

Juvenile Justice Plan 2022-2023

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

- A. Assessment of Existing Services
- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
- C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy
- D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

- A. Information Sharing and Data Collection
- B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils
- C. 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

(Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A))

- 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.

Siskiyou County is the fifth largest county in California by land area, with a population of 44,000 people. Approximately 20,000 of the residents reside in nine incorporated cities (six under 2,000 in population). The Probation Department's Juvenile Division is located in the county's largest city of Yreka (pop. 7,503 [2022]) which is also the County Seat and where the Juvenile Court is located. The majority of resources for at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families are primarily available in Yreka and the Southern cities of the county along the I-5 corridor. Resources are limited in the remote Western and North-East locations with long travel times for clients to attend programs, and long travel times for Probation Officers to see clients who reside outside Yreka.

1. a) **LAW ENFORCEMENT:** The Siskiyou County District Attorney's Office assigns a Deputy District Attorney (DDA) to the Juvenile Delinquency court calendar. The currently assigned Juvenile DDA has served in this capacity for over two years and understands the nature and intent of Juvenile Proceedings. When reviewing law enforcement reports for possible filing of a 602 wardship petition, the DDA has been consistent in allowing youthful offenders the appropriate opportunity to exhaust informal supervision options, and not expose youth to possible wardship unless absolutely necessary. If filing of a petition is necessary, eligibility and suitability is appropriately considered regarding programs of supervision that avoid wardship pursuant to 654.2 WIC, 725 WIC, and Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ) options. The Probation Department has chosen not to refer cases that may fall under 601 WIC to the DA's office and juvenile traffic infractions are handled through Traffic Court.

b). Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) services continue to be spread somewhat thin due to the vast areas in need of coverage and staffing limitations. After the juvenile hall closed in 2017, it is more

difficult for LEAs to clear juvenile arrests outside regular Probation business hours and get back in service in a timely manner. Without a 24/7 staffed in-county juvenile hall and immediate access to probation staff to review the Application for Petition and probable cause statements, LEAs have to wait for probation to assemble a response/transport team.

LEAs are required to call a Probation Administrator or a Supervising Probation Officer to review their request for a booking. If a booking is approved, a pair of probation transport officers are contacted, which can take up to 30 to 60 minutes for the transport team to get ready and travel to the destination. The probation transport team meets the LEA at their office, the juvenile probation office, or the hospital if medical clearance is required, and then take custody of the juvenile.

Sheriff's Deputies and Police Officers are aware of the standards for detaining juvenile offenders in our contracted juvenile halls as well as the statutory limitations that do not allow booking of youth under 12 years of age unless charging an allowable exception offense. LEAs consistently consider and utilize cite and release options whenever appropriate before electing to arrest and bring a juvenile offender to Probation for possible booking into juvenile hall.

2. PROBATION: In 2017, the Siskiyou County Charlie Byrd Youth Correctional Center (CBYCC) [juvenile hall] facility, which also housed a Court School and the Juvenile Division offices, was scheduled for closing and conversion into a new jail. The CBYCC transitioned from a fully operating juvenile hall to a Special Purpose facility called the Charlie's Place Youth Detention Facility (CPYDF), which served as a temporary holding facility for bookings, limited weekend custody for programs, and Drug Court sanctions. Youth in need of longer-term custody or not approved for CPYDF programs were transferred to the Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility (TCJDF), a contract juvenile hall, which provided similar evidence-based programs and services previously provided for our in-custody youth at the CBYCC. The Charlie's Place Youth Day Reporting Center (CPYDRC) was developed and the Court School made continued use of the CBYCC/CPYDF complex classrooms and offices to continue school services for out of custody youth. As of April 2019, the CPYDF was formally shut down and youth were no longer held overnight in detention. In August 2019, all temporary juvenile holding in the detention booking area was eliminated. The Court School, which also offered summer school at the CPYDRC, was discontinued in June 2020. As of December 8, 2020, the county plan to convert the juvenile hall complex into a new jail was officially discontinued. The Juvenile Division offices and Charlie's Place Juvenile Day Reporting Center (CPJDRC) continue to operate out of the facility. Probation staff continue to teach Moral Reconnection Therapy® (MRT) classes to address the criminogenic needs of juvenile offenders.

The Probation Department's Adult Division is scheduled to occupy a separate section of the facility after renovations are completed in 2023.

For bookings, probation administrative staff are on-call to review and assess juveniles who are detained by law enforcement and to coordinate transport teams. Probation utilizes the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument [DRAI] to help determine necessity for detention and appropriateness to release a juvenile offender with or without restrictions; to include a Promise To Appear with or without Home Supervision pursuant to WIC 628.1. Probation staff meet with the arresting agency at their temporary holding location or at the juvenile probation office, take custody of the juvenile, and then transport juveniles approved for booking in one of our two contract juvenile halls. Our contract juvenile halls include the Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility (TCJDF) and the Shasta County Juvenile Rehabilitation Facility (SCJRF). The SCJRF contract became operational in October, 2021.

Although the TCJDF and SCJRF offer evidence-based programming, the loss of our local juvenile hall has reduced the ability for probation staff to utilize a local temporary detention option while determining least restrictive and optimum safe release options. Juveniles who are booked have to

endure a 1 hour 40+ minute drive to the SCJRF or a 2+ hour drive to the TCJDF. Transport staff have to endure what is typically a minimum 5-hour process to transport and book a youth, often in late evening and early morning hours, with a 6 or more hour process if medical clearance is required.

In addition, in person visitation by parents/approved family members is greatly reduced due to travel distance, and the ability to conduct localized intensive family counseling while a youth is detained is reduced. In person attorney visits are also more difficult to accomplish and many are done by video or phone, although the Probation Department provided a vehicle for the Siskiyou County Public Defender's Office to utilize. Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings are held for detained youth who are at risk of foster care placement or have a foster care order, and participants may attend either remotely by video or phone, or at the facility if possible. As a best practice, CFT meetings are generally held for most youth who have been detained and are entering the juvenile court process, even if they are not at risk of entering foster care.

The plan to meet the required dosage of in custody evidence-based programming to address the criminogenic needs of youth who may be detained has remained consistent even with the transition to the contract juvenile halls. The TCJDF offers Moral Reconciliation Therapy® (MRT), Aggression Replacement Training® (ART), Substance Abuse classes, and trauma Informed counseling through "Empower Tehama" as needed individually or all included in a four month to six month CHANGING ARMOR (Attitude-Responsibility-Motivation-Outlook-Respect) commitment program. The SCJRF, provides in custody evidence-based programming to include Moral Reconciliation Therapy® (MRT), Aggression Replacement Training® (ART), Boys Council, Girls Circle®, Individual counseling, AA/NA, Life Skills, Gardening, Responsibility, and Ownership of Self, and Community Well Being (Grow) Program, Cross-Fit®, Cardio Dance, Yoga, and Arts and Crafts.

The Probation Department's Intake Program conducts review of law enforcement citations to determine level of services and supervision for those cases eligible for diversion by abeyance, referral to diversion programs, or informal probation supervision. Diversion programs include the "Fire Starter" programs by CAL FIRE, which attempts to prevent low-level at-risk youth from elevating arson type behaviors. With the advent of SB 439, which limits the filing of petitions for youth age 12 and under, probation refers youth under 12 to community-based services through referrals to Behavioral Health and First Five Parenting classes.

Community oriented Prevention and Intervention services have included having probation officers and PROs participate in the "Breakfast With A Cop" program once a week, which is designed to have law enforcement officers meet with elementary school and middle school youth, so they learn to get to know and trust law enforcement.

Probation Intake and on-going assessment services include utilizing the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) risk and needs assessment which suggests a risk to reoffend level, identifies criminogenic needs, and creates a template for a corresponding case plan and assignment of Evidence Based Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Courage to Change Journals® for appropriate interventions based on risk level. In addition, the PACT measures Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) to identify trauma and also identifies Mental Health Alerts. The Juvenile Placement DPO and SPO have been trained in the Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT) to identify youth who have been or are at risk of being exploited. The assessments help direct referrals for services which may include referrals to the Behavioral Health Division for further assessments and counseling services by clinicians, referral to the CPYDRC for Moral Reconciliation Therapy® (MRT) classes taught by probation staff, and Girl's Circle taught by a probation officer. In addition, the probation department contracts with "First Five Siskiyou" for parenting assessments, and evidence-based parent and teen relationship support classes.

In 2020, the juvenile hall custodial Juvenile Corrections Officer (JCO) classification was modified to a Probation Resource Officer (PRO) classification, which supports the continued operation of services provided at the Charlie's Place Juvenile Day Reporting Center (CPYDRC), to include transportation of detained youth to and from juvenile hall and court, assistance with the Home Supervision with Electronic Monitoring (HS/EM) program. In addition, the PROs teach MRT® classes, drug test youth, and supervise community service. PROs also facilitate the Truancy Reduction and Intervention Program (TRIP), which includes contracts with local schools to identify youth who are truant and provide supportive resources. The TRIP SPRO coordinates contacts with contracted school officials to coordinate planning for on campus contacts and outreach efforts to youth. TRIP services include PROs attempting to contact youth and parent/guardians, attending Student Attendance Review Team (SART) and Student Attendance Review Board (SARB) meetings, providing transportation to/from school when possible, setting up community service options, and referrals for services the family may need. The PROs on site school visits includes Butte Valley schools which is over a one-hour drive away. Due to their long distance from primary services, Butte Valley has been an under-served area regarding truancy prevention and helping families and youth address the underlying issues that cause truancy.

As time permits, probation also assists non-contract schools with truancy issues.

Transportation Assistance Program: The Probation Department continues to purchase gas cards and STAGE bus passes for youth referred to department as well as their parents and guardians, to make sure youth can overcome transportation barriers and attend various programs and classes; and make it to office appointments, counseling appointments, court hearings, and special events. In addition, it allows parents and guardians who cannot afford to travel far to visit youth in custody at our out of county juvenile hall.

Probation continues to partner with the Siskiyou Family YMCA® to teach youth skills like leadership, teamwork and communication, utilizing a variety of activities. As part of our reward matrix, Probation purchases YMCA® passes for probation youth to attend pro-social activities at the YMCA®.

3. EDUCATION: Siskiyou County has 17 school districts and two charter schools. The Siskiyou County Office of Education (SCOE) provides direct educational programs for a specific student population in the school districts in Siskiyou County which includes essential student programs and specialized resources to schools on a countywide basis that assist at-risk youth programs including but not limited to Foster Youth Services, California Streaming, K-12 Strong Workforce Program, Science and Water shed Education, and a WorkAbility Program. SCOE works in partnership with probation and other educational, governmental, and community-based agencies to bring needed grants and other resources to the students in Siskiyou County.

Due to Covid-19, the monthly Student Attendance Review Board (SARB) meetings were cancelled. They were attended by a DPO or PRO, Deputy District Attorney, Siskiyou County Office of Education (SCOE) Superintendent, SCOE Foster Care Liaison, Human Services staff, a Child Protective Services Social Worker, and a Behavioral Health representative, along with the parents/guardians and the youth. At the time of this report it is unknown if the meetings will resume but probation will be in attendance if they do. The High Schools provide programs for drug and alcohol interventions, special classes for Emotionally Disturbed youth, and Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS) are available. As previously indicated, Probation addresses truancy issues with contracted schools through the contracted Truancy Reduction and Intervention Program (TRIP), but also provides truancy reduction services with non-contract schools as time permits.

4. MENTAL HEALTH/HEALTH/SOCIAL SERVICES/DRUG AND ALCOHOL: The Siskiyou Co. Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) provides myriad services for at risk youth, juvenile offenders, and their families, including mental health services, alcohol and drug treatment services, public health services, emergency preparedness, income assistance, housing assistance, and food insecurity. The Behavioral Health Division operates a 24-hour crisis line and includes services for mental health and psychotropic medication assessments and monitoring, drug and alcohol classes, family and individual therapy, emergency foster care, Specialty Mental Health Services, Independent Living Program (ILP) classes and services for youth, and Wraparound services. Assessments and services for youth at risk of sexual exploitation (CSEC) are available and reviewed by the Siskiyou County CSEC Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT).

If probation assessments indicate a youth has elevated alcohol and drug abuse and addiction issues, probation makes a referral to the Behavioral Health Division for further assessment. A Substance Use Disorder (SUD) counselor conducts the SUD assessments and facilitates individual and group substance abuse counseling through the Adolescent/Transformations Outpatient Treatment program. SUD treatment can be successful if youth are assessed and matched with the appropriate level of service, and the Transformations Program has been largely successful in motivating youth to change. The SUD Department is committed to serving the youth and families of Siskiyou County. Upon admission, all youth are personally advised of and given a copy of the program rules, client rights, and the complaint and/or grievance procedures. These are culturally, linguistically, and literacy appropriate for the youth and families being served. Services include the SUD assessments, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Individualized Goals and Treatment Plans, New Coping and Life Skills, Anger Reduction Therapy, Barriers to Abstinence, and Relapse Prevention.

In addition, the Probation Department Placement DPO works with the HHSA/Children's Protective Services (CPS) Division Resource Family Approval (RFA) social workers to facilitate the home evaluation process for persons who wish to become foster parents, which may include immediate placement of a youth along with an application for Emergency Caregiver funding. Crisis interventions resulting in WIC 5150 placement in a mental health facility/hospital require out of county placement as there are no local in-patient mental health beds for juvenile or adults. The closest mental health beds are in Shasta and Tehama counties.

The Juvenile Division SPO attends weekly Inter-agency Placement Committee (IPC), or as needed, to assess the need for placing at risk youth into foster care or in Short Term Residential Therapeutic Treatment Programs (STRTP). The IPC team also includes a supervisor from Child Protective Services (CPS), Behavioral Health, Office of Education, and a Foster Care Educational Liaison. Several communities in the county have Resource Centers that provide evidence-based parenting classes, job assistance, community service opportunities for youth, and guidance for applying for emergency food and clothing, Cal-Fresh, and Medi-CAL, and advocacy for school IEPs, etc. In addition, the Public Health Division provides a Mobile Health Van which can bring health services to at-risk youth and their families in areas where traveling to the main office is a barrier due to long distances.

The HHSA Social Services/CPS Division has secured an independent Qualified Individual to review STRTP Placements as required by the Families First Preservation Services Act (FFPSA) The HHSA Behavioral Health Division operates the Wraparound/Enhanced Wraparound Program to meet FFPSA requirements for 6 months of aftercare for youth exiting STRTPs.

The HHSA CPS Division has taken the lead for the Family Urgent Response System (FURS) requirements set forth in WIC 16529, which is intended to provide foster youth, former foster youth and the caregivers and caring adults they live with, 24 hour 7 day a week quick response placement stabilization services when requested. The FURS MOU includes CPS, Behavioral Health,

and the Probation Department agreement to operate the on-call/standby joint mobile response system. A FURS Coordinator has been hired and a rotating schedule is shared between all three agencies. There have been several successful FURS interventions since implementation in March 2021.

5. ADDITIONAL YOUTH SERVICES: a). PARENTING CLASSES: The Probation Department continues to contract with "First 5 Siskiyou" to conduct parenting assessments and evidence-based classes, to include the "Nurturing Parenting Program", for at risk youth, juvenile offenders, and their families. The classes provide child-care, food support, and gas cards for attendees. The classes are held at the Juvenile Probation Day Reporting Center and at the various Siskiyou Community Resource Centers in five cities throughout the county. First 5 Siskiyou works with local schools, libraries, and community members to provide programs that enhance child development and parenting support and with funded Family Resource Centers.

b). TRIBAL SERVICES: Tribal offices in Siskiyou County provide multiple services for at risk youth and families. The Karuk Tribe and Quartz Valley Tribe offer services to Native American youth and their families, and some programs are available for youth with no direct tribal affiliation. The ANAV Wellness Center and Tribal Health Clinic provides health care services and services to address alcohol abuse, substance abuse, and vaping. Wraparound services are available to a youth's primary caregivers, guardians, and/or parents for support services through a Youth and Family Tree grant (Serves ages 12-25).

The Karuk Tribe offers Child and Family Services including parenting classes, anger management, drug and alcohol classes, individual and family counseling, court advocacy, and foster parent services and support in the main city of Yreka, but also in the Fort Jones/Scott Valley area and the distant small towns of Happy Camp, Orleans and Somes Bar. In addition, the Karuk tribe offers a "Karuk tribe Youth Wellness Court" which has been used as a diversion option by probation and the juvenile court. If court involved, a juvenile and their attorney waive time in wardship proceedings to allow native youth to work closely with myriad tribal services. The Youth Healing to Wellness Court Compliance officer reports back for set review hearings with the intent to hopefully successfully close out delinquency matters, and avoid any future need for detention or wardship.

Community Interventions and Strategies: Action Plan

c). Youth Empowerment Siskiyou (Y.E.S.) / Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA). Y.E.S. has a mission to advocate for trauma-exposed, foster and at-risk youth. This includes a commitment with the Juvenile Court to become more available for delinquency cases with the advent of an MOU between the juvenile court and CASA finalized in December 2020. Trained CASAs have been assigned to delinquency cases in the past year.

In addition, Y.E.S. provides a summer teen camp program called Camp Y.E.S. Youth may be referred to this trauma-informed summer camp program which benefits local youth exposed to domestic violence, physical, sexual or emotional abuse, or other forms of family trauma. Camp Y.E.S. is focused on creating collaborative, trauma-informed, hope-centered healing pathways for trauma-exposed youth to believe in themselves, in others and their dreams. Camp attendees from similar programs have shown significantly positive outcomes year after year.

d). Although not recently utilized, the Siskiyou County Juvenile Court does have a Juvenile Drug Court (JDC) option available and a revision of the JDC program and handbook was completed in 2020. For all court involved cases, Probation completes the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) assessment, and if Substance Abuse is indicated as a top criminogenic need, youth are

referred for a Behavioral Health Substance Use Disorder (SUD) assessment, or assessment by the Karuk Tribe or Other Tribe, for an SUD assessment. If the SUD assessment results indicate suitability for JDC participation and the Court finds a youth suitable for JDC, JDC specific intensive Behavioral Health SUD or Tribal equivalent SUD evidence-based counseling and treatment services are initiated. Progress tracked with weekly court reviews for youth with severe addiction. JDC includes graduated rewards and, if necessary, a "swift and certain" up to 5-day custody option for violations, with ultimate possible graduation in as little as six months and possible termination of supervision.

e). Siskiyou Community Resource Collaborative and Resource Centers: There are seven co-funded Family Resource Centers serving Siskiyou County in relatively close proximity to the majority of the population. They provide much needed support services to include parenting classes for at risk youth and their families. They are designed based on the Strengthening Families™ framework, a research-based approach to increase family strengths, enhance child development, and reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect. The core programs are based on engaging families, partner organizations, and communities in building five protective factors: Parental Resilience; Social Connections; Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development; Concrete Support in Times of Need; and Social and Emotional Development in Children.

EXISTING SERVICES ASSESSMENT IS REQUIRED PART 1A: As indicated above, there are myriad services available to assist at risk youth and their families. Siskiyou County lacks a local detention facility and local mental health facility that can serve youth in custody and crisis in a more local and immediate fashion.

DESCRIBE WHAT APPROACH WILL BE USED TO FACILITATE COLLABORATION AMONG THE ORGANIZATIONS LISTED ABOVE AND SUPPORT THE INTEGRATION OF SERVICES: As indicated in the provided information, the Probation Department seeks collaboration with all of the available resource entities and refers to, communicates with, and/or utilizes all of the resources as they pertain to the needs of each individual youth and family.

PART 1A EXISTING SERVICES APPROACH IS REQUIRED. The Probation Department constantly communicates with and meets regularly with the listed county agencies and contracts with the community-based organizations that are in tune with the needs of the entire community. The Probation Department is constantly evaluating the existing services that serve our clients. The Probation Department approach includes utilizing risk and needs assessments that indicate what services are needed based on behaviors that need to be addressed and the broader support services a youth and family may need that are available. Probation often uses the Child and Family Team meetings model to further identify needs and uses feedback from youth and families to highlight where services may be lacking, which in turn prompts Probation to meet and collaborate with the organizations to determine how to meet the identified needs.

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.

1. Because of Siskiyou County's small population relative to land area, and with the population spread out in relatively small cities and towns over a large land area, juvenile crime trends remain sporadic and inconsistent. There are a few apartment complexes and mobile home parks in the city Yreka, and an outlying rural area with an influx of illegal marijuana grows, that continue to have a higher incidence of law enforcement calls for service, but there are really no identifiable areas that face a more significant public safety risk from juvenile crime than any other area. At times, smaller isolated towns have had spikes in serious crimes, but the populations are too small to identify a trend. The need for detaining youth has declined continually to the point where the average of detained youth was consistently under ten in 2017 in the juvenile detention facility, which was built to house up to 40 youth, resulting in the closing of the juvenile hall. The current average number of youths in custody has maintained at approximately 3 to 4 youth, but there were 8 youth in custody for a period of time in 2021.

Remaining responsive to the needs of youth and families throughout the county is the priority. To that end, the Probation Department is providing preventative services and appropriate informal interventions, including truancy reduction strategies, that assist youth and families before they might enter the court system and face wardship. The Probation Department, along with school officials in multiple districts, recognized the efforts to reduce a significant truancy issue were not working in the past. Many truancy cases are linked to youth who were also under diversion or informal supervision by the probation department. Most truancy cases are in the largest city of Yreka, but several small towns also have significant truancy rates and little ability to intervene.

The Probation Department's Truancy Reduction and Intervention Program (TRIP) and associated school referrals were able to consistently bring up to 20 youth to our former Court School that would have otherwise not attended school, and many transitioned back to their home district school without further intervention. Since the Court School was discontinued in 2020, the department's Probation Resource Officers (PRO) are actively working with schools to get truant youth to school and provide or refer youth and families to supportive services that address underlying causes of truancy.

2. Because Siskiyou County is on the Interstate-5 corridor, many of the towns along the freeway have experienced sporadic crime from youth who reside out of county or state, and several youth in the past have been victims of sexual exploitation or at risk of exploitation. Siskiyou County law enforcement, probation, health and human services staff, and community-based organizations, attend meetings and trainings on how to handle Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC). Several CSEC cases have resulted in the prosecution of offenders and several CSEC youth are receiving CSEC specific services. A CSEC MOU is in place to coordinate responses to provide services to youth who may be at risk or found to have been exploited. A CSEC MDT meets as needed for emergent cases. The Interagency Placement Committee (IPC) also discusses CSEC issues that involve youth with foster care orders already in place.

PART 1B FOCUS AREAS IS REQUIRED: The Probation Department's "FOCUS AREAS" continue to be centered on appropriate intervention and prevention efforts to address the underlying issues that may cause the onset of significant public safety risks from juvenile crime before it happens, and remain responsive to the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas of the county that may face any increases in juvenile crime, and intervene with the best county wide supports to reduce any future re-offending.

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.

Siskiyou County's Juvenile Justice Action Strategy includes prevention services, appropriate diversion, referral to community-based services which are culturally relevant, effective risk and needs based supervision when needed, detention only when indicated by assessment, and to provide trauma informed and evidence based cognitive behavioral interventions. In addition, an SB 823 Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council sub-committee has convened, developed, and submitted a Juvenile Justice Realignment plan to provide county-based custody, care, and supervision of youth realigned from CDCR-DJJ. The goal is to achieve maximum community safety and well-being by providing effective county wide services for youth and families, to include effective best practice interventions for youth at every level of their encounter with the justice system. Effective services reduce the probability of any given youth to commit a crime in the first place; and if a crime does occur, effective services reduce the need or time necessary for a youth to remain in contact with the juvenile justice system, reduce time in detention, help increase family or relative supports, reduce the need for congregate foster care, especially in out-of-county Short Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs), and refer or transition youth to community based relative/non-relative homes and resources at the earliest safe opportunity.

Statutes allow the probation department significant discretion regarding how to handle status offenses such as truancy issues and referrals by law enforcement agencies regarding misdemeanor offenses and certain felonies. The probation department strives to either divert offenders away from any supervision or keep them at the informal supervision level whenever possible. As a result, very few youth are placed in custody or in group homes out of county or out-of-state. For high risk youth, the department utilizes the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program (JISP). The JISP officer may use additional Change Journal assignments, community service Home Supervision with or without Electronic Monitoring or give YMCA passes or food cards as a part of a graduated sanction and rewards matrix. , and where applicable, the officer may use swift and certain drug court sanctions, to avoid short or long term juvenile hall custody programs unless absolutely necessary.

In nearly all cases, offenders remain out of custody and citations are referred to the District Attorney for review as required by statute. All minors who are presented for booking by law enforcement are initially risk assessed through a Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI), to determine if minors need to remain detained or released pending further review and assessment. Many youth are released on a Promise to Appear and Home Supervision, with or without electronic monitoring (HS/EM) as indicated by the DRAI. Over-riding the DRAI recommendation does occur on occasion, but attempts are made to keep over-rides under 10% of all booking decisions as research recommends. Even if juveniles are detained until a Detention Hearing, many are then released on HS/EM at the Detention Hearing pending a Readiness Hearing or Disposition Hearing.

Upon out of custody intake, detention, and/or filing of a petition, the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT), a risk factor, protective factor, and needs assessment tool; which includes the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) trauma assessment tool and Mental Health Alert assessment. The PACT is linked to a corresponding case-planning instrument which guides the disposition recommendation, supervision level, and type and dosage of services. The DRAI/PACT elevates an officer's ability to more accurately assess risk and needs on a substantially more consistent basis. This avoids unnecessary detention and supervision of low risk minors and identifies only those minors who will benefit most from probation services, delivered in the proper dosage, and focused on the identified criminogenic needs of medium to high risk minors. The assessments allow us to effectively target our moderate to high-risk cases with intervention

strategies that address actual criminogenic needs, with evidence-based programming, in or out of custody. We utilize evidence based, cognitive behavioral strategies, including Change Journaling®, and Moral Reconciliation Therapy®.

The PACT is an evidenced based risk/needs assessment tool with substantial validation data out of Washington State and the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice. The DRAI is an objective, risk-based instrument tool that guides recommendations for three options at intake: 1. Secure detention 2. Alternatives to secure detention (such as electronic monitoring), 3. Eligibility for release without restriction." As a result, most low-level offenders remain out of custody, in the home, and under diversion or informal supervision per 654 WIC.

For the majority of felony cases that meet eligibility criteria, the Probation Department recommends, and the Siskiyou County Juvenile Court generally orders, Deferred Entry of Judgement, which offers dismissal of the petition and record sealing as soon as within one year of satisfactory supervision. The Department also tries to recommend to the Court as many suitable cases as possible that score as low to moderate risk to be supervised under Probation Without Wardship [725(a) WIC] which offers dismissal of the petition and record sealing after six months of satisfactory supervision.

If a youth is placed in custody in our contract juvenile hall, institutional and community based after care case plans are developed with the youth and their family. Plans include a school program which may require credit recovery, evidence-based programming to address the criminogenic needs of youth, and trauma informed counseling referrals. Intensive family finding efforts are implemented as required and as best practice when a youth is at risk of removal to foster care.

If long term commitment is needed, the TCJDF offers Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Substance Abuse classes, and trauma Informed counseling through "Empower Tehama" in the four month to six month CHANGING ARMOR (Attitude-Responsibility-Motivation-Outlook-Respect) commitment program.

Any youth in custody at the SCJRF will be provided programming which may include Aggression Replacement Training® and Moral Reconciliation Therapy®. In addition, detained youth are offered the following additional programs: Boys Council, Girls Circle, Individual counseling, AA/NA, Life Skills, Gardening, Responsibility, and Ownership of Self, and Community Well Being (Grow) Program, Cross-Fit, Cardio Dance, Yoga, and Arts and Crafts.

The Action Strategy includes enhanced truancy prevention efforts where parent(s) are held accountable if they are not cooperating with efforts to have their children attend school. In addition, trauma informed evidenced based programs including parenting classes for teens and parents, generated by parenting assessments for parents who have youth who come in contact with the juvenile justice system. The assessments allow enhanced development of the family portion of the case plans and enable referral to appropriate services.

Since there remains a lack of Resource Families and STRTP foster care options in county, the Action Strategy when delinquent youth are at risk to enter foster care, includes having the Placement DPO engage in intensive family findings, to include the use of Lexus-Nexus, so we can locate appropriate relative/non-relative persons who can support the youth, or actually care for the youth to prevent placement away from family. The Placement DPO also coordinates CFT meetings to help coordinate/develop effective case plans, and to possibly locate persons who could become a Resource Family. This strategy has and will continue to assist in reducing the need for STRTP placement out of county (There are no approved STRTPs in Siskiyou County) and reduce the frequency of violations of probation and further delinquency when effective support systems are in place. The Probation Department currently has six youth with foster care orders. One youth is a Transition Dependent placed with a Resource Family and five non-minor dependent youth, two of which are wards of the court. Probation currently has no youth in congregate care (STRTP).

Part 1C Action Strategy is required.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions: Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year

The primary plan remains intact with no comprehensive revisions at this time. Pursuant to SB 823/SB 92, the closing of CDCR-DJJ to all commitments in 2021 and full closing in 2023, has resulted in the creation of The Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) under the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) starting on July 1, 2021. Youth who are 14 years and older; have been adjudicated of a 707(b) WIC offense; and the court finds that a less restrictive disposition is unsuitable, will have the option to commit to a Secure Track Youth Treatment Facility (STYTF) under the new regional county control model. Siskiyou County contracts with Tehama and Shasta County juvenile facilities and they offer Secure Track programs.

Part 1D Plan Revisions is required.

If your Plan has not been updated this year, explain why no changes to your plan are necessary.

The Probation Department continues to have success with the primary plan with moderate revisions to individual components, which appears to have maintained the steady reductions in juvenile cases needing detention or high-risk supervision. In addition, Probation has eliminated foster youth cases needing congregate care in an STRTP. We have only one youth in the Department of Juvenile Justice, which was a Category One case where the youth primarily lived out-of-county, and that did not allow any local intervention or local prevention strategy to try and avoid the DJJ outcome. We have only three youth in juvenile hall as of this writing.

Part 1D No Changes is required.

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

(Government Code Section 30061(b)(4))

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

The Siskiyou County Probation Department continues to utilize a case management system by Corrections Software Solutions (CSS) that works in concert with our assessments provider, NOBLE, which provides the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI), and the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) risk and needs assessment which includes the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) assessment and a Mental Health Alert assessment. CSS also includes a mobile app. Our Probation Resource Officers, Deputy Probation Officers, and Department Crime Analyst, enter in program attendance and participation data. An Annual Report is produced that allows the department to analyze data and is available upon request by other agencies. It provides data on successful and unsuccessful terminations of probation supervision, as well as program attendance within the supervision periods. Our Crime Analyst continues to refine the system to increase the accuracy and usefulness of the data. The Crime

Analyst currently pulls data as needed and the data analysis includes a drill down to each individual program to see how they may contribute to success. In addition, we use the system to manage our discretionary DRAI or PACT "over-rides". The ability to examine DRAI/PACT data can avoid unnecessary over-rides, and the result is a reduction in the incarceration of lower risk youth within best practice guidelines.

Part 2A Information Sharing is required.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils: Does your county have a fully constituted Juvenile Justice Council (JJCC) as prescribed by Welfare & Institutions Code 749.22?

Yes

No

Part 2B Vacancies is required.

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements: Using the spaces below describe each program, strategy and/or system enhancement that will be supported with funding from JJCPA, identifying anything that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block (YOBG) funding. At the end of each program description press the "Add Funded Programs" button to include additional programs. If you wish to remove a program, please use the "Remove Funded Programs" button.

Add Funded Programs

JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

Please use the "Add Funded Programs" button to add as many times as needed to capture every program, strategy and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program Name: JUVENILE INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (JISP)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program is designed to have the JJCPA funded JISP Officer incorporate all of the evidence-based practices the department has available to utilize. Because research indicates the most intensive services should be directed at medium to high risk youth, cases are evaluated for risk level by using an evidence based risk and needs assessment tool, the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT), which is a validated risk factor, protective factor, and needs assessment, that identifies risk to reoffend and criminogenic (defined as of a system, situation, or place causing or likely to cause criminal behavior) needs. The Adverse Child Experiences (ACE) trauma assessment screening tool, which produces an ACE score, is automatically scored in the same system along with a Mental Health Alerts assessment and included with the PACT results. The JISP officer uses the PACT to address each criminogenic domain, together with the ACE score and Mental Health Alerts, to develop a corresponding trauma informed case plan. The JISP officer primarily targets the "Top Three" criminogenic needs, especially needs that are identified as Anti-Social, with evidence-based interventions, paying attention to proper dosage for maximum effectiveness.

The JISP officer also utilizes the SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time Bound) Goals technique to create case plan interventions and objectives. Studies show that criminal sanctions are not effective in reducing recidivism, but targeted Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBT) treatment interventions can reduce recidivism. The case plan targets the highest needs by having higher-risk youth participate in evidence-based CBT programs, such as Courage to Change Journaling and Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT). Transportation barriers are addressed by providing JJCPA funded STAGE bus passes.

The PACT has substantial validation data out of Washington State and the Florida State Department of Juvenile Justice. MRT and Courage to Change Journaling are both recognized programs that have been validated as effective cognitive behavioral intervention programs that reduce recidivism. The JISP Officer is trained in Motivational Interviewing which evidence shows evokes intrinsic motivation in the youth to provide their own basis and reasons for and how to change, which results in greater collaboration in creating a case plan and youth ownership of behavior and choices going forward. The JISP officer can recommend youth assessing high risk in the substance abuse domain, be court ordered to participate in the Siskiyou County Juvenile Alcohol and Drug Court, which incorporates the use of "swift and certain" short term (up to 5 days) custody sanctions, as a response to violations. The "swift and certain" model has been validated as an effective response for reducing future violations through evidence-based analysis of the Hawaii Opportunity and Enforcement (HOPE) program.

Description:

The JISP Probation Officer is assigned to youth who assess at moderate to high risk, including moderate to high risk youth at Imminent Risk for entering foster care, and moderate to high-risk youth with substance abuse issues. The JISP may file a Suitability Report to request the Siskiyou County Juvenile Drug Court program as an option for youth if they assess at high risk for substance abuse. The JISP position utilizes electronic monitoring through Behavioral Interventions, Inc. (B.I.) in lieu of detention as a graduated sanctions as well as short term "Swift and Certain" custody sanctions in lieu of long term commitments. Community Service is also used as a graduated sanction. To address transportation barriers, the JISP incorporates bus passes, and incentives such as YMCA passes and reward cards.

Program Name: Nurturing Parenting Program

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Nurturing Parenting Program: The Adolescent Handbook, Parent Handbook, and associated inventory to assess high risk parenting attitudes or Adult-Adolescent Parenting Inventory (AAPI-2) developed by Dr. Stephen J. Bavolek and Juliana Dellinger-Bavolek, M.S.E.. Nurturing Parenting Programs are included in SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices and include instruction based on psychoeducational and cognitive-behavioral approaches to learning and focusing on helping parents and teens repair relationships and learn new patterns of communication.

Description:

The Probation Department continues to contract with "First 5 Siskiyou", a community-based organization (CBO) for parenting assessments and evidence-based classes in various communities designed for at risk youth and their families. The classes provide childcare, food support, and gas cards for attendees. The classes are held at the Juvenile Probation Day Reporting Center and at the various Siskiyou Community Resource Centers in five cities

throughout the county. First 5 Siskiyou works with local schools, libraries, and community members to provide programs that enhance child development and parenting support and with funded Family Resource Centers.

This program is designed to repair abusive parent-teen relationships. Parents and their teens attend separate groups concurrently, and then join as one group for 90 minutes. Parents and teens role-play, discuss, draw, and learn how to live with each other, learn how to play together, to communicate respectfully, and to be a positive, nurturing family. Teens participate in their own group that meets concurrently with their parents. After break time, parents and teens stay together in one group for 90 minutes. Role play, discussions, expressive art activities, DVDs, inventories are some of the ways parents and teens build positive, nurturing relationships.

- Each group is facilitated by two professionals
- Parents and their teenage children (13 to 19 years) attend the program
- Twelve three-hour sessions that meet one day a week for 12 consecutive weeks
- The following 90 minutes are spent with parents and teens together in one large group

Each three-hour session is designed for adults and teens to meet in two separate groups for the first 70 minutes (The 20-minute snack time allows parents and teens to share refreshments).

Program Name: P-CARES (Probation – Case Advocacy Resource Education Support):

Description: During assessments and case planning, Probation Officers, in conjunction with the Probationer, identify goals and objectives, as well as, barriers and challenges to meeting those goals. Officers provide social work-type support to assist in reducing these barriers. Reduced staffing and an increase in caseloads have affected the time and intensity that Probation Officers have to spend with individuals needing this type of support and case management. The P-CARES program will enhance services to probationers by referring appropriate individuals to case management services through contract with *First 5 Siskiyou CBO*. Case managers will provide advocacy, connections to resources, support and education to ensure an opportunity for individuals to become successful in meeting their identified goals. Case management services will be in collaboration and coordination with Family/Community Resource Center near the home base of the Probationer.

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Many studies have shown that case management with the criminally involved has been proven to reduce recidivism or relapse, encourage social reintegration and enhance public safety.[*] (*Enos, Richard, and Steven Southern, *Correctional Case Management, Cincinnati, Ohio: Anderson Publishing Co., 1996*)

Program Name: Compassion Prison Project (CPP):

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Per CCP, "A majority of incarcerated individuals report living with decreased anger, improved mood and enhanced resourcefulness upon completion of the CPP program."

Description: INTENTION of CPP Resilience Curriculum:

The Compassion Prison Project's (CPP) Resilience training is a six part

program. It revolves around the use of the ACEs (Adverse Childhood Experiences) protocol. This program increases the participants' understanding of how trauma impacts their lives.

The main objective is to have people within the criminal justice system (both in and out of custody) and their families who may also be affected, come to terms with the past — both what they've done and what's been done to them. The ACEs portion of the program provides a strong baseline of comparison. Through lessons on accountability, childhood trauma, forgiveness and restorative justice, participants take responsibility for their pasts and design futures that have meaning and purpose.

When incarcerated individuals are treated with humanity, they develop hope and are less likely to commit acts of violence toward themselves and their communities. From the minute CPP's program begins until the last class at graduation, all participants are treated with respect, kindness, compassion and concern for their well-being, resulting in a much greater chance of success for each member.

Class participants receive workbooks featuring self-guided activities, so that they may continue to reflect on what they've done in class through exercises about compassion, childhood trauma, productivity and community.

The value of this part of the program cannot be underestimated. It further encourages participants to share their stories and work through personal and emotional challenges — for example, the death of a loved one, lack of communication from family, loneliness, hopelessness and more.

The workbook also serves as an exercise in personal agency — the idea that we hold the power within us to make the changes we want to make, to be the change we want to see in the world, not someday in the future but right now.

Program Name: CAMP YES (CASA)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: camphopeamerica.org/outcomes/ :

Camp attendees from similar programs have shown significantly positive outcomes year after year. Camp HOPE America, under Alliance for HOPE International, has focused intensively on the correlations between witnessing domestic violence as a child and juvenile delinquency, adult illness, disease, and criminality. The Alliance developed Camp HOPE America specifically for children and teens impacted by domestic violence.

Camp HOPE America works with the University of Oklahoma and their research team, led by Dr. Chan Hellman, to use the Science of Hope to gauge the success of our program. Hope reflects an individual's capacity to develop pathways and dedicate agency toward desirable goals. Hope is assessed using the Children's Hope Scale, which examines the extent to which children believe they can establish pathways to their goals as well as develop and maintain the drive to follow through. Each year, we see a significant increase of hope in each of our campers, thereby affirming our vision at Camp HOPE America.

The University of Oklahoma's Hope Research Center has hailed Camp HOPE America as a "pathway of hope" for children who witness domestic violence (Hellman, Chancellor, 2014). The U.S. Department of Justice, Blue Shield of California Foundation, and many others have

recognized also the success of Camp HOPE America. Most recently, the [American Evaluation Association](#) selected Camp HOPE America and its research outcomes for special recognition in November 2016 at their national conference. **To download and read more about the University of Oklahoma's 2019 National Results of Camp HOPE America, [click here](#).**

Description:

The probation Department is contracting with Siskiyou County's Youth Empowerment Siskiyou (Y.E.S.) / Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) CAMP program. Y.E.S. has a mission to advocate for trauma-exposed, foster and at-risk youth. This includes a new commitment with the Juvenile Court to become more available for delinquency cases with the advent of an MOU between the juvenile court and CASA finalized in December 2020. It is anticipated more trained CASAs will be available for delinquency cases with a special emphasis on those youth involved in Juvenile Drug Court.

In addition, Y.E.S. provides a summer teen camp program called Camp Y.E.S. Probation youth are being referred to this trauma-informed summer camp program which benefits local youth exposed to domestic violence, physical, sexual or emotional abuse, or other forms of family trauma. Camp Y.E.S. is focused on creating collaborative, trauma-informed, hope-centered healing pathways for trauma-exposed youth to believe in themselves, in others and their dreams. Camp attendees from similar programs have shown significantly positive outcomes year after year.

Program Name: Prevention Services Through Library:

Description: County Library to provide special library card for remote access to on-line library services for probation involved youth and families who cannot otherwise afford online access. Program provides instruction in utilizing library services and resource materials, to include using computers.

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: To be determined. New local program.

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

(Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a))

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.

The overall strategy for handling non-707(b) youth offenders in Siskiyou County continues to involve the use of proper assessments to determine an individual's needs and family needs with corresponding referrals to the most appropriate available resources and services in the county. Probation uses validated risk and needs assessments to provide guidance for appropriate levels of supervision and services to avoid unnecessary detention, ranch, or foster care placement whenever possible. Proper assessment may include the need for our contracted psychologist to conduct a psychological evaluation to better inform juvenile justice partners on mental health issues and/or anti-social behaviors a youth may have that has impacted their behavior and

identify appropriate cognitive behavioral interventions. The action plan includes case plan interventions designed to address their identified criminogenic needs and need for counseling supports. Probation tries to keep offenders local as much as possible, working intensively with their families and local support systems, and referring youth to evidence based practice (EBP) and trauma informed programs.

For youth at imminent risk of removal, family finding efforts are conducted, to include Child and Family Team meetings, to build viable relative/non-relative support systems, including Tribal supports where applicable; in order to enhance a youth's motivation to invest in case plans that reduce delinquency. Serious offenders not eligible for commitments to the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), are given every safe opportunity to remain out of custody in order to invest in a community-based case plan. Our Probation Officers continually assess a youth's "Stage of Change" in relation to youth investment in addressing their criminogenic needs, and if violations are persistent and/or serious and a youth is refusing to participate in community based EBP services, we can utilize short or long term juvenile hall evidence based programs, swift and certain sanctions via Juvenile Drug Court, and Home Supervision/Electronic Monitoring home based supervision. If a youth continues to refuse to engage in services and is not able to stay with a relative or non-relative foster family, the last resort is to consider a long term juvenile hall commitment program or a Short Term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP) if foster care is imminent. Local STRTP options do not exist currently.

Part 3A Strategy For Non 707b is required.

B. Regional Agreements: Describe any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported with YOBG funds.

None at this time.

Part 3B Regional Agreements is required.

C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements: Using the spaces below, 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.

At the end of each program description press the "Add Funded Programs" button to include additional programs. If you wish to remove a program, please use the "Remove Funded Programs" button.

Add Funded Programs

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

Please use the "Add Funded Programs" button to add as many times as needed to capture every program, placement, service, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program Name: Charlie's Place Juvenile Day Reporting Center

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA: Overlapping services as indicated in the JJCPA funded Juvenile Intensive Services Program to include location and materials used with probation officers teaching Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT).

The CPJDRC provides space for programs that serve probation involved youth, which includes referrals and coordination of the JJCPA funded Nurturing Parenting Program, evidence based cognitive behavioral (CBT) treatment interventions as described in the JJCPA funded JISP program, to include teaching and coordinating classes such as the evidence based cognitive behavioral intervention classes through Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) and Courage to Change Journals.

Description:

The CPJDRC program coordinates community service and pro-social activities, such as YMCA activities to increase protective factors which reduces risk to offend or re-offend. Probation officers teach Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), as well as facilitating a "Girls Circle" group. Transportation is provided to and from community-based activities and outdoor activities such as hiking, and community-based contacts at other schools or the home as required. In addition, Child and Family Team meetings are held and parenting classes are held at the location.

The program is designed to offer a central location for evidenced based programming and pro-social activities for youth on informal supervision, and probation youth, and serves as a preventative intervention for those at risk of formally entering the juvenile justice system, while affording interventions for those on probation supervision to facilitate their successful completion of their court ordered terms and conditions.

Program Name: YMCA

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA: The YOBG funded Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program uses YMCA passes for rewards for youth doing well on supervision.

Description: Probation continues to partner with the Siskiyou Family YMCA in Yreka, California, to teach youth skills like leadership, teamwork and communication, utilizing a variety of activities. As part of our reward matrix, Probation purchases YMCA passes as a reward for probation youth to attend pro-social activities at the YMCA.

Program Name: Contracted Mental Health Services

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA: None.

Description: The Probation Department has identified a need for immediate and on-going assessment and counseling services by Siskiyou County Behavioral Health clinicians for youth who may be placed in custody in our contract out-of-county juvenile halls in Tehama County and Shasta County. The funds allow Probation to refer youth in custody to in-county services for assessments to determine needs of Siskiyou County youth and their families, and set up the services for appropriate aftercare when youth are released from custody. Rather than wait to refer to local services upon release, the intent is to set up services in a more immediate fashion so youth and their families can start community based services at the very first opportunity.

Program Name: Psychological Evaluations

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA: None.

Description: Probation has contracted with psychologist Dr. Reid J. McKellar to conduct court ordered psychological evaluations for youth who may have mental health issues or severe anti-social behaviors. The evaluations provide a more in-depth understanding of the risk level and cognitive behavioral interventions needed for youth which guides case plan development, level and type of supervision, and to identify needs related to appropriate commitment program services.

Program Name: Contracted Mental Health Services

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA: None.

Description: The Probation Department has identified a need for immediate and on-going assessment and counseling services by Siskiyou County Behavioral Health clinicians for youth who may be placed in custody in our contract out-of-county juvenile halls in Tehama County and Shasta County. The funds allow Probation to refer youth in custody to in-county services for assessments to determine needs of Siskiyou County youth and their families, and set up the services for appropriate aftercare when youth are released from custody. Rather than wait to refer to local services upon release, the intent is to set up services in a more immediate fashion so youth and their families can start community based services at the very first opportunity.

Click "Add Funded Programs" if you wish to include additional programs.

Click "Remove Funded Programs" if you wish to remove a program.