

KDOC Juvenile Services Overview to House Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

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Presentation Overview

- Kansas Juvenile Justice System Trends
- JCF Trends/Updates
- Update on Council of State Governments (CSG) Recommendations and Strategies to Improve Outcomes
- Update on Technical Assistance from OJJDP with Crime and Justice Institute (CJI)
 - Update on SB367 Implementation

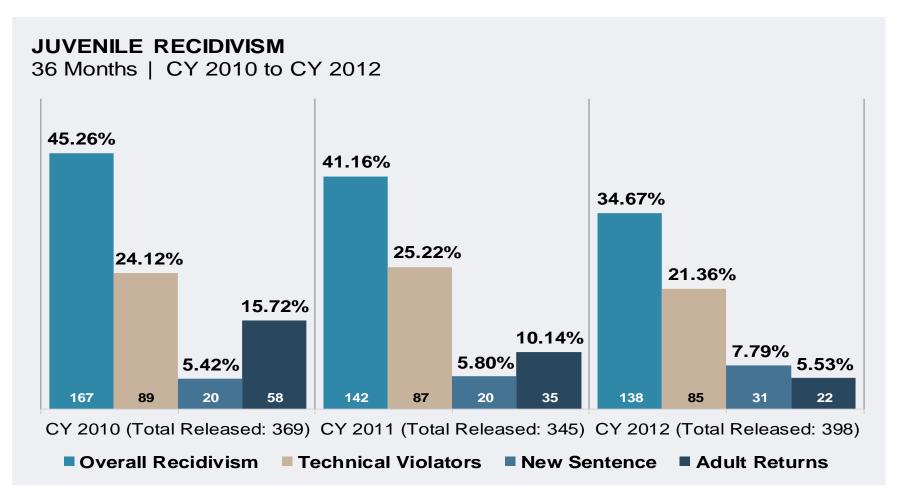
Kansas Juvenile Justice System Trends

- Intake and Assessment events reduced by 21% from FY11-FY16
- According to OJA stats, there has been a 27% reduction of juvenile cases filed from FY11-FY16
- JISP average month end population is down 31% from FY11-FY16
- Custody average month end population is down 28% from FY11-FY16
- JCF average month end population is down 31% from FY11-FY16

JCF Trends/Updates

- Programming
 - Sex Offender Assessments and Treatment
 - Aggression Replacement Therapy
 - Substance Abuse Assessments and Treatment licensed by KDADS
 - CBT Thinking for a Change
 - Established Family Therapy
 - Re-entry Services
 - Mentoring Services
 - Educational Programming, including Post-Secondary and Vocational
 - From FY12-FY16, despite a 33% population decrease, there was a 310% increase in post-secondary hours earned by JCF youth
- Increase in program completions from FY15 to FY16 (with a decrease in the population in that time period of 15%)
- Both JCFs earned PREA certification with no corrective action

Juvenile Recidivism



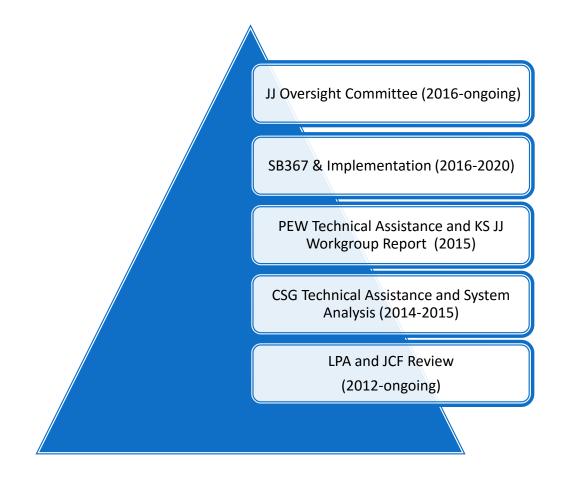
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JCF Trends/Updates

- Progress of Closure of LJCF
 - Fewer kids in JCF system-wide than at KJCC in 2011
 - Closure date established for March 3, 2017
 - Last youth at LJCF in mid-January 2017
- Transfer of positions to KJCC or Juvenile Services Division
 - PREA Staffing Ratio Requirement 10/2017
 - Establishment of Regional Training/QA unit

Multi-Year Juvenile Justice System Review



CSG Resource and Recommendations

Core Principles for Improving Youth Outcomes:

- Base supervision, service, and resource allocation decisions on the results of validated risk and need assessment
- Adopt and effectively implement programs and services demonstrated to reduce recidivism and improve other youth outcomes, and use date to evaluate the results and direct system improvements
- Employ a coordinated approach across service systems to address youth's needs
- Tailor system policies, programs, and supervision to reflect the distinct developmental needs of adolescents

Update on CSG Recommendations

Leadership Team conducted systematic review and plan of action for each recommendation

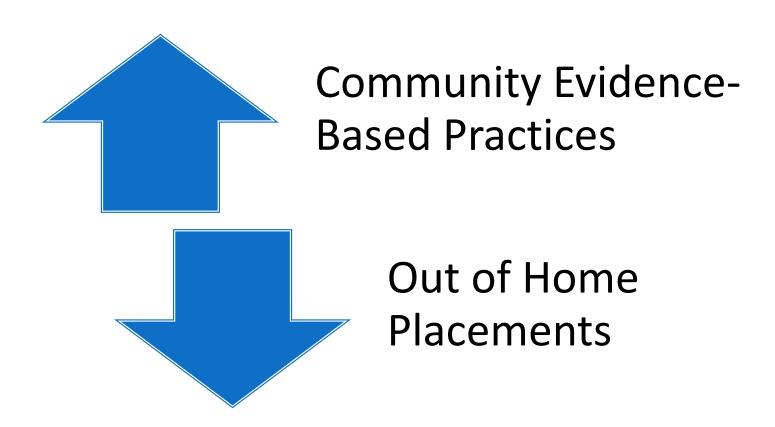
Examples:

- New standards for requiring YLS reassessment every 6 months regardless of placement
- Increased training for Juvenile Community Corrections staff, provider staff and JCF staff –
 MI, EPICS, Mental Health in Juvenile Justice (MHJJ)
- Standard issued requiring default releases from JCF to home with process for requesting exceptions
- Contract expectations for providers modified for FY16 to include training requirements and program components, target population definition. FY17 contract requirements in accord with LOS and discharge decisions.
- Improvements in Technical Assistance and Quality Assurance (QA) and plan for pilot QA tool usage for JCF and supervision agencies (early 2017)
- Report Development (e.g., Risk Level in various system points ISP, Custody, JCF) Using more data to drive system/policy decisions
- Review resources for development of additional EBP

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Strategies to Improve Outcomes



Strategies to Improve Outcomes EBP Community Investment

MST Program

- The Wyandotte County pilot site began in September 2013
- Collaboration with multiple community partners
- Structured Decision-Making Matrix developed/applied
- Strong Local Judicial Leadership
- Custody numbers decreased in WY County over 50% from (8/31/13 to 11/30/16)
- Program accepting Johnson County CC youth (12/2015)
 - Custody numbers reduced by roughly 35% from 12/2015-11/30/16
- Program accepting Johnson County CS youth (fall 2016)

Functional Family Therapy Pilot Next EBP Reinvestment

- 2015 Legislature allocated \$500K for expansion of evidence-based programs.
- Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is an outcome-driven prevention/intervention program for youths and their families ages 11-18.
- Targets youth who are at risk for and/or presenting with delinquency, violence, substance abuse, conduct disorder, oppositional defiant disorder, or disruptive behavior disorder.
- Initial services provided in 7 judicial districts in Southeast Kansas.
- MOUs developed with each JD outlining joint commitment to reduce custody placements by 20% or more.
- Started services in February 2016
- Services expanded into 4 additional judicial districts in fall of 2016

PEW Technical Assistance

Selection of Kansas by PEW for Intensive Technical Assistance

- Establishment of Kansas Juvenile Justice Workgroup (17 members)
- Complete system review of juvenile justice continuum (including KDOC's portion) began in June 2015

Inter-branch, bipartisan support for application

6th State to receive TA from PEW

Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, South Dakota, West Virginia

Other States Have Similar Issues as Kansas

- Outcomes (e.g., recidivism) unknown or high
- Heavy reliance on out-of-home placement
- JJ system out-of-step with research (LOS, low-level/low-risk youth in deep end placements)

Juvenile Justice Workgroup

Final Report Highlights of Findings:

- The Kansas Juvenile Justice system has not kept pace with crime reduction
- Lower level offenders make up a greater share of the out-ofhome population
- Bed costs are high
- Evidence Based services in the community are scarce
- Lack of standardization leads to disparate outcomes
- Information sharing needs to improve
- Out-of-home placements and longer lengths of stay don't reduce reoffending for most youth

Juvenile Justice Workgroup Legislative Recommendations

Final Report - 40 Recommendations – Basis for SB367

Prevent deeper juvenile justice system involvement

- Provide swift, appropriate responses to youth behavior
- Target use of pre-adjudication detention for higher-level youth

Protect public safety by focusing system resources

- > Focus residential beds on youth who pose the greatest public safety risk
- ➤ Hold youth accountable through stronger community supervision

Sustain effective practices through oversight and reinvestment

- Reinvest in evidence-based community alternatives to reduce reoffending and improve outcomes
- Ensure juvenile justice professionals receive effective training
- Incentivize better system performance through oversight and data collection

SB367 Implementation Progress

- The State of Kansas was awarded technical assistance from OJJDP for implementation – partnership with Crime and Justice Institute (CJI)
- Technical Assistance Priorities
 - Diversion Intermediate Intervention Program (IIP)
 - Graduated Responses/Earned Discharge
 - Risk Assessment Implementation
 - Training Support and Sustainability
 - Performance Measures/Data Collection

SB367 Implementation Progress - Training

Trainings for various topics across the state to include:

Overview of SB367

Principles of Effective Interventions

Cognitive Interaction Skills

Graduated Responses

Risk Assessment Implementation

Program Model Fidelity

Case Management

Multi-year plan that includes sustainability plan (Train the Trainers)

SB367 Implementation Progress - Oversight

19 member committee with statutory duties to:

- Guide and evaluate implementation of changes in JJ law
- Define performance measures and recidivism
- Approve a plan by CS and KDOC instituting a uniform process for collecting and reviewing performance measures and recidivism, costs and outcomes for programs
- Ensure system integration and accountability
- Monitor fidelity of implementation efforts (programs and training)
- Calculate state expenditure savings from reductions in OOHP to recommend to Governor and Legislature for reinvestment

SB367 Implementation Progress - Oversight

- First meeting of oversight committee held
 - Presentation to the Committee by CJI covering
 - Research Leading to SB367
 - Kansas Data and "What Works" with Juvenile Population
 - Overview of Principles of Effective Intervention
 - Risk, Need, Responsivity and Fidelity Principles
 - Effective Implementation multi-year process
 - Chair and Vice Chair Selected
- Formation of inter-branch committees to make recommendations on graduated responses, cut-off scores and immediate intervention programs (IIP)
 - Some delays in finalizing these processes for implementation

SB367 Implementation Progress – Community Evidence-Based Programs

Increase in Community-Based Programming:

- 2016 Legislature re-allocated \$2M for expansion of evidence-based programs
- Statewide Functional Family Therapy (FFT)
 - Contract awards finalized December 2016
 - Statewide services to commence by February 2017
- Sex offender assessment and community-based treatment began July 2016 (statewide)
- Aggression Replacement Training (ART) plan developed for community implementation
- Cognitive Based Therapies (CBT) plan being developed for community implementation

SB367 Implementation Progress – Community Evidence-Based Programs

All current programs include ability to access by Court Services for offenders who meet the program criteria.

The plans for ART/CBT will address plans for similar inclusion and all programs do/will include quality assurance component

Additional Resources

- Youth Advocate Program (YAP) in some communities has begun
- Kansas Advisory Group (KAG) investment \$1M to detention alternatives and DMC to support SB367 implementation

SB367 Implementation Progress - Quality

Increased Quality Assurance

Investment in hiring regional and specialized staff

- Training
- Quality Assurance (monitoring programs, adherence to program fidelity and target population, interrater reliability)
 - Will also provide QA to JCF programs
- Coaching and feedback provision skill development
- Program outcome tracking