

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act - Youthful Offender Block Grant 2017 Expenditure and Data Report Due Date: October 1, 2017

On or before October 1, 2017, each county is required to submit to the Board of State & Community Corrections (BSCC) a report on its Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) programs during the preceding year. For JJCPA this requirement can be found at Government Code (GC) Section 30061(b)(4)(C) and for YOBG it can be found at Welfare & Institutions Code Section (WIC) 1961(c). These code sections both call for a consolidated report format that includes a description of the programs and other activities supported by JJCPA and/or YOBG funds, an accounting of all JJCPA and YOBG expenditures during the prior fiscal year, and countywide juvenile justice trend data.

Prior to submitting this report save the file using the following naming convention: "(County Name) 2017 JJCPA-YOBG Report." For example, Yuba County would name its file "Yuba 2017 JJCPA-YOBG Report".

Once the report is complete, attach the file to an email and send it to: <u>JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov</u>. All reports will be posted to the BSCC website following a brief technical review.

A. CONTACT INFORMATIO	N						
COUNTY NAME		DATE OF REPORT					
Santa Clara		9/29/2017					
B. PRIMARY CONTACT							
NAME		TITLE					
Mariel Caballero		Program Manager					
TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS						
408-278-5919	Mariel.Caballero@pro.sc	cgov.org					
C. SECONDARY CONTACT	(OPTIONAL)						
NAME		TITLE					
Alexander Montes	Associate Management Analyst						
TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS						
408-435-2077	Alexander.Montes@pro.	sccgov.org					

COMPLETING THE REMAINDER OF THE REPORT:

The report consists of several worksheets. Each worksheet is accessed by clicking on the labeled tabs below. (You are currently in the worksheet titled "CONTACT INFORMATION".) Complete the report by providing the information requested in each worksheet.

On the worksheet "REPORT 1," you will pull data directly from your Juvenile Court & Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) Report 1 that you received from the California Department of Justice (DOJ) for 2016. Similarly, for the worksheet labeled "REPORT 3," you will pull information directly from your 2016 JCPSS Report 3. On the worksheet "ARREST DATA," you will obtain data from the DOJ's Open Justice public website.

On the worksheet "TREND ANALYSIS," you will describe how the programs and activities funded by JJCPA-YOBG have, or may have, contributed to the trends seen in the data included in REPORT 1, REPORT 3, and ARREST DATA.

On the "EXPENTITURE DETAILS" worksheet, you are required to provide a detailed accounting of actual expenditures for each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was funded by JJCPA and/or YOBG during the preceding fiscal year. This worksheet is also where you are asked to provide a description of each item funded.

COUNTYWIDE JUVENILE JUSTICE DATA for: Santa Clara

In the blank boxes below, enter the data from your Report 1 received from DOJ as titled below:

Referrals of Juveniles to Probation Departments for Delinquent Acts, January 1 - December 31, 2016

Age by Referral Type, Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, Referral Source, Detention, Prosecutor Action, and

Probation Department Disposition

Report 1

Probation Department Disposition

Informal Probation	60
Diversions	1268*
Petitions Filed	1,317

Gender (OPTIONAL)

Male	1,774
Female	435
Т	OTAL 2,209

Race/Ethnic Group (OPTIONAL)

Hispanic	1,484
White	312
Black	232
Asian	84
Pacific Islander	20
Indian	1
Unknown	76
TOTAL	2,209

Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above:

*The Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) data reported above counts only those juveniles who have a final disposition reported to the DOJ. Santa Clara County Probation Department, like many others, diverts juveniles out of the system into other community based programs. As a result, many juveniles who are diverted out of the system before reaching court are not reflected above. In 2016 approximately 1,100 arrests/citations (33 percent) were accepted by the Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Unit. Additionally, 168 cases were diverted to the Direct Referral Program (DRP) for counseling services and were not recorded as an official arrest. Thus, 38 percent of all arrests/citations (1,300 cases) referred to Santa Clara County Probation Department were lower level offenses or first-time offenders who were handled through diversionary programs.

COUNTYWIDE JUVENILE JUSTICE DATA for: Santa Clara

In the blank boxes below, enter the data from your Report 3 received from DOJ as titled below:

Juvenile Court Dispositions Resulting From Petitions for Delinquesnt Acts, January 1 - December 31, 2016

Age by Petition Type, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, Defense Representation, Court Disposition and Wardship Placement

Report 3

Report 3	
Petition Type	
New	1,121
Subsequent	196
TOTAL	1,317
Court Disposition	
Informal Probation	50
Non-Ward Probation	32
Wardship Probation	411
Diversion	1268*
Deferred Entry of Judgement	132
Wardship Placements	•
Own/Relative's Home	83
Non-Secure County Facility	51
Secure County Facility	250
Other Public Facility	-
Other Private Facillity	25
Other	-
California Youth Authority*	2
TOTAL	411
Subsequent Actions	
Technical Violations	125
Sex (OPTIONAL)	
Male	1,089
Female	228
TOTAL	1,317
Race/Ethnic Group (OPTIONAL)	
Hispanic	922
White	170
Black	117
Asian	49
Pacific Islander	14
Indian	-
Unknown	45
TOTAL	1,317

Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above:

The overall number of out of home commitments and foster care placements decreased by 40 percent from 2015 to 2016. Commitments to foster care placements decreased by 40 percent and Ranch commitments decreased by 48 percent. Of the 153 commitments and placements in 2016, 78 were to Juvenile Hall (JH) and 46 were to the Ranch. A total of 27 foster care placements (18 percent) were for youth utilizing out of home placement services. Youth detained at Juvenile Hall predisposition have an average length of stay of 32 days and post-disposition length of stay was 53.4 days. Most youth who are adjudicated are home on probation.

COUNTYWIDE JUVENILE JUSTICE DATA for: Santa Clara

In the blank boxes below, enter your juvenile arrest data from last year. Arrest data by county can be found at:

https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/arrests

<u>Arrests</u>

Felony Arrests	920
Misdemeanor Arrests	1,689
Status Arrests	125
TOTAL	2,734

Gender (OPTIONAL)

Male		2,040
Female		694
	TOTAL	2,734

Race/Ethnic Group (OPTIONAL)

Black		274
White		462
Hispanic		1,708
Other		
	TOTAL	2,734

Please u	Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above:								

ANALYSIS OF COUNTYWIDE TREND DATA for: Santa Clara

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(C)(iv) & WIC Section 1961(c)(3)

Provide a summary description or analysis, based on available information, of how the programs, placements, services, strategies or system enhancements funded by JJCPA-YOBG have, or may have, contributed to, or influenced, the juvenile justice data trends identified in this report.

The Probation Juvenile Services Division has developed a long-term plan to reduce crime committed by youth in the community. This plan is called the Violence Reduction Program (VRP) framework. The VRP model consists of four key program strategies, which include Prevention, Early Intervention, Intervention, and Intensive Intervention. The programs work with youth who are already involved, as well as those who are at risk of being involved in the juvenile justice system. In addition to the VRP framework, the Department also runs several programs involving secure care under their Juvenile Institutions Division, the Multi-Agency Assignment Center (MAAC). Each key program strategy has a contractor(s) that provide services to Probation youth through Santa Clara County, as well as staff that support and monitor supervision of youth involved with the juvenile justice system.

Applied Survey Research (ASR) assists Probation in completing the annual comprehensive report of JJCPA activities and outcomes for approval by the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC). As part of this evaluation/report, ASR provides Probation with several recommendations of how to improve different programs within the VRP model. For example, ASR recommended that the services within VRP include cultural relevant support and programming. In response to this recommendation, Probation has worked with the National Compadres Network (NCN) to educate Probation staff and our community based organizations and service providers on evidence-informed practices that allow services to focus on cultural healing and be trauma-informed. Additionally, ASR recommended that the Probation Department continue utilizing and strengthening the use of the JAIS as a risk assessment tool. The JAIS is utilized for all youth adjudicated by the court, and the information from the assessment indicates youth are being matched to an appropriate level of services and supports.

Arrest, admission and petition numbers have all continued to decrease since 2012. During that period there has also been a decrease in out of home placements for youth. The following brief examples highlight how JJCPA funding has been used in Santa Clara County's efforts to reduce crime and delinquency among its youth population.

The Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) program targets early offenders with the goal of preventing further penetration into the Juvenile Justice System, or re-offending. As part of the overall diversionary efforts within Santa Clara County, 168 cases were also diverted to the Direct Referral Program (DRP) for counseling services and were not recorded as an official arrest during 2016. In total, 38 percent of all arrests/citations (1,300 cases) in 2016 were lower level offenses or first-time offenders handled through diversionary programs. Evaluation results from fiscal year 2016 found that rates for recidivism were low for Prevention and Early Intervention youth, with only two percent of all PEI youth having a recidivism event resulting in a sustained petition between program exit and the end of the fiscal year.

Targeted efforts have also been made to improve Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ) results within the county. A review of success rates revealed that Black and Latino youth consistently had lower DEJ success rates than White youth. An analysis of two years of data uncovered that Black youth success rates averaged 35 percent, the lowest success rate of all youth in the program. As a result, it was determined that a culturally-specific intervention was needed for Black youth and a pilot was initiated to provide enhanced mentoring and case management services for Black youth on DEJ, called the Court Appointed Friend and Advocate Program (CAFA) in 2015 and 2016. The CAFA program included a court advocacy and support aspect like the Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) in the dependency court. Outcomes for all CAFA youth were tracked with an intended outcome of decreasing unsuccessful DEJ terminations. In 2016 all Black youth on DEJ were referred to the CAFA program. While the number of participants was low, only 11 youth, every Black youth exited DEJ successfully and had their felony cases dismissed, compared to only 60 percent of the ten participants in 2015.

Use the template(s) below to report the programs, placements, services, strategies, and/or system enhancements you funded in the preceding fiscal year. Use a separate template for each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was supported with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds. If you need more templates than provided, copy and paste additional templates below the last Accounting of Expenditures template.

Start by indicating the name of the first program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds last year. Next indicate the expenditure category using the drop down list provided in the Expenditure Category portion on each of the templates.

List of Expenditure Categories and Associated Numerical Codes

	Code	Expenditure Category	Code	Expenditure Category
Placements	1	Juvenile Hall	5	Private Residential Care
	2	Ranch	6	Home on Probation
	3	Camp	7	Other Placement
	4	Other Secure/Semi-Secure Rehab Facility		
	Code	Expenditure Category	Code	Expenditure Category
Direct	8	Alcohol and Drug Treatment	26	Life/Independent Living Skills
Services	9	After School Services		Training/Education
	10	Aggression Replacement Therapy	27	Individual Mental Health Counseling
	11	Anger Management Counseling/Treatment	28	Mental Health Screening
	12	Development of Case Plan	29	Mentoring
	13	Community Service	30	Monetary Incentives
	14	Day or Evening Treatment Program	31	Parenting Education
	15	Detention Assessment(s)	32	Pro-Social Skills Training
	16	Electronic Monitoring	33	Recreational Activities
	17	Family Counseling	34	Re-Entry or Aftercare Services
	18	Functional Family Therapy	35	Restitution
	19	Gang Intervention	36	Restorative Justice
	20	Gender Specific Programming for Girls	37	Risk and/or Needs Assessment
	21	Gender Specific Programming for Boys	38	Special Education Services
	22	Group Counseling	39	Substance Abuse Screening
	23	Intensive Probation Supervision	40	Transitional Living Services/Placement
	24	Job Placement	41	Tutoring
	25	Job Readiness Training	42	Vocational Training
			43	Other Direct Service
	Code	Expenditure Category	Code	Expenditure Category
Capacity	44	Staff Training/Professional Development	48	Contract Services
Building/	45	Staff Salaries/Benefits	49	Other Procurements
Maintenance	46	Capital Improvements	50	Other
Activities	47	Equipment		

For each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement, record actual expenditure details for the preceding fiscal year. Expenditures will be categorized as coming from one or more of three funding sources - JJCPA funds, YOBG funds, and other funding sources (local, federal, other state, private, etc.). Be sure to report all JJCPA and YOBG expenditures for the preceding fiscal year irrespective of the fiscal year during which the funds were allocated. Definitions of the budget line items are provided on the next page.

Salaries and Benefits includes all expenditures related to paying the salaries and benefits of county probation (or other county department) employees who were directly involved in grant-related activities.

Services and Supplies includes expenditures for services and supplies necessary for the operation of the project (e.g., lease payments for vehicles and/or office space, office supplies) and/or services provided to participants and/or family members as part of the project's design (e.g., basic necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and shelter/housing; and related costs).

Professional Services includes all services provided by individuals and agencies with whom the County contracts. The county is responsible for reimbursing every contracted individual/agency.

Community-Based Organizations (CBO) includes all expenditures for services received from CBO's. **NOTE**: If you use JJCPA and/or YOBG funds to contract with a CBO, report that expenditure on this line item rather than on the Professional Services line item.

Fixed Assets/Equipment includes items such as vehicles and equipment needed to implement and/or operate the program, placement, service, etc. (e.g., computer and other office equipment including furniture).

Administrative Overhead includes all costs associated with administration of the program, placement, service, strategy, and/or system enhancement being supported by JJCPA and/or YOBG funds.

Use the space below the budget detail to provide a narrative description for each program, placement, service, strategy, and/or system enhancement that was funded last year. To do so, double click on the response box provided for this purpose.

Repeat this process as many times as needed to fully account for all programs, placements, services, strategies, and systems enhancements that were funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG during the last fiscal year. Keep in mind that this full report will be posted on the BSCC website in accordance with state law.

1. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement								
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Multi-Agency Assessment Center (MAAC)							
Expenditure Category:	Juve	nile Hall						
	JJCPA Funds YOBG Funds All Other Funds (Optional)							
Salaries & Benefits:	\$	650,842	\$	116,868	\$ -			
Services & Supplies:	\$	1,718	\$	-	\$ -			
Professional Services:	\$	644,480	\$	-	\$ -			
Community Based Organizations:	\$	134,517	\$	-	\$ -			
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$		\$	-	\$ -			
Administrative Overhead:	\$	4,159	\$	-	\$ -			
Other Expenditures (List Below):								
TOTAL:	\$	1,435,715	\$	116,868	\$ -			

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

JJCPA funds were utilized for the Multi-Agency Assessment Center (MAAC). MAAC provided educational, substance abuse, and mental health assessments, referral services, and case and transition plans for youth held in Juvenile Hall for over 72 hours. Youth received mental health, educational, and medical screening assessments. The assessment information was used to develop individual case plans for each youth, in that the assessment results helped to inform and assist staff in identifying the appropriate support services for youth while in custody. JJCPA funds paid for 2.0 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Senior Group Counselors, 1.0 FTE Supervising Group Counselor, and 2 FTE Justice System Clerks. JJCPA funds were also used to contract with Community-based organizations (CBOs) to provide workshops and one-on-one counseling in the units of Juvenile Hall and make every effort to connect with the youth so that when the youth returns to his/her family and community, they can continue accessing services. For FY16, the MAAC program served 471 unduplicated youth, youth spent an average of six weeks in the program, and youth who arrived in MAAC tended to score moderate to high on their JAIS at program entry. Unfortunately, the MAAC program could not be evaluated for its recidivism rate due to its shorter expected impact period.

Additionally, YOBG funds were budgeted for a General Maintenance Mechanic who provided immediate and needed repairs at Juvenile Hall and/or the Ranch to ensure adequate conditions of confinement for incarcerated youth. YOBG funds pay for 1.0 General Maintenance Mechanic and services and supplies to support the program.

2. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement									
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Violence Reduction Program (VRP)								
Expenditure Category:	Othe	r Direct Service							
	JJCPA Funds YOBG Funds All Other (Option								
Salaries & Benefits:	\$	2,330,036	\$	3,270,343	\$ -				
Services & Supplies:	\$	3,615	\$	41,347	\$ -				
Professional Services:	\$	198,196	\$	303,018	\$ -				
Community Based Organizations:	\$	1,795,784	\$	150,363	\$ -				
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$		\$	•	\$ -				
Administrative Overhead:	\$	24,637	\$	19,410	\$ -				
Other Expenditures (List Below):									
TOTAL:	TOTAL: \$ 4,352,267 \$ 3,784,481 \$								

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

The Violence Reduction Program is supported by funds from JJCPA and YOBG and provides comprehensive services in the community to address prevention, early intervention, intervention, and intensive intervention youth through a community safety strategy. Prevention services emphasize the prevention of entry into the juvenile justice system and/or further penetration into the juvenile justice system, which includes healthy teen relationship workshops in the community and at schools, victim awareness and advocacy services, and the provision of prosocial activities to ensure youth are engaged in constructive activities. JJCPA funds paid for 1.0 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Justice System Clerk, 11.0 FTE Deputy Probation Officers, 1.0 FTE Probation Community Worker, and 1.0 FTE Community Worker focused on victim awareness and advocacy. Additionally, JJCPA funds were utilized to contract with several community-based organizations (CBOs) to perform the early Intervention and Intervention services, which included informal monitoring of early offenders, cognitive behavioral treatment, competency development, mentoring, case management, vocational and educational services, parenting education and more. Intensive Supervision services were contracted to several CBOs and were designated for youth on formal probation with a higher level of need than youth receiving services in Intervention. Intensive intervention supported by the JJCPA includes reentry wraparound, and gang resistance and intervention services. Both the intervention and intensive intervention level of services include comprehensive services in the community, such as behavioral health services, prosocial activities, parenting support and supportive case management. Additionally, many youth have access to mentoring services.

In FY17, the SCC Probation Department utilized YOBG funds to provide intense supervision of gang youth in the community and school based supervision. Youthful offenders also received rehabilitative services. In conjunction with the intensive supervision provided by Deputy Probation Officers, youth also received behavioral health treatment services and vocational/educational services via a community based organization. Probation utilized DPOs in schools to further meet the needs of high risk youth in the community. The strategy continues to have school-based DPOs at school sites with a large number of probation youth enrolled and identified needs in the community. Professional Services assisted youth exiting facilities with school enrollment and accessing community resources. YOBG Funds paid for Full Time Equivalent (FTE) 1.0 Probation Manager, 2.0 FTE Supervising Probation Officers, 15 FTE Deputy Probation Officers. A contract with a community based organization for case management and vocational/educational services. Services and Supplies and Professional Services to support the program. Professional and contracted services were utilized to assist with program evaluation and the continued development and maintenance of the automated data marts to conduct recidivism analysis.