

# Sacramento County



## Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan 2017-2018

**Sacramento County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council**

|  |                  |
|--|------------------|
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## Table of Contents

### SECTIONS:

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. BACKGROUND.....                                    | 1  |
| 2. SACRAMENTO COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM.....     | 3  |
| 3. NEIGHBORHOODS WITH SIGNFICANT JUVENILE CRIME ..... | 4  |
| 4. ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT YOUTH SERVICE RESOURCES..... | 8  |
| 5. LOCAL ACTION STRTEGY.....                          | 12 |
| 6. PROGRAMS TO BE FUNDED.....                         | 26 |
| 7. OUTCOME MEASURES.....                              | 27 |

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## SECTION 1 - Background

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 Section 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 delinquency and addressing juvenile crime.

This law established a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) in each county to receive allocations. 50% 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 Section 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, 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
- Mental health
- Community-based drug and alcohol program
- City police department
- County office of education or a school district
- At-large community representative
- Nonprofit community-based organization providing services to minors

The JJCC must develop a comprehensive multiagency plan that identifies the resources and strategies for providing an effective continuum of responses for the prevention, intervention, supervision, treatment and incarceration of male and female juvenile offenders. The plan must include strategies to develop and implement locally based or regionally based out-of-home placement options for youths who are persons described in the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 602.

Youth described in WIC Section 602 are as follows:

“any person who is under 18 years of age 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, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, 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 delinquency and demonstrates a collaborative, integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.
- A description of the programs, strategies or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded.

Outcome measures must be identified for all programs, strategies or system enhancements funded by JJCPA and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Rate of juvenile arrests.
- Rate of successful completion of probation.
- Rate of successful completion of restitution and court-ordered community service responsibilities.

## SECTION 2 - Sacramento County Juvenile Justice System

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

The basic function 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 should be verbally warned and released, referred to a community resource agency, issued a citation or detained at the Probation Youth Detention Facility (YDF). If an officer determines a juvenile should be detained, he/she will bring the juvenile to the YDF.

When a youth is brought to the YDF by law enforcement, Probation administers a detention risk assessment tool to determine if the juvenile can be released or if he/she should be detained at the facility and the case referred to the District Attorney. Juveniles are diverted from detention and further involvement in the juvenile justice system whenever possible. During the Juvenile Court hearing process, Probation provides 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 throughout the process. Subsequent to the hearing process, Probation supervises juveniles who have been placed on probation by the court.

The District Attorney is responsible for filing petitions based on referrals from other agencies. Probation makes referrals related to the provisions of the WIC Section 602 and the DHHS makes referrals related to juvenile dependency in accordance with WIC Section 300, et seq. The District Attorney represents the community at all subsequent Juvenile Court delinquency hearings and acts on a juvenile's behalf during dependency hearings.

The Public Defender represents juveniles in delinquency hearings resulting from petitions filed by the District Attorney and related to WIC Sections 602 and may represent parents during dependency hearings for petitions related to WIC Section 300, et seq. Alternatively, a court-appointed or private attorney may be employed for this purpose in the place of a Public Defender attorney.

The Juvenile Court is responsible for hearing facts, making findings and providing a disposition for petitions filed by the District Attorney and related to WIC Sections 300, 601 and 602. The Juvenile Court has final authority in all juvenile matters under its jurisdiction.

The DHHS offers services to juveniles referred as possible dependent youth. The department staff investigates and file petitions related to WIC Section 300 on behalf of youth and supervises dependent youth as ordered by the Court. The Sacramento Child Advocate Program represents minors in dependency cases.

### SECTION 3 - Neighborhoods with Significant Juvenile Crime

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

#### Juvenile Population by Residence Zip Codes

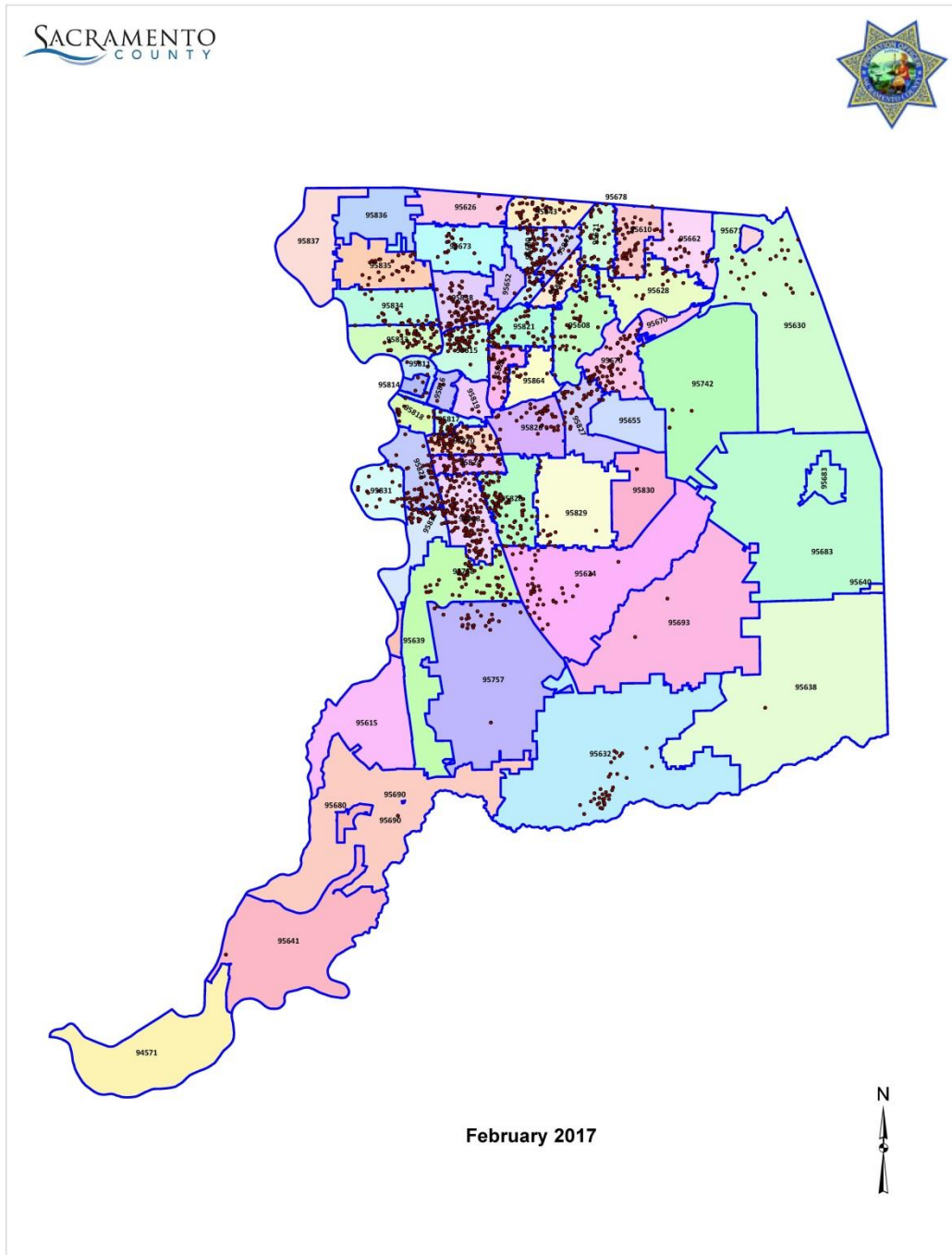


Table 1 below shows the number youth on probation, as of the first day of each year, categorized according to the zip code of their last known residence. This data includes youth pre-adjudication, on informal probation, on formal probation and those supported by Probation under Assembly Bill (AB) 12. The top ten (10) neighborhoods with the highest average number of youth (2013-2017) under Probation's jurisdiction are highlighted.

**Table 1**  
**Juvenile Population**  
**By Residence Zip Code**

| Zip Code | Area Descriptor           | 2013        | 2014        | 2015        | 2016        | 2017        | 5 Year Average | Change      |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 95823    | Parkway                   | 395         | 316         | 301         | 266         | 176         | 291            | -55%        |
| 95838    | Del Paso Heights          | 176         | 181         | 165         | 120         | 104         | 149            | -41%        |
| 95828    | Florin Mall               | 192         | 184         | 139         | 119         | 85          | 144            | -56%        |
| 95820    | Tahoe Park                | 185         | 149         | 120         | 107         | 78          | 128            | -58%        |
| 95822    | Freeport/Fruitridge       | 152         | 150         | 133         | 101         | 97          | 127            | -36%        |
| 95670    | Rancho Cordova/Gold River | 139         | 128         | 123         | 102         | 80          | 114            | -42%        |
| 95815    | Old North Sacramento      | 138         | 126         | 115         | 102         | 81          | 112            | -41%        |
| 95824    | Fruitridge/Stockton       | 143         | 131         | 131         | 93          | 61          | 112            | -57%        |
| 95660    | North Highlands           | 115         | 103         | 112         | 113         | 79          | 104            | -31%        |
| 95821    | Marconi                   | 122         | 103         | 108         | 98          | 75          | 101            | -39%        |
| 95833    | South Natomas             | 91          | 86          | 85          | 78          | 84          | 85             | -8%         |
| 95758    | Laguna                    | 89          | 74          | 77          | 80          | 74          | 79             | -17%        |
| 95827    | Rosemont/Lincoln Village  | 101         | 96          | 96          | 57          | 41          | 78             | -59%        |
| 95610    | Citrus Heights            | 99          | 94          | 81          | 59          | 54          | 77             | -45%        |
| 95608    | Carmichael                | 87          | 86          | 65          | 61          | 59          | 72             | -32%        |
| 95842    | Foothill Farms            | 86          | 80          | 63          | 68          | 59          | 71             | -31%        |
| 95624    | Elk Grove                 | 96          | 82          | 76          | 48          | 49          | 70             | -49%        |
| 95843    | Antelope                  | 90          | 72          | 58          | 53          | 52          | 65             | -42%        |
| 95621    | Citrus Heights            | 77          | 66          | 64          | 54          | 48          | 62             | -38%        |
| 95826    | Rosemont/College Greens   | 84          | 56          | 67          | 50          | 51          | 62             | -39%        |
| 95825    | Arden                     | 74          | 71          | 69          | 48          | 45          | 61             | -39%        |
| 95832    | Meadowview/Hood           | 91          | 60          | 58          | 45          | 30          | 57             | -67%        |
| 95632    | Galt                      | 50          | 53          | 67          | 53          | 38          | 52             | -24%        |
| 95831    | Pocket                    | 52          | 51          | 41          | 52          | 25          | 44             | -52%        |
| 95841    | Madison/Auburn            | 46          | 49          | 41          | 36          | 41          | 43             | -11%        |
| 95757    | Laguna South              | 64          | 37          | 47          | 37          | 26          | 42             | -59%        |
| 95817    | Oak Park                  | 55          | 47          | 42          | 34          | 27          | 41             | -51%        |
| 95834    | Natomas                   | 55          | 29          | 44          | 43          | 34          | 41             | -38%        |
| 95628    | Fair Oaks                 | 49          | 43          | 44          | 24          | 28          | 38             | -43%        |
| 95662    | Orangevale                | 48          | 39          | 38          | 32          | 25          | 36             | -48%        |
| 95835    | North Natomas             | 45          | 49          | 33          | 25          | 30          | 36             | -33%        |
| 95630    | Folsom                    | 45          | 38          | 33          | 27          | 24          | 33             | -47%        |
| 95814    | Downtown                  | 53          | 44          | 15          | 37          | 17          | 33             | -68%        |
| 95818    | Land Park                 | 50          | 39          | 24          | 18          | 19          | 30             | -62%        |
| 95829    | Vineyard                  | 37          | 27          | 28          | 18          | 15          | 25             | -59%        |
| 95673    | Rio Linda                 | 25          | 22          | 24          | 19          | 22          | 22             | -12%        |
| 95864    | Arden-Arcade              | 28          | 25          | 22          | 14          | 16          | 21             | -43%        |
|          | Other Zip Codes           | 436         | 431         | 426         | 322         | 292         | 381            | -33%        |
|          | <b>Total</b>              | <b>3960</b> | <b>3517</b> | <b>3275</b> | <b>2713</b> | <b>2241</b> | <b>3141</b>    | <b>-43%</b> |



Table 2 below shows the number of child maltreatment allegations and incidence rates in 2015 categorized by zip code. The child population includes youth ages 0-17.

**Table 2**

**Child Population (Ages 0-17),  
Children with Child Maltreatment Allegations,  
and Incidence Rates by Zip Code**

| Zip Code | Area Descriptor             | 2015         |
|----------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 95823*   | Parkway                     | 1393         |
| 95838*   | Del Paso Heights            | 900          |
| 95660*   | North Highlands             | 870          |
| 95828*   | Florin Mall                 | 868          |
| 95670*   | Rancho Cordova / Gold River | 859          |
| 95815*   | Old North Sacramento        | 804          |
| 95821*   | Marconi                     | 799          |
| 95608    | Carmichael                  | 765          |
| 95842    | Foothill Farms              | 652          |
| 95825    | Arden                       | 589          |
| 95610    | Citrus Heights              | 570          |
| 95621    | Citrus Heights              | 557          |
| 95624    | Elk Grove                   | 550          |
| 95758    | Laguna                      | 538          |
| 95833    | South Natomas               | 533          |
| 95843    | Antelope                    | 518          |
| 95841    | Madison                     | 461          |
| 95822*   | Freeport / Fruitridge       | 454          |
| 95826    | Rosemont / College Greens   | 372          |
| 95824*   | Fruitridge / Stockton       | 363          |
| 95628    | Fair Oaks                   | 339          |
| 95834    | Natomas                     | 323          |
| 95630    | Folsom                      | 317          |
| 95662    | Orangevale                  | 302          |
| 95632    | Galt                        | 286          |
| 95757    | Laguna South                | 283          |
| 95831    | Pocket                      | 283          |
| 95827    | Rosemont / Lincoln Village  | 278          |
| 95820*   | Tahoe Park                  | 252          |
| 95835    | North Natomas               | 241          |
| 95832    | Meadowview / Hood           | 233          |
| 95829    | Vineyard                    | 217          |
| 95864    | Arden Arcade                | 196          |
| 95673    | Rio Linda                   | 171          |
| 95818    | Land Park                   | 166          |
| 95817    | Oak Park                    | 89           |
| 95814    | Downtown                    | 52           |
|          | Other Zip Codes             | 3067         |
|          | <b>Total</b>                | <b>20510</b> |

Source: California Children's Services Archive, CWS/CMS 2016 Q3 Extract. <sup>1</sup>

\* The zip code/neighborhoods that have the highest average number of probation youth (2013-2017) in residence (Table 1) are highlighted.

As demonstrated by Table 1, the top ten (10) zip codes/neighborhoods that have the highest average number of youth (2013-2017) in residence and under Probation's jurisdiction are as follows:

- 95823-Parkway
- 95838-Del Paso Heights
- 95828-Florin Mall
- 95820-Tahoe Park
- 95822-Freeport/Fruitridge
- 95670-Rancho Cordova/Gold River
- 95815-Old North Sacramento
- 95824-Fruitridge/Stockton
- 95660-North Highlands
- 95821-Marconi

These neighborhoods face significant public safety risk from juvenile crime. Preventative measures and initiatives are focused on these neighborhoods to mitigate the number of new juveniles exhibiting delinquent behaviors. These resources include programs targeting one or more of the neighborhoods listed above including, but not limited to, Education-Based Supervision, Youth Service Centers, Reducing African-American Deaths multi-disciplinary teams and family-centered treatment. These programs operate in unison with community-based organizations to achieve optimal impact on youth and their families.

As demonstrated by Table 2, the top ten (10) zip codes/neighborhoods with the highest number of maltreatment allegations and incident rates in 2015, for juveniles (ages 0-17), are as follows:

- 95823-Parkway
- 95838-Del Paso Heights
- 95828-Florin Mall
- 95670-Rancho Cordova/Gold River
- 95815-Old North Sacramento
- 95821-Marconi
- 95608-Carmichael
- 95842-Foothill Farms
- 95825-Arden

Seven (7) of the ten (10) zip codes/neighborhoods with the highest average number of juveniles in residence and under Probation's jurisdiction (2013-2017) also had the highest number of child maltreatment allegations and incident rates in 2015. As child abuse and neglect are identified as a contributor to youth trauma, the overlap of neighborhoods shown in Table 1 and Table 2 supports Probation's shift in focus to trauma-informed approaches and strategies to address juveniles under its jurisdiction. "In one large-scale study, 92.5 % of a sample of detained youth had experienced at least one type of psychological trauma at some point in their lives, and over 50% of the sample—youth with an average age of 14—had been exposed to six or more potentially traumatic adversities by the time of detention (Abram et al. 2004)." <sup>2</sup>

## **SECTION 4 - Assessment of Current Youth Service Resources**

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

### **Law Enforcement**

Each of the law enforcement agencies in Sacramento provide local community services for at-risk youth. The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department operates a 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 officers to socialize with and mentor youth from troubled neighborhoods while building trust through positive interactions. Similarly, the local police departments organize and oversee Police Athletic Leagues (PAL).

The Sheriff's Community Impact Program (SCIP) is a non-profit organization with the goal to reduce juvenile delinquency 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.

### **Educational Services**

Community Action for Responsive Education (CARE) is a community school program serving seventh (7th) through ninth (9th) grade students across the county. Probation and Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE) work in partnership to collaboratively decrease the number of youth who drop out of school and/or who are referred to juvenile probation. Through the program, a SCOE teacher is embedded on a middle or high school campus in the county to provide CARE classes for up to 22 at-risk youth. Smaller class sizes allow teachers to engage with students on an individual basis. Presently, the CARE program operates at ten (10) schools including Foothill High School (Foothill Farms), Center High School (Antelope), Laguna Creek High School (Laguna), Sutter Middle School (Sacramento), W.E. Mitchell Middle School (Rancho Cordova), Encina Preparatory High School (Arden), Wilson C. Riles Middle School (Roseville), Harriet Eddy Middle School (Laguna) and Robert L. McCaffery Middle School (Galt).

Safe Alternatives and Violence Education (Project SAVE) is a SCOE program for first-time offenders, ages 10 to 17, who have been involved in violence or caught with a weapon on or near a school campus. Project SAVE offers alternatives for the less sophisticated juvenile who acts without thinking, or in response to peer pressure, and is not yet intimately involved in the juvenile justice system. Project SAVE requires youth and their parents or guardians to attend a six (6)-hour Saturday class that addresses issues of weapons and violence and provides information and skills related to effective anger management, refusal skills, choices, consequences and parenting skills.

## Alcohol and Drug Services

In July 2008, the Juvenile Court, DHHS Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Services, Probation and Specialized Treatment and Recovery Services (STARS) collaborated to establish a program to provide alcohol and drug screening and referral services to all youth ordered by the court to complete condition of probation related to alcohol and/or drugs. Through the program, all minors, regardless of probation status, are provided an alcohol and drug screening on-site at the Juvenile Court building. Following the assessment, treatment recommendations and referrals to community-based or county service providers are made by a certified addiction specialist. Youth may be referred to services related to substance use education/treatment, anger management, mental health or Juvenile Drug Court.

The Sacramento has operated a Juvenile Drug Court (JDC) program since July 2008. In January 2016, the JDC program was expanded to include wards of the court. The JDC provides a coordinated, multi-system approach designed to combine the consequence power of the Juvenile Court with effective treatment services to break the cycle of criminal behavior as well as alcohol and/or drug use. Youth who participate in the JDC are provided with an assessment to determine the extent of their substance use and are subsequently matched with appropriate programs and services according to the outcome. Those identified to have high risks and needs related to substance abuse appear regularly before a judicial officer to monitor compliance with court ordered conditions and substance abuse treatment. Treatment is provided by Another Choice Another Chance, Strategies for Change and Bridges Professional Treatment Services. The JDC collaborative includes the DHHS-BHS, Juvenile Court, the Public Defender, the District Attorney, and Probation.

Through DHHS-BHS, youth may receive alcohol and/or drug treatment services covered by Medi-Cal if they are not otherwise covered by medical insurance that includes these services. Any youth living in Sacramento who is experiencing alcohol and/or drug problems can refer themselves to the program. Treatment is provided by Strategies for Change, Another Choice Another Chance, Sobriety Brings a Change or Rio Vista CARE, Inc. Services are provided based upon assessed needs and can include the following:

- Intake assessment/counseling sessions
- Counseling sessions including family/caregivers/persons significant to client
- Crisis intervention
- Outpatient treatment
- Perinatal outpatient treatment
- Intensive treatment

Group substance abuse education services are provided through rehabilitative or skills building groups and facilitated by both licensed and certified or unlicensed staff. Each group can accommodate up to 12 clients per session. Group session activities can include:

- Assistance in restoring or maintaining a client's functional and daily living skills.
- Instruction on social skills, grooming, personal hygiene and meal preparation.
- Education and/or counseling regarding alcohol and drugs.
- Training in leisure activities necessary to achieve the client's goals.
- Psychiatric rehabilitation such as relapse prevention.

## Community Resources

| <b>SACRAMENTO COUNTY</b>  | Alcohol and Drug | Anger Management | Family Counseling | Gang | Trauma | Criminal Lifestyles<br>(Attitude and Behaviors) | Juvenile Domestic Violence |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------|--------|---|----------------------------|
| <b>Another Choice Another Chance (ACAC)</b><br>7000 Franklin Boulevard, Suite 625, Sacramento, CA 95823<br>(916) 388-9418, <a href="http://www.acacsac.org">www.acacsac.org</a>   | X                | X                | X                 | X    | X      | X   |                            |
| <b>Mutual Assistance Network</b><br>(Home visits: 95821, 95825, 95864, and 95608)<br>2427 Marconi Avenue Suite 103, Sacramento, CA<br>810 Grand Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95838<br>(916) 514-8096  |                  | X                |                   |      |        |   | X                          |
| <b>Preparing People for Success</b><br>1513 Sports Drive, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95834<br>(916) 910-5979, <a href="http://www.pp4success.org">www.pp4success.org</a>   | X                | X                |                   | X    |        | X   |                            |
| <b>River Oak Center for Children</b><br>Wraparound (WRAP)<br>(Referral by Probation)<br>5445 Laurel Hills Drive, Sacramento, CA 95841<br>(916) 609-5100, <a href="http://www.riveroak.org">www.riveroak.org</a>   | X                | X                | X                 | X    | X      | X   |                            |
| <b>Sacramento Children's Home</b><br>2750 Sutterville Road, Sacramento, CA 95820<br>(916) 452-3981, <a href="http://www.kidshome.org">www.kidshome.org</a>  |                  | X                | X                 |      | X      |   |                            |
| <b>Stanford Youth Solutions</b><br>Juvenile Justice and Crime Prevention (JJCP)<br>Wraparound (WRAP), Flexible Integrated Treatment (FIT),<br>Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT),<br>Functional Family Therapy (FFT)<br>(Referral by Sacramento Access (916) 875-9980)<br>8912 Volunteer Lane, Sacramento, CA 95826<br>(916) 344-0199, <a href="http://www.youthsolutions.org">www.youthsolutions.org</a> | X                | X                | X                 |      | X      | X   |                            |
| <b>UC Davis Children's Hospital</b><br>CAARE Center<br>3671 Business Drive, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95820<br>(916) 734-8396   |                  |                  |                   |      | X      |   |                            |
| <b>Wellspace Health</b><br>Oak Park Community Health Center, South Valley Community<br>Health Center, North Highlands Community Health Center<br>Referral only: Salvation Army, St. John's Women's Shelter, and<br>Martin Luther King, Jr. Village<br>1820 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95811<br>(916) 313-8475, <a href="http://www.wellspacehealth.org">www.wellspacehealth.org</a>   |                  |                  |                   | X    |        |   |                            |

| <b>NORTH SACRAMENTO</b>  | Alcohol and Drug | Anger Management | Family Counseling | Gang | Trauma | Criminal Lifestyles<br>(Attitude and Behaviors) | Juvenile Domestic Violence |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------|--------|---|----------------------------|
| <b>Center for Fathers and Families</b><br>920 Del Paso Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95815<br>(916) 568-3237, <a href="http://www.cffsacramento.org">www.cffsacramento.org</a>       | X                | X                |                   |      |        |   |                            |
| <b>Strategies for Change</b><br>4441 Auburn Boulevard, Suite E, Sacramento, CA 95841<br>(916) 473-5764, <a href="http://www.strategies4change.org">www.strategies4change.org</a> | X                | X                |                   | X    | X      | X   |                            |

| <b>SOUTH SACRAMENTO</b>  | Alcohol and Drug | Anger Management | Family Counseling | Gang | Trauma | Criminal Lifestyles<br>(Attitude and Behaviors) | Juvenile Domestic Violence |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------|--------|---|----------------------------|
| <b>Chicks In Crisis</b><br>9455 East Stockton Boulevard, Elk Grove, CA 95624<br>(916) 441-1243, <a href="http://www.chicksincrisis.org">www.chicksincrisis.org</a>   |                  |                  | X                 |      |        |   |                            |
| <b>La Familia Counseling Center</b><br>3301 37th Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95824<br>5523 34th Street, Sacramento, CA 95820 (Main office)<br>(916) 452-3601, <a href="http://www.lafcc.org">www.lafcc.org</a>            |                  |                  | X                 | X    | X      |   |                            |
| <b>River Oak Center for Children</b><br>Juvenile Justice and Diversion Treatment Program (JJDTTP)<br>9412 Big Horn Boulevard, Suite 6, Elk Grove, CA 95758<br><a href="http://www.riveroak.org">www.riveroak.org</a> | X                | X                | X                 |      | X      | X   |                            |
| <b>Strategies for Change</b><br>4343 Williamsborough Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823<br>(916) 395-3552, <a href="http://www.strategies4change.org">www.strategies4change.org</a>   | X                | X                |                   |      |        | X   |                            |

| <b>EAST SACRAMENTO</b>   | Alcohol and Drug | Anger Management | Family Counseling | Gang | Trauma | Criminal Lifestyles<br>(Attitude and Behaviors) | Juvenile Domestic Violence |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------|--------|---|----------------------------|
| <b>Sobriety Brings a Change</b><br>4600 47th Avenue, Suite 102, Sacramento, CA 95824<br>(916) 454-4242, <a href="http://www.sobrietybringsachange.com">www.sobrietybringsachange.com</a> | X                | X                | X                 |      | X      | X   | X                          |

## SECTION 5.0 - Local Action Strategy

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

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. Utilizing objective admissions criteria and risk-assessment instruments, alternatives to incarceration are heavily relied upon. This allows youth to be diverted from the detention and further involvement in the justice system. A continuum of intermediate sanctions for youth under Probation's supervision also mitigates the need for formal court proceedings and is designed to assist youth to redirect negative behaviors and successfully complete probation. Targeted strategies place even more 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.

### Crossover Youth Practice Model

One of the ways Sacramento has approached cross-system collaboration is through the implementation of the Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM). The CYPM was developed by the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University. With the implementation of the CYPM, Sacramento established a service model designed to enhance best practices that assist Juvenile Court, Probation, DHHS Child Protective Services (CPS), DHHS-BHS, SCOE and all of their partners in addressing the needs of youth who are involved in both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems. In Sacramento, Crossover Youth are defined as youth with an open child welfare case who receive an arrest or citation.

The CYPM includes protocols, practices, services and supports to:

- Reduce the number of foster children that cross over to the juvenile justice system.
- Reduce out-of-home placements.
- Reduce disproportionate representation of African-American children.
- Reduce the use of congregate care.

Since the CYPM Protocol was implemented in October 2017, officers who arrest or cite youth also identify those with CPS status. Youth with an open CPS case are flagged as Crossover Youth and entitled to a Child & Family Team (CFT). CFTs include a DHHS-CPS social worker and a probation officer who meet with the youth and their family to identify their needs and strengths and leverage available services in the community. Based on the needs identified, youth may be referred to substance use counseling, mental health treatment, educational services and/or a variety of community services to prevent further involvement in juvenile justice. Through this process, youth can be diverted from the system entirely and court involvement can be prevented.

If an arrest or citation results in court involvement, the judge will determine whether the youth would be better served by the dependency system (DHHS-CPS) or the delinquency system (Probation).

## Youth Detention Facility

Youth taken into temporary custody by a law enforcement officer are received by the YDF Juvenile Intake Unit and screened by an intake officer using a validated Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) in a fashion similar to a citation hearing. The arresting officer must provide a written statement of probable cause for detention or YDF will not accept the minor. The dispositional options available to the intake officer are similar to those involving non-detention referrals; however, detention matters are governed by strict timelines which must be followed by the intake officer. After reviewing the available information, the intake officer will make one of the following primary dispositions: (a) dismissal at intake with or without conditions or program referrals; (b) informal probation; or (c) referral to the District Attorney. Alternative to incarceration options include release to home supervision or Global Positioning System (GPS) pending jurisdictional proceedings. The YDF provides short-term care and secure detention for youth awaiting appearances in Court, serving custody commitments or pending the transfer to other treatment programs.

Probation works with DHHS Primary Health and DHHS-BHS to provide medical and mental health services to residents within the facility. Services include health screenings, immunizations, optometry, dental, routine and specialty care.

The SCOE operates the El Centro Junior/Senior High School within the YDF to provide on-site education to residents. Students receive instruction in English, Math, Social Studies, Science, Physical Education, as well as Financial and Computer Literacy. Students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) receive instruction by special education staff. Students also have access to HiSET (High School Equivalency Testing).

Youth detained at 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 provide opportunities for positive outcomes by encouraging youth to work towards rehabilitation and build skills to support their reintegration into the community upon release from custody. Some of the specific programs in the YDF are summarized below:

### Parent Orientation Night

Parents of youth detained at the YDF facility are invited to Parent Orientation Night. At the orientation meeting, information is provided to parents about the services and programming their child will receive while in Probation's care. Stakeholder representatives, including DHHS-BHS, DHHS Primary Health, and SCOE, attend the event to answer questions regarding health care and education, and Probation's community-based organization partners discuss the programs available to youth within the facility. Parents are also provided with resources to assist with their child's reintegration back into the community upon their release. The event occurs on the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) Thursday of every month in the Visitor Center.



### Trauma Informed Care Units

Residents in the Trauma Informed Care Units receive a Child and Adolescent Trauma Screen and 10 sessions of trauma curriculum. All school and probation staff assigned to the designated units are provided with intensive trauma training. The units themselves have been converted to be more homelike and inviting and contain coping boxes which include sensory items, journals and other items to help calm and regulate residents.

### Justice League

The Justice League is an intramural sports league in which units compete against one another in sporting competition including flag football, soccer and relay races. The program builds an incentive platform that promotes positive behavior leading up to each activity. Participation in team sports builds self-esteem and teaches life skills juveniles will retain upon their release, such as leadership, teamwork and communication. By providing prosocial behavior models in a team setting, youth begin to develop empathy and are encouraged to voluntarily exhibit behaviors that benefit others, as opposed to behaviors that solely benefit themselves. This is extremely impactful for youth previously involved in antisocial behaviors such as drugs and alcohol abuse, violence or gang activity. Desired behavior is achieved as the sports program breaks down social barriers to allow youth to build trust and bond. It's part of a larger shift in the facility to engage residents, support them and connect them to resources in the community.

### Alternatives to Violence

The Alternatives to Violence (ATV) curriculum is provided to residents as part of a collaboration with the Health Education Council and the Sacramento Minority Youth Violence Prevention Collective to link 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. Workshops help youth manage feelings, angers and fears so they can build good relationships with others, approach conflict in a more creative and less reactive manner and deal more effectively with risk and threatening situations.

### Skills, Training and Enrichment Program

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

### Pawsitive Impact

Pawsitive Impact is a program that provides shelter dog training intended to rehabilitate and re-socialize abandoned and/or abused dogs to transform them into adoptable pets. Along with teaching residents lessons in accountability, responsibility, and consideration, the program encourages youth who have previously been under-engaged to participate in community service opportunities and other prosocial activities in the community upon their release from YDF.

### The Multi-Sensory De-escalation Room

Probation uses a 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 can be used responsively as an area for residents experiencing dysregulated behavior to safely regain control of their behavior and emotions. Through an assessment process, the MSDRs are used to identify a resident's triggers and strengths in order to select sensory activities that may help with internal regulation. The 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. A resident's ability to use the resources in the environment to calm his/her 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 connects with and helps youth develop cognitive skills and self-control techniques.



### Swimming Program

Due to the disproportionate number of African-American child drowning deaths in the United States, YDF partnered with the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) to implement a swimming program funded by The California Endowment. The swim program is an opportunity for exercise and promotes positive social engagement. It builds confidence and increases water safety skills, which can prevent minority drownings and water-related accidents. The swim program also promotes positive social engagement.

In 2016, the pool program was expanded to include an American Red Cross lifeguard certification program for residents. Lifeguards certified through the program also receive employment development services including internships, application assistance, mock interviews and connections to employment in the community at the YMCA. Graduates can be employed at community pools upon their release.

### Music Program

The music program curriculum includes music/instrument instruction as well as classes on music literacy theory and production. Interested students can learn to compose, play and record their own music and lyrics.

### Garden Program

The Garden Program is facilitated by YDF staff and includes many hands-on activities to teach youth about garden design, germination, composting, seasonal planting and harvesting seasonal crops. The program also focuses on the importance of health and nutrition. Residents are introduced to new fruits and vegetables, and they enjoy salads from the produce they harvest.



### 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, minors can continue the program 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 residents with resources to help them prepare for the 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 residents to encourage creativity through art and poetry.

### The Transition Unit

The Transition Unit prepares youth for reentry into the community by connecting them with community-based organizations and providing assistance with transcripts, enrollment in school, Medi-Cal, pre-employment guidance, counseling, vocational training and record seal workshops. The Transition Unit participates in the Juvenile Field reentry program to allow for a seamless transition to community supervision.

### **Juvenile Field Services**

Once a juvenile offender has been adjudicated and placed on probation, sometimes following a period of detention at the YDF, the case is referred to the Probation's Juvenile Field Services Division (Juvenile Field). Juvenile Field has been restructured in an effort to provide increased supervision with a more efficient ratio of youth to probation officers.

### Roadmap For Success-Candidacy Assessment and Reentry Team

The first step in the juvenile field supervision assignment process is candidacy assessment. Youth subject to a WIC Section 602 petition are provided a risk-and-needs assessment utilizing a validated assessment tool, 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. The probation officer then conducts a structured interview to engage and motivate the youth and family. Through this guided process, evidenced-based programs within the community are discussed and explored with the youth and family. These programs include Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Multi-systemic Therapy (MST), High Fidelity Wraparound services, and other specialized community-based services including cognitive behavioral counseling, treatment, and other best practice interventions. 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 the collaborative process with service providers, youth, families, and natural supports.

#### Multi-Systemic Therapy:

Probation contracts with River Oak Center for Children to provide Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST). MST is an intensive family-based and community-based treatment program that focuses on addressing all environmental systems that impact chronic and violent juvenile offenders including their homes, families, schools, teachers, neighborhoods and friends. MST is a pragmatic and goal-oriented treatment that specifically targets those factors in each youth's social network that are contributing to his or her antisocial behavior. MST services are delivered in the natural environment (e.g., home, school, community). The treatment plan is designed in collaboration with family members and is, therefore, family-driven rather than therapist-driven. The ultimate goal of MST is to empower families to

build an environment, through the mobilization of indigenous child, family and community resources, which promotes health. The typical duration of home-based MST services is approximately four (4) months, with multiple therapist-family contacts occurring each week.

Numerous randomized clinical trials with violent and chronic juvenile offenders have been conducted with this intervention. As a result of these trials, MST has demonstrated:

- Reduced long-term rates of criminal offending in serious juvenile offenders;
- Decreased recidivism and rearrests;
- Reduced rates of out-of-home placements for serious juvenile offenders;
- Extensive improvements in family functioning;
- Decreased behavior and mental health problems for serious juvenile offenders; and,
- Favorable outcomes at cost savings in comparison with usual mental health and juvenile justice services.

Functional Family Therapy:

Probation contracts with Stanford Youth Solutions to provide Functional Family Therapy (FFT). The goal of FFT is to improve family functioning while reducing youth's negative behaviors through the use of specific goals, objectives and family interventions. The treatment focus is family counseling and exploring family patterns to determine how these patterns affect behaviors. These services are often provided directly in the home, which reduces many common barriers to treatment. The team approach between the probation officers, providers and families provides a more holistic treatment model that has shown to affect change.

FFT is an empirically grounded, well documented and highly successful family intervention for at-risk and juvenile justice involved youth. FFT is applied to a wide range of at-risk youth, ages 11-18, and their families, including youth with problems such as conduct disorder, violent acting out, and substance abuse. Intervention ranges, on average, from 8 to 12 sessions of direct services but can reach upwards of 30 sessions for more difficult situations. Sessions are conducted both in clinic settings as an outpatient therapy and as a home based model. The treatment technique is appealing because of its clear identification of specific phases, which organize intervention in a coherent manner, thereby allowing clinicians to maintain focus in the context of considerable family and individual disruption.

Wraparound Services:

Wraparound Services (Wrap) are a family-centered, strength-based and needs-driven. Specific elements of Wrap include case teaming, family/youth engagement, strength-based case planning, and transition planning. The service is individualized and ranges from 24-hour crisis intervention to weekly meetings in the home. Services provided depend on the needs of the child and family.

### 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 an episode in detention or placement. The program provides for intentional coordination for community transition and stabilization prior to release through a comprehensive assessment based on strength and need, the development of an individualized case plan, referrals to community-based services and family engagement. Through a collaborative teaming process with representatives from Probation, DHHS-BHS, DHHS 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.

### Education Based Supervision Model

The education-based supervision model (EBSM) case assignment is based on the school districts where youth on probation attend school. The EBSM is designed to give officers increased access to youth during the school day which provides a better opportunity supervise and support them in the community. This innovative method of supervision partners probation officers with school districts to positively impact educational outcomes such as increased daily attendance, increased graduation rates, fewer suspensions and expulsions and fewer on-campus incidents.

Juvenile Field officers carry both community supervision and “office” cases, which allows youth to be moved between the two caseload types based upon their assessed needs and compliance with Probation. This model increases supervision efficiency, involves officers in school activities and promotes healthy relationships with youth and probation officers. As an added benefit, the program improves information-sharing among school resource officers, teachers, and counselors. The EBSM exists in the Sacramento City Unified, Twin Rivers, Elk Grove, Natomas and San Juan Unified School Districts, and Probation hopes to expand it to other school districts in the near future. The Youth Service Center is also included in this model and is discussed below.

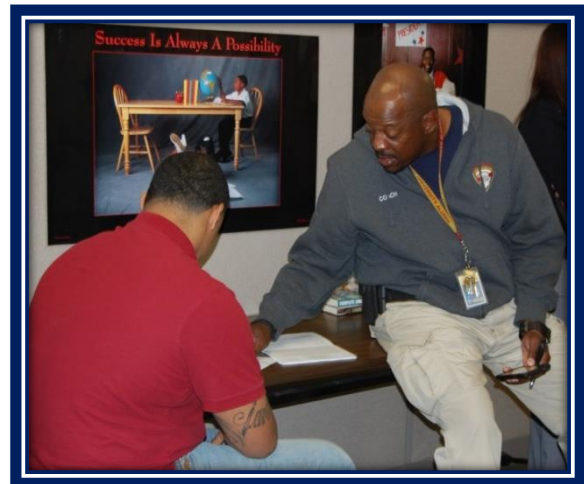
The role and responsibilities of an officer assigned to a school include:

- Act as liaison between assigned School/District and Probation.
- Help to ensure a healthy and positive school environment for students and staff.
- Serve as a positive role model and mentor to students regarding career readiness, academic achievement and mental well-being.
- When necessary, guide youth through the process of becoming law abiding and productive.
- Offer technical assistance in the development of school safety plans and emergency readiness plans or protocols.
- Support, and refer youth to evidence-based, educational programs and activities aimed towards increasing student awareness of:
  - Violence prevention and intervention;
  - Substance abuse prevention;
  - Student behavioral, social and emotional support systems and programs; and,
  - Mental health services.



### Youth Service Center

The Youth Service Center (YSC) is a school-based program that provides integrated support for at-risk students attending school at Elinor Lincoln Hickey Junior/Senior High School, Gerber Junior/Senior High School and the North Area Community School. The program affords youth the opportunity to participate in education, counseling and pro-social activities during an extended school day. The YSC is a joint effort of Probation, SCOE, and the Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Sacramento (BGC). The program focuses on leadership development, positive youth development, job readiness training, after school programming and sports, as well as activities designed to enhance education and student engagement. BGC offers an after-school program at the Elinor Lincoln Hickey campus tailored to the specific needs and interests of the students. In the YSC, an emphasis is placed on academics and career, with a specific focus on helping students develop awareness and exposure to employment opportunities through the trades (e.g. construction, health professions, culinary arts, public services and technology).



### Children and Families Together Initiative

In March 2006, California was approved to implement the Title IV-E California Well-Being Project (Title IV-E). The purpose of Title IV-E is to support counties with the flexible use of federal and state foster care funding to assist DHHS and Probation to develop and implement alternative services as a means to improve outcomes for children and their families. On September 29, 2014, the federal government approved a five (5) year extension and expansion of the project through September 2019 to include Sacramento's child serving agencies (Probation, DHHS-CPS and DHHS-BHS). Through the Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration Project, Probation, in partnership with Stanford Youth Solutions and River Oak Center for Children, has been able to extend prevention

services to a population of clients who were previously unreached. The treatment interventions, Multi-systemic Therapy (MST), Functional Family Therapy (FFT) and Wraparound Services, are family-centered and focus on improving family functioning while reducing a youth's negative behaviors. Clients referred to an intervention program attend several treatment and/or support service sessions with a team of trained counselors, parent partners, and the probation officer for up to six months. During the sessions, youth and their families work on developing better communication and decision-making skills and address negative attitudes and behaviors with the goal to improve family relationships and reduce criminality. All of the interventions utilized focus on family partnering to prevent the youth from being removed from their home and placed in an out-of-home placement. Each treatment has a slightly different approach, which allows the Department to cater the treatment to each individual youth's and family's needs.

### 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, Multi-disciplinary Team (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 (FFT, MST or Wrap 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 families.

#### Commercially Sexually Exploited Children:

Since 2014, the California Legislature has been investing in the child welfare system's capacity to identify and serve CSEC, while simultaneously shifting away from criminalization. Sacramento 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's CSEC Steering Committee, led by DHHS-CPS, includes representatives from Probation, Juvenile Court, education, law enforcement, the Public Defender, the District Attorney, DHHS Public Health, DHHS-BHS and community-based organizations that serve CSEC.

The West Coast Screening Assessment Tool is conducted on every youth booked into YDF to identify CSEC youth. If a youth is believed to be CSEC, then the youth is placed on the caseload of a specially trained officer who works with DHHS-CPS to determine if the youth can be placed outside of the YDF. The officer meets with the youth to discuss their current situation and makes a recommendation to the Court. The probation officer participates in MDT meetings with attorneys, DHHS-CPS, UC Davis counselors, youth advocates and any other provider connected to the case. In 2014, Sacramento dedicated a Court docket to CSEC youth that includes support from two (2) juvenile field officers and one (1) Court Presenter. Probation entered into an MOU in 2015 for a Program Interagency Protocol with the Juvenile Court, DHHS-CPS, DHHS-BHS, DHHS Public Health, the District Attorney, the Sheriff's Department, the 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 and 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 the Impact Services Unit that supervise CSEC youth are highly trained and have attended no less than 100 hours of training on the topic of human trafficking, prostitution and pimping, intervention strategies, trauma informed care, and services specific to CSEC.

#### Juvenile Justice Diversion and Treatment Program:

The Juvenile Justice Diversion and Treatment Program (JJDTP) is Full Service Partnership (FSP) of the Mental Health Services Act. The program is a contracted FSP between the DHHS-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 cutting across service areas. Presently, there is capacity for up to 92 youth to participate. To be eligible, youth must meet serious emotional disturbance criteria and be between the ages of 13-17 at the time of enrollment. Through the JJDTP, 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 adjudicated youth referred to the program are provided the opportunity to voluntarily receive intensive, evidence-based services that are delivered in coordination with a specialized probation officer. Eligible pre-adjudicated youth referred to the program can, with court approval, avoid incarceration by voluntarily participating as long as clinically necessary or 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.

JJDTP program seeks to achieve the following five (5) 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

The age of majority unit provides case management to support young people, 18-21 years of age, under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. Youth receive treatment-oriented referrals to the Adult Day Reporting Center, Drug Court, as well as alcohol, drug and mental health treatment. Youth also receive education and vocational referrals and other supports as needed, such as food and emergency housing. The goal is to provide the support and services necessary for behavior change to occur.

### Black Child Legacy - 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 die at twice the rate of Caucasian children. In the fall of 2015, the strategic plan on for the Reduce African-American Child Deaths (RAACD) was presented by the Steering Committee and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The Steering Committee's subsequent Implementation Plan identified six (6) core objectives, based on the principles outlined in the Strategic Plan.

1. Engage residents and a select group of community institutions in RAACD 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 multi-disciplinary social services teams to include probation, in the seven (7) RAACD-focused 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 Steering Committee's plan, seven (7) co-locations for multi-disciplinary teams have been identified throughout the County in the following focus neighborhoods:

- Valley Hi
- Meadowview
- Fruitridge/Stockton Blvd
- Oak Park
- Arden-Arcade
- North Sacramento/Del Paso Heights
- 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, ages 18-21, through:

- Weekly case staff meetings;
- Monthly multi-disciplinary team meetings;
- Forming partnerships with community providers and the local community team;
- Linking with families;
- Linking families to services;
- Family team meetings as needed (MDT, CFT, TDM); and,
- Data collection.

## Placement Services

Family maintenance is the primary goal of rehabilitation; however, there are often cases where it is in the best interest of a minor on probation to be removed from the home and placed in a group home or intensive therapeutic residential setting. If the minor is unable to be reunified with a parent or legal guardian, after completing a treatment program, some minors may be placed with a relative, non-relative or resource family. The Probation Placement Division (Placement) is responsible for the supervision of these youth.

The children's services Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) efforts launched by the State 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 must be restructured to comply with new licensure requirements to provide short-term specialized and intensive treatment and will only be used for children whose needs cannot be safely met initially in a family setting. Services will be designed to transition youth back home or to another permanent family as soon as possible.

The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) continues to introduce new standards to counties as information surrounding AB 403 evolves, and Probation, in collaboration with juvenile system partners, continues to employ changes brought about by AB 403 as new information and standards are released. A summary of current placement options and aftercare services are summarized below:

### Level A Placement

Level A Placement focuses on placing minors in appropriate treatment facilities located within the State of California.

### Level B Placement

Level B Placement focuses on placing minors in treatment facilities located in states other than California. In order for youth to be placed out-of-state, it must be shown that this measure of intervention is in the minor's best interest. These cases must be staffed by the Interagency Management and Authorization Committee (IMAC), and the recommendation for out-of-state placement must be approved by the Juvenile Court. Accepted Level B facilities are currently located in Nevada, Florida, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan, Virginia, Utah and Arizona.

### Group Home Audits

In July, 2011, Placement implemented a progressive group home auditing program. Because the CDSS Community Care Licensing only requires group homes audits within the State of California every five (5) years and outside California every year, Probation developed audit standards to protect youth and insulate the department from liability. Placement officers audit group homes annually using high standards to ensure minors are safe and living in environments conducive to change and that provide therapeutic, academic, and recreational services consistent with their case plans. Additionally, officers confirm the structure and supervision levels are appropriate. This model is also used to review new programs seeking to receive referrals from Probation.

### Extended Foster Care (AB 12)

Extended foster care provides resources for non-minor dependents that would normally exit placement without any assistance, services or reunification with parents or legal guardians. The goal is to ensure this population leaves foster care with the practical skills to achieve their potential and succeed in life. This 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 and supervision to these non-minor dependents as they transition to adulthood.

### Foster Parent Recruitment, Retention and Support

Sacramento has contracted with both Sierra Forever Families and Lilliput Families to conduct family finding services to identify relatives for youth needing placement as part of Foster Parent Recruitment and Retention Support (FPRRS). Once the contracted agencies identify relatives, they reach out to engage with as many family members as appropriate to encourage them to consider a kin placement, respite placement or even regular contact to support stability. For relatives who choose to participate, kinship supports and trainings are provided prior to placement and support is continued after placement. It is very early in the process for Probation, but both agencies have successfully provided family finding and support services. Probation's primary goal is to reduce the use of congregate care and to step children down into a family-based setting if they are unable to return home.

### **Commitment Options**

Budget reductions during the 2008-2011 fiscal years resulted in the closure of the County's only youth commitment facilities: the Warren E. Thornton Youth Center (WETYC) and the Sacramento County Boys Ranch (SCBR). These closures forced the YDF to convert from a detention facility into a commitment facility. Thus, the two remaining commitment options available to the Juvenile Court are YDF and the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). The youth returning to the community from a commitment in the DJJ are supervised by officers in the Age of Majority Unit (described above) and are provided reentry services targeted to their needs.

## **SECTION 6 - Programs to Be Funded By JJCPA**

The County will utilize the Fiscal Year 2017-18 estimated JJCPA funding of approximately \$6.3 million to support the Roadmap for Success - Candidacy Assessment and Reentry Team, Youth Service Center, the Impact Services Unit, as well as contracts with the River Oak Center for Children (MST and Wraparound), Stanford Youth Solutions (FFT and Wraparound) and The Boys and Girls Club.

### Roadmap for Success – Candidacy Assessment and Reentry Team

Funded staff:

- 1.0 Supervising Probation Officer
- 4.0 Sr. Deputy Probation Officers
- 5.0 Deputy Probation Officers
- 1.0 Office Assistant II

Funded Contracts:

- River Oak Center for Children - MST and Wraparound
- Stanford youth Solutions - FFT and Wraparound

### Youth Service Center

Funded staff:

- 1.0 Supervising Probation Officer
- 2.0 Sr. Deputy Probation Officers
- 4.0 Deputy Probation Officers

Funded Contracts:

- Boys and Girls Club Impact Services Unit

### Impact Services Unit

Funded staff:

- 1.0 Supervising Probation Officer
- 2.0 Sr. Deputy Probation Officers
- 5.0 Deputy Probation Officers
- 1.0 Office Assistant II

## SECTION 7 – Fiscal Year 2015-2016 JJCPA Outcome Measures

In accordance Government Code Section 30061, outcome measures for programs funded by the JJCPA must be identified and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Rate of juvenile arrests.
- Rate of successful completion of probation.
- Rate of successful completion of restitution and court-ordered community service responsibilities.

The Community Protection and Treatment Program (CPTP) was funded by JJCPA in Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-2016. Participants in the CPTP received evidence-based services in the community as an effective alternative to detention. These included risk-and-needs assessments, via the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) administered by Probation, Functional Family Therapy (FFT) provided by Stanford Youth Solutions and/or Multisystemic Therapy (MST) provided by River Oak Center for Children. Probation Officers worked closely with the providers, the probationers, and their family members to facilitate success for community services and promote successful completion of court orders.

During FY 2015-16, the CPTP program served 189 youth. Of these youth, 113 completed the program, 24 were still in progress at the end of the reporting period and 52 youth did not complete the program.

The following outcomes include a comparison of the program participants 180 days after the start of the program and 180 days prior to the start of the program:

- The sustained misdemeanor rate was 2.5 times lower for program participants after 180 days in the program (16.1% Post vs. 39.5% Pre).
- The sustained felony petition rate was 5.0 times lower for program participants after 180 days in the program (8.1% Post vs. 40.1% Pre).
- The new law violation arrest rate was 2.0 times lower for program participants after 180 days in the program (34.6% Post vs. 70.1% Pre).
- The incarceration rate was 1.9 times lower for program participants after 180 days in the program (44.4% Post vs. 83.8% Pre).
- The sustained violation of probation rate was 1.3 times lower for program participants after 180 days in the program (22.5% Post vs. 29.8% Pre).

The following outcomes include a comparison of the program participants in FY 2015-16 versus the program participants in FY 2014-15 after participating in the program for 180 days:

- The rate of completion of restitution is 2.0 times higher for program participants in in FY 2015-16 (47.5% vs. 23.8%).
- The rate of completion of court-ordered community service is 1.4 times higher for program participants in in FY 2015-16 (18.8% vs. 13.0%).
- The rate of completion of probation 4.1 times higher for program participants in in FY 2015-16 (7.3% vs. 1.8%).

## REFERENCES

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