STATE-ADMINISTERED DIVERSION, PREVENTION, AND SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR YOUTH

by Bonnie MacRitchie, Public Affairs Outreach Specialist, Wisconsin Family Impact Seminars and

Genevieve Caffrey, Project Assistant, Wisconsin Family Impact Seminars

This table provides an overview of the programs and grants administered by Wisconsin state agencies that (1) focus on diverting youth from the juvenile justice system, and (2) focus on general juvenile delinquency prevention and/or broadly support youth with behavioral health needs (e.g., mental health conditions, substance use disorders, conditions related to trauma and stress). The information in this table was obtained from state agency websites, Legislative Fiscal Bureau publications, and communication with staff from state agencies and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau.

This is likely not a complete inventory of current programs or grants in Wisconsin; there are programs not represented in the table that may benefit youth diverted from the justice system or those with behavioral health needs. The table also does not include the number of youth and families served by each program or discuss budget allocations. However, it is our hope this table conveys the breadth and quality of work being done by Wisconsin's state agencies and inspires state policymakers to build on this foundation for future juvenile justice reforms.

PROGRAMS THAT FOCUS ON DIVERTING YOUTH FROM THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Program or initiative	Brief description
Department of Children and Families (DCF)	DCF is responsible for developing standards for and delivery of community-based juvenile delinquency-related services. Additionally, the department is responsible for collecting data on justice-involved youth and providing consultation, technical assistance, and training to aid counties in the implementation and delivery of those services.
Community Intervention Program (CIP)	This grant program, available to counties through an application process, provides funding for early intervention services for first-time juvenile offenders and intensive community-based services for youth who are serious chronic offenders. A critical component of this program is coordination and collaboration with other involved agencies and/or stakeholders (e.g., schools, courts, law enforcement, service providers).
Community Youth and Family Aids Program (Youth Aids)	This program provides each county an annual allocation of state and federal funds from which a county may pay for juvenile delinquency-related services, including out-of-home placements and non-residential, community-based services for juveniles such as mentoring or counseling.
Early Intervention (EI) Program	This program provides counties an annual allocation to provide targeted services and supports to juveniles at risk of committing delinquent acts or juveniles who have committed a minor offense and are at risk of further delinquent behavior. They include school programs designed to: (a) identify children at risk and intervene to strengthen the skills of the children and their families, (b) provide volunteer programs linking juveniles at risk with adult mentors, and (c) provide individual counseling and intensive, in-home family treatment programs.
Youth Innovation Grants	This grant program, available to counties through an application process, provides funding to develop and launch new, innovative youth justice projects and practices under the topic areas of school-justice partnership/truancy prevention, service array/matching, reducing the use of detention, or reducing racial and ethnic disparities.
Department of Justice (DOJ)	DOJ, through the Justice Programs Section, provides financial and technical assistance to public safety, criminal justice, and juvenile justice agencies throughout the state.
Federal Juvenile Justice Grant Program (Title II State Formula Grant Program)	This grant program supports innovative efforts at the state and local levels to maintain compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) and adhere to standards that reduce the risk of harm to court-involved youth, reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the system (disproportionate minority contact), and improve the way systems address delinquent behavior through evidence-based programs. Activities supported by this grant could include the development of a local restorative justice system, training for law enforcement officers in adolescent development and behavior, and mentoring for youth at risk of future juvenile justice system involvement.

PROGRAMS THAT FOCUS ON GENERAL JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION OR BROADLY SUPPORT YOUTH WITH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NEEDS

Program or initiative	Brief description
Department of Health Services (DHS)	DHS aims to promote the health and safety of Wisconsin's adolescents.
Child Psychiatry Consultation Program (CPCP)	This program offers consultation, education, and referral support to enrolled primary care providers caring for children and adolescents with behavioral health concerns. Services are provided by psychiatrists and licensed mental health practitioners.
Comprehensive Community Services (CCS)	CCS helps individuals of all ages with ongoing mental health and substance use needs that, if left unaddressed, could result in hospitalizations during times of crisis. The programs are designed to promote and support recovery by stabilizing and addressing an individual's critical mental health and substance use concerns, including an individual's ability to self-manage their physical and social health; and an individual's ability to meet their basic needs, including housing, education, and employment skills. There are currently 25 certified regions that cover 66 counties and three tribes.
Coordinated Services Teams (CST) Initiative, including Wraparound Milwaukee and Children Come First (Dane Co.)	Coordinated Services Teams serve children up to age 18 who are involved in multiple systems of care such as mental health, substance abuse, child welfare, juvenile justice, special education, or developmental disabilities. This intervention and support model provides children and their families a team-centered, strength-based assessment and case planning process. Approximately 66 counties and all 11 federally recognized tribal nations in Wisconsin offer or are developing CST Initiatives. Additionally, Dane and Milwaukee counties offer a managed care model of this service.
Wisconsin Youth Treatment Initiative	This initiative supports improvements in treatment for adolescents and transitional-aged youth, ages 12-25, with substance use disorders or co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders. Identified youth are connected to evidence-based assessments, mental health and/or substance use disorder treatment models, and recovery services. Three county and community mental health agencies are currently receiving training in Multidimensional Family Therapy (MDFT) through this initiative (Madison, Menomonie, and River Falls).
Youth Crisis Stabilization Facilities (YCSF)	Youth crisis stabilization facilities are a new type of facility in Wisconsin that will serve youth ages 17 and under who are experiencing a mental health crisis. DHS is currently seeking proposals for the development and certification of the first facilities. DHS intends to use the results of the current Grant Funding Opportunity Announcement process (which closes on February 14, 2020) to award one or more grant agreements.

PROGRAMS THAT FOCUS ON GENERAL JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION OR BROADLY SUPPORT YOUTH WITH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NEEDS (CONT'D)

Program or initiative	Brief description
Department of Justice (DOJ)	DOJ, through the Justice Programs Section, provides financial and technical assistance to public safety, criminal justice, and juvenile justice agencies throughout the state.
Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training (with DHS)	CIT training is a community-driven initiative designed to improve the outcomes of police interactions with people living with mental illnesses. CIT programs are local partnerships between law enforcement, mental health providers, local National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) chapters, and other community stakeholders.
School Safety Grants (with DPI)	Administered by the DOJ Office of School Safety, this grant program supports school safety, including physical security improvements, as well as mental health training for school staff and school resource officers in trauma, adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), and adolescent mental health.
Department of Public Instruction (DPI)	One component of DPI's mission is to keep kids healthy, safe, supported, and encouraged in school in part by: 1) growing mental health supports for kids across all parts of the state, and 2) enhancing school safety measures that address bullying, racism, and harassment.
Aid for School Mental Health Programs	This program reimburses school districts and independent charter schools for increases in their general fund expenditures for school social workers.
Alternative Education	This program works with school districts to develop programs for at-risk students using successful alternative or adaptive school structures and teaching techniques that are incorporated into existing, traditional classrooms or offered in place of regularly scheduled curricular programs. Programming can also include jail or detention-based education.
Cooperative Educational Service Agency (CESA)	Twelve CESAs serve educational needs in all areas of Wisconsin by serving as a link between school districts and between school districts and the state. The CESA Statewide Network and DPI collaborate to support the Wisconsin Safe & Healthy (WISH) Schools Training & Technical Assistance Center. The Center builds the capacity of Wisconsin public school districts to implement alcohol, tobacco, other drug abuse prevention and intervention programs. Center staff also provide training for school districts on mental health topics such as trauma and suicide prevention.
Mental Health and School Climate Training Programs	This program supports training for school district staff and the instructional staff of independent charter schools in the following evidence-based strategies: (a) screening, brief interventions, and referral to treatment (SBIRT), (b) trauma sensitive schools, and (c) youth mental health first aid.
Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)	PBIS is a proactive, multi-level, school-wide approach to support the behavioral and academic needs of all students. PBIS applies evidence-based programs, practices, and strategies for all students to increase academic performance, improve safety, decrease problem behavior, and establish a positive school culture. Students with greater academic and behavior needs receive targeted supports.

PROGRAMS THAT FOCUS ON GENERAL JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION OR BROADLY SUPPORT YOUTH WITH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NEEDS (CONT'D)

Program or initiative	Brief description
Project Advancing Wellness and Resiliency in Education (Project AWARE)	This grant program provides support to schools to increase awareness of mental health issues among school-aged youth, provide training for school staff, and connect school-aged youth who may have behavioral health issues and their families to needed services. The current sites include four K-8 schools: Arbor Vitae-Woodruff, Lac du Flambeau, Minocqua-Hazelhurst-Tomahawk, and North Lakeland; as well as Lakeland Union High School.
School-Based Mental Health Services Grant Program	This grant program awards funds to school districts and independent charter schools for the purpose of collaborating with community mental health providers to provide mental health services to pupils. Activities eligible for grants under the program can include co-locating community mental health clinics in schools and providing screening and intervention services.
Student Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) Mini- Grant Program	This program supports the development of comprehensive AODA programs which encompass both prevention and intervention services. Schools may apply for AODA mini-grants to support education, prevention, and intervention programs designed by the students that target AODA and other youth risk behaviors such as tobacco, traffic safety, violence, and suicide.
Department of Workforce Development (DWD)	DWD helps Wisconsin's at-risk youth acquire the knowledge, skills, abilities, and talents necessary to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalency, enter the world of work, or attend post-secondary education to help them become self-sufficient and successful in life.
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Grant (WIOA)	This grant program provides an integrated youth service-delivery system that includes education, workforce training, skills development, and job readiness services. These funds and the associated programs are targeted to out-of-school youth and managed through Wisconsin's 11 local workforce development boards. Some of the services offered to out-of-school-youth could include counseling, tutoring, and career planning as well as dropout prevention and recovery strategies that lead to completion of the requirements for a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent.