

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act - Youthful Offender Block Grant 2018 Expenditure and Data Report Due Date: October 1, 2018

On or before October 1, 2018, 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) 2018 JJCPA-YOBG Report." For example, Yuba County would name its file "Yuba 2018 JJCPA-YOBG Report".

Once the report is complete, attach the file to an email and send it to: **JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov**. All reports will be posted to the BSCC website following a brief technical review. We encourage you to review your report for accuracy before sending it to the BSCC. Please do **NOT** change the report form to a PDF document.

A. CONTACT INFORMATION		
COUNTY NAME		DATE OF REPORT
Santa Clara		9/15/2018
B. PRIMARY CONTACT		
NAME		TITLE
Dolores Morales		Program Manager
TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	
(408) 278-5919	Dolores.Morales@pro.sccgov.org	
C. SECONDARY CONTACT (OPTIONAL)		
NAME		TITLE
Mariel Caballero		Deputy Director
TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	
(408) 468-1863	Mariel.Caballero@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 2017. Similarly, for the worksheet labeled "REPORT 3," you will pull information directly from your 2017 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.

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, 2017

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

Probation Department Disposition

Report 1

Probation Department Disposition

Informal Probation	47
Diversions	
Petitions Filed	1,405

Gender (OPTIONAL)

Male	1,128
Female	277
TOTAL	1,405

Race/Ethnic Group (OPTIONAL)

998
162
137
64
6
1
37
1,405

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 2017 approximately 1,309 arrests/citations of the total 3,792 arrests/citations (35 percent) were accepted by the Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Unit. Additionally, 442 cases were diverted to the Direct Referral Program (DRP) for counseling services and were not recorded as an official arrest. Thus, 46 percent of all arrests/citations (1,751 cases) referred to Santa Clara County Probation Department were lower level offenses or first-time offenders who were handled through diversionary programs.

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 Delinquent Acts, January 1 - December 31, 2017

Age by Petition Type, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, Defense Representation, Court Disposition and Wardship Placement Report 3

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	New	1,193
	Subsequent	212
	TOTAL	1,405

Court Disposition

Informal Probation	76
Non-Ward Probation	28
Wardship Probation	458
Diversion	
Deferred Entry of Judgement	164

Wardship Placements

Own/Relative's Home	106
Non-Secure County Facility	96
Secure County Facility	226
Other Public Facility	
Other Private Facility	15
Other	
California Youth Authority*	15
TOTAL	458

Subsequent Actions

Technical Violations	103
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Sex (OPTIONAL)

Male	1,128
Female	277
TOTAL	1,405

Race/Ethnic Group (OPTIONAL)

Hispanic	998
White	162
Black	137
Asian	64
Pacific Islander	6
Indian	1
Unknown	37
TOTAL	1,405

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

Of the 185 commitments and placements in 2017, 58 were to Juvenile Hall (JH) and 94 were to the Ranch. A total of 16 foster care placements (9 percent) were for youth utilizing out of home placement services. Youth detained at Juvenile Hall pre-disposition have an average length of stay of 51 days and post-disposition length of stay was 67 days. Most youth who are adjudicated are home on probation.

^{*} The JCPSS reports show "California Youth Authority," however it is now called the "Division of Juvenile Justice."

In the blank boxes below, enter your juvenile arrest data from last year (2017).

Arrest data by county can be found at:

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

<u>Arrests</u>

Felony Arrests		1,097
Misdemeanor Arrests		1,652
Status Arrests		
	TOTAL	2,749

Gender (OPTIONAL)

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Male		2,043
Female		706
	TOTAL	2,749

Race/Ethnic Group (OPTIONAL)

<u> </u>	
Black	278
White	446
Hispanic	1,714
Other	311
TOTAL	2,749

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ANALYSIS OF COUNTYWIDE TREND DATA for:

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

Santa Clara

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 Department, Juvenile Services Division (JPD) 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 framework 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 Probation Department also runs several programs involving secure care under the Multi-Agency Assignment Center (MAAC), within the Juvenile Institutions Division. Each key program strategy has a contractor(s) that provide services to probation youth throughout Santa Clara County, as well as staff who 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 recommendations on how to strengthen programs within the VRP framework. The calendar year 2017(CY17) recommendations include continued and expanded use of the Child Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment to assess youth needs and strengths and monitor changes over time instead of using disproportionately and relying solely on recidivism rates. Moreover, service providers would have greater insight into the youth's journey through the system by sharing data more efficiently in addition to standardized reporting measures for data accuracy, comprehensiveness, and monitoring. The second recommendation is to better identify additional factors that may increase the likelihood of recidivism. Lastly, ASR recommends an increase in collaboration between all phases of the Ranch program to better provide clients with seamless services and a continuum of care for youth reentering the community. Arrests leading to citations, admission into Juvenile Hall, and the filing of 602 Petitions increased slightly in CY17. The overall number of out of home commitments and foster care placements increased by 22 percent from 2016 to 2017. Commitments to foster care placements decreased by 37 percent and Ranch commitments increased by 104 percent. ASR reported the participation and outcomes of 1,557 unduplicated youth who exited JJCPA-funded programs between January and December 2017 (CY17). Of the five major program areas in CY17, the largest population to be served was within the Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) Program, which rendered services to 741 unduplicated low to medium risk youth and issued a Letter of Reprimand (LOR) and/or Verbal Reprimand to 238 unduplicated youth. The second largest population served was through the Multi-Agency Assessment Center (MAAC), which served 490 unduplicated youth at moderate risk, followed by three Intervention programs (SES, Pro-Social and CAFA) that served 157 unduplicated moderate to high-risk youth. The Reentry and Pro-GRIP programs provided the most intensive intervention efforts and collectively served 65 unduplicated youth, the majority of whom were considered high risk/ high need.

The primary needs assessment instrument for both Intervention and Intensive Intervention programs is the CANS, which is typically administered at six month increments to assess changes in youth needs and strengths while participating in the designated intervention. According to the CANS, the majority of the assessed SES youth reported improvements in the areas of Life Functioning and School/Education needs and strengths. Youth in the Pro-GRIP program were most likely to report greater avoidance of risky behaviors and greater cultural strengths (e.g., language barriers, traditions).

Recidivism rates among youth in the PEI Program have declined over the last three years. The recidivism rate among PEI youth who received diversion services declined from a high of 4.0 percent in FY14 to a low of 2.4 percent in CY17. The rate among PEI youth of whom were issued a LOR or VR declined from a high of 3.0 percent in FY14 to 1.7 percent in CY17. The SES recidivism rate also declined from 38 percent in FY15 to 27 percent in FY16, before increasing slightly to 32 percent in CY17. Participants in CAFA activities had a recidivism rate of 29 percent in CY17. In CY17, the recidivism rate for Reentry youth was 42 percent.

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, click on the "Add'l EXPENDITURE DETAIL Forms" tab.

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.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for:

Santa Clara

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.

And, as previously stated, we strongly suggest you use Spell Check before returning to the BSCC.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for:

Santa Clara

1. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement					
Name of program, placement, service,	Multi-Agency Assessment Center				
strategy or system enhancement (Required):	Walli Agency Assessment Genter				701 NO1
Expenditure Category (Required):	Juvenile Hall				
	JJCPA Funds \		YOBG Funds	All Other Funds	
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Salaries & Benefits:	\$	528,989	\$	8,488	
Services & Supplies:	\$	1,385			
Professional Services:	\$	694,778			
Community Based Organizations:	\$	164,064			
Fixed Assets/Equipment:					
Administrative Overhead:					
Other Expenditures (List Below):					
				_	
TOTAL:	\$	1,389,216	\$	8,488	\$ -

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 3.0 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Senior Group Counselors, 1.0 FTE Supervising Group Counselor, and 1 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 CY17, the MAAC program served 490 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.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for:

Santa Clara

2. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement					
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement (Required):	Violence Reduction Program				
Expenditure Category (Required):	Other Direct Service				
	J	JCPA Funds		YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$	2,524,328	\$	3,740,365	
Services & Supplies:	\$	888,319	\$	37,793	
Professional Services:	\$	193,542	\$	122,246	
Community Based Organizations:	\$	2,082,680	\$	174,403	
Fixed Assets/Equipment:					
Administrative Overhead:	\$	30,957	\$	20,417	
Other Expenditures (List Below):					
TOTAL:	\$	5,719,826	\$	4,095,224	\$ -

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, 12.0 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 CY17, 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 Division Manager, 1.0 FTE Program 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 system to conduct recidivism analysis.