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

Consolidated Annual Plan

Date: May 2, 2017

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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 e-mail your plan to:

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

- Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy
 - A. Assessment of Existing Services
 - B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
 - C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy
- Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)
 - A. Information Sharing and Data Collection
 - B. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

- A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders
- B. Regional Agreements
- C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy

<u>Authority</u>: Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

- (i) An 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.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency and demonstrates a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(B)(ii) Collaborate and integrate services of all the resources set forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), to the extent appropriate.

A. Assessment of Existing Services

Include here an 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.

See attached JJCPA-Comprehensive Multi-Agency Plan

Describe what approach will be used to facilitate collaboration amongst the organizations listed above and support the integration of services.

See attached JJCPA-Comprehensive Multi-Agency Plan

B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas

Identify and prioritize the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas of the county that face the most significant public safety risk from juvenile crime.

See attached JJCPA-Comprehensive Multi-Agency Plan

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Describe your county's juvenile justice action strategy. Include an explanation of your county's continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency as well as a description of the approach used to ensure a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

See attached JJCPA-Comprehensive Multi-Agency Plan	

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

<u>Authority</u>: Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(B) Programs, strategies, and system enhancements proposed to be funded under this chapter shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

- (i) Be based on programs and approaches that have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation.
- (iii) Employ information sharing systems to ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and designed to provide data for measuring the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies."

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

(iv) A description of the programs, strategies, or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded pursuant to this subparagraph.

A. Information Sharing and Data

Describe your information systems and their ability to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within your county. Describe the data obtained through these systems and how those data are used to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.

Multi-Agency Team meetings are held between providers once a month at System of Care Meetings. During budget discussions department heads review the programs progress prior to approval of programs.

B. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the template on the next page, describe each program, strategy and/or system enhancement that will be supported with funding from JJPCA, identifying anything that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) moneys.

JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, strategy and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Pro	gram	Name:

Early Intervention Program

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Orange County's Early Intervention Program

In Orange County, CA, the Juvenile Systems Task Force developed the 8% Early Intervention Program to target young, high-risk juvenile offenders and their families. This small percentage of chronic offenders had been found to account for more than half of all juvenile arrests in Orange County. These chronic juvenile offenders can easily be identified because they are usually age 15 or younger at the time of their first system referral and have at least two of the following characteristics: poor school behavior or performance problems, family problems, substance abuse problems, and delinquency patterns (Kurz and Moore, 1994).

Description:

EIP is a family focused reduced caseload that emphasizes matching the entire family to local resources. The family-focused case planning is particularly important given the parents' demonstrated inability to adequately supervise and discipline their children. In addition, youth are immersed in valuable programs and activities at a level that facilitates competency development.

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

<u>Authority</u>: Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a) – On or before May 1 of each year, each county shall prepare and submit to the Board of State and Community Corrections a Juvenile Justice Development Plan on its proposed programs, strategies, and system enhancements for the next fiscal year from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Fund described in Section 1951. The plan shall include all of the following:

- (1) A description of the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, the programs, tools, and strategies outlined in Section 1960.
- (2) A description of how the plan relates to or supports the county's overall strategy for dealing with youthful offenders who have not committed an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707, and who are no longer eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Facilities under Section 733 as of September 1, 2007.
- (3) A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.
- (4) A description of how the programs, placements, services, or strategies identified in the plan coordinate with multiagency juvenile justice plans and programs under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 30061 of the Government Code.

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

Describe your county's overall strategy for dealing with non-707(b) youthful offenders who are not eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice. Explain how this Plan relates to or supports that strategy.

JJCPA currently funded programs have been enhanced using the YOBG funds. As a result of our collaboration with community based organizations, services available to these youth will continue to include group counseling, parent education, and tutoring. Youth newly entering the juvenile justice system will undergo a Risk Assessment to determine their risk and strengths. Minors rating a medium to high risk score will be processed through our probation intake department where they will be investigated further. These youth may be subjected to our Juvenile Review Board, Informal probation or their case may be referred to the District Attorney's office for prosecution and possible wardship.

B. Regional Agreements

Describe	any	regional	agreements	or	arrangements	to	be	supported	with	YOBG
funds.										

NONE			

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

Using the template on the next page, describe the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded through the YOBG program. Explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies and system enhancements to be funded through the JJCPA program.

YOBG Funded Program, Placement, Service, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, placement, service, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Pro	gra	m I	Va	me:
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Juvenile Review Program (JRB)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

JRB is a diversion/intervention program to reduce chances of a minor ending up on the Early Intervention Program. A program serving families with children placed on probation prior to age 15 with at risk behavior

Description:

Probation referred youth rating low on the risk assessment will be referred to the JRB. JRB members meet with youth and engage in discussions with the minors and their families to address issues that resulted in their citation. They will respond to identified needs through referrals to services and utilize compliance incentives or accountability techniques that include giving back to the community and goal setting. JWSP consists of opportunities for youth to perform essential volunteer work that focuses on the various County needs. Minors are required to write reflections focusing on the daily events, as well as their future goals and aspirations. These programs will support our effort to provide preventative and intervention services to youth in San Benito County.