



# Sacramento County 2022-23 Juvenile Justice Plan

**Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act &  
Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG)**

**FY 2022 – 2023  
Consolidated Annual Plan**

Date: May 1, 2022  
County Name: Sacramento  
Contact Name: Dawn M. Isais  
Telephone Number: 916-875-7177  
Email Address: [IsaisD@Saccounty.net](mailto:IsaisD@Saccounty.net)

**Instructions:**

Government Code Section 30061(b) (4) and Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(b) call for consolidation of the annual plans required for JJCPA and YOBG.

Please submit your most up-to-date consolidated plan.

The rest of this document is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so.

Your submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC website

Please email your plan to: **JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov**

# Table of Contents

PART I – Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy .....	1
A. Assessment of Existing Services .....	2
B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas .....	9
C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy.....	12
D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions .....	23
PART II – Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) .....	24
A. Information Sharing and Data Collection.....	26
B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council .....	27
C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements.....	28
PART III – Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG).....	29
A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders.....	30
B. Regional Agreements .....	31
C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements.....	32

## **PART I – Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy**

The Sacramento County Juvenile Justice System is comprised of several agencies which have direct responsibility for various functions in the system. These agencies include law enforcement, the Office of the District Attorney (District Attorney), the Office of the Public Defender (Public Defender), Sacramento County Juvenile Court (Juvenile Court) and the Probation Department (Probation).

The basic functions of these agencies as they relate to the Juvenile Justice System is as follows:

Law enforcement provides first response to emergencies and other threats to public safety. Officers investigate suspected delinquent activity and determine if juvenile suspects will be: 1) verbally warned and released; 2) referred to a community resource agency or law enforcement diversion program; 3) issued a citation; or 4) taken into custody. If an officer determines a juvenile should be taken into custody, he/she will bring the juvenile to the Probation Youth Detention Facility (YDF).

When a youth is brought to the YDF by law enforcement, Probation administers a detention risk assessment to assist in determining if the juvenile can be released or if he/she should be detained at the facility and the case referred to the District Attorney. As an alternative to incarceration, some youth may be released on home supervision or electronic monitoring, with Global Positioning System (GPS) capabilities, pending their scheduled detention hearing. Youth are diverted from detention and further involvement in the Juvenile Justice System whenever possible. During the Juvenile Court hearing process, Probation provides the following; shelter and care for each juvenile detained at the YDF; an assessment of the juvenile's criminogenic risk and needs; and a social history report for consideration post-adjudication. Subsequent to the hearing process, Probation supervises youth who have been placed under probation supervision by the Juvenile Court.

The District Attorney is responsible for filing petitions based on referrals from other agencies. Probation makes referrals related to the provisions of WIC §602. The District Attorney represents the community at all subsequent Juvenile Court hearings.

The Public Defender represents youth in juvenile justice hearings resulting from petitions filed by the District Attorney and related to WIC §602. Alternatively, a court-appointed or private attorney may be employed for this purpose in the place of a Public Defender.

The Juvenile Court is responsible for hearing facts, making findings and providing a disposition for petitions filed by the District Attorney related to WIC §602.

## **A. Assessment of Existing Services**

The following law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, physical health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources specifically target at-risk youth, justice-involved youth and their families.

### **Law Enforcement**

Each of the law enforcement agencies in Sacramento County provide local community services for at-risk youth. The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department operates the Sheriff's Athletic League (SAL) which is an after-school program conducted in cooperation with the Boys and Girls Club. The program targets at-risk neighborhoods and allows youth to spend time with deputies playing air hockey, basketball, pool and more. The SAL provides a platform for deputies to socialize with and mentor youth from troubled neighborhoods while building trust through positive interactions. Similarly, the local police departments, including Sacramento, Rancho Cordova, Elk Grove, Galt and Citrus Heights, organize and oversee Police Athletic Leagues (PALs). Most PALs include sports activities, a youth diversion program and a youth leadership council.

The Sheriff's Community Impact Program (SCIP) is a non-profit organization with the goal to reduce juvenile crime by providing an opportunity for law enforcement personnel to interact and connect with underserved youth in a positive way and build trust within the community. Multiple programs and activities are organized across the county to engage and encourage youth while helping them make positive life choices.

The Sacramento Police Department offers the Criminal Justice Magnet Academy. This program is designed to encourage interaction among police officers, parents, and children by providing a safe learning environment and reducing delinquency by targeting "at-risk" children. Many of the at-risk students come from single parent homes, speak English as a second language, have tremendous financial constraints, and live in environments that are plagued by gangs and drugs.

The Criminal Justice Academy is a partnership between high schools and public and private organizations that focus on providing meaningful academic and technical skills-based education relevant to the work environment high school students may encounter when they graduate. The Criminal Justice Academy offers a school within a school framework, taking students as a group from their freshman year all the way to their senior year.

The Magnet Academy has been in existence for approximately thirty years and currently services approximately 561 students in five area local high schools; Kennedy, Johnson, McClatchy, Grant Union and Inderkum. Nearly 100% of the students who graduate from the Magnet Academy enter into a college program. The Criminal Justice Academy offers SAT workshops, Scholarships, College Coaching, Technical Career hands-on learning, Social interaction programs and Character-Leadership development programs.

The Sacramento Police Activities League is a proud member of the Sacramento Police Foundation, a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that strives to make a difference in the lives of at-risk youth in underserved communities. The programs have at least one Sacramento Police Officer who serves as a coach and/or mentor and helps foster positive relationships between law enforcement and the community. Together, employees of Sacramento Police Department and members of the community volunteer their time to provide valuable opportunities, develop leadership skills and teach meaningful life lessons that prepare participants for a better, more successful future. Their mission is to "instill in our youth positive citizenship principles through quality educational, recreational and civic programs." Most notably, several female youths have moved on to the Rugby Olympic Development Team. In 2022, six female seniors received college rugby scholarships.

The Sacramento Police Department hosts "VIP Academy Experience" tours with the youth. They participate in physical training sessions, scenarios, virtual reality training systems, as well as interact with Academy Staff. This idea was proposed by youths during a focused group discussion with a community-based organization.

Another notable program is the "Adopt-A-Class" at local elementary schools. This is a 6-week program where students learn about stranger danger, being safe on the internet, how to use 911, and much more. All instruction is from sworn and civilian employees of the Sacramento Police Department.

### **Educational Services**

Community Action for Responsive Education (CARE) is a Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE) program that provides an individualized education program for students in grades six to ten who have fallen behind due to academic disengagement. The program aims to dramatically increase student engagement and success in a small, caring setting. CARE students receive three to four classes of instruction from one teacher in a supportive environment focusing on core academics, social-emotional strength and study skills. SCOE provides enrichment opportunities, parenting support, mentors, tutors and other services for CARE students on an as-needed basis. Students in the CARE Program consistently raise their GPA by 1.0 grade point per year of involvement.

Beginning in the 22/23 school year, the CARE program operates at seven (7) schools including Center High School and Wilson C. Riles Middle School (Center Joint USD), Sutter, W.E. Mitchell, Mills, and Folsom Middle School (Folsom Cordova USD) and Katherine Johnson Middle School (San Juan Unified School District).

As mandated by California Education Code, the Sacramento County Board of Education established community schools to provide an alternative educational program for students from various Sacramento County school districts. Districts may refer students who have been expelled. Students can be referred due to SARB (School Attendance Review Board) recommendations, or a referral from the Sacramento County Probation Department. Parents may also collaborate with districts to jointly refer students to community schools for credit recovery or behavior reasons. Community schools provide core academics and interventions that are aligned with education standards. In addition, students receive additional support and placement, counseling, and the opportunity for career exploration and Career Technical Education (CTE) courses.

- Elinor Lincoln Hickey Jr./Sr. High School
- Nathaniel S. Colley, Sr. High School
- North Area Community School

## **Behavioral Health Services**

### Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Services

Juvenile Probation and Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Services (SUPT) collaborated to establish a substance use disorder (SUD) screening, assessment and referral process. Through this process, youth with an identified risk factor in the category of substance use/abuse are provided a SUD screening on-site at the Sacramento County Juvenile Court building or at the Youth Detention Facility if in custody. Following the assessment, treatment recommendations and referrals to contracted community-based or county service providers are made by a senior mental health counselor or certified addiction specialist.

Through SUPT, youth may receive substance use services covered by Medi-Cal if eligible and if they are not otherwise covered by medical insurance that includes these services. Any youth living in Sacramento County who is experiencing substance use problems can be referred to the program or refer themselves. Services are provided based upon assessed needs and recommendations.

Group substance abuse education services are provided through rehabilitative or skills building groups and facilitated by licensed, master's degree level, certified or unlicensed staff. Each group can accommodate up to 12 clients per session.

### **Please Note:**

**Assessments:** Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Sacramento County Substance Use Prevention and Treatment is not offering in person youth assessments at this time. All assessments are conducted over the phone with the exception of in person requests by the Youth Detention Facility. Same day phone assessment appointments are available.

Who is eligible for services?

- Individuals age 12 and over living in Sacramento County experiencing substance use problems (some services available to 18+)
- Eligibility is based on full scope Medi-Cal and/or the lack of insurance that covers Substance Use treatment services

**Groups:** Groups are virtual and as needed at this time.

### Mental Health Services

The Sacramento County Mental Health Plan (MHP) provides a full array of culturally competent and linguistically proficient mental health services for children, youth, adults and older adults. Through a variety of county-operated and contracted providers, the MHP offers prevention and early intervention, outpatient, acute, subacute, and residential care, crisis intervention and stabilization

services, and inpatient psychiatric hospitalization. Licensed Behavioral Health staff are co-located with Probation staff to provide screening, assessment, referral and case management/linkage to any youth identified by Probation and specifically those in need of intensive mental health treatment provided through a Full Service Partnership program.

The full MHP Medi-Cal Provider List can be found at the following link:

<http://www.dhs.saccounty.net/BHS/Documents/MHP-MediCal-Providers/GI-MHP-Medi-Cal-Provider-List-English.pdf>

The full Prevention and Early Intervention Services and Mental Health Respite Services Provider List can be found at the following link:

<http://www.dhs.saccounty.net/BHS/Documents/MHP-MediCal-Providers/GI-PEI-and-MH-Respite-Services-Provider-List-English.pdf>



## Community Resources

The following community resources are available in the specified areas of the County of Sacramento. Probation has provided information on these services and organizations as a reference. This is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of services available throughout the County.

## Community Resources

Updated by Candidacy Assessment Unit: 11/16/2021

<b>Community Resources</b>	<b>Alcohol and Drug</b>	<b>Community Based Counseling</b>	<b>Family Counseling</b>	<b>Trauma/Mental Health</b>	<b>Human Trafficking</b>	<b>Juvenile Domestic Violence</b>
<b>Another Choice Another Chance (ACAC)</b> 7000 Franklin Boulevard, Suite 670, Sacramento, CA 95823 (916) 224-4677, <a href="http://www.acacsac.org">www.acacsac.org</a>	X	X				
<b>Capital Star Community Services</b> - (916) 584-7800 <a href="http://www.starsinc.com/sacramento-county/">www.starsinc.com/sacramento-county/</a> 3815 Marconi Ave., Sacramento, CA 95821 (Arden Arcade Center) 401 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95811 (Downtown Center) 3800 Watt Ave., Suite 110, Sacramento, CA 95821 (FIT Program) Consultation, Support, and Engagement Team (CSET) for Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) Transition Age Youth (TAY) Program – Youth Help Network (YHN), Flexible Integrated Treatment (FIT) Program, Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT)	X	X	X	X	X	
<b>Chicks In Crisis</b> 9455 East Stockton Boulevard, Elk Grove, CA 95624 (916) 896-0031, <a href="http://www.chicksin crisis.org">www.chicksin crisis.org</a>					X	
<b>Community Against Sexual Harm (CASH)</b> 3101 1st Avenue Sacramento CA, 95815 (916) 856-2900, <a href="http://cashesacramento.org">cashesacramento.org</a>					X	
<b>HeartLand Child &amp; Family Services (formerly Terkensha)</b> 2829 Watt Avenue, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95821 - (916) 418-0828 811 Grand Avenue, Suite D, Sacramento, CA 95838 (916) 922-9868 <a href="http://www.doingwhateverittakes.org">www.doingwhateverittakes.org</a>		X	X	X		
<b>La Familia Counseling Center</b> 3301 37th Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95824 5523 34th Street, Sacramento, CA 95820 (Main office) (916) 452-3601, <a href="http://www.lafcc.org">www.lafcc.org</a>		X	X			X
<b>My Sister's House</b> (916) 930-0626, <a href="http://www.my-sisters-house.org">www.my-sisters-house.org</a> 24/7 Confidential Help Line(Multi-lingual Help Line)(916)428-3271					X	

Community Resources Continued	Alcohol and Drug	Community Based Counseling	Family Counseling	Trauma/Mental Health	Human Trafficking	Juvenile Domestic Violence
<p><b>River Oak Center for Children</b>            Wraparound (WRAP), Flexible Integrated Treatment (FIT), Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST)            Referral by Sacramento Access (916) 875-1055</p> <hr/> <p><b>Juvenile Justice Diversion Treatment Program (JJJDTTP)</b>  <i>(A mental health diagnosis is required to be eligible for JJJDTTP. Direct referrals to be made to Supervising Probation Officer Jacqueline Valerio (916) 874-1534.)</i>            9412 Big Horn Boulevard, Suite 6, Elk Grove, CA 95758            5445 Laurel Hills Drive, Sacramento, CA 95841            (916) 609-5100, <a href="http://www.riveroak.org">www.riveroak.org</a></p>	X	X	X	X		
<p><b>Sobriety Brings a Change</b>            4600 47th Avenue, Suite 102, Sacramento, CA 95824            (916) 454-4242, <a href="http://www.sobrietybringsachange.net">www.sobrietybringsachange.net</a></p>	X					X
<p><b>Stanford Sierra Youth and Families</b>            Juvenile Justice Intervention Services (JJIS) <b>(probation referral required)</b> Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Functional Family Therapy (FFT)</p> <hr/> <p>Wraparound (WRAP), Flexible Integrated Treatment (FIT)            (Referral by Sacramento Access (916) 875-1055)            8912 Volunteer Lane, Sacramento, CA 95826            (916) 344-0199, <a href="http://www.youthsolutions.org">www.youthsolutions.org</a></p>	X	X	X	X		
<p><b>Turning Point</b>            3440 Viking Drive, Suite 114, Sacramento, CA, 95827            (916) 364-8395, <a href="http://www.tpcp.org">www.tpcp.org</a></p> <hr/> <p><b>Mental Health Urgent Care Clinic through Turning Point</b>            2130 Stockton Boulevard, Building 300, Sacramento, CA 95817            (916) 520-2460, <a href="http://www.tpcp.org/programs/urgent-care/">www.tpcp.org/programs/urgent-care/</a></p>		X	X	X		
<p><b>Uplift Family Services</b>            9343 Tech Center Drive, 2nd Floor, Sacramento, CA 95826            (916) 388-6400, <a href="http://upliftfs.org">upliftfs.org</a></p>		X	X			
<p><b>UC Davis Children's Hospital: CAARE Center</b>            3671 Business Drive, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95820            (916)734-8396,  <a href="http://www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/children/clinical_services/CAARE/">www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/children/clinical_services/CAARE/</a></p>				X	X	
<p><b>WEAVE</b>            1900 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95811            (916) 448-2321, <a href="http://www.weaveinc.org/">www.weaveinc.org/</a>            Support Line – (916) 920-2952</p>				X	X	X
<p><b>Wellspace Health</b>            1820 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95811            4410 Power Inn Road, Sacramento, CA 95826            1550 Juliesse Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95814            (916) 737-5555, <a href="http://www.wellspacehealth.org">www.wellspacehealth.org</a></p>	X	X	X			

**BLACK CHILD LEGACY  
COMMUNITY INCUBATOR LEADS**

<p><b>Foothill Farms/North Highlands Liberty Towers/Impact Sac</b></p>	<p>5132 Elkhorn Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95842 (916) 410-9770, (916) 889-2390 <a href="http://www.libertytowers.com">www.libertytowers.com</a> <a href="http://www.impactsac.org">www.impactsac.org</a></p>
<p><b>Oak Park Greater Sacramento Urban League Oak Park</b></p>	<p>2331 Alhambra Boulevard, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95817 (916) 572-3331, <a href="http://www.gsul.org">www.gsul.org</a></p>
<p><b>Arden Arcade Mutual Assistance Network</b> (Home visits: 95821, 95825, 95864, and 95608)</p>	<p>2427 Marconi Avenue Suite 103, Sacramento, CA 810 Grand Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95838 (916) 514-8096</p>
<p><b>Del Paso/North Sacramento Roberts Family Development Center</b></p>	<p>3725 Marysville Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95838 (916) 286-8600, <a href="http://www.robertsfdc.com">www.robertsfdc.com</a></p>
<p><b>Rose Family Creative Empowerment Center Focus on Family</b></p>	<p>2251 Florin Road, Suite 116, Sacramento, CA 95822 (916) 376-7916, <a href="http://www.RFCECenter.com">www.RFCECenter.com</a></p>
<p><b>Fruitridge/Stockton Sacramento Building Healthy Communities</b></p>	<p>4625 44<sup>th</sup> Street, Sacramento, CA 95820 (916) 431-7485, <a href="http://www.sacbhc.com">www.sacbhc.com</a></p>
<p><b>Valley High South Sacramento Christian Center Valley Hi</b></p>	<p>7710 Stockton Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95823 (916) 753-9435</p>

## B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas

The following assessment of Sacramento County neighborhoods/areas of the community identifies and prioritizes the neighborhoods facing significant public safety risk from juvenile crime.

### Juvenile Probation Population by Residence Zip Code

The map below provides a visual representation of the number of individuals in the juvenile justice system, according to the zip code of their last known residence. This data is also shown in Table 1 and includes youth in pre-adjudication, on informal probation, on formal probation and those supported by Probation under Assembly Bill (AB) 12.

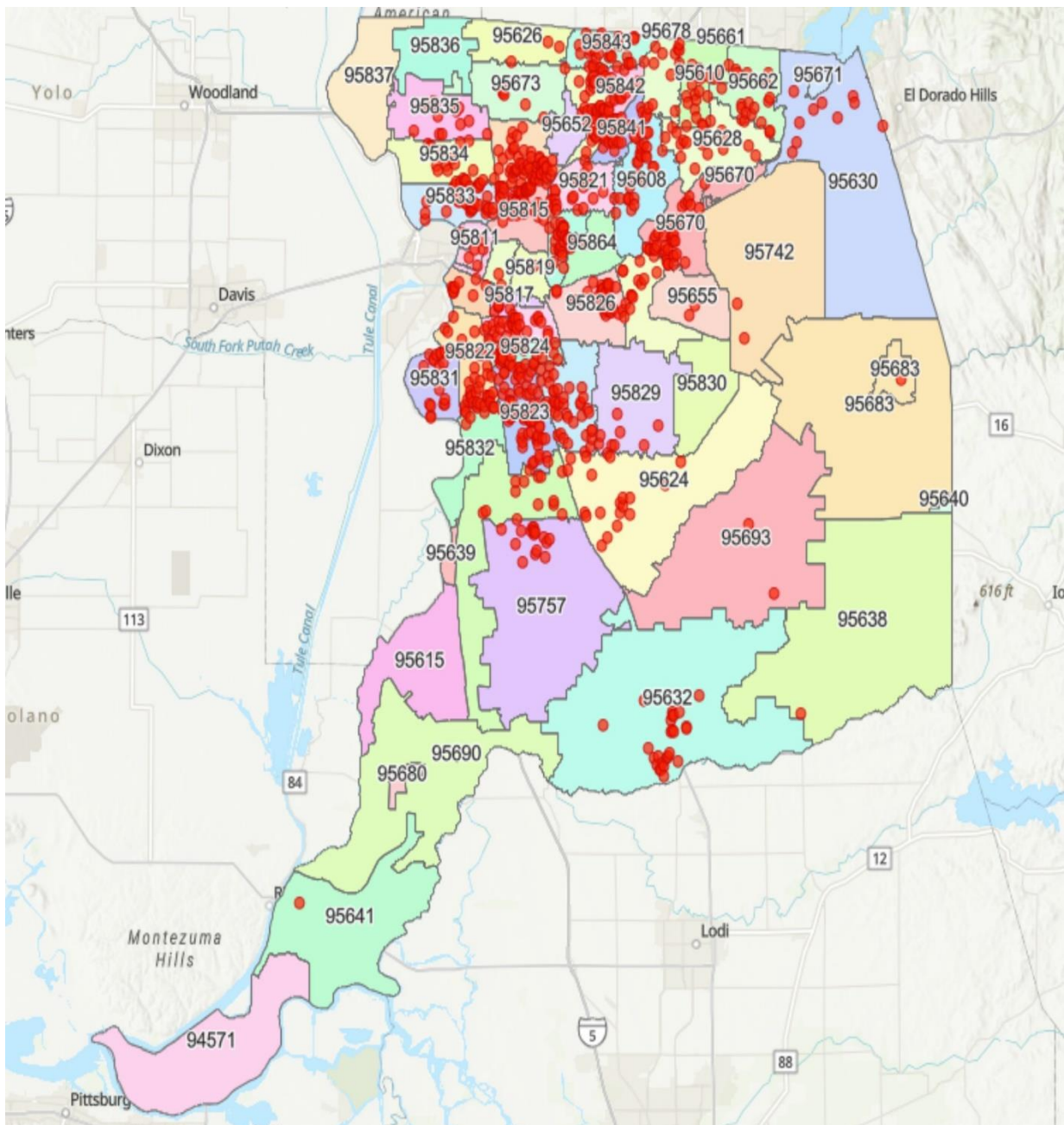


Table 1 below shows the number of youth on probation, as of the first day of each calendar year, categorized according to the zip code of their last known residence. This data includes youth in pre-adjudication, on informal probation, on formal probation and those supported by Probation under Extended Foster Care. The top ten (10) neighborhoods with the highest average number of youth (2019-2022) under Probation’s jurisdiction are highlighted.

Table 1

Zip Code	Area Descriptor	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average	Change 2019-2022
95823	Parkway	166	146	141	78	133	-53%
95828	Florin Mall	94	69	61	50	69	-47%
95838	Del Paso Heights	67	75	60	70	68	4%
95821	Marconi	88	76	63	37	66	-58%
95815	Old North Sacramento	68	59	50	61	60	-10%
95670	Rancho Cordova / Gold River	53	65	55	42	54	-21%
95822	Freeport / Fruitridge	61	55	46	44	52	-28%
95660	North Highlands	57	49	47	52	51	-9%
95842	Foothill Farms	51	47	42	33	43	-35%
95833	South Natomas	50	45	41	32	42	-36%
95820	Tahoe Park	47	35	38	47	42	0%
95827	Rosemont / Lincoln Village	41	40	33	38	38	-7%
95608	Carmichael	39	40	37	33	37	-15%
95841	Madison	31	36	27	45	35	45%
95610	Citrus Heights	49	35	30	24	35	-51%
95824	Fruitridge / Stockton	36	35	33	33	34	-8%
95825	Arden	27	37	33	34	33	26%
95843	Antelope	40	34	30	26	33	-35%
95826	Rosemont / College Greens	31	28	33	35	32	13%
95624	Elk Grove	35	44	22	22	31	-37%
95632	Galt	34	24	29	28	29	-18%
95758	Laguna	44	31	21	18	29	-59%
95834	Natomas	27	38	22	24	28	-11%
95757	Laguna South	23	32	25	16	24	-30%
95630	Folsom	20	30	20	12	21	-40%
95831	Pocket	20	19	21	18	20	-10%
95621	Citrus Heights	24	19	21	14	20	-42%
95818	Land Park	18	18	23	14	18	-22%
95835	North Natomas	14	21	20	13	17	-7%
95662	Orangevale	14	18	12	21	16	50%
95628	Fair Oaks	12	15	18	20	16	67%
95832	Meadowview /Hood	23	17	16	9	16	-61%
95829	Vineyard	14	14	8	8	11	-43%
95817	Oak Park	13	16	7	7	11	-46%
95673	Rio Linda	11	7	13	5	9	-55%
95814	Downtown	4	5	5	5	5	25%
95864	Arden Arcade	7	7	2	3	5	-57%
	Other Zip Codes	253	194	173	162	196	-36%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1706</b>	<b>1575</b>	<b>1378</b>	<b>1233</b>	<b>1473</b>	<b>-28%</b>

Table 2 below shows the top five offenses for the 1,105 youth referred to the YDF Intake Unit in 2021.

**Table 2**

**Top Five Offenses for 1,105 Youth in 2021**

<b>Offense</b>	<b>Total</b>
PC 29610 Possession of a Firearm by Minor	<b>114</b>
PC 211 Robbery	<b>79</b>
PC 25850(A) Carrying a Loaded Firearm on One's Person	<b>75</b>
PC 148(A)(1) Resisting or Obstructing Public/Peace Officer/ER Technician	<b>44</b>
PC 29650 Possession of Ammunition by Minor	<b>43</b>

## **C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy**

The following juvenile justice action strategy provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and demonstrates a collaborative, integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain and graduated responses for at-risk and justice-involved youth.

The Sacramento County Juvenile Justice System continues to place a strong emphasis on the principles of risk-need-responsivity in response to juvenile crime and delinquency. From the first point of entry into the Juvenile Justice System, efforts to divert youth from the system and preserve the family are a priority. A continuum of intermediate sanctions for youth under Probation's supervision mitigates the need for formal court proceedings and is designed to assist youth in redirecting negative behaviors and successfully completing probation. Targeted strategies place emphasis on prevention and early intervention, child and family focus and teaming, a cross-systems approach to programs and service delivery, collaboration and trauma-informed care.

### **Youth Detention Facility**

Youth taken into temporary custody by a law enforcement officer are received by the Juvenile Intake Unit at YDF. The arresting officer must provide a written statement of probable cause for detention prior to the Intake Unit accepting custody of the minor. If the youth is accepted into custody, an intake officer will review all available information and conduct an assessment using the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) to guide the custody decision. The intake officer will make one of the following primary dispositions: (a) dismissal at intake with or without conditions or program referrals; (b) diversion to informal probation, pursuant to WIC §654; or (c) referral to the District Attorney for prosecution. As an alternative to incarceration, some youth may be released on home supervision or electronic monitoring, with Global Positioning System (GPS) capabilities, pending their scheduled detention hearing.

The youth in custody at YDF are provided short-term care and secure detention while awaiting appearances in Juvenile Court, serving custody commitments or pending a transfer to other programs.

Probation works with Correctional Health and Behavioral Health Services (BHS) to provide medical, mental health, alcohol and drug services to youth within the facility. Services include health screenings, comprehensive mental health assessments, psychiatric evaluation and medication monitoring, immunizations, optometry, dental, routine care, specialty care, crisis services, alcohol and drug screenings, education and supportive services.

On-site education for youth within YDF is overseen by Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE) and occurs at El Centro Junior/Senior High School. Instruction includes English, Math, Social Studies, Science and Physical Education, as well as Financial and Computer Literacy. Students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) receive instruction by special education staff. High School Equivalency Testing (HiSET) is also available for those students ready to take the test.

Youth detained in the YDF are provided with a vast array of programs made possible by the dedication of assigned probation staff, contract employees and over 100 volunteers. Programs are designed to strengthen pro-social skills, build confidence, solve problems, develop appropriate decision making skills, promote physical activities and enhance academic performance. These programs encourage youth to work towards rehabilitation and build skills to support their reintegration into the community upon release from custody. Some of the programs available at the YDF are highlighted below:

### Trauma Informed Care

Youth identified as having a significant history of trauma receive a Child and Adolescent Trauma Screen and up to 10 sessions of trauma curriculum. All school and probation staff assigned to the designated units are provided with intensive trauma training. Some of the units have been converted to a homelike and inviting environment and contain coping boxes which include sensory items, journals and other items to help calm and regulate youth.

### Alternatives to Violence

The Alternatives to Violence (ATV) curriculum is a contracted service provided to youth by Tyrone Weaver. The program links law enforcement, public health and community organizations to reduce minority youth violence in and out of custody. Workshops draw on the shared experience of participants, using interactive exercises and discussions to examine the ways youth respond to situations where frustration and anger can lead to violence or aggressive behavior. The exercises and discussions help youth manage feelings such as anger and fear so they can build good relationships, approach conflict in a more creative and less reactive manner and deal more effectively with risk and threatening situations.

### Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC)

The mission of ARC is to change lives and create safe, healthy communities by providing a support and advocacy network for, and comprised of, formerly incarcerated men and women. ARC serves more than 300 formerly incarcerated men & women committed to living a crime, gang and drug free life. Members are enrolled in school, work or are actively searching, and are of service to their community and the ARC network. To help members transition back into society, ARC provides counseling, case management, mentorship and supportive housing, employment and education assistance.

### Skills, Training and Enrichment Program

The Skills, Training and Enrichment Program (STEP) is a multidisciplinary, skill building youth program encompassing education, mental health, recreational therapy and physical fitness. The program encourages pro-social behavior among youth with the goal of improving their daily social interactions.

### The Beat Within

Provides incarcerated youth with consistent opportunity to share their ideas and life experiences in a safe space that encourages literacy, self-expression, some critical thinking skills, and healthy, supportive relationships with adults and their community.



### The Multi-Sensory De-escalation Room

Probation uses the Multi-Sensory De-escalation Room (MSDR) as an alternative to external regulation for dysregulated residents. The MSDR is a therapeutic space that can be used proactively to develop self-regulation skills or responsively as an area for youth experiencing dysregulated behavior to safely regain control of their behavior and emotions. Through an assessment process, the MSDRs are used to identify



triggers and strengths in order to select sensory activities that may help with internal regulation. The MSDR walls are painted with visually stimulating murals and stocked with variety of manipulatives designed to engage all of the senses and stimulate gross motor, fine motor and cognitive skills. The youths' abilities to use resources in this environment to calm their emotions with staff engagement is a critical step in the process of self-regulation. By blending applied brain research, child development and occupational therapy concepts, staff connect with and help youth develop cognitive skills and self-control techniques.

### Swimming Program

There are a disproportionate number of African-American child drowning deaths in the United States. The swim program provides an opportunity for exercise and promotes positive social engagement. Through the program, youth build confidence and increase water safety skills, which can prevent minority drownings and water-related accidents. The swim program also promotes positive social engagement.

### SOAR College Program

Probation partnered with Los Rios Community College District to implement the SOAR educational empowerment program designed to introduce youth to higher education opportunities and provide them with ability to earn college credits. Through the program, youth are provided with instruction and support both in the YDF and the community upon their release.

## Northern California Construction Training

The Northern California Construction Training (NCCT) program provides participants with the opportunity to develop vocational skills and obtain work experience which enhances their ability to gain and retain employment within the community. Program participants receive classroom and practical instruction on basic components of various areas of construction, including the use of construction terms, tool and equipment. Instruction is provided on general job safety and first aid practices. Upon release, youth can continue program participation in the community.



## Library Program

The YDF Library has over 11,000 books and recently expanded into a larger location within the facility. The goal of this program is to promote reading, improve literacy and provide youth with resources to help them prepare for transition back into their communities. The library is designed to create an atmosphere of learning, education and innovation. The YDF Library also holds various contests for youth to encourage creativity through art and poetry.

## **Juvenile Court Investigations and Services**

The Juvenile Court Investigations and Services Division conducts comprehensive case investigations and prepares a wide variety of reports including Social Study, DJJ Re-Entry, Home Evaluation, Deferred Entry of Judgment Suitability, Transfer Hearing, and 241.1 WIC Joint Assessment. The reports are used by the Court, District Attorney, Public Defenders and defense attorneys during negotiations and provide the Court with appropriate recommendations for Court dispositions.

Officers represent the Probation Department as presenters in the courtroom and attend all Juvenile Court proceedings. They provide last minute case information and research issues at the Court's request. Presenters also serve as a resource for the youth and their families.

Officers assigned to the Intake/Citations Unit review and assess cases which are referred from arrests and bookings from law enforcement agencies into the Youth Detention Facility. A detention risk assessment is used to determine eligibility for release or to secure detention. Preliminary investigations are conducted on non-detention citations to determine if referrals to the District Attorney or Court are necessary. Citation officers have discretion to divert cases to diversion.

Additionally, the Juvenile Court Investigations and Services Division work with victims and seek restitution on their behalf, oversee record seals, monitors a 654 WIC Diversion caseload, and conducts military records checks.

## **Juvenile Field Services**

### Alternatives to Incarceration: Home Supervision/Electronic Monitoring Program

The Home Supervision/Electronic Monitoring program provides alternatives to incarceration while a youth is pending adjudication of their case. While in the program, youth remain at home in their community where they can attend school, church, counseling, etc. and/or work, if employed. They may also participate in pro-social, extracurricular school activities or programs deemed appropriate by the Probation Officer. The program allows the Court and Probation to use the least restrictive means necessary to ensure the minor's compliance with court orders and expectations encouraging pro-social behavior while in their community.

Once a justice-involved youth has been adjudicated and placed under probation supervision, the case is referred to Probation's Juvenile Field Services Division (Juvenile Field) for assessment, case planning, programming referrals, and supervision.

### Roadmap for Success-Candidacy Assessment and Reentry Team:

#### Candidacy Assessment

The first step in the Juvenile Field supervision assignment process is screening and assessment through a structured interview to engage and motivate the youth and the family. Officers meet with youth subject to a WIC §602 petition to determine reasonable candidacy (imminent risk of removal into foster care as defined by CaDFS Title IV-E guidelines) and update their risk-and-needs assessment, in collaboration with the youth's family/legal guardian, to determine their risk to recidivate and to identify strengths and areas of need. The assessment results drive the dynamic and individualized case planning process with an emphasis on criminogenic risk and protective factors. Through this guided process, evidence-based programs within the community are discussed and explored with the youth and family. Referrals to community-based providers are made on-site and connection to service is timely. Supervision and support are provided by case managing officers who further collaborate with service providers, youth, families, and natural supports.

#### Reentry Development for Youth

The target population for Reentry Development for Youth (R.E.D.Y-GO!) is comprised of youth returning to our community as a result of detention or placement. Best practices recognize that reentry planning and services begin at the time of admission and continue beyond the youth's release and reintegration into the community. This reentry continuum consists of three overlapping phases: 1) in the YDF, 2) the transition out of the YDF and into the community, and 3) in the community. Sacramento County's reentry process utilizes collaborative teaming to assess strengths and needs, develop transition and case plans, and make connections to services, education, housing and employment prior to release from custody.

The R.E.D.Y-GO! program provides intentional coordination for community transition and stabilization prior to release through a comprehensive assessment based on strength and needs, the development of an individualized case plan, referrals to community-based services and family engagement. Through a collaborative teaming process with representatives from Probation, BHS, Primary Health, SCOE, service providers and, most importantly, the youth and family, a transition plan is developed. Prior to community reentry, connections to services related to treatment, education, housing, employment/vocational opportunities and positive youth development are made. The collaborative process and plan implementation continue as case managing officers provide supervision and support within the community.

## Community-Based Supervision

The Community-Based Supervision Unit (CBSU) case assignment is based on the school districts where youth on probation attend school. The CBSU is designed to give officers increased access to youth during the school day which provides a better opportunity to supervise and support them in the community.

Juvenile Field officers supervise both community and “office” cases, which allows youth to be moved between the two caseload types based upon their assessed needs. This approach increases supervision efficiency, education and advocacy, and promotes healthy relationships between youth and officers. Through a fluid case planning process that often includes Child and Family Team (CFT) or Multi-disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings, officer’s work with youth, families and community-based providers to ensure service needs are met.

## Impact Services Unit

Probation officers in the Impact Services Unit provide enhanced case management services to youth on probation who are experiencing mental health disorders and sexual exploitation. Through collaborative partnerships across systems, higher risk youth and families are supported through a teaming process, MDT and/or CFT meetings, which may occur in a mental health full service partnership program or through Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) specific programming as described in detail below. Youth and families are referred to community-based programs to support their varying needs which may include family based services, psychiatric services, cognitive based individual or group therapy, trauma related curriculums, youth advocates, life skills and/or educational/vocational training opportunities. Officers in this unit receive specific training in order to support the complex needs of the youth and their families.

### Commercially Sexually Exploited Children:

Since 2014, the California Legislature has invested in the child welfare system’s capacity to identify and serve CSEC, while simultaneously shifting away from criminalization. Sacramento County has utilized a multi-layered set of strategies to strengthen the ability of front line staff and employees to engage, serve and support CSEC and their families. Sacramento County’s CSEC Steering Committee, led by the Department of Child, Family and Adult Services (DCFAS), includes representatives from Probation, Juvenile Court, education, law enforcement, the Public Defender, the District Attorney, Public Health, BHS and community-based organizations that serve CSEC.

The West Coast Screening Assessment Tool is conducted on every youth booked into the YDF in order to identify youth believed to be CSEC. If necessary, the CSEC Field Unit conducts the assessment for youth in the community. CSEC youth are placed on the caseloads of specially trained probation officers. The officers meet with CSEC youth to discuss their current situation and make recommendations to the Court. Additionally, probation officers participate in MDT meetings with attorneys, DCFAS, UC Davis counselors, youth advocates and other providers connected to these cases. In 2014, the Juvenile Court dedicated a docket to CSEC youth that includes support from two Juvenile Field officers and one Juvenile Court presenter. In 2015, Probation entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to detail the Program Interagency Protocol with the Juvenile Court, DCFAS, BHS, Public Health, the District Attorney, the Sheriff’s Department, the Sacramento Police Department, Sacramento City Unified School District, SCOE, Children’s Law Center, Children’s Receiving Home, UC Davis CAARE Center and Another Choice Another Chance. The Protocol states CSEC must be;

- understood as child abuse and reported as such;
- children should not be criminalized for their sexual exploitation;
- responses to CSEC youth should be victim centered, trauma-informed, strength-based, developmentally appropriate, culturally competent, data and outcome driven, and in the best interest of the child.

Officers in this Unit ensure compliance to Senate Bill (SB) 794 and are highly trained on the topic of human trafficking, victimization and pimping, intervention strategies, harm reduction, trauma informed care, and services specific to CSEC.

The Juvenile Trauma Response Court (JTRC) helps to reduce juvenile recidivism and delinquency of youth impacted by trauma. The court is trained in trauma response care, assessing youth for trauma, creating individual youth trauma response plans, facilitating court-based restorative justice, and establishing services through the innovated indigent defense of a Trauma Response Team (TRT). This TRT also engages in prevention and education programs targeting gang initiatives, juvenile delinquency, substance abuse, and school violence.

#### Juvenile Justice Diversion and Treatment Program:

The Juvenile Justice Diversion and Treatment Program (JJDTTP) is a Full Service Partnership (FSP) of the Mental Health Services Act. The program is a collaboration between BHS, Probation and River Oak Center for Children and was established to deliver integrated services to a population of youth involved with juvenile justice that have multiple complex needs across service areas. Presently, there is capacity for up to 128 youth, with 36 of these spaces reserved for diversion. Diversion youth have not been adjudicated but there is a nexus between exhibited behavior and criminal conduct. To be eligible, youth must meet serious emotional disturbance criteria and be between the ages of 13-19 at the time of enrollment. Through the JJDTTP, eligible youth and their families are provided with mental health screenings, assessments, intensive mental health services and FSP supports. Family and youth advocates complement clinical services. Eligible youth referred to the program are provided the opportunity to voluntarily receive intensive, evidence-based services delivered in coordination with a specialized probation officer. Youth referred to the program can voluntarily participate as long as clinically necessary up to their 26th birthday. Program outcomes for youth include reduced psychiatric hospitalization, increased engagement in educational programs as well as reduced arrests and incarcerations.

JJDTTP seeks to achieve the following five goals:

1. Stabilize housing placements and reduce homelessness;
2. Increase school attendance and achievement;
3. Increase vocational training and employment;
4. Reduce psychiatric hospitalizations; and
5. Reduce juvenile detention and/or young adult incarceration.

### Age of Majority Unit

Age of Majority Unit (AOM) is a specialized field unit providing case management services and support to young people ages 18-21 under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. The target population includes young adults who are not currently enrolled in High School or have already obtained their diploma. These young adults receive a Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) assessment and case planning that includes referrals to services to meet identified needs. Referrals are focused on specialized treatment, education, vocational training, and other supports as needed, such as food and emergency housing. The goal of the AOM is to provide clients with assessment, treatment, supervision, and support necessary to promote rehabilitation and to prevent re-offending, resulting in a safer community.

### Juvenile Sex Offender and Arson Unit

Youth adjudicated for a violation of Penal Code §288, arson, or a reasonably related offense are placed on a specialized caseload. This caseload is managed by the Juvenile Sex Offender and Arson (JSO) Unit in collaboration with treatment providers (when applicable) and the parent/legal guardian(s).

Sexually abusive justice-involved youth participate in outpatient treatment designed to reduce the likelihood of re-offense and promote prosocial development. These youth are provided multiple assessments to inform individualized treatment plans, treatment progress and timing of termination services. The treatment plans generally combine individual and group treatment sessions, relapse prevention strategies and family counseling to support successful program completion. Consistent with best practices, probation officers work in collaboration with treatment providers and families and maintain weekly contact to monitor each juvenile's progress, ensure their needs are being met and ensure they are in compliance with the terms and conditions of their probation.

### Valley Oak Youth Academy (VOYA)

The Valley Oak Youth Academy program. Probation officers operate the VOYA Program's reentry and supervision program. Youth reentering the community from a long-term Court commitment in the local Youth Detention Facility are placed on one of three specialized caseloads. At point of commitment, the officers and program staff begin an orientation phase wherein the youth are educated about what to expect once they are committed to the VOYA program, how their program will progress, and the opportunities that lie therein. Three months prior to community re-entry, the assigned officer convenes a re-entry team meeting to begin transition and case planning. The officer meets with the youth at YDF to coordinate efforts with the reentry team which includes facility staff. Upon reentry, the youth are guided by their VOYA Re-entry officers to ensure completion of re-entry goals, compliance with probation conditions, and assist with any unforeseen barriers to the youth's progress. The officers assist the youth in providing services and support in areas of housing, education/vocation opportunities, treatment and counseling, and mentorship.

### Black Child Legacy Campaign (BCLC) - Joint County/Community Collaboration

In the spring of 2011, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors received a 20-year report on Sacramento deaths for the period 1990-2009. The report included a consistent finding that African-American children in Sacramento County died at disproportionately higher rates when compared to children of other races. In the fall of 2015, a strategic plan to reduce preventable African-American child deaths related to prenatal conditions, sudden infant death, abuse and neglect and third party homicide was presented by the Black Child Legacy Campaign (BCLC) Steering Committee and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The BCLC Steering Committee's subsequent implementation plan identified six core objectives, based on the principles outlined in the strategic plan.

1. Engage youth and a select group of community institutions in priority neighborhoods and establish them as an inter-neighborhood network to reduce African-American child deaths.
2. Design a community/grass roots messaging and marketing campaign and deploy it through a saturation strategy in the focus neighborhoods.
3. Increase the level of investment in high-quality and evidenced-based programs and services for children, youth and families in the focus neighborhoods.
4. Improve access to services through the co-location of multidisciplinary social services teams to include probation in the seven focus neighborhoods.
5. Align County policy discussions and practice changes with identified neighborhood network priorities.
6. Monitor the quality of implementation, evaluate effectiveness, and report on progress toward the ultimate goal of reducing African-American child deaths and promoting children's well-being.

In keeping with the BCLC Steering Committee's plan, seven co-locations for multidisciplinary teams have been identified throughout the County in the following neighborhoods:

- Valley Hi;
- Meadowview;
- Fruitridge/Stockton Blvd;
- Oak Park;
- Arden-Arcade;
- North Sacramento/Del Paso Heights; and
- North Highlands/Foothill Farms.

County human services specialists, social workers and probation officers work collaboratively, through a trauma-informed lens, on-site with the community providers. The teams are responsible for connecting with youth through:

- Weekly case staff meetings;
- Monthly multidisciplinary team meetings;
- Forming partnerships with community providers and the local community team;
- Linking with families;
- Linking families to services;
- Family team meetings as needed; and
- Data collection.

## **Placement Services**

Placement Services envisions that all youth in our care will be empowered, safe, healthy, and achieve timely permanency. Family maintenance is the primary goal of rehabilitation; however, there are cases where it is in the best interest of a youth on probation and the community to have the youth placed in an alternative foster care setting, which may include a resource family or short-term residential therapeutic program (STRTP) within the State of CA. Probation Placement Services (Placement) is responsible for the supervision of these youth.

The children's services Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) efforts launched by the State of CA in 2012 produced recommendations aimed at improving outcomes for youth removed from their homes and placed in congregate or foster care. In 2015, Assembly Bill (AB) 403 was approved by the Governor to further CCR efforts. Under the new law, group homes were re-structured to comply with new licensure requirements to provide short-term specialized and intensive treatment for children whose needs cannot be safely met in a family setting. Services are designed to transition youth back home or to another permanent family as soon as possible. All placement decisions utilize the Child and Family Teaming process.

The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) continues to introduce new standards to counties as information and standards surrounding AB 403 evolves. In collaboration with juvenile system partners, Placement continues to employ changes brought about by AB 403.

Consistent with the objectives of CCR and subsequent legislation, the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) was signed into law as part of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Public Law (P.L.) 115-123 on February 9, 2018. FFPSA supports the use of evidence-based practices to promote the well-being of children, youth, and families and to prevent unnecessary foster care placements. FFPSA revised many sections of Title IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act, including federal payments for foster care and adoption assistance.

To achieve full compliance with FFPSA by October 1, 2021, California enacted AB 153 on July 15, 2021. AB 153 focuses on incorporating the requirements for placement referred to in FFPSA Part IV. It seeks to enhance support services for families to help children remain at home and reduce the use of unnecessary congregate care placements by increasing options for prevention services, increasing court oversight and aftercare requirements for placements, and heightening the requirements for congregate care placement settings. Placement is an integral member of a collaborative team of juvenile system partners responsible for the local implementation of the FFPSA.

Current placement options and aftercare services are summarized below:

### In-State Placement

In-State Placement focuses on placing youth in appropriate residential treatment facilities located within the State of California. Residential treatment facilities must be designated as STRTPs in order to be utilized by Placement.

### Resource Families

In California, Resource Family Approval (RFA) unifies the process of caregiver approval for children & youth in foster care. Placement utilizes Resource Families to provide care for foster youth in a homelike setting either as an initial placement or after the youth completes treatment at an STRTP. The Resource Family and the youth in their care receive support from the Placement RFA Unit, the assigned probation officer, and a WRAP team.



### Foster Parent Recruitment, Retention and Support

Foster Parent Liaisons focus on the recruitment, retention and support of foster caregivers through intensive family finding, removal of barriers, and other nontraditional outreach approaches. Our goal is to increase home-based care capacity of those willing to accept a placement youth served by Probation via foster family homes, resource families, and relatives. Officers' recruitment efforts include intensive family finding, community outreach, advertising, media campaigns, and utilization of social media platforms. On June 30, 2020, the State supported funding allocations sunset. However, Probation continues our commitment and focused efforts toward finding foster caregivers.

### STRTP Audits

While the CDSS Community Care Licensing only requires STRTP audits within the State of California every five years and outside California every year, Placement developed progressive audit standards in July 2011 to protect youth and insulate the department from liability. Placement officers use high standards to audit STRTPs annually and ensure youth are safe and living in environments conducive to change. Further, officers ensure STRTPs provide therapeutic, academic and recreational services consistent with case plans and the structure and supervision levels are appropriate. This model is also used to review new programs seeking to receive referrals from Placement, when an allegation against an STRTP is made, or when incidents involving any resident occur.

### Extended Foster Care (AB 12)

Foster care provides resources for non-minor dependents (450 WI) or Extended Foster Care (EFC) youth whom would normally exit placement without any assistance, services or reunification with parents or legal guardians. The goal of AB 12 is to ensure this population leaves foster care with the practical skills to achieve their potential and succeed in life. The initiative focuses on providing a safety net of financial assistance, services and ongoing support to these young adults as they age out of foster care. Placement currently has officers assigned to manage the unique challenges of this population by providing case management, support, and supervision as they transition to adulthood.

### Family Urgent Response System (FURS)

FURS is a coordinated statewide, regional, and county-level system designed to provide collaborative and timely state-level phone-based response and county-level in-home, in-person mobile response during situations of instability, to preserve the relationship of the caregiver and the child or youth. Placement is a collaborative member of FURS and provides referrals to candidates as needed.

## **D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions**

This year's comprehensive plan has not incurred any changes but rather expanded services for our Valley Oak Youth Academy reentry and supervision program, which is our secure track youth program. Through a best practice approach, Probation continues to use a validated risk-needs assessment to drive individualized case planning. A vast array of evidence based services as detailed in this plan are provided to the highest-risk, highest-need population. There is a continued decline in the population of youth served which leads us to believe the continued work and programmatic options provide the much needed services to these high-risk, high-need youth. We reevaluate our programs on a yearly basis to ensure they are meeting the needs of the youth.

The plan continues to allow for cross system collaboration, family inclusion, targeted treatment interventions and extensive re-entry options for youth returning from Placement and youth released from locked facilities.

## **PART II – Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)**

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) was implemented via Assembly Bill (AB) 1913, The Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Action of 2000, and codified by Government Code §30061. The purpose of AB 1913 is to provide California counties with funding to implement programs for at-risk youth with the goal of early intervention and to support the implementation of programs and approaches demonstrated to be effective in reducing juvenile crime.

This law established a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) in each county to receive allocations. Fifty percent of the moneys received into the SLESA are to be used to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council (JJCC) in each county. Members of the JJCC, as described in §749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC), are required to develop and implement a continuum of county-based responses to juvenile crime.

The JJCC for each county must include the chief probation officer, as chair, and representatives from the following entities:

- District attorney’s office;
- Public defender’s office;
- Sheriff’s department;
- Board of supervisors;
- Social services department;
- Mental health department;
- Community-based drug and alcohol program;
- City police department;
- County office of education or a school district;
- At-large community representative; and
- Nonprofit community-based organization providing services to minors.

The plan must identify the resources and strategies for providing an effective continuum of responses for the prevention, intervention, supervision, treatment and incarceration of male and female justice-involved youth. The plan must include strategies to develop and implement locally based or regionally based out-of-home placement options for youth described in WIC §602.

Youth described in WIC §602 are as follows:

“Except as provided in Section 707, any minor between 12 years of age and 17 years of age, inclusive, when he or she violates any law of this state or of the United States or any ordinance of any city or county of this state defining crime other than an ordinance establishing a curfew based solely on age, is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge such person to be a ward of the court.”

To qualify for the funding on a non-competitive basis, each county’s comprehensive multi-agency juvenile justice plan must include the following components:

- Assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, physical health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically

target at-risk youth, justice-involved youth, and their families.

- An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled substances sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile substance abuse and alcohol use within the council's jurisdiction.
- A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and demonstrates a collaborative, integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain and graduated responses for at-risk and justice-involved youth.
- A description of the programs, strategies or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded.

### **Assembly Bill 1998**

Assembly Bill 1998 was enacted in September of 2016 to consolidate the JJCPA and YOBG submissions and streamline reporting requirements.

The juvenile justice combined plan must be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county with the membership described in WIC §749.22. The plan shall be reviewed and updated annually and no longer requires Board of Supervisors approval. The plan or updated plan must be submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections by May 1 of each year in a format specified by the Board that consolidates the form of submission of the annual comprehensive juvenile justice multiagency plan with the form for submission of the annual Youthful Offender Block Grant plan.

## **A. Information Sharing and Data Collection**

In order to best serve our communities, the primary goal of our county agencies is to create methods of cross-systems data sharing. On several occurrences we have formed multiagency disciplinary teams with system partners to coordinate case planning for youth associated with specific populations/programs. We have recognized limitations to our data sharing however, we continue to strategize and work around these limitations to pull relevant data to inform best practices.

Probation's primary case management system is the Person Information Program (PIP). PIP is a dynamic web-based application available to Probation staff. The PIP application empowers the user with flexible search and case management features. Information regarding warrants, booking, arrest history, restitution/fee balances, addresses, and approved family visitors is available to Probation staff in real time. Multiple PIP reports have been developed to pull specific data for reporting purposes.

Within PIP, the Juvenile Arrest Referral System (JARS) contains information related to risk and needs assessments, detention risk assessments, juvenile referrals and supervision levels.

Probation utilizes the dynamic LS/CMI and YLS/CMI risk and needs assessment tools. These tools allow Probation to measure changes in risk over time and can be used to evaluate the impact specific programming has on a youth's risk factors.

For some programs, data to track and evaluate outcomes will be pulled from the YLS/CMI 2.0 risk and needs assessment tool reports, in addition to Probation records and databases, such as the PIP, Juvenile Referral and Arrest System (JARS), Booking, Intake and Classification System (BICS) and Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS).

In 2019, Probation created a departmental dashboard utilizing Microsoft Power BI. The dashboard allows management the ability to look at real-time data to assist in departmental decisions. The dashboard is interactive and allows the user to apply filters to retrieve division specific information at any time. This data is in turn available to be exported and disseminated to stakeholders and partners as necessary. The juvenile division dashboards specifically have been delayed due to turnover of Power BI staff as well as current limitations with legislation surrounding record sealing and our inability to look at historical data to utilize as comparison. Our goal moving forward is to have the dashboards and datasets created in concert with program implementation so real time data and outcomes are utilized during grant reporting. This is allowing us to see real time effectiveness of our resources.

**B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council**

**Sacramento County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council**

<b>Chief Probation Officer, Chair</b>	Marlon Yarber
<b>County Social Services</b>	Elisa Carvalho
<b>Public Defender's Office</b>	Tiffanie Synnott
<b>District Attorney's Office</b>	Nancy Smith
<b>Sacramento City Police Department</b>	Brent Kaneyuki
<b>Sacramento County Office of Education</b>	Jacqueline White
<b>Sacramento County Sheriff's Department</b>	Thomas Bland
<b>Board of Supervisors</b>	Lisa Nava
<b>Department of Child, Family and Adult Services</b>	Bryan Jones
<b>Department of Health Services, Alcohol and Drug</b>	Lori Miller
<b>Department of Health Services, Behavioral Health</b>	Ryan Quist
<b>Juvenile Justice Commission</b>	Dennis Dulay
<b>Wellspace Health</b>	Jonathan Porteus

## **C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements**

During FY 2022-23, the County plans to continue supporting the Roadmap for Success - Candidacy Assessment and Reentry Team, Community Based Supervision, and the Impact Services Unit, as well as the Juvenile Justice Services contract(s) established as a result of the RFP for an array community based intervention services for youth and their families. Probation continues to focus on structured case management skill development for probation officers working to keep children and families together with an emphasis on trauma informed practices, child and family teaming, and best practices as referenced in Section C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy, Juvenile Field Services, page 16 of this plan.

## **PART III – Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)**

The Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) was enacted in 2007 by Senate Bill 81. The purpose of the YOBG is to realign the supervision of non-violent, non-sexual and non-serious justice-involved youth from the State of California Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to local governments and to provide local governments with funding support for the supervision of this population. The realignment of youth from state facilities to local supervision in their counties of residence allows their connection to community and family support systems to remain intact and undisturbed.

Since inception, an allocation has been provided each year to enhance the capacity of local communities to implement an effective continuum of responses to juvenile crime. The allocation is calculated based on a formula that gives equal weight to a county's juvenile population and the number of juvenile felony dispositions. The funds can be used to enhance the capacity of county probation, mental health, drug and alcohol, and other services providing supervision and rehabilitation for youth no longer eligible to be committed to the DJJ.

As specified in WIC §1961, each County must submit a juvenile justice development plan to describe the proposed programs, strategies and system enhancements for the next fiscal year. The plan shall include:

- A description of the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded by the block grant allocation.
- A description of how the plan relates to or supports the county's overall strategy for dealing with justice-involved youth who have not committed an offense described in WIC §707(b).
- A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.
- A description of how the programs, placements, services, or strategies identified in the plan coordinate with multiagency juvenile justice plans and programs.



## **A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders**

Probation's strategy for dealing with non-707(b) offenders does not differ from its strategy for other justice-involved youth. The use of best practices by the department and community providers assists in addressing Probation's immediate and long-term goals. These include providing appropriate types and levels of programming and services to the County's justice-involved youth.

Probation continues to work towards building capacity to provide community supervision and serve the non-707(b) /PC 290.008 population in the following areas: 1) transitional living opportunities; 2) educational assistance and/or vocational training; 3) employment placement; 4) family support; 5) parenting skills; 6) mental health services; and 7) substance abuse treatment.

## **B. Regional Agreements**

At this time there are no regional agreements.

## **C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements**

Currently, YOBG funding is used in coordination with JJCPA to fund several programs within the Juvenile Field Services Division. Through these two funding streams, the department is able to implement programs and strategies to rehabilitate justice-involved youth, as referenced in Section C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy, Juvenile Field Services, page 16 of this plan. The programs allow officers to provide specialized supervision services to youth in an effort to mitigate further involvement with the Juvenile Justice System.

The plan for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 will be for Probation to continue to utilize the YOBG funding to support four Juvenile Field Supervision units including Age of Majority, Community-Based Supervision, Juvenile Sex Offender and Arson, DJJ/VOYA Reentry, as well as a contract with a community-based provider for accompanying juvenile sex offender treatment services.