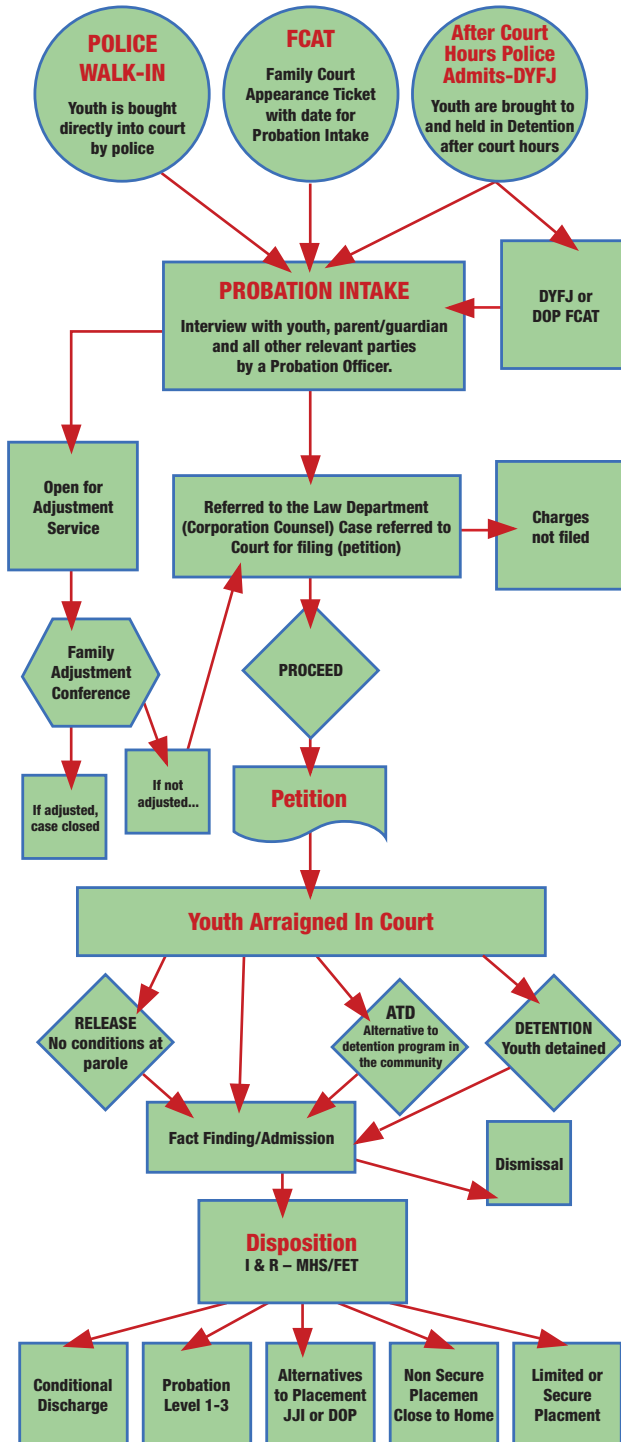


HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS



Helpful Contacts



Parents and youth should contact their attorneys with any questions

Case worker: _____

Phone #: _____

E-mail: _____

Probation Officer: _____

Phone #: _____

E-mail: _____

Attorney for Parent: _____

Phone #: _____

E-mail: _____

Attorney for Youth: _____

Phone #: _____

E-mail: _____

Parent Advocate: _____

Phone #: _____

E-mail: _____

Other Contacts: _____

The Legal Aid Society, Juvenile Rights Practice
212-577-3481

Helpful Websites:



Parent Advocacy Services:

<http://cc-fy.org>

Legal Information:

[www.liftonline.org](http://liftonline.org)

Health & Social Services in your Community:

<http://hitesite.org>

Preventive Services:

- Call 311
- go to www.nyc.gov/apps/311/
- or call the Prevention & Parent Helpline at 1-800-342-7472

Crossover Youth Practice Model



Understanding the benefits of information sharing & collaboration for crossover youth



A Citywide Initiative

What is a Crossover Youth?



A youth who is involved in the child welfare system and then gets arrested

What is the Crossover Youth Practice Model?



The Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM) is a particular approach intended to improve the outcomes for youth in both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.

The model allows agencies working with the crossover youth to share information and collaborate. By working together and involving the youth and their family, the goal is to prevent further involvement in the juvenile justice and child welfare system and achieve the best result for the child.

CYPM helps the crossover youth by sharing information between agencies, but the agencies can only share this information with your consent.

How can sharing information potentially help the youth?



Sharing information can:

1. Reduce the child's further involvement in the juvenile justice system
2. Increase the likelihood of the case being diverted by probation and prevent a juvenile delinquency case from being filed
3. Prevent the crossover youth from going to court or having a delinquency record
4. Increase the use of community-based alternative programs

What are the Stages of the Cross-over Youth Practice Model?



- Youth arrested
- Consents for sharing information are signed
- Adjustment and family conferences are held for the youth
- Ongoing conferencing and planning with collaboration and communication between child welfare and juvenile justice

Who is a part of the process?



- Youth
- Parent, Caretaker, Guardian, or Foster Parent
- Agency Worker/Supervisor
- Probation Officer
- Parent Advocates
- Department of Education Representative
- Attorney for Parent or Caretaker
- Attorney for the Child
- Any person who is a source of support to the family

Terms you might hear:



Adjustment Conference:

A conference held by the intake probation department with participation by the youth, parent/guardian and other parties the family wants to include, to decide whether refer the case to Corporation Counsel for possible prosecution.

Administration for Children's Services (ACS):

The NYC agency responsible for planning, provision and oversight of child welfare services.

Agency Case Worker/Planner:

A child welfare professional from ACS, Foster Care or a preventive agency, whose role is to provide for the safety, permanency and well being of youth.

Attorney for the Child:

An attorney assigned by a Judge to represent a youth in court pro-ceedings.

Corporation Counsel:

The agency responsible for prosecuting juvenile crimes.

Court-Ordered Supervision:

An order from the Family Court requiring ACS to monitor a child at home, usually for a period of twelve months.

Juvenile Delinquent:

A 7-to 15-year-old youth found responsible in Family Court for committing an offense.

Permanency Plan:

A plan developed for a child placed in foster care to determine where the child will live permanently.

Petition:

Initiates a proceeding in family court.