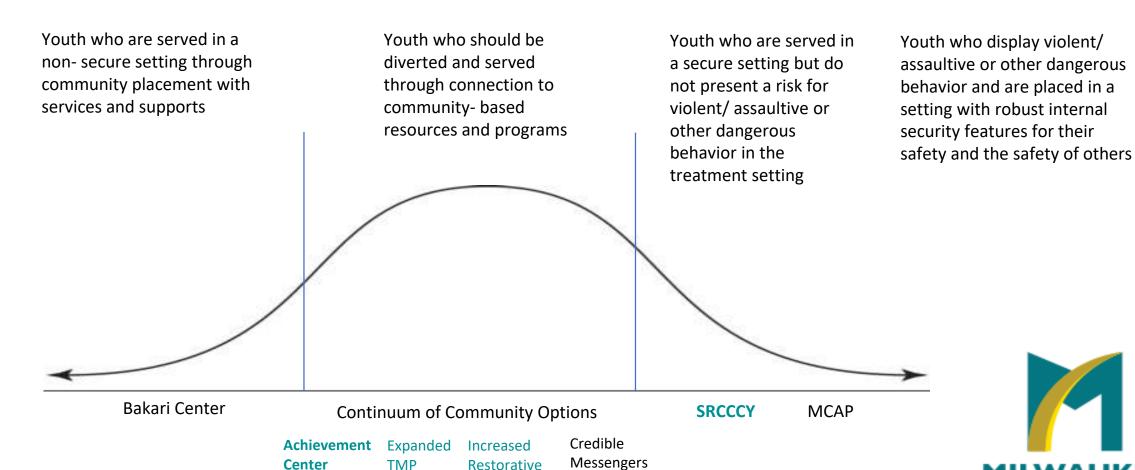
## Youth Justice

Milwaukee County DHHS January 27, 2022



### Youth Justice System Continuum of Care



practices and

providers

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

### When Youth Arrive at Detention

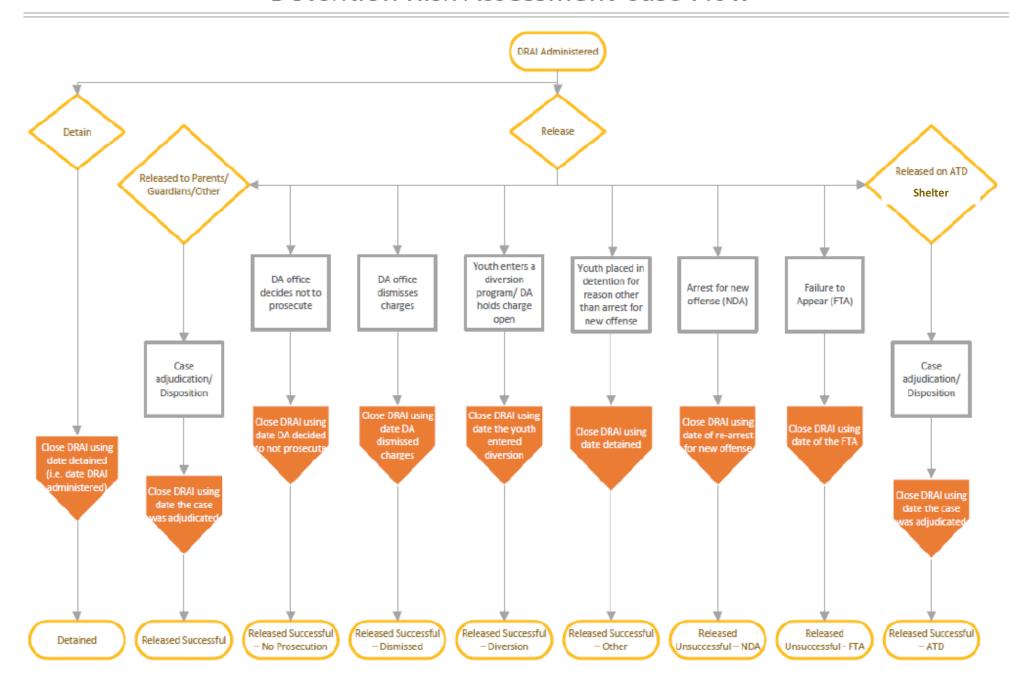
- Law enforcement brings a youth to detention.
- A Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) is completed by Custody Intake, via the Youth Correctional Officer Supervisor. The DRAI looks at five risk factors.
- For every youth, the DRAI determines what happens next.

Options: (1) hold in detention; (2) release home to parent/guardian; (3) release to Alternative to Detention Program (Shelter)

Options #1 and #3—Result in court hearing within 24 hours of the end of the intake day
Option #2—For misdemeanor charges: results in intake with a Human Service Worker and
recommendation to DA's office to occur within 30 days
Option #2—For felony charges: requires a hearing within the 24 hours of the end of the intake day

All youth brought to detention are accepted.

#### Detention Risk Assessment Case Flow



# MCAP is an Alternative to Corrections Secure Placement

- Milwaukee County Accountability Program (MCAP) is going through modifications and establishing a new paradigm around serving youth, including determining how many youth will need secure care in Milwaukee County. The program is more structured and intensive. It follows more of the evidenced-based practices around cognitive behavioral approaches to working with young people. The working title for the new iteration of MCAP is the **Transition Program**.
- The Transition Program uses the integrated treatment model implemented at Bakari. The model is based on Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT), a cognitive behavioral therapy. This type of therapy has been shown to be most effective with youth. It focuses on developing skills, including problem-solving; interpersonal; self-regulation; communication; and anger management. The Transition Program will be highly individualized, providing individual treatment to young people.

### New Paradigm in Youth Justice

- Milwaukee County believes that it is necessary and possible to establish a new paradigm of youth
  justice that assures our youth receive proper care under conditions that promote growth and
  affirms, rather than destroys, the social contract between youth and society.
- We know that Lincoln Hills is not the answer. If <u>three kids</u> get sent to Lincoln Hills that's \$1.2M out of our budget that could have served 100 youth in Milwaukee County. The cost to send a youth to Lincoln Hills is \$400,000 per youth per year with a daily rate of \$1,154, which is scheduled to increase in July 2022.
- Amount of money spent on youth programs pales in comparison to youth corrections.



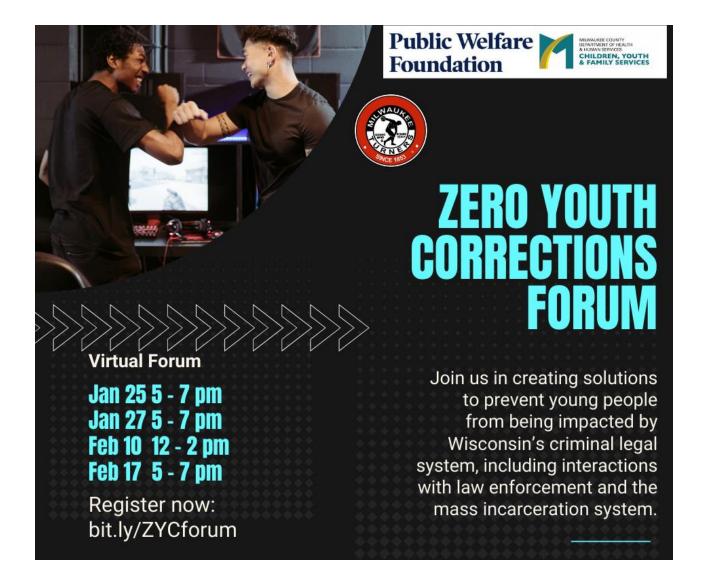
### **Expanded Supports in Youth Justice**

- Continued expansion of Comprehensive Community Services & Children's Long-Term Support; # of kids in CLTS increased 36% over 2020
  - Launched initiative to increase screening for disabilities in youth who are justice system involved
- 98 Youth/Mentor Connections Created via Credible Messengers
- 143 young people from our youth justice, disabilities, and behavioral health programs enrolled in Collaborative Employment Programming. Program will expand in 2022.
- Increased coordination and expansion of service provider network; capacity building for providers
- The Trauma Response Team has received 270 referrals to date. There were 251 referrals from the City and 19 referrals from the Community.
  - During the 4th quarter of 2021, 55 total referrals received (48 came from the Milwaukee Police Department and 7 from the community). Of those referrals, 67% resulted in successful initial contact with the families.

COUNTY

 Partnership between MKE County Behavioral Health Services and City of MKE Office of Violence Prevention where more than 10,000 gun locks were distributed in 2021

### **Virtual Public Forums**



Join us tonight and share your ideas around youth justice.



# Questions?

