of Service/ Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) risk assessment tool and the Sedgwick County Division of Corrections Juvenile Risk Assessment Instrument: Brief Screen, a shortened and validated version of the YLS/CMI. Use of these instruments has led to significant improvements in program outcomes over time. Staff has learned to use the information in recognizing and responding to risk, needs and responsivity factors. Motivational Interviewing has also been a powerful and complimentary philosophy and skill set for programs to guide youth in making changes in their behaviors. Evidence of the positive impacts includes an overall increase in the rate of successful completions from prevention programs. The Kansas Department of Corrections – Juvenile Services (KDOC-JS) and County Crime Prevention Funded Programs served 1,643 youth and had 1,439 cases closed either successfully or unsuccessfully. The overall success rate in SFY17 (91%) was 10% greater than in SFY16 (81.5%). The success rate for minority youth rose by 12.2%. The rate for African American youth remained essentially the same, while the Hispanic youth success rate increased by 10.8%. These improvements of success among minority youth indicate program success is addressing possible responsivity issues.

While there has been a drop of about 10% in the numbers of minority youth admitted to detention, the minority youth percentage of total admissions to detention has grown, indicating that some of the changes are merely systemic changes and not an indication of progress in equity. Minority youth have been successful in the programs offered by Kansas Legal Services.

Sedgwick County has participated since 2011 in the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI). This work is helping to sustain our efforts to focus on improving case processing time, detention utilization for special populations, conditions of confinement in detention, and to evaluate detention alternatives. While these efforts are important, it is also important to note that many youth enter the juvenile detention facility for reasons other than criminal conduct. Too many status offenders, mentally ill individuals, youth from child welfare and teen victims of human trafficking are held in detention through various legal means and lack of adequate community services that provide more relevant alternatives to detention.

Once again Sedgwick County embarked on an effort to improve racial and ethnic disparity, working in partnership with the Burns Institute to explore opportunities to reduce racial and ethnic disparity in the juvenile justice system. Through a KDOC-JS award to Sedgwick County of Federal Title II funding, there was focused work to develop a strategic plan to address RED. Team Justice was the oversight for the project with regular reports provided during the process. The grant funded work with Burns ended on June 30, 2018. The final report was provided at the Team Justice meeting in August, 2018. Efforts will now continue with a quarterly oversight committee and ad hoc committees to complete/implement a strategic plan and do more focused community collaboration work.

## **Letter of Support**

Team Justice provided one letter of support in January 2018 related to the work of the Cross Over Youth Practice Model Leadership Group. The contracted work with Georgetown ended on December 31, 2017 but Team Justice wanted to support continued work and collaboration.

III. Description of Current and Needed Programs to Reduce Recidivism

SEDGWICK COUNTY EXISTING PROGRAMS		
PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION	TARGET POPULATION
Aggression Replacement Training	Improves social skills, moral reasoning, & anger management in order to reduce aggressive behavior and recidivism.	Chronically aggressive youth, ages 12-17
Cognitive Behavioral Interventions	Cognitive behavioral approach to teach participants strategies to manage risk factors.	Low to high-risk juvenile offenders of all ages.
Community Service Work	Tasks completed at a community location, free-of-charge, in order to serve, assist, or better the community.	Any youth who has been court-ordered or volunteers to complete community service work.
Courage to Change	Interactive journaling system that addresses individual problem areas based on a criminogenic risk & needs assessment.	Low to high-risk juvenile offenders of all ages.
Crossover Youth Practice Model	Integrated community based service wraparound staffing for youth that are dually involved in the juvenile offender system and in Family Preservation services.	Family Preservation and Juvenile Offender dually involved youth, ages 10-18
Day School for suspended youth	Educational program for youth who are suspended from school	Targetd for youth with cases under Juvenile Field Services
Educational Services for Expelled Youth	Crime Prevention funded County program for youth expelled from school.	Youth in need of educational programming.
Functional Family Therapy	FFT for families of moderate and high risk adjudicated juvenile offenders	Determination of moderate or high risk based on YLS/CMI for youth ages 11 through 18
Girl Empowerment Group	Female empowerment group focused on the topics of attitudes, confidence, self-care, decision making, healthy relationships, and managing emotions.	Moderate to high-risk female offenders ages 12-18.
Graduated Responses	Incremental, proportionate, and predictable responses delivered to youth in order to address and discourage negative behaviors.	Any youth under JFS supervision.
Home Based Services/EMD	Alternative to Secure Detention for youth deemed to be releasable to a parent/guardian home under supervision of program staff. May include EMD and GPS tracking.	Court authorized youth requiring supervision with a focus on the least restritive environment possible.

## SEDGWICK COUNTY EXISTING PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION	TARGET POPULATION
Independent Living Training	Skills training that focuses on everyday tasks such as budgeting, grocery shopping, home chores and maintenance, tax preparation, etc.	Youth ages 16+ who are living or working towards living independently
Job Skills Training	Skills training that focuses on information and tools needed to assist offenders in finding and maintaining meaningful employment.	Youth ages 16+ who are seeking or court-ordered to obtain employment.
Juvenile Residential Facility	Alternative to Secure Detention for court authorized youth with focus on promoting ties with youth's family, school and community.	Court authorized youth or youth not screened for detention who are in need of a short-term setting
Multisystemic Therapy	Addresses known risk factors for antisocial behavior in the multiple contexts of children's and adolescents' lives through intensive in-home/in-community therapy.	High-needs youth, ages 12-17, living in the home with parents/caregivers, that are not actively suicidal, homicidal, or psychotic. Cannot serve cognitively impaired youth or sex offenders with no other delinquent behaviors.
Moral Reconciliation Therapy	Cognitive-behavioral treatment system that leads to enhanced moral reasoning, better decision making, and more appropriate behavior.	Moderate to high-risk offenders that are more mature and have a higher level of cognitive functioning.
Offender Workforce Development	Employment training including information on how to plan a career and future employment opportunities, how to conduct successful job searches, and practice interview skills.	Youth that have completed their education or are enrolled in a GED program that are 16+.
Seeking Safety	Present-focused counseling model to help people attain safety from trauma and/or substance abuse.	Gender-specific programming to address trauma-based & substance use issues, ages 12-17
Substance Abuse Treatment	Individual & group therapies to help youth overcome addiction.	Any youth who has completed a substance abuse evaluation that indicates a need for outpatient treatment.
The Parent Project	Parent-focused curriculum to address youth behaviors.	Targeted for youth with cases under Juvenile Field Services but available for community and Regional Partner Communities



SEDGWICK COUNTY EXISTING PROGRAMS		
PROGRAM	DESCRIPTION	TARGET POPULATION
Thinking for a Change	Integrated cognitive behavioral change program to promote learning and increased use of problem-solving skills.	Moderate to high-risk offenders, male and female, ages 14+.
Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Cognitive Behavioral Approach that is trauma focused	Targeted for youth with cases under Juvenile Field Services and for Regional Partner Communities

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

Of the 10 male youth in out-of-home placement, 8/80% were in the moderate risk range for continued criminal conduct. It is also noted that 2/20% of the youth listed as low risk were moderate risk upon entry into services and had reassessment information that support the lowered risk level. All males in out-of-home placement scored a risk associated with need for cognitive-behavior services. Public safety dictates that programming to address cognitive-behavioral needs to be a part of re-entry into the community. It is also noted that the focus of mental health services (8 of 10), Drug/Alcohol Services (8 of 10), Vocational/Employment (8 of 10), Education (8 of 10) and Independent Living Skills (8 of 10) supports the programming that is occurring/will be occurring. In order to meet these needs and address the criminogenic risks of this population, Sedgwick County continues to recommend the following models and to implement all facets of new programs based on the recommendations in the prior annual report. While we do our best to work on risk factors contributing to criminal thinking and behavior, it is identified that there are youth involved in the system that have issues that are not criminogenic, sometimes they are more related to CINC issues, most likely effects of family dysfunction.

**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. Sedgwick County recommends continuing or fully implementing/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 Washington State Institute on Public Policy (WSIPP), a December 2017 review found this program has a return on investment ratio of \$4.03 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 \$42.40 per dollar invested. This will be a new model and training occurred in April 2018. This program is in its' first year for the juvenile population in 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 goal of the evening reporting program is to serve an average daily population of 30-50 youth from the 9<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, and 19 judicial districts. To maximize impact, the program offers late afternoon/evening and Saturday hours of service. The program kick-off occurred on May 1, 2018. As of July 1, 2018, 139 referrals had already been received with a total of 82 youth having already had service provision since May 1, 2018. The focus is to provide access to risk-reduction oriented programming in a supervised setting. The WSIPP indicates the benefits to costs for programs that coordinate services is \$23.76, 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:*** 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 \$6.45 per dollar invested. This model currently exists in Sedgwick County and is provided through the HealthCore Clinic. 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. The Parent Project model was embraced as an addition to family focus within the development of the grant funded programs through the Regional Grant. Community training in this model occurred August 6-10 and implementation of this model continues.

***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, with benefits totaling \$21,837 per case. 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. The therapists hired under the grant funding for Reinvestment and Regional have a focus to be trained in the model with full implementation pending.

***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. With funding through the Reinvestment Grant, Sedgwick County also hired an “Expeditor” to monitor and advocate for youth with no assigned court worker/case manager. The expeditor position is consistent with JDAI efforts.

***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. Through Regional Grant funding, a contract was developed to provide assessment, individual/group and substance focused services to youth. This contracted service was operationalized on July 5, 2018. 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.” Youth referrals may come from intake and assessment, pretrial, and/or juvenile court services.

***Multisystemic Therapy (MST):*** 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 \$1.62 in benefits for every dollar in program costs. This model was implemented as new programming and is in its’ first year in Sedgwick County.

**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)	40-44	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. In first year. Implemented as of May 2018
Seeking Safety	150-200	Moderate-High Risk Youth	Substance Abuse/ Gender Specific	Crime Solutions - Promising	\$391 per youth	New Recommended EBP - In first year. Implemented as of May 2018
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 - In process of implementation.
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 in its' first year of operation having started on May 1, 2018.
In House 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-Promising		This service will ensure that juvenile justice youth who cannot otherwise access services will have this treatment. MST and Seeking Safety include substance components. Sedgwick County also contracted for substance services on site using grant funds. The services started on July 5, 2018.
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. (An Expeditor position was also added in April 2018.)
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.

\*Annual costs are based on information from the Research Citation in the adjoining column.

**Summary**

The census of youth in out-of-home placement as of 7/31/18 showed 10 youth, or about 1/3 of the number in the prior year (31 on July 31, 2017). The number of youth under supervision in Sedgwick County was at 223. These combined populations underscore the ultimate need for a day reporting program to adequately meet the complex needs of this population.

Of the youth in out-of-home placement on 7/31/18, 8 of 10 (80%) were moderate risk. Moderate risk indicates these youth have some strengths which can be built upon through strategic 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. The implementation of new programming under the Reinvestment and Regional Grants is an effort to reduce gaps. A majority of the programming has been in place since May, 2018 and is in a baseline period of data gathering. Continued efforts to implement all facets of the planned programming include a goal for Trauma Informed – Cognitive Behavioral Therapy to be fully implemented once all therapists are trained. Recent training in August, for The Parent Project was a step towards full implementation of that model for Sedgwick County and our Regional partners.

The timeline of implementation of the full operational programming for the Reinvestment and Regional Grants continues in this current fiscal year. Team Justice continues to support the previous year recommendations and expects to have a fuller picture of impact once all facets of the programming are in place. Team Justice wants to take note of the continuing need for secondary and tertiary prevention dollars. It appears there is a lack of support by the state to meet these needs. These recommendations reflect our desire to address risk and positively impact youth and families.