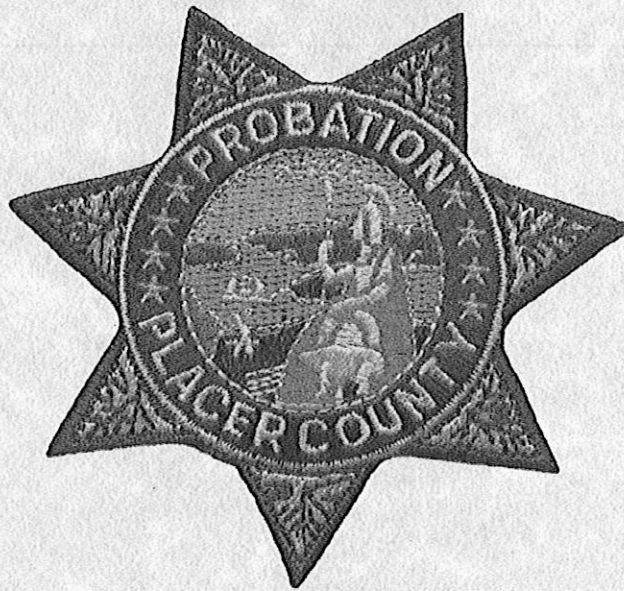


PLACER COUNTY



COMPREHENSIVE MULTIAGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN (CMJJP)

APRIL 2001

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS
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SCHIFF-CARDENAS CRIME PREVENTION ACT OF 2000
COMPREHENSIVE MULTIAGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN
APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL

SECTION 1 - COUNTY INFORMATION

Date: April 13, 2001

County:	PLACER
Chief Probation Officer/ Chair of Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council:	Norma Suzuki
Department:	Placer County Probation Department
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SECTION 2 - JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION
Norma Suzuki	Chief Probation Officer	Placer County Probation
Brad Fenocchio	District Attorney	Placer County District Attorney
Ed Bonner	Sheriff	Placer County Sheriff
Bill Santucci	Supervisor	Placer Co. Board of Supervisors
Ray Merz	Director	Placer County HHS
Darrell Ford	Deputy CEO	Placer County CEO
Trish Anderson	Deputy Public Defender	Placer County Public Defender
Shirley Hagen	Executive Director	Sierra Council on Alcohol & Drug
Tad Kitada	Director Prevention Services	Placer County Office of Educ.
Charles Knuthson	Captian	Roseville Police Department
Robert Edwards		Community Member

SECTION 3 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Provide an executive summary limited to 10 pages, double spaced (PLANNING ACTIVITIES maximum 3 pages, HISTORY AND BACKGROUND SUMMARY maximum 7 pages, double spaced with a 12-point font) summarizing the key points of the planning activities associated with the development of the COMPREHENSIVE MULTIAGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN (CMJJP) and addressing each of the elements set forth in the instructions. In addition to the maximum 10 page executive summary, please provide a one page (double spaced with 12-point font) description of each of the programs you have prioritized for CPA 2000 funding in your CMJJP.

I. Background/Summary

Assessment of Current Services

The Placer County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) developed a Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP) that inventories current programming and services, identifies gaps in the county's continuum, prioritizes needs, and fully addresses the areas of prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation. The JJCC is committed to building upon existing local resources, maintaining long standing successful collaborations, developing new partnerships, proposing a viable CPA2000 program, and charting a vision and plan for the future. The CMJJP represents ongoing planning and collaboration within the county implementation of juvenile justice strategies. The JJCC is also committed to the evaluation of the CPA2000 program and the establishment of specific outcomes.

The following chart summarizes the JJCC's assessment of the continuum of services in the Placer County juvenile justice systems and the existing gaps:

	Current Resources	Existing Gaps
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Peer Court◆ First Time Offender (FTO) Program◆ T.A.P.P.◆ D.A.R.E.◆ Boys & Girls Club◆ Caring About Kids/Mentoring◆ Family Cooperative Project◆ Healthy Start Project◆ Federal Family Preservation◆ Title IV Safe & Drug Free Schools-Education/Prevention Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 601(a) W&I Services Shelter Reunification Crisis Resolution◆ After School Programs◆ 601(a) & (b) W&I – Outreach◆ Funding for Wraparound services◆ Apprenticeship/job shadowing

Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Informal Probation (654 W&I) ◆ Peer Court ◆ Victim Restitution/Mediation ◆ S.A.R.B. ◆ First Time Offender (FTO) Program ◆ DEJ/Tier III Programs ◆ Court/Community Schools ◆ 601(b) Grant (PCOE) ◆ Gang Project – Roseville 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 601(a) W&I ◆ Drug, Alcohol, Psychological, Education Counseling ◆ Family Mediation
Suppression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Day Reporting Center (DRC) ◆ Probation Supervision ◆ Home Supervision ◆ Juvenile Work Project ◆ Electronic Monitoring Program ◆ Law Enforcement ◆ Out of Home Placement ◆ Juvenile Drug Court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Drug Court Expand/Enhance ◆ Domestic Violence Including Minors ◆ DRC Restructure Enhance (out of 1095 funding)
Incapacitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) ◆ Madera County Boot Camp ◆ Fouts Springs ◆ Crystal Creek ◆ California Youth Authority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ JDF Programs Counseling Mental Health Transition Reentry Independent Living Skills

The following are service gaps within this continuum that the JJCC has prioritized to be addressed by CPA2000:

- ◆ Services to Status Offenders including safe, temporary shelter, crisis intervention, outreach services and family mediation/reunification.
- ◆ Restructuring and enhancement of two floundering Day Reporting Center (DRC) programs to include an educational/academic component followed by an afterschool/extended day drop in program for the DRC students and other probation referrals.
- ◆ Expansion and enhancement of programs and services provided at the county's new 75 bed Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF).

Primary Service Providers

Existing juvenile justice programs within the county, as well as those proposed for CPA2000 funding, are provided by an array of service providers. At the center of juvenile justice activities is the Placer County Probation Department; however, there are a multitude of private providers, community based organizations, and other governmental agencies involved in the delivery of programs.

Role of Current Collaborations

Placer County has an extensive history of collaboration. The most notable collaborative effort regarding juvenile issues is the Children's System of Care (CSOC) SMART collaborative. This collaborative group encompasses representatives from the Superior Court, Probation Department, County Office of Education, and Department of Health and Human Services (which represents mental health, public health, drug and alcohol services, and child protective services). The SMART Policy Board, consisting of the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court (chair), Chief Probation Officer, Director of Health and Human services, County Health Officer, and the Assistant Superintendent of the County Office of Education meet weekly to discuss policy issues. A number of successful programs have been resulted.

The Juvenile Drug Court was initially developed by the collaborative. The Court is deeply involved with the youth and exercise a twice-monthly court supervision model. A probation officer and mental health practitioner jointly supervise participants in the drug court program and the parents are engaged in a parenting education program and support

group facilitated by the County Office of Education. This effort currently serves approximately 40 young offenders and their families. The program blends disciplines and offers a unique opportunity for families of youthful substance abusers to be actively involved in their recovery.

The Peer Court program is another example of the collaborative approach in working with at-risk and specified first offenders. The Superior Court and the Probation Department work closely with a community based program to provide young offenders the opportunity to participate in this voluntary program. Upon referral by the probation officer, first offenders can agree to have their case judged by their peers. After successful completion of their "sentence", their case is dismissed with no further record. Case management and monitoring of imposed sanctions is provided by the program director. A unique aspect of this program is the educational component presented to every freshman high school class in the county. A team of probation officers, defense and prosecution attorneys, and at times, a judicial officer, presents an educational component on the juvenile justice system providing to all minors information which will enable them to make better choices in their futures.

The SMART Management Team (SMT) meets weekly to review all cases at risk of out of home placement. The SMT consists of management level staff from probation, education, public health, CSOC, mental health, and child protective services. Out of this multi-disciplinary team, recommendations and individualized case plans are developed. The SMT has the authority to delegate any resources necessary to meet the needs of a

particular case. This program has been very successful in case staffing and bringing resources to at-risk minors and their families. The number of probation minors in out of home placement has decreased with these collaborative efforts.

Present System Strengths/Weaknesses

The Placer County JJCC recognized the long-standing history of collaboration as a system strength. As previously identified in this plan, collaboration in Placer County has involved public and private agencies and has engaged the community in becoming involved in the juvenile justice system. The JJCC quickly designated the following as representative examples of programmatic/operational strengths of the present system:

- ◆ Peer Court
- ◆ Diversion
- ◆ First Offender
- ◆ Juvenile Drug Court
- ◆ Informal/Formal Probation Supervision
- ◆ Tier III Probation
- ◆ SMT: Multi-agency case staffing/development of case plans
- ◆ Fouts Springs
- ◆ Electronic Monitoring/Home Supervision
- ◆ Work Project

Placer County is a midsize county experiencing juvenile justice issues similar to those of larger urban counties. Because of its size and fiscal limitations, the County has had to act selectively in picking initiatives and interventions that will meet several identified needs.

Because of this, County staff and administrators have been implementing collaborative approaches and solutions to juvenile justice issues for years.

The County's longest running collaborative, SMART was formed 13 years ago in an effort to pool limited resources between Mental Health, Probation and Social Services to improve the necessary services for these populations. Much progress has been made in addressing the treatment needs of at-risk and delinquent youth while maintaining the supervision and/or custodial expectations of the public.

Collaborative efforts among agencies that are often fundamentally different in their training, objectives, and approaches are often filled with difficulties that can delay, if not derail, effective program implementation. Through its Criminal Justice Policy Committee, the County has an established forum for resolving the managerial, operational and coordination issues that arise in new project implementation.

The County has also developed a number of approaches to managing its Juvenile Detention Facility Population. Placer County does an exceptional job at avoiding the use of the Detention Facility for juvenile commitments. The County has entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with Fouts Springs (Snow Mountain Academy) for commitment youth, and maintains commitment contracts with Crystal Creek and Madera County Probation Boot Camp.

Present System Weaknesses

While the JJCC recognizes the strengths of the present system, it also acknowledges that there are weaknesses in the current system. The county continues to grow, and the needs of our communities expand and change. We must have the ability to change and meet those needs as they arise. Our commitment to our youth and to maintaining the quality of life that we enjoy in Placer County requires that we fully complete the continuum of services available to juveniles. The following are recognized as weaknesses/needs in Placer County to fully compliment what is currently in place and to provide the most effective strategies for prevention/intervention/reduction efforts of juvenile crime and its impacts:

- ◆ Crisis resolution center for 601 offenders:
 - Short term housing and on-going counseling and case management to resolve crisis and reunify families
- ◆ Restructure of current day reporting centers:
 - Ample funding
 - Flexibility of population to be served
 - Increase availability of after school program alternatives to an expanded group of youth
- ◆ Expansion of services/programs at the Juvenile Detention Facility:
 - Anger Management
 - Substance Abuse Education
 - Health Education

- Violence Reduction
- Conflict Resolution
- Individual/group Counseling
- ◆ Secure ample on-going funding for all efforts directed at at-risk youth and juvenile offenders and their families.

II. Identification and prioritization of neighborhoods, schools, areas facing significant public safety risk.

Placer County is a mid-sized county east of Sacramento, extending from the valley through the foothills and Sierra Nevada Mountains, to Lake Tahoe and the Nevada State line. This rapidly growing region consists of densely populated communities adjacent to the Sacramento County line with isolated areas of rural population and small towns eastward. Throughout the 1990's, Placer County experienced a tremendous population growth placing it in the top five fastest growing counties in the state. According to Department of Finance figures, Placer County's population has increased 21.4% between 1990 and 1997. County juvenile population increased from 46,154 in 1990 to 60,027 in 1998 – a 30% increase. As a result of this growth there is an increased potential for juvenile problems and demand for services.

The aggregate population of Placer County is 234,350 with in excess of 66% of the population residing in the area known as South Placer incorporating the cities of Rocklin, Roseville, Loomis, Granite Bay, Lincoln and Sheridan. The Local Action Plan of March

1999 reported that in a sampling of 507 youth on probation, 62% resided in the South Placer area less the city of Sheridan.

The JJCC recognizes that while the more dense population by virtue of sheer numbers generates more referrals, the Council is seeking to address problems that exist countywide. Based upon the demographics that more than 66% of the county population and 62% of youth on probation reside in the south county area, the YRC and CRC will be located in the south Placer County area. These numbers will result in those residing in south county utilizing the programs more frequently. Although, the services provided will be available and open for access by youth and families throughout the county. Based upon historical data it is anticipated that a majority of program participants will be from South Placer. The services will address the countywide issues of truancy, substance abuse, runaway/status offenders, anger management and more.

All three programs proposed for funding under CPA2000 (CRC, YRC, and JDF) serve youth countywide. The CRC will receive referrals and offer services to youth countywide. The restructured DRC, to be renamed the Youth Resource Center (YRC), will serve youth from throughout the county. The JDF is the only detention facility for juvenile offenders within Placer County. While the services and programs offered in the three above referenced programs address different populations, it is the opinion of the JJCC that all three are in the area of prevention, intervention, suppression and incapacitation.

III. Local Juvenile Justice Strategy

The Placer County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) has met on three (3) occasions to review and discuss the Local Action Plan (1999) and its applicability towards the development of a Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP) for the CPA2000 approval process. The chart in the Assessment of Current Services Section summarizes the JJCC collaborative efforts in developing a continuum of Juvenile Justice services currently operating within the county and identifies and prioritizes gaps in the areas of prevention, intervention, suppression and incapacitation.

Placer County's Local Juvenile Justice strategy is to address the following service gaps identified in the continuum, that the JJCC has prioritized to be addressed by CPA2000 funds:

- ◆ Services to Status Offenders, including safe temporary shelter, crisis intervention, outreach services and family mediation/reunification.
- ◆ Restructuring and enhancement of two floundering Day Reporting Center (DRC) programs to include an educational/academic component followed by an after school/extended day-drop in program for the DRC students and other probation referrals.
- ◆ Expansion and enhancement of programs and services provided at the county's new 75 bed Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF).

Placer County JJCC's objective is to provide a more comprehensive continuum of services to our youth, which are beyond the control of their parents and are runaways. For a number of years, this population has been overlooked. Few, if any, services were

available for these minors and their families. Services that were available were not coordinated. By addressing this service gap, youth can receive the necessary attention to prevent them from progressing more deeply into the juvenile justice system and, ultimately, into the delinquency court. By utilizing existing collaborative associations and contracting with a community based organization (CBO) this effort can be organized and coordinated.

In September 1999, the Placer County Office of Education (PCOE) initiated Day Reporting Center (DRC) programs in Auburn and Rocklin. The programs were to be funded through SB1095 based upon a projected student target population. Students were committed into the program by the Juvenile Court. After school providers of educational, counseling and treatment services along with deputy probation officers for case management and security were to be funded in the program.

The target level of enrollment was not achieved resulting in a serious funding shortfall. Due to the lack of funding, providers and probation expenses were not met leading to the cutback in the provision of extended day activities and the probation department having to cover unplanned expenses.

The planned YRC (the former DRC) effort results from experiences with the SB1095 funded program operated by the PCOE. As the existing program was not successful in maintaining the level of enrollment necessary to provide sufficient fiscal support for staffing, programming and provision of an extended day of educational, counseling and

treatment services, we received notification on January 23, 2001 that PCOE has withdrawn their participation in the SB1095 program. By adapting the Sacramento Probation Control Center Day Reporting Program (Challenge II) to meet the service needs in our YRC, we will engage CBO's, Probation and Education working together to couple service components and supervision. Students will no longer be court ordered into the planned program. The probation department will utilize the planned program as a level of supervision, drawing participants from a wider group. The after school programs/activities will be available to all juveniles under probation supervision, not just those attending the academic program at the center. The goal will be to minimize the incidence and impact of crime in the community through efforts of prevention, intervention and suppression.

In collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services, a half time mental health practitioner was added to the operation of the JDF in 1998. The half-time mental health practitioner presently working in the JDF provides on-going individual and group counseling to our juvenile detention population as needed and as his limited time allows. The provision of assessment and counseling through this effort has been an asset to the program operation. With our new JDF, the bed space has almost doubled (from 36 bed rated capacity to 75) and space is now available to accommodate an increase in programming and services. As this is the only facility for juvenile detention in Placer County, minors can be in residence for lengthy periods of time. The juvenile detention population presents a multitude of problems and it is apparent that a substantial

expansion of services beyond a half time practitioner and the creation of new program options will address these varied needs.

The utilization of CPA2000 funds will allow the current half time practitioner to expand his services to a full time basis. Further, we will develop new programs to address anger management, health education, substance abuse education, conflict resolution, and violence prevention. These services will be contracted and provided by public and private agencies. CPA2000 funds will allow the funding of a probation officer position assigned to the JDF with a specific task of coordination of all contracted services providers and recruitment and training of volunteers and mentors. Through the utilization of a Probation Officer for coordination, a collaborative effort will be utilized to complete assessments to facilitate the development of treatment plans and organize/train the volunteer and mentor groups within the JDF.

Objectives and outcome measure to determine effectiveness of the Local Juvenile

Action Strategy:

Through a continued usage of multi-agency collaborations, the JJCC plans to address the identified gaps in the juvenile justice system in Placer County with the implementation of the described programs. In this manner it is anticipated that the complete continuum of response to juvenile crime will be addressed in the areas of prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation.

The anticipated outcomes will be:

Crisis Resolution Center (CRC):

- ◆ Decrease in the number of status offender cases that escalate to delinquency status. With CPA2000 funding direct services will be provided to this population. Currently minor law violations are utilized to bring the minor before the Juvenile Court on a 602WIC matter.
- ◆ Increase in service provision to families with beyond control/runaway problems. Currently these families are ignored or delayed in the process of receiving services.
- ◆ Decrease in the number of beyond control/runaway reports to law enforcement. As a result of delayed crisis resolution services it is believed that such matters are more likely to repeat.
- ◆ A reduction of bed space utilization in the Children's Receiving Home by status offender juveniles. With no existing facility, 601 WIC status offenders have been lodged at the Receiving Home.

Youth Resource Center (YRC):

- ◆ Increased school attendance. The current program has been effective in minimizing truancy, with this funding the effort can continue.
- ◆ Increase in successful completion of probation. Intensive probation supervision results in compliance to terms of probation.
- ◆ Increase in the payment of restitution and completion of community service obligations. Intensive probation supervision results in compliance to terms of probation.

◆ Increase in the completion of programs of counseling and education while on probation. Intensive probation supervision results in compliance to terms of probation.

release

need to add

◆ Improved family functions as evidenced by a decrease in the rate of modification to out of home placement or secure detention. Intensive probation supervision results in compliance to terms of probation.

need to add

Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF):

◆ Decrease in acting out behavior while in detention (escape, suicide attempts, and assaults on staff or between wards). The previous provision of a half time practitioner resulted in these benefits and it is anticipated that the planned increase in services will have a similar positive impact.

◆ Increase in length of time between detention appearances. It is anticipated that with increased services within the facility, minors will be less likely to reoffend.

length of time between arrests

add

◆ Increase in successful completion of probation. With the increased provision of treatment and counseling, the needs of the minors will more likely be met.

◆ Increase in the payment of restitution and completion of community service obligations. Increased services will include the use of existing victim awareness programs to encourage such compliance.

◆ Decrease in the number of violation of probation detentions. It is anticipated that with increased services within the facility, minors will be less likely to reoffend.

Complete terms of probation

✓

- ◆ Decrease in average length of stay. With the availability of treatment and counseling, it is anticipated that behavioral problems while incarcerated will decrease.
- ◆ Decrease in rate of commitment to boot camp facilities. With increased services within the facility, minors will be less likely to reoffend.

IV. Detailed Program Descriptions

Priority 1 – Crisis Resolution Center (CRC)

The Placer County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council recommends that \$350,000 be used to fund a CRC. The JJCC has determined this to be the highest priority and the greatest countywide need in addressing our service gaps in the prevention and intervention of delinquent behavior.

Our program will be patterned after the Co-Ed Respite Care/Family Conflict Resolution Program provided by Orange County Probation, a 1999 Challenge II Demonstration Grant. The planned CRC for Placer County will be targeting minors and families experiencing relationship problems as opposed to Orange County's program that serves Wards of the Court. The CRC proposed for Placer County will be unique in that there will be a very strong emphasis on outreach as it relates to aftercare efforts as youth return to their homes and reunify with their families. Ongoing case management services will be offered for a period of time after the youth leave the facility and return home.

The CRC proposes to provide services to pre-delinquent youth and their families through a collaborative, integrated, multi-disciplinary approach and a contract with a private group home provider to provide countywide services. The intent is to provide service to address the root

causes of problems and prevent the escalation of behavior and decrease the likelihood of entrance into the juvenile justice system.

The CRC will serve youth between the ages of 12-17 who are not presently under the jurisdiction of the court. The youth are runaways, truant, or beyond control and at risk of committing law violations which could result in incapacitation and/or costly out of home placement. The CRC will further provide respite care for crisis intervention and temporary emergency shelter with a 4 bed co-educational facility. Shelter will be provided for the shortest period of time necessary for the provision of services to resolve the crisis; to allow the family to reunify; and to facilitate the necessary outreach services being implemented.

Youth and their families can be referred to the center by self-referral, law enforcement, probation, schools, and any public or private community agency. It is anticipated that the youth and families that are referred to the CRC will have a history of conflict and dysfunction. In response to the youth and families' identified needs the following services will be made available:

- Temporary Shelter
- Respite Care
- Outreach Services
- Family Reunification
- Family counseling
- Individual counseling
- Conflict Resolution

- Substance Abuse Education/Counseling
- Mentoring
- Vocational education/counseling
- Education services
- Assessment
- Crisis intervention and resolution
- Anger Management
- Stress reduction
- Competency development

It is anticipated that the CRC will serve 30 minors in residence per year and that 100 families will avail themselves of the ancillary services provided by the CRC.

Demonstrative Effective Program:

Crisis resolution centers have proven to be effective in prevention and intervention strategies for pre-delinquent behaviors. CRC's have proven successful in increasing school attendance, providing temporary shelter, successful family reunification, reducing the likelihood of out of home placement or commitment to a juvenile correctional program and reducing escalating criminal behavior. The Runaway and Homeless Youth Program administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services began in 1974. Currently, a network of 400 youth shelters nation wide is in operation dealing with an estimated 80,000 runaway and homeless youth annually. Approximately 56% of the youths' parents also receive services from these programs. In FY1995, over half of the youth served were reunited with their families.

The Casa Youth Shelter operates multiple centers and shelters in the Los Angeles and Orange County area and has served over 8,200 youth since their startup in 1978. Their operations are quite similar to the planned CRC project for Placer County as it contains the following components:

- Crisis Shelter Care
- Individual Counseling
- Family Counseling
- AfterCare Family Counseling
- Group Activities and Educational Classes
- Anger Management
- Family Life Education
- Parenting Program

In FY1998-99, Casa reported serving 196 youth received shelter care with 299 receiving services. On exiting their program, 73% of the youth returned to their families and only 1% were referred to Probation detention.

The Co-Ed Respite Care/Family Conflict Resolution Program provided by Orange County Probation in their Challenge II Demonstration grant will be used as a model for our CRC although modified to meet the needs and fill the service gaps in Placer County as identified by the JJCC. The Orange County program was delayed in implementation and has only been in operation for a short time. Due to this delay, a detailed/statistical evaluation is not yet available, although the trends experienced thus far indicate this to be a promising program.

Program Highlights:

- Time Frame and Implementation Schedule.
- Approval of a plan by Board of Corrections by March 1, 2001.
- Approval of plan by Board of Supervisors by March 15, 2001.
- Program funded March 16, 2001 to June 30, 2002.
- Solicitation for RFPs March 16, 2001.
- RFP proposals by April 1, 2001.
- Selection and award of contract by April 15, 2001.
- Implementation of programs May 1, 2001.

Program Costs:

Contract for services	\$254,500.00
Salaries and benefits	52,000.00
Supplies	13,500.00
Evaluation and data collection	30,000.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$350,000.00

Collaborative and Integrated Effort:

- Contract with Private Group home provider for shelter and respite care.
- Contract to include 4-bed residential capacity.
- CRC program will work closely with all law enforcement agencies (Probation, Placer County Sheriff, Roseville P.D., Rocklin P.D., Lincoln P.D., Auburn P.D., District Attorney, California Highway Patrol and California Department of Forestry) within Placer County in a collaborative effort to identify and refer appropriate program participants.

- CRC program will work closely with Placer County Office of Education and the School Attendance Review Boards in a collaborative effort to identify and refer appropriate program participants.
- Probation Department will collaborate with HHS/CSOC in an effort to identify and refer appropriate program participants and case management services
- Contract with CBOs to provide service delivery as needed.
- Probation Department will work closely with school resource officers, providers, etc for case development and management

Information Sharing System:

- Establish regular information sharing meetings with referring agencies
- Establish regular information sharing meetings with stakeholders
- Combined meetings as appropriate
- Probation Department to meet with contracted providers to share information
- CRC staff, probation and any contracted providers will develop an integrated case plan and meet regularly to review the plan and its implementation
- Information to be shared with outside agencies (schools, counselors) as the need to know requires.
- Probation to enter appropriate information into the local juvenile justice database to be shared with local justice agency partners.
- Probation to oversee the production of an information newsletter for distribution to interested parties.

Outcome Measures:

- The rate of juvenile arrest per 100,000 population. (This program will not impact this area)
- The rate of successful completion of probation. (This program will not impact this area)
- The rate of successful completion of restitution and court-ordered community service responsibilities. (This program will not impact this area)
- Arrest, incarceration, and probation violation rates of program participants. (This program will not impact this area)
- Quantification of the annual per capita costs of the program.

The evaluation of the Crisis Resolution Center for status offenders will measure outcomes concerning short-term shelter services, crisis intervention services, outreach services, and family mediation/reunification efforts of this program. A historical quasi-experimental method will be used (for legislatively mandated outcomes as well as local outcomes). Data collected for the new program will be compared with the historical data (baseline) for the Placer County Children's Receiving Home to determine improvement in and increased or reduced delivery of short-term temporary shelter, crisis intervention, outreach services, and family mediation/reunification services to 601 juveniles and their families. The rate of delinquency cases escalated from status offender cases, the rate of runaway/beyond control youth reported to police, and the use rate of bed spaces in the Children's Receiving Home occupied by status offenders during calendar year 2000 will

*decrease beyond
Control
status of the
reduction in
bed space?*

add?

be compared to the first year of operation of the Crisis Resolution Center. (It is expected that the number of delinquency cases escalated from status offender cases, as well as the number of beds used by status offenders at the Children's Receiving Home will go down.) In addition, the effect of these crisis intervention services on each family's behavioral health will be measured by reviewing case records of services provided and collecting self-report data by juveniles and families that have received expanded crisis intervention services. (It is expected that the overall profile of family's behavioral health will look better.)

Priority 2 – Youth Resource Center (YRC)

The Placer County JJCC recommends that \$200,000 be used to fund their second priority, the enhancement and restructuring of the existing Placer County Day Reporting Center (DRC) into a county wide Youth Resource Center (YRC) with a Community School.

The JJCC has determined this to be a priority in addressing our service gaps in the areas of prevention, intervention and suppression of further delinquent behavior. The existing DRC programs were to be funded through SB1095 based upon a projected student target population of 80 students. Students were to be committed into the program by the Juvenile Court. After school/extended day providers of educational, counseling and treatment services along with deputy probation officers for case management and security were to be funded in the program.

The target level of enrollment was not achieved resulting in a serious funding shortfall. Due to the lack of funding, providers and probation expenses were not met leading to the cutback in the provision of extended day activities and the probation department having to cover unplanned expenses.

As the existing program was not successful in maintaining a level of enrollment necessary to provide sufficient fiscal support for staffing, programming and provision of an extended day of educational, counseling and treatment services, we received notification on January 23, 2001 that PCOE has withdrawn their participation in the SB1095 program. By adapting the Sacramento Probation Control Center Day Reporting Program (Challenge II) model to Placer County, we will engage CBO's, Probation and

Education working together to couple service components and supervision. Students will no longer be committed by the court into the program. The probation department will utilize the program as a level of supervision, drawing participants from a wider population. This process of selection will eliminate the constraints inherent in the previous SB1095 supported program, as probation officers will be capable of drawing students from their caseloads that demonstrate themselves in need of a Community School program. The planned CPA2000 program will allow for a single classroom at the site (20 students), decreasing the fiscal support required. The Average Daily Attendance (ADA) revenues will be solely utilized by education to support its school program.

The CPA2000 funding will enable the probation department to contract with CBO(s) who will establish a reliable, full, year-round schedule of programs, services, and activities. The after school programs/activities will be available to all juveniles under probation supervision and their families, not just those attending the academic program at the center. It is anticipated that as many as 150 juveniles will benefit annually from the after school program.

The target population of the YRC will be by referral from Probation Officers, based upon the results of a completed risk assessment instrument. An academic assessment will be completed by education staff and will be used to develop individualized case plans for each program participant.

The following criteria will be utilized for consideration:

- Co-Ed wards of the court

- Between 12-17 years of age
- Background includes one or more of the following risk factors:
 - Family issues: lack of supervision, control, criminal family influence, family violence, home factors;
 - School problems: attendance, academic, and behavior problems;
 - Substance Abuse: pattern of alcohol and/or drug use;
 - Delinquency Patterns: gang identification, theft, runaway and delinquent patterns.

The YRC consists of a community school program provided in cooperation with PCOE. After school programs will be available to the youth enrolled in the YRC community school program as well as referred probationers throughout the county. The after school program will be provided by contracted services and will include:

- Victim mediation and conflict resolution
- Anger Management
- Drug education
- Life skills
- Employment Skills
- Health and HIV education
- Mentorship
- Teen Parenting
- Violence Prevention

The probation supervision and the selected direct services provided by this program are believed to be those that reduce the likelihood of further delinquent behavior.

Demonstrated Effective Program:

Day reporting centers throughout California have proven to be successful in the intervention and prevention of delinquent behavior. DRC participation has resulted in a decrease in subsequent juvenile arrests, an increase in successful probation completion, an increase in payment of restitution, school attendance, completion of counseling programs, and an improvement in family function resulting in a decrease in the need for out of home placement and incapacitation.

Our YRC will be patterned after the Probation Control Center Day Reporting Program; a Challenge II Demonstration Grant awarded in September 1997 operated by the Sacramento County Probation Department. In their Second Year Assessment Report, Sacramento indicated the following:

- By the end of the 6-month follow-up period, 43% of the DRC group had no arrests as compared to 31% of the control group.
- At the end of the Study Period, 7% fewer DRC minors remained on probation.
- DRC minors paid their entire obligation for restitution by 10% more than the control group who had paid none of their obligation by 10% more.
- During a 12-month period, the DRC truancy rate was 15% less.
- Over twice the DRC youth completed counseling.
- 8% more of the control group was in detention and 2% more in placement.

Program Highlights:

- Time Frame and Implementation Schedule.
- Approval of a plan by Board of Corrections by March 1, 2001.
- Approval of plan by Board of Supervisors by March 15, 2001.
- Program funded March 16, 2001 to June 30, 2002.
- Solicitation for RFPs March 16, 2001.
- RFP proposals by April 1, 2001.
- Selection and award of contract by April 15, 2001.
- Implementation of programs May 1, 2001.

Program Costs:

Contract for services	\$124,500.00
Salaries and benefits	52,000.00
Supplies	13,500.00
Evaluation and data collection	30,000.00
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Total	\$220,000.00

Collaborative and Integrated Effort:

- Contract with PCOE or other school program to provide a daily, comprehensive academic program.
- Contract with PCOE or other school program to provide an educational assessment and to collaboratively create an individual treatment plan with the Probation Department's risk assessment for minors referred to the program.

- Contract with providers/CBOs for services and after school programs and activities
- Probation Dept to provide office and program space and equipment as needed
- Probation Dept to work with Health & Human Services or other county agency to develop programs as outlined.
- Create a multi-agency oversight committee to evaluate operation of program

Information Sharing System:

- Probation & Education to establish regular meetings to share information in order to develop individual treatment plan
- Probation, Education, and program staff to meet on a regular basis to assess status and progress of participants
- Probation Officer to share information with outside agencies as needed.
- Probation to enter information into local justice information database to share with local criminal justice partners
- Oversight committee to establish a regular schedule of meetings to review program effectiveness
- Minors involved in YRC program to prepare a newsletter for distribution to their parents/guardians and other interested members in the community.

Outcome Measures:

- The rate of juvenile arrest per 100,000 population. (1999 = 694)

The rate of successful completion of probation. Most of the program participants will be probationers, especially those attending the community school. It is probable that

minors attending the afternoon services will be non-adjudicated. Non-adjudicated probationers from other countywide caseloads will compromise a significant portion of the afternoon programs. The effectiveness of the afternoon program will be evaluated with pre-post comparisons as described below. The rate of completion of probation for school program participants will be compared to other probationers attending conventional schools in the county.

- The rate of successful completion of restitution and court-ordered community service responsibilities. The program is not targeted at this issue, although the intensity of the supervision of participants involved in the academic component should have the effect of increasing the rate of completion in this domain. The rate of completion for academic component participants will be compared to other probationers attending conventional schools within the county.
- Arrest, incarceration, and probation violation rates of program participants. The program is not expected to have a direct impact on this outcome measure. It is, however anticipated that with an increase in supervision intensity, it is expected the arrest, incarceration and probation violation rates will go down. The availability of the afternoon services should reflect a decrease in the number of violations.
- Quantification of the annual per capita costs of the program.

The outcome evaluation for the Youth Resource Center is designed to determine the effectiveness of the school and after-school program provided to probationary youth. The academic program at the Youth Resource Center will be measured in comparison with a control group of probationary youth in regular school to evaluate school attendance rates

and academic achievement. The after-school component of the program will be evaluated by pre-post analysis to compare rate of successful participation in counseling and educational programs, improved family relationships, and rate of probation violation. Program outcomes will be measured by data from school (attendance and educational achievement), family and juvenile risk and needs assessment, and self-report data from juveniles and their families. (It is expected that effectiveness of this program will be measured by an overall improvement in the rate of successful completion of probation, restitution collection and court-ordered community service. Further, it is expected that the arrest, incarceration and probation rates will go down.)

Priority 3 – Juvenile Detention Facility

The Placer County JJCC recommends that \$250,000 be devoted to enhance the programs and services provided at the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF). The JJCC has determined this to be its third priority in addressing identified gaps in prevention, intervention, suppression and incapacitation. The ½ time mental health practitioner presently working in the JDF provides on-going individual and group counseling to our juvenile detention population as needed and as his limited time allows.

The juvenile detention population presents a multitude of problems and it is apparent that a substantial expansion of services beyond a half time practitioner and the creation of new program options will address these varied needs. The utilization of CPA2000 funds will allow the current half time practitioner to expand services to a full time basis.

Further, we will develop new programs to address such areas as anger management, health education, substance abuse education, conflict resolution, and violence prevention. These services will be contracted and provided by public and private agencies. CPA2000 funds will allow the funding of a probation officer position assigned to the JDF with a specific task of coordination of all contracted services providers and recruitment and training of volunteers and mentors. The JDF serves a population of up to 75 incarcerated minors at any given time.

Demonstrated Effective Program:

Programs and services provided to incarcerated minors have proven across the state of California and the nation to be effective in rehabilitation efforts. This proposal is for the

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Demonstrated Effective Program:

Programs and services provided to incarcerated minors have proven across the state of California and the nation to be effective in rehabilitation efforts. This proposal is for the

expansion, enrichment and enhancement of the services that have been provided to the minors in detention in Placer County on a limited basis since 1998.

The position of JDF counselor was provided as of April 1999. Counseling services, both group and individual were provided on a very limited basis. The minors were housed in the old Juvenile Hall building, which was inadequate, particularly with regards to providing ongoing mental health interventions. Several outcome areas were targeted at that time, and have been monitored to determine success in meeting those outcomes.

Reduce the frequency of angry, acting out behaviors. It was common to have minors “going off” as evidenced by banging on their doors, yelling loud profanities, and generally displaying unsafe behaviors on a monthly average of five incidents. The practitioner provided counseling tools, such as the anger management tool “CONTROL”, to expand the minor’s coping and problem solving skills. This was complimented by strategic individual counseling. A modest decrease in these behavior problems was experienced in the old facility. With the move into the new JDF, significant success was achieved in this effort. The success was reflected with a 50% decrease in the frequency of incidents to an average of 2.5 per month. From a mental health prospective, the new JDF provided a safe and adequate environment in which to meet individually with the minors to process the complex emotional issues leading to the now occasional incidents.

Decrease the frequency of depressed, self-mutilating behaviors. The practitioner has worked cooperatively with the medical providers to de-escalate minors in crisis. Again,

there was a modest decrease in these incidents prior to the move into the new JDF with a significant improvement subsequent to the move. Previous we experienced two incidents per month, now we see one such incident. Individual counseling, sometimes intensive and extended, helped to keep some minors from hospitalization. This is an ongoing issue as the potential for booking minors with significant mental health issues is always present.

Attempt to develop and maintain a certain “culture” in the new JDF. This was nearly impossible in the old facility, but there has been moderate success in creating a sense of community in the new JDF. A behavior modification plan has resulted in some minors taking the responsibility to “mentor” their peers.

Between February 2000 and January 2001, minors were seen in counseling sessions, both individually and in groups as reflected below:

Individual Counseling Sessions	823
Group Counseling Sessions	117
Combined Total	940

There has been a consistent demand for counseling exceeding the availability of the counselor. Counseling appointments for individual had average duration of 20 minutes per session. In recent months, the number of minors being seen has decreased to facilitate providing more intensive services to fewer minors. Group counseling has been delayed due to the development of a more structure psycho-educational group program.

There has been a significant reduction in the number of acting out behaviors such as self-mutilation, verbal altercations and general "outbursts" as a result of services provided. With enriched services we expect this success to continue.

Program Highlights:

- Time Frame and Implementation Schedule.
- Approval of a plan by Board of Corrections by March 1, 2001.
- Approval of plan by Board of Supervisors by March 15, 2001.
- Program funded March 16, 2001 to June 30, 2002.
- Solicitation for RFPs March 16, 2001.
- RFP proposals by April 1, 2001.
- Selection and award of contract by April 15, 2001.
- Implementation of programs May 1, 2001.

Program Costs:

Contract for services	\$72,877.00
Salaries and benefits	150,000.00
Supplies	10,000.00
Evaluation and data collection	25,000.00
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Total	\$257,877.00

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Collaborative and Integrated Effort:

- Probation Dept to contract with mental health practitioner(s) to provide services/programs to detained minors.

- Probation Dept to contract with private providers to provide services to detained minors.
- Probation Dept to contract with other county departments for provision of services/programs.
- Probation Dept to work with service providers to develop case plans
- Probation officer to function as recruiter, trainer and coordinator of all volunteer activities in the JDF, including the providing of materials/supplies necessary for related activities.
- Probation to provide necessary space and accommodations and support for service/program providers.

Information Sharing System:

- Probation Officer(s) to collaborate with volunteer service providers and share necessary information. (i.e. Volunteer Coordinator)
- Director of JDF to coordinate the production of a newsletter to disseminate information concerning the services, programs, and volunteer activities within the JDF on a quarterly basis.
- JDF staff to communicate on a regular basis with mental health practitioner(s) to develop and assess case plans regarding incarcerated minors.
- JDF staff, field probation staff and appropriate program/service providers to communicate on a regular basis to discuss/evaluate case plans for incarcerated minors.

- Director of JDF to provide monthly review of programs to such agencies as the Juvenile Justice /Delinquency Prevention Commission, Grand Jury, County Executive Office, Courts, Board of Corrections, etc. as necessary/requested.
- Establish regular meetings between probation staff and private/public agency providers to assess program effectiveness, and discuss revisions as appropriate.

Outcome Measures:

- The rate of juvenile arrest per 100,000 population. (1999 = 694) This program is not expected to directly impact this rate.
- The rate of successful completion of probation. This program was not designed to have a direct impact upon the probation completion rate. An indirect impact may occur. (However, we expect the rate of successful completion of probation to improve. This will be compared to a group of incarcerated minors who did not receive enhanced services.)
- The rate of successful completion of restitution and court-ordered community services responsibilities. This program will not impact this area
- Arrest, incarceration, and probation violation rates of program participants. The program is not expected to have a direct impact upon this domain, although indirect effect may be noted. It is, however, hoped the rate of arrest, incarceration and probation violations will decrease as a result of the enhanced services. The rate will be compared to a group of incarcerated minors who did not receive enhanced services.)
- Quantification of the annual per capita costs of the program.
- Reduction of the number of acting out behaviors.

The evaluation for the Juvenile Detention Facility focuses on measuring outcomes for detained youth. These outcomes include improved behavior of youth while in detention, as well as reduced subsequent delinquency by detained youth, decreased rate in average length of stay, and decreased rate in commitment to the boot camp facility. A quasi-experiment method will be used to determine pre-post effectiveness and improvement in these outcomes. The outcomes will be measured in two dimensions: institution-based data on security, order, safety and program completion and the individual-based juveniles' and families risk and needs assessment. (An overall improvement in the outcomes noted is expected.)

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Section 3 – Executive Summary

1. Planning Activities

The Placer County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) was established and appointed by the Placer County Board of Supervisors in 1997 as a result of the passage of the Comprehensive Youth Services Act. The JJCC met to develop a juvenile justice plan for the county. Over the years, the JJCC has met periodically to review and discuss the juvenile justice services within the county. At those meetings, the JJCC continued to review the continuum of services available and to identify the unmet needs. Throughout this process, additional sources of funding were sought, and discussion and plans were developed to meet the ever-changing needs of our juvenile population.

Governor Davis approved the Schiff – Cardenas Crime Prevention Act (CPA2000) on September 7, 2000. CPA2000 requires the development of a Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP) by the JJCC. To that end, the Placer County JJCC held a number of meetings to review and revisit the Local Action Plan (LAP) and to update the LAP to reflect the legislative intent of CPA2000.

CPA2000 and the resulting CMJJP requires that the strategy address or provide for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency that address the areas of prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation. The process utilized by the JJCC was the development of an inventory of existing programs/services in the areas of prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation and the development of an inventory of gaps in the continuum in these four (4) areas. There was consensus among

the members of the JJCC on these inventories and the vital information that they represent.

As this task was completed, the focus and attention of the group was directed to the agreed upon identified gaps in the continuum of juvenile justice services in the areas of prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation. The group then began the difficult task of prioritizing the gaps in services in order of greatest need. What was initially perceived as being a very daunting task, in actuality, was quite simple. There was overwhelming agreement by the members of the JJCC on the number one priority of the county: the establishment of a collaborative and integrated program and approach to address countywide the issues of our runaway/status offender youth and their families. The second priority of the JJCC was the restructure and enhancement of the existing day reporting center program. The third area of need was identified as the enrichment of program options/service delivery in the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF).

2. History and Background Summary

Placer County has experienced tremendous growth throughout the past decade making it one of the top five, fastest growing counties in the state. The juvenile population of Placer County increased from 46,154 in 1990 to 60,027 in 1998 – a 30% increase.

Since the late 1980's, the county has been involved in a number of collaborations that continue to this day. Not only do the various collaborations address specific projects or operations, they also engage in strategic planning in the area of juvenile justice. The

largest, most active collaboration regarding juvenile issues is the Children's System of Care (CSOC) SMART Collaborative. The SMART group meets weekly to discuss children's issues countywide and to engage in planning and policy issues. Another long-standing collaborative body is the Criminal Justice Policy Committee, a Department Head collaboration among the Probation Department, Sheriff, Health and Human Services, Trial Courts, District Attorney, Public Defender, the County Executive and Board of Supervisors. The mission of the Committee is to increase communication among these departments in order to provide a coordinated criminal justice strategy. This Committee meets on a monthly basis to monitor and review the County's adult and juvenile justice systems, identify system needs and priorities, and make policy adjustments from a systems perspective. The Jail Population Management Subcommittee has been very effective in establishing priorities for scarce County Jail and Juvenile Hall beds, and for other offender-related resources. PLEA (Placer County Law Enforcement) consists of the Sheriff, Chief Probation Officer, District Attorney, and all local police chiefs who meet monthly to discuss countywide law enforcement issues.

The above groups represent extensive planning and collaboration that is on-going within the county. These groups represent the major stakeholders in juvenile justice within the county and have been involved in the planning and implementation of juvenile justice strategies. The consensus of all of these groups is that within the county we are committed to providing a continuum of responses to juvenile delinquency and will work collaboratively to address juvenile problems. The following briefly addresses what is

currently being done in the county in the areas of prevention, intervention, suppression and incapacitation and what still needs to be addressed.

Prevention:

At the prevention end of the continuum, Placer County has an impressive number of programs available to youth and their families. Many of these programs are available through collaborative children's service programs. The county has devoted substantial efforts and resources in the area of prevention; however, there is still an overwhelming need for a dedicated "601" center to provide short term housing and on-going case management to status offenders and their families. The First Offender Program presented by probation officers consists of six 3-hour educational meetings attended by youthful offenders and their parents. The First Offender Program takes referrals from citation hearings. The program consists of six evening sessions: Accountability Night; Juvenile Detention Facility/Placement Overview; Inmates Discussion; Substance Abuse; Courthouse – Juvenile Systems Review and Gang Awareness. This program requires parents to attend all sessions with their children and accepts age appropriate siblings. A total of 79 youth completed this program in 1998 (this number increases to approximately 200 when siblings are included).

The Peer Court program is a unique program that affords first offenders the opportunity on a voluntary basis to be "sentenced" by a court of their peers. Further, the program, which is a partnership between the probation department, a community based organization, the Courts, local Bar Association, and the Juvenile Justice Commission,

makes educational presentations as a curriculum item in every freshman class in each high school within the county. Approximately 195 selected youthful offenders were processed in the Peer Court setting in 1998. This mock trial process also allows carefully selected non-offending youth the opportunity to assume the roles of defendant, juror, defense and prosecuting attorneys. Judges and attorneys donate their time to monitor/mentor the participants.

The Diversion program operated out of the Children's System of Care works with juveniles and their families at first referral to the system and, at times, prior to any formal referral. There is on going case management, supervision, and provision of needed services to the extent possible. The Diversion program consists of comprehensive, multi-agency assessment and case-management for juveniles who are runaways, truant, or considered beyond control, and have not committed a criminal offense or had a 602 W&I handling. Emergency and wraparound services are provided to the families of youth participating in diversion programs or those under informal means of supervision. In 1998, approximately 443 youth received these services.

In addition, D.A.R.E. and P.A.L. programs as well as mentor services and the Boys and Girls Club are active and operational within the county.

The JJCC prioritized the need for coordinated efforts for our status offenders and for the establishment of short-term emergency housing and respite care for runaways and pre-delinquent youth. Presently, there is no facility for runaway juvenile within the county.

Services are limited and not coordinated among county/private agencies. The probation officer working in the Diversion Program attempts to return runaways to their home and provide after care and follow up services as time and resources allow. Our proposal for the establishment of a Crisis Resolution Center would coordinate existing, fragmented services, establish a facility to safely and securely house runaways, and provide a system for on-going case management and outreach to children and their families in need.

Intervention:

Intervention strategies within the county range from formalized and structured to those efforts that are individual and spontaneous in nature. Informal probation and Peer Court participation are frequently utilized, formal, effective interventions that are available countywide. Student Attendance Review Boards (SARB) and court and community schools are active, education-based interventions. A Tier III probation supervision program is an intervention developed by the Courts, CSOC, and Probation. Tier III focuses on adjudicated youth on formal probation for up to one year. Youth enter into a behavioral and treatment contract. The Court provides Probation Officers 60 days of banked incarceration time to be used in up to five day increments as consequences for non-compliance. If the youth successfully completes the program, charges are dropped. This program served forty-seven youth in 1998, which was the first year, the program was operational.

The Placer County Officer of Education (PCOE) applied for and was awarded a SB1095 program to establish day reporting centers in partnership with the Probation Department.

The centers were established 18 months ago and have been problematic since their inception due to on-going funding issues, the legislative definition of populations to be served, and the overwhelming requirements placed upon the overall program. The JJCC has identified day reporting centers as an integral part of our juvenile justice continuum and has recommended a restructure and refinement of the DRC program to replicate that of the Sacramento County Probation Department developed as a Challenge Grant II demonstration project. The JJCC believes that this model would allow flexibility in population, provision of after school programs to a wider population not limited to DRC day students, and the establishment of realistic goals and outcome measures. The SB1095 program has been terminated by PCOE effective January 23, 2001.

Suppression:

The Placer County Probation Department provides supervision to juveniles in the community who are under some form of formal or informal status with the Juvenile Court. The supervision efforts are provided to deter further delinquent acts. Through the enforcement and monitoring of various conditions of probation, such as victim restitution, school attendance, community service, search and seizure, weapons prohibitions, urinalysis, and participation and completion of various educational/counseling programs, suppression activities are administered for each juvenile in a unique fashion to address an individualized case plan. If necessary/appropriate, the work project, juvenile drug court, or court school are available.

Incapacitation:

Electronic monitoring is available on a limited basis to monitor high-risk youth on probation to complement probation officer supervision countywide. Nine youth on the program in 1999 saved a total of 229 Juvenile Hall days. Home Supervision is also utilized on selected offenders to offer increased supervision efforts in lieu of incarceration pending the court process.

Prior to March 2000, the Placer County Probation Department operated an old linear design juvenile hall with a bed rated capacity of 36. Upon the award of a Violent Offender Incarceration Grant and with local funding, the county was successful in constructing a new Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) and Juvenile Court. The JDF has a bed rated capacity of 75 and was occupied in March 2000. The JDF provides secure, safe housing of offenders awaiting adjudication and those juveniles committed by the Juvenile Court.

Placer County does not have available a ranch-camp program in the county. For the past two years, the Probation Department has been contracting for bed space at Fouts Springs and Crystal Creek Ranch. For a small number of female offenders, a contract is in place with the Madera County Boot Camp. On January 23, 2001, the Placer County Board of Supervisors approved the Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) with Fouts Springs to make Placer County a member of the JPA. The inclusion of Placer County in the JPA satisfies the county's need for ranch-camp programming alternatives.

If all efforts within the county fail and all alternatives have been expended, the Probation Department recommends to the Court commitment of offenders to the California Youth Authority.

In response to out of home placement orders from the Juvenile Court, the department places youthful offenders in foster homes and group home programs throughout the State of California. Placements are made in facilities that best meet the needs of the youth. On rare occasions, placement outside of the State of California is required. At the present time, Placer County has one ward placed out of state.

The JJCC has identified the need to offer expanded services to our juvenile detention population. With the opening of the new JDF the opportunity is provided to offer an extensive array of services previously not possible due primarily to the confines of the old facility. In partnership with the Health and Human Services Department we have maintained a half time position (practitioner) dedicated to on-going individual and group counseling efforts with incarcerated youth. The need exists to expand this effort and enhance programs to include: Anger Management, Substance Abuse and Health Education, Conflict Resolution, and Violence prevention. The program will be designed to provide a continuum of services to meet the multitude of needs exhibited by our population in secure custody.

3. Proposed Program Summaries

Priority 1 - Crisis Resolution Center (CRC)

The Placer County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council recommends that \$350,000 be used to fund a CRC. The CRC proposes to provide services to pre-delinquent youth and their families through a collaborative, integrated, multi-disciplinary approach and a contract with a private group home provider to provide countywide services. The intent is to provide service to address the root causes of problems and prevent the escalation of behavior and decrease the likelihood of entrance into the juvenile justice system.

The CRC will serve youth between the ages of 12-17 who are not presently under the jurisdiction of the court. The youth are runaways, truant, or beyond control and at risk of committing law violations which could result in incapacitation and/or costly out of home placement. The CRC will further provide respite care for crisis intervention and temporary emergency shelter with a 4 bed co-educational facility. Shelter will be provided for the shortest period of time necessary for the provision of services to resolve the crisis; to allow the family to reunify; and to facilitate the necessary outreach services being implemented.

Youth and their families can be referred to the center by self-referral, law enforcement, probation, schools, and any public or private community agency. It is anticipated that the youth and families that are referred to the CRC will have a history of conflict and dysfunction. In response to the youth and families' identified needs the following services will be made available:

- Temporary Shelter
- Respite Care
- Outreach Services
- Family counseling
- Individual counseling
- Family mediation
- Conflict Resolution
- Substance Abuse Education/Counseling
- Family Reunification
- Mentoring
- Vocational education/counseling
- Education services
- Assessment
- Referral to community services
- Crisis intervention and resolution
- Anger Management
- Stress reduction
- Competency development

It is anticipated that the CRC will serve 30 minors in residence per year and that 100 families will avail themselves of the ancillary services provided by the CRC. Our program will be patterned after the Co-Ed Respite Care/Family Conflict Resolution Program provided by Orange County Probation, a Challenge II Demonstration Grant, since 1999.

Priority 2 – Youth Resource Center (YRC)

The Placer County JJCC recommends as a second priority the enhancement and restructuring, as described in the CMJJP, of the existing Placer County Day Reporting Center into a county-wide Youth Resource Center with a Community School. It will be patterned after the DRC operated by the Sacramento County Probation Department as a Challenge II Demonstration Grant awarded in September 1997. The JJCC has determined this to be a priority in addressing our service gaps in the prevention, intervention and suppression of further delinquent behavior. The school program has a capacity of 20 minors. Additionally, it is anticipated that as many as 100 juveniles annually will benefit from the after school programs.

The proposed YRC program is considered to be an enhanced level of probation supervision. The target population of the YRC will be by referral from Probation Officers, based upon the results of a completed risk assessment instrument. An academic assessment will be completed by education staff and will be used to develop individualized case plans for each program participant.

The following criteria will be utilized for consideration:

- Co-Ed wards of the court
- Between 12-17 years of age
- Background includes one or more of the following risk factors:
 - Family issues: lack of supervision, control, criminal family influence, family violence, home factors;

- School problems: attendance, academic, and behavior problems;
- Substance Abuse: pattern of alcohol and/or drug use;
- Delinquency Patterns: gang identification, theft, runaway and delinquent patterns.

The YRC consists of a community school program provided in cooperation with PCOE.

After school programs will be available to the youth enrolled in the YRC as well as referred probationers throughout the county. The after school program will be provided by contracted services and will include:

- Victim mediation and conflict resolution
- Anger Management
- Drug education
- Life skills
- Employment Skills
- Health and HIV education
- Mentorship
- Teen Parenting
- Violence Prevention

The probation supervision and the selected direct services provided by this program are believed to be those that reduce the likelihood of further delinquent behavior.

Priority 3 - Juvenile Detention Facility

The JJCC has determined the third priority to be the need to provide enhanced programs, as described in the CMJJP, at the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) to address the service gaps in prevention, suppression, intervention and incapacitation. Contracted services will be provided by private and county agencies. The program is designed to provide a continuum of services to meet the multitude of needs exhibited by this population. The program is an enrichment of the existing services. Originally working on a limited basis since 1998, CPA 2000 funds will make it possible for the part time practitioner to provide services on a full time basis.

New services/programs to be developed include:

- Group and individual counseling
- Anger management
- Substance Abuse Education
- Health Education
- Conflict resolution
- Stress reduction
- Peer relations
- Family conflict resolution
- Violence Prevention

The JDF serves a population of up to 75 incarcerated minors.

V. Appendix

Prioritized List of Proposed Programs:

1) Crisis Resolution Center (CRC)	\$350,000.00
2) Youth Resource Center (YRC)	\$220,000.00
3) Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF)	<u>\$257,877.00</u>
	\$827,877.00
 Total CPA 2000 Funding	 \$827,877.00

CPA 2000
Application for Approval
Section 4 - Technical Compliance
Technical Compliance Response Matrix

County

PLACER

		PROGRAMS IN PRIORITIZED ORDER										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
S E C T I O N 4 I T E M	1a	SECTION	I	I	I							
		PAGE(S)	1 & 2	1 & 2	1 & 2							
	1b	SECTION	II	II	II							
		PAGE(S)	8 & 9	8 & 9	8 & 9							
	1c	SECTION	III	III	III							
		PAGE(S)	10 - 13	10 - 13	10 - 13							
	1d	SECTION	IV	IV	IV							
		PAGE(S)	16 - 20	21 - 26	27 - 31							
	2	SECTION	IV	IV	IV							
		PAGE(S)	16 & 17	21 & 22	27, 28, 29							
	2a	SECTION	IV	IV	IV							
		PAGE(S)	18	23 & 24	28 & 29							
	2b	SECTION	IV	IV	IV							
		PAGE(S)	19	25	30							
	2c	SECTION	IV	IV	IV							
		PAGE(S)	19 & 20	25 & 26	31							
2d	SECTION	III	III	III								
	PAGE(S)	14	14 & 15	15 & 16								
3	SECTION	IV	IV	IV								
	PAGE(S)	21 & 22	28, 29, 30	36 & 37								

In the above matrix, please identify the section and page number of your CMJJP that responds to the corresponding requirement outlined in the instructions for completing Section 4 - Technical Compliance, items 1, 2 and 3 of your Application for Approval. Please address items 1-3 for each of the programs you have prioritized in your CMJJP in the same order identified in the required listing of prioritized programs.



COUNTY OF PLACER PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Norma Suzuki
Chief Probation Officer

April 13, 2001

Board of Corrections
600 Bercut Drive
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

To Whom It May Concern:

The resolution approving the Placer County Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan is scheduled to be heard by the Placer County Board of Supervisors on or before May 8, 2001.

Sincerely,

Norma Suzuki
Chief Probation Officer
Placer County Probation Department