

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

**FY 2020-2021
Consolidated Annual Plan**

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Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(b) call for consolidation of the annual plans required for JJCPA and YOBG.

Please submit your most up-to-date consolidated plan.

The rest of this document is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so.

Your submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC website.

Please e-mail your plan to:

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Tulare County



Juvenile Justice Plan 2020-2021

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SECTION 1 - Background

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) was implemented via Assembly Bill (AB) 1913, the Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Action of 2000, and codified by Government Code §30061. The purpose of AB 1913 is to provide California counties with funding to implement programs for at-risk juveniles with the goal of early intervention and to support the implementation of programs and approaches demonstrated to be effective in reducing juvenile crime.

This law established a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) in each county to receive allocations. Fifty percent of the moneys received into the SLESA are to be used to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council (JJCC) in each county. Members of the JJCC, as described in §749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC), are required to develop and implement a continuum of county-based responses to juvenile crime.

The JJCC for each county must include the chief probation officer, as chair, and representatives from the following entities:

- District attorney's office
- Public defender's office
- Sheriff's department
- Board of supervisors
- Social services
- Mental health
- Community-based drug and alcohol programs
- City police department
- County office of education or a school district
- At-large community representative
- Nonprofit community-based organization providing services to minors

The plan must identify the resources and strategies for providing an effective continuum of responses for the prevention, intervention, supervision, treatment, and incarceration of male and female justice-involved juveniles. The plan must include strategies to develop and implement locally based or regionally based out-of-home placement options for juveniles described in WIC §602.

Juveniles described in WIC §602 are as follows:

“Except as provided in Section 707, any minor between 12 years of age and 17 years of age, inclusive, when he or she violates any law of this state or of the United States or any ordinance of any city or county of this state defining crime other than an ordinance establishing a curfew based solely on age, is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge such person to be a ward of the court.”

To qualify for the funding on a non-competitive basis, each county's comprehensive, multi-agency juvenile justice plan must include the following components:

- Assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and juvenile services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, justice-involved juveniles, and their families.
- An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled substances sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile substance abuse and alcohol use within the council's jurisdiction.
- A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and demonstrates a collaborative, integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk and justice-involved juveniles.
- A description of the programs, strategies, or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded.

Youthful Offender Block Grant

The Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) was enacted in 2007 by Senate Bill 81. The purpose of the YOBG is to realign the supervision of non-violent, non-sexual and non-serious justice-involved juveniles from the State of California Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to local governments and to provide local governments with funding support for the supervision of this population. The realignment of juveniles from state facilities to local supervision in their counties of residence allows their connection to community and family support systems to remain intact and undisturbed.

Since inception, an allocation has been provided each year to enhance the capacity of local communities to implement an effective continuum of responses to juvenile crime. The allocation is calculated based on a formula that gives equal weight to a county's juvenile population and the number of juvenile felony dispositions. The funds can be used to enhance the capacity of county probation, mental health, drug and alcohol, and other services to provide supervision and rehabilitation for juveniles that are no longer eligible to be committed to the DJJ.

As specified in WIC §1961, each county must submit a juvenile justice development plan to describe the proposed programs, strategies, and system enhancements for the next fiscal year. The plan shall include:

- A description of the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded by the block grant allocation.

- A description of how the plan relates to or supports the county’s overall strategy for dealing with justice-involved juveniles who have not committed an offense described in WIC §707(b).
- A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.
- A description of how the programs, placements, services, or strategies identified in the plan coordinate with multiagency juvenile justice plans and programs.

Assembly Bill 1998

Assembly Bill 1998 was enacted in September of 2016 to consolidate the JJCPA and YOBG submissions and to streamline reporting requirements.

The juvenile justice combined plan must be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county with the membership described in WIC §749.22. The plan shall be reviewed and updated annually and shall no longer require Board of Supervisors approval. The plan or updated plan must be submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections by May 1 of each year in a format specified by the Board that consolidates the form of submission of the annual comprehensive juvenile justice multiagency plan with the form for submission of the annual Youthful Offender Block Grant plan.

SECTION 2 - Tulare County Juvenile Justice System

The Tulare County Juvenile Justice System is composed of several agencies which have direct responsibility for various functions in the system. These agencies include law enforcement, the Office of the District Attorney (District Attorney), the Office of the Public Defender (Public Defender), Tulare County Juvenile Court (Juvenile Court) and the Probation Department (Probation). The basic function of these agencies as they relate to the Juvenile Justice System is described below.

Law enforcement provides first response to emergencies and other threats to public safety. Officers investigate suspected delinquent activity and determine if juvenile suspects will be handled in one of four ways: 1) the juvenile is released with a verbal warning 2) the juvenile is referred to one of two diversion programs (Probation's Non-custody Intake Unit or Porterville Police Department's diversion program), 3) the juvenile is issued a citation, or 4) the juvenile is taken into custody. If an officer determines a juvenile should be taken into custody, the juvenile is brought to the Probation Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF).

When a juvenile is brought to the JDF by law enforcement, Probation administers a detention risk assessment to assist in determining whether the juvenile can be released or if he/she should be detained at the facility and the case be referred to the District Attorney. As an alternative to incarceration, some juveniles may be released on home supervision or electronic monitoring, with Global Positioning System (GPS) capabilities, while pending their scheduled detention hearing. Juveniles are diverted from detention and further involvement in the Juvenile Justice System whenever possible. During the Juvenile Court hearing process, Probation provides shelter and care for each juvenile detained at the JDF, an assessment of the juvenile's criminogenic risk and needs, and a social history report for consideration post-adjudication. Subsequent to the hearing process, Probation supervises juveniles who have been placed on probation by the Juvenile Court.

The District Attorney is responsible for filing petitions based on referrals from other agencies. Probation makes referrals related to the provisions of WIC §602. The District Attorney represents the community at all subsequent Juvenile Court hearings.

The Public Defender represents juveniles in juvenile justice hearings resulting from petitions filed by the District Attorney and related to WIC §602. Alternatively, a court-appointed or private attorney may be employed for this purpose in the place of a Public Defender attorney.

The Juvenile Court is responsible for hearing facts, making findings, and providing a disposition for petitions filed by the District Attorney related to WIC §601 and §602.

SECTION 3 - Assessment of Current Youth Service Resources

No single county or city department can effectively combat juvenile crime alone. To provide the programming and services to meet the emerging needs of juveniles, the department partners with a variety of available community resources to support a continuum of services that builds upon our capacity to reduce juvenile delinquency through prevention, early intervention, supervision, treatment, incarceration, and community reintegration programs.

Accordingly, Tulare County has in place a Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council comprised of the following: The Chief Probation Officer, representatives from the District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Sheriff's Department, Board of Supervisors, Health and Human Services Agency, Visalia Police Department, County Office of Education, community-based drug and alcohol programs, and an at-large community representative. This extensive list of partners collaborates to provide for the protection and safety of the community, accountability for delinquent acts, and to build competencies in juveniles that encourage reformation from delinquency to responsible members of the community.

The following is a description of these programs and partnerships:

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Non-Custody Intake Unit

The Tulare County Probation Department's Non-Custody Intake Unit (NCIU) is an out-of-custody intake and early intervention program which focuses on diverting offenders from the Juvenile Justice System. How this diversion program works includes:

- Law enforcement agencies throughout the County refer juveniles who have been alleged to have committed crimes.
- Probation Officers conduct investigations which commonly consist of interviews with the juveniles and parents, review of the crime report, and any other necessary research.
- Juveniles are then either referred to the District Attorney's Office for consideration of formal filing, or the juveniles are placed on Informal Probation, pursuant to Section 654 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- Juveniles who are provided Informal Probation are offered counseling and out-of-custody services to deter further delinquency
- Reports are submitted to the Court to provide suitability recommendations for the juveniles considered for Informal Probation pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 654.2 and 654.3.
- Some juveniles are provided the opportunity to clear their record.
- Five officers are assigned to this unit.
- This diversion program was initiated in 1977 and in 1996 received a National Association of Counties Achievement Award.

Although the NCIU provides services to the entire county, they also are engaged in contracts with the cities of Dinuba and Visalia. The Visalia Police Department has a full-time Non-Custody Intake Probation Officer and contributes 50 percent towards their salaries and benefits. These Probation Officers have a unique opportunity to identify and address the needs of juveniles upon entry into the juvenile justice system.

Family Preservation Program

Juveniles at risk of removal from their home or have significant issues are referred to the Family Preservation Program. The focus of this program is to identify the needs of both the juvenile and the family and to provide “wrap-around” like support and intervention services in the home environment. The Family Preservation/Placement Program:

- Strengthens and unifies families of juveniles who have had contact with the Juvenile Justice System.
- Is a community-based program that applies a model where the family unit is observed, evaluated, and treated together with the goal of keeping the family intact.
- Utilizes strength-based, family-centered, community-based, intensive, individualized case planning, and management model strategies.
- Employs a team-based approach that includes people who are instrumental in the juvenile’s formative years such as family, social support networks, faith-based entities, service providers, other community-based representatives, and anyone else the juvenile or family identifies as an instrumental influence.
- Is a collaborative partnership with Child Welfare Services (CWS) and Mental Health to ensure the best services are provided to the family.
- Creates positive outcomes including the development of problem-solving skills, coping skills, and self-efficacy of the juvenile and the family.
- Integrates juveniles into the community while building/maintaining the family’s social support network.
- Three Probation Officers are assigned to work both the Family Preservation Program and the Placement Unit.

Placement Unit

Sometimes a juvenile who is a ward of the Court on Probation is placed outside the of the home when their family is not able to care for their needs. This occurs when the Court orders the care, custody, and control of the minor to be under the supervision of the Probation Officer. Any minor placed outside of the home is considered to be a foster child. The Placement Unit:

- Completes a report containing information regarding the need for placement and the corresponding case plan that are submitted to the Court pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 706.5.
- Places Court ordered juveniles into the home of a suitable relative, non-related extended family member, a Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP), or a licensed Resource Family.

- Visits all Probation foster children at least once a month regardless of location.
- Develops individualized case plans, including a plan for permanency, with the juvenile and the family.

Team Supervision Unit

Juveniles who have been adjudicated wards of the Court and placed on Probation are supervised by the Team Supervision Officers. The Team Supervision unit:

- Provides supervision to support the juvenile and family via service referrals including, but not limited to, counseling to address substance use disorder, anger management, education issues, family and/or individual counseling, and appropriate diversion classes.
- Officers support the juvenile's progress by compliance monitoring, random drug and alcohol testing, and searches.
- Utilizes the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS), an evidence-based assessment tool, to determine the risk, strengths, and needs of the juvenile for a strategic supervision case plan.
- Five (5) Probation Officers are assigned to this unit.

South County Campus Probation Officer Program

In 1994, the Tulare County Probation Department created the Campus Probation Officer Program. It was designed in response to an increase in the rates of truancy and delinquency and a desire by school districts to develop a close working relationship with law enforcement and the Juvenile Court. This program is a collaborative effort between the Tulare County Board of Supervisors, the Tulare County Juvenile Court, the Tulare County Probation Department, and the Porterville Unified School District. This program is supported by matching funds from the school. In 1998, this program was awarded a National Association of Counties Achievement Award.

Juvenile Detention Facility

The Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) opened in September 1999, serving both male and female juvenile population. The facility consists of three pods, each containing four separate units, for a rated capacity of 220. The facility provides safety and security, affording the people of Tulare County protection for both the community and the juveniles detained. While in the facility, the goal is to provide structure and programming that promotes responsibility, accountability, and positive change. Family visitation twice a week allows the family unit to be preserved.

Programming components include:

- Educational advocacy, attendance monitoring, middle school, high school, career program, and diploma program provided by Tulare County Office of Education
- Mental health assessment and counseling
- Medical assessment and treatment services
- Home detention
- Direct provision of, and referral to, prevocational & vocational training

- Individual, family, and group counseling
- Individual therapy and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy 2.0 curriculum provided by Alliant International University
- Drug and alcohol counseling, individual counseling, and family counseling provided by Champions Recovery Alternative Programs, Inc.
- Physical education provided by existing Probation Department personnel
- Aftercare services as juveniles transition back into the community and reintegrate into their families
- Information and referral regarding the availability of community services
- Case management
- Transportation related to any of the services described in WIC §18221(b)

A portion of the facility is dedicated to detention beds for juveniles that have been arrested and detained by the Court until their disposition and/or are awaiting custodial or foster care placement. The Commitment Program is utilized for treatment of high-risk juvenile offenders who would previously have been committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice and medium risk juveniles in need of intensive services in custody.

In addition to housing juveniles, JDF has a modern kitchen that provides three (3) meals and a snack for the facility. There is an on-site laundry facility, allowing the staff to meet the needs of the JDF. The JDF is equipped with a medical clinic staffed with medical personnel to provide medical coverage 24 hours per day, seven (7) days per week, with additional space for medical professionals, mental health staff, psychiatrist, and dentist. Two Probation Officers are assigned to both the Aftercare and the Residential portion of these programs.

Commitment Program Aftercare

The Aftercare Program consists of services to reintegrate juveniles who complete the residential component of the Commitment Program. Aftercare is designed to ease the transition into the community and reunification of the juveniles with their family. Aftercare is a collaboration with the Tulare County Office of Education and community partners to provide services to the juveniles and their families. Intensive supervision is provided by the Probation Department Aftercare Officer. This transition from detention to release provides the opportunity to reassess needs, identify risks, build upon strengths, and establish links to community resources. This, coupled with intensive supervision, immediate accountability, and the engagement of family, serves as the foundation for successful re-entry. Two Probation Officers are assigned to both the Aftercare and the Residential portion of these programs.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The Office of the District Attorney's Juvenile Prosecutions Division prosecutes all felony and misdemeanor juvenile cases. Comprised of four (4) Deputy District Attorneys (DDAs) and a supervising DDA, this Division handles everything from traffic matters to homicides, rapes, and vehicular manslaughters. The Office of the District Attorney recognizes the impact of gang crimes in the community and the importance of attempting to stop juvenile involvement in gangs. To this end, an additional DDA is assigned to vertically prosecute juvenile gang cases.

DDAs screen cases for informal supervision, participate in the Transfer Hearing process, and facilitate traditional prosecution. First time offenders may be found eligible by the court to participate in a Deferred Entry of Judgment program, which allows minors to have their crime expunged if certain conditions are met. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, victim restitution, obeying all laws, attending school, completing community service, and favorable reports from the Probation Department.

Serious and violent offenders are prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, which could include trials in Adult Criminal Court. In addition, probation violators are held accountable for failing to obey court orders.

Victims of these crimes are helped by the Victim Witness Bureau, which serves over 5,000 victims annually in Tulare County.

TULARE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

School Resource Officers

The Sheriff's Office provides School Resource Officers to select schools. Each of the following have been assigned one (1) full-time school-based Deputy Sheriff: Tulare Joint Unified High School District Accelerated Charter High School, Cutler-Orosi Unified School District, Earlimart School District, Pixley Union School District, and Visalia Unified School District Elbow Creek Community School.

Gang Awareness Parenting Project

With materials provided by First 5 Tulare County, the County of Tulare Sheriff's Department's Gang Awareness Parenting Project is designed to help families from all backgrounds raise children without violence by providing basic information about child development, risk factors for violence and its consequences, protective factors, and skills for effective parenting. Goals and objectives are established and aligned with each inmate's release plan.

Youth Development Unit

The Tulare County Sheriff's Office Police Activities League (TCSO PAL) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. Its mission is to create safer communities by fostering positive relations between local law enforcement and the young residents residing in the unincorporated areas of Tulare County by providing juveniles ages 8 – 18 with mentorship opportunities, sports and recreational activities, and Explorer-oriented training.

TULARE COUNTY HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

Mental Health Services

Children's mental health clinics provide services that help juveniles with mental illness to manage their symptoms and avoid crises. The goal is to provide children and families compassionate, culturally sensitive mental health services that nurture hope, strength, and healthy relationships at home, school, and in the community. To do so, Mental Health uses a "whatever it takes"

approach to support the wellness and recovery process. Tulare County provides direct services at one children's clinic located in Porterville and they contract with community-based children's clinic providers to make mental health services available throughout the county to children and juveniles. Services are based on being eligible for Medi-Cal and meeting medical necessity criteria.

The community-based children's clinics include:

- Tulare Youth Services Bureau
 - Main office location in Tulare (serving Tulare and the southwest surrounding community)
 - Porterville and Visalia satellite sites for sexual abuse treatment only
- Turning Point of Central CA, Children's Mental Health
 - Visalia Youth Services (serving Visalia and the surrounding community)
 - Dinuba Youth Services (serving Dinuba, Cutler, and Orosi along with surrounding north county neighborhoods)
 - Sequoia Youth Services (serving Farmersville, Woodlake, Exeter, Three Rivers, and Lemon Cove along with neighboring sections of central east county)

Alcohol and Drug Programs - Prevention Services

The Tulare County HHS provides community-based outreach and culturally relevant informational services designed to address alcohol and drug problems. They provide capacity-building training and education to empower and mobilize neighborhood work groups to create safe and healthy communities that prevent underage drinking and drug use. They subcontract with treatment providers to implement the Tulare County Strategic Plan to reduce underage drinking in our communities.

Children of Promise

Tulare County HHS's Children of Promise Reconnecting Youth Program is a federally funded program to assist juveniles to remain abstinent or delay use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, decrease adverse consequences of AOD and gang involvement, increase commitment to school, and increase bonding with family, peers, teachers, and/or caring adults. They offer Reconnecting Youth (RY) and Coping and Support Training (CAST) at non-traditional settings in the community. Students learn about enhancing their self-esteem, improving decision making, personal control, and interpersonal communication skills.

Independent Living Program

The Independent Living Program (ILP) is a federal and State-funded program to prepare foster juveniles ages 16-21 years to emancipate from the foster care system. ILP provides training in life skills, anger management, domestic violence, child abuse, sexually transmitted diseases, and a number of other courses to approximately 500 juveniles every year of which approximately 80 are emancipated.

Wraparound

Child Welfare Services (CWS) contracts with Aspiranet, a community-based organization, to provide Wraparound services to eligible CWS and Probation juveniles and families in Tulare County. Wraparound is an evidence-based program that is designed to serve families with multiple and complex needs that may threaten the families' stability, well-being, and ability to keep their child(ren) safely in the home. Wraparound is a family-centered, strength-based, and needs-driven process for creating individualized services and support for children and their families.

Commercially Sexually Exploited Children

The Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act of 2014 contains federally mandated activities associated with identifying and protecting children and juveniles at risk of sex trafficking. Senate Bill 855 directs child welfare agencies to take a lead role in addressing the needs of juveniles identified as being involved in human trafficking. Locally, CWS has spearheaded the effort by implementing a local interagency protocol to describe how agencies will act to address the immediate and long-term needs of trafficked juveniles. Probation is a Steering Committee member and attends multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings for Probation CSEC identified juveniles or juveniles at risk of becoming CSEC. Probation Officers routinely utilize a CSEC screening tool to help identify children and juveniles who have been, or are being, commercially sexually exploited. In addition, CWS contracts with Family Services of Tulare County, a community-based organization, to provide a youth center to serve as a "safe haven" drop in center for Commercially Exploited Children.

Continuum of Care Reform, Child and Family Team Meetings

Probation partners with CWS to conduct Child's Needs & Service Placement Child and Family Team meetings on an initial and continuous basis as needed thereafter. This collaboration has allowed the development of a unified process that guides the practice of both CWS and the Probation Department in service delivery and decision making, and builds on the placement matching process for juveniles by taking in key elements of existing initiatives and practices. Tulare County children, families, and resource families are guided through tumultuous events and transitions in their lives to prevent placement disruptions while in care. The collaborative process aims at a better understanding of events and behaviors that brought the children and families into services, and helps identify the underlying needs that affect their safety, permanency, and well-being. Working in unison to identify strengths and concerns is essential for engagement with families, building connections, and providing access to effective services that support their overall well-being and help them achieve their full potential. Depending on the type of placement and needs of a juvenile in foster care, core services may include arranging access to specialized mental health treatment, providing transitional support from foster placement to permanent home placement, and supporting connections with siblings and extended family members.

COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION

The Tulare County Office of Education (TCOE) exists to serve, support, encourage, develop, and consistently improve on hundreds of programs and services to benefit over 90,000 students in 44 school districts across Tulare County.

TCOE offers an array of unique services, all collectively designed to determine the needs of Tulare County schools and to deliver identified services in the most effective manner possible, which include:

- Friday Night Live
- After School Programs
- School-to-Career
- Services for Education and Employment (SEE)
- Character Counts
- Court/Community Schools
- La Sierra Military Academy
- University Preparatory High School
- Educational Resource Services (ERS)
- Library Services
- Migrant Education Program
- Impact Center School
- School Health Programs

COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS

Community-based organizations, cities, and school districts throughout Tulare County have entered into a number of partnerships to provide services for at-risk juveniles. These partnerships have developed into community-based programs that offer a myriad of activities.

Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Tulare County

Big Brothers/Big Sisters provides a mentoring program that connects adult volunteers with at-risk juveniles ages 6-16 for three (3) hours each week for a one-year period. Services are provided in Tulare.

Family Resource Centers

There are seven (7) Family Resource Centers (FRC) in Tulare County that are operated by five (5) separate community-based organizations and school districts. These FRCs offer a variety of services that improve the life of families by providing support and empowerment through the centralized delivery of social, educational, health, advocacy, and other support services. Services provided at these sites include individual, family, and group counseling, parenting classes, in-home parent education, support groups, resource and referrals, family health and wellness, and assistance with basic needs. The following is a list of the FRCs and their locations:

- **Parenting Network** – Located in Visalia and Porterville

- **Community Services Employment Training (CSET)** – Located in Tulare and Earlimart
- **Cutler-Orosi Joint Union School District, Family Education Center** – Located in Orosi
- **Lindsay Unified School District, Healthy Start Family Resource Center** – Located in Lindsay
- **Woodlake Unified School District, Family Resource Center** – Located in Woodlake

Family Services of Tulare County

- **Children’s Counseling Center**

Family Services of Tulare County is a community-based organization that offers free or low-cost mental health services for children or juveniles between the ages of 0-18 who have been abused or exposed to violence in their home or community. The Center is a safe place for children and teens to express their fears and concerns, gain confidence and self-esteem, strengthen their resiliency, and heal themselves from the challenges they may encounter. Child Therapists help children and teens maximize health, find hope, and begin healing through talk, play, and art. Other areas of specialty include coping with divorce or re-marriage in the family, loss of significant people or attachments, and relationship and communication issues with parents and siblings.

- **Parenting Resources and Support**

Family Services provides a spectrum of parenting education resources that keep children safe by equipping parents with healthy, well-balanced parenting skills. Parent educators teach free parenting classes for community members and travel to homes and correctional facilities to work with parents from all walks of life.

Family Services provides free “Nurturing Parenting” classes for interested community members at locations throughout Tulare County. Evidence-based curriculum is used and taught in English and Spanish. The Nurturing Parenting curriculum is also conducted at the Juvenile Detention Facility as programming for parenting juvenile.

- **Human Trafficking Services**

Family Services offers a continuum of services to adult and juvenile victims of both labor and sex trafficking, including comprehensive case management, crisis counseling, shelter, emergency financial assistance, criminal justice support, information and referral, ongoing mental health services, and legal advocacy. Family Services has continued and expanded its outreach and education efforts, partnering with Child Welfare Services and the Tulare County District Attorney’s Office, to provide coordinated training to law enforcement, service providers, and other groups.

Community and Teen Centers

- **Boys & Girls Club of the Sequoias**

Boys and Girls Club of the Sequoias offers a youth development program that instills a sense of competence, usefulness, belonging, and influence through education and career

development, the arts, character and leadership development, health and life skills, sports, fitness, and recreation for juveniles ages 6-18. Services are provided in Visalia.

- **City of Visalia Recreation Department**

City of Visalia has two drop-in youth centers that offer after school activities in the areas of tutoring, recreation, sports, arts and crafts, and science programs to juveniles ages 6-18. The centers provide a Court Advocacy program and job assistance. Services are provided in Visalia

- **City of Dinuba Community Services**

City of Dinuba provides two drop-in youth centers that offer after school activities in the areas of tutoring, recreation activities, and art and crafts for juveniles ages 6-16. Services are provided in Dinuba/New London, Monson/Sultana, and Kings River.

- **Exeter Boys & Girls Club Community Center**

Exeter Boys and Girls Club Community Center has a drop-in youth center that offers educational opportunities, sports, recreation, social and leadership skills building, and pregnancy prevention for juveniles ages 5-18. Services are provided in Exeter.

- **Hodges Community Center**

Hodges Community Center has a drop-in youth center that offer mentoring, tutoring, and a variety of teen workshops for juveniles ages 6-18. Services are provided in Dinuba, New London, and Traver.

- **Porterville Community Youth Center**

Porterville Community Youth Center is a drop-in youth center that offers tutoring, computer use, arts and crafts, weight lifting, and other recreational activities for juveniles ages 10-18. Services are provided in Porterville.

- **Teen Zone**

Teen Zone is a drop-in youth center that provide mentors to assist with homework, computer availability, recreation, and sports activities for juveniles ages 10-18. Services are provided in Lindsay.

- **Woodlake Community Center**

Woodlake Community Center provides a drop-in center that offers after school recreational activities, tutoring, arts and crafts, and monthly dances for juveniles ages 5-18. Services are provided in Woodlake.

SECTION 4 – Identifying Needs

Tulare County Demographics

The County of Tulare is located in the Central Valley and ranks as the seventh largest California county in land area, encompassing 4,824 square miles. The county is primarily widespread and rural, creating a challenge to get vital services to the communities most in need. Rural communities in California have long suffered poverty and socioeconomic isolation. Due to the rural nature of Tulare County, services are lacking for up to 70% of the population who reside outside of Visalia, the main city hub of Tulare County. According to U.S. Census Bureau Estimates, Tulare County had an estimated population of 466,195 in 2019, an increase of 3,334 or .7% from 2018. The 2018 estimated population of children in Tulare County ages 0-17 was 136,755.

Tulare County is predominantly composed of young, Hispanic, Spanish speaking, and undereducated population, with a significant portion living in poverty levels (2014-2018 American Community Survey - 5 Year Estimates). Juveniles struggle with multiple risk factors that threaten their future such as poverty, lack of access to healthcare, family under education, cultural and linguistic isolation, substance abuse, and one of the highest teen pregnancy rates in the US with its intergenerational implications (Tulare County Children’s Report Card, 2015). Forty-three percent of homes experience food insecurity (KQED Special Report, 2016). The unemployment rate as of February 2020 in California averages 4.3 % compared to Tulare County’s unemployment rate of 11.5 % (EDD, 2020). Tulare County is 7.2 percent higher than the State average and almost three times as much.

Our children statistically grow up in homes correlative to low educational achievement: 14.3% of adults age 25 and older in Tulare County have a college degree, compared to the US average of 33.3% (ACS Survey, 2018). The acclaimed “Portrait of California” report found Tulare County on a par with the very lowest regions of United States in education, health, and income, and gave us the name “The Forsaken 5%” (Portrait of California, American Human Development Project, 2011, p.4).

Tulare County is predominately Hispanic (65.2%) and White (28.1%) with a smaller Asian (3.6%), African American (2.2%), and Native American (2.8%) population, according to the U.S. Census Bureau- 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. It is of special interest to note that in 2018, Hispanic children represent 77.2 % of the child population compared to 17.4% White, 2.2% Asian American, 1.0% Black and .6% Native American/Alaska Native (kidsdata.org). The population of Hispanic juveniles is 12% higher than the total Hispanic population.

Despite Tulare County being a top producer of dairy products and agricultural revenues in both California and in the United States, a disproportionate number of our residents live in poverty. In Tulare County, the percentage of families and people in 2018 whose income in the past 12 months was below the poverty level was 27.1%, almost double the 15.1% rate for California; the median income levels for Tulare County and California were \$44,871 and \$71,805 respectively (in 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars), with Tulare County families, on average, living off of an income that is only 62.5% compared to the income of the average Californian during the same

year (U.S. Census Bureau- 2014-2018 American Community Survey- 5 Year Estimates). Indeed, seven (7) small communities in Tulare County have among the top 50 highest unemployment rates reported for 996 communities/cities/towns in California. As of February 2020, Tulare County ranked number 56 out of 58 counties in unemployment.

Rural communities in California have long suffered poverty and socioeconomic isolation. Teen birth rates in the San Joaquin Valley continue to out-pace both State and national rates. The rate of birth in Tulare County to teenagers ages 15 to 19 was 32.7 births per 1,000 in 2017, according to the California Department of Public Health. During the same year, California birth rate to teenagers ages 15 to 19 was 13.9 births per 1,000. Barriers due to isolation, poverty, culture, and language also cause problems when trying to relate to, and communicate with, isolated and often uninsured populations.

Twenty years ago, there were few recognized gangs operating within Tulare County. Those that existed were disorganized, primarily social in nature, and caused relatively minor problems. Virtually unheard of were drive-by shootings, carrying concealed weapons on school campuses, and systematic intimidation of gang opponents. During the intervening years, gangs have emerged as a major concern and an ongoing threat to public safety. According to an NIJ Study, "Responding to Gangs: Evaluation and Research", street gangs continue to be a pervasive problem in America's cities. They contribute to high rates of violent crime, instill fear in citizens, and engage in a range of troublesome behavior, from vandalism and graffiti to drug dealing and property crime. There are over 120 identified gangs in Tulare County.

Based on recent countywide data of the most serious and violent adult and juvenile combined crimes, the areas of the county that face the most significant public safety risk are the Visalia area at 20 percent, the Dinuba area at 17 percent, and the Porterville and Tulare areas, each at 15 percent. Visalia is the largest city in Tulare County, but Dinuba is significantly smaller than both Tulare and Porterville.

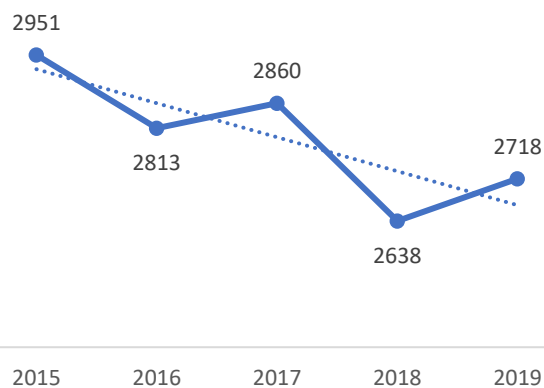
Probation Juvenile Data

Active Juvenile Cases in 2019:

Data shows that Tulare County Probation Department had 2718 juveniles with at least one active referral or filed petition during 2019.

The number of juveniles with at least one active referral or filed petition in Tulare County shows an average annual decline of 1.93% from 2015 to 2019. However, looking at annual change from 2018 to 2019, there has been a 3.03% increase in number of juveniles with an active referral or filed petition in Tulare County.

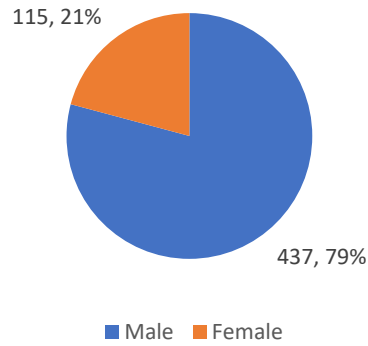
Number of Juveniles with an Active Referral or Filed Petition per Year from 2015 to 2019



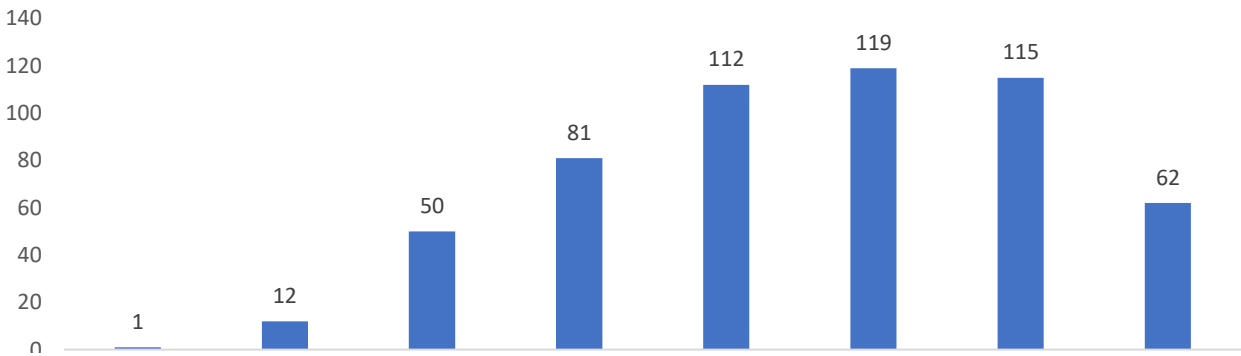
Juvenile Disposition in 2019:

In 2019, 552 juveniles received at least one non-dismissal court disposition, including court-imposed informal probation (e.g., WIC § 654.2) and formal probation. Of those that received at least one disposition during 2019, 437 (79%) are male and 115 (21%) are female. As for ethnicity, majority of the juveniles that received at least one non-dismissal court disposition in 2019 are Hispanic, with a count of 429 or otherwise 78% of the population. The next largest is White with a count of 83 or otherwise 15% of the population. The rest of the ethnicities that compose the population makes up the remaining 7%. As for the age of juveniles that received a court-disposition in 2019, juveniles 17 years of age is most frequent with a count of 119 juveniles or otherwise 22% of the population. This is followed by juveniles 18 years of age with a count of 115 (21%) and juveniles 16 years of age with a count of 112 (20%). The rest of the age groups comprises 37% of the population.

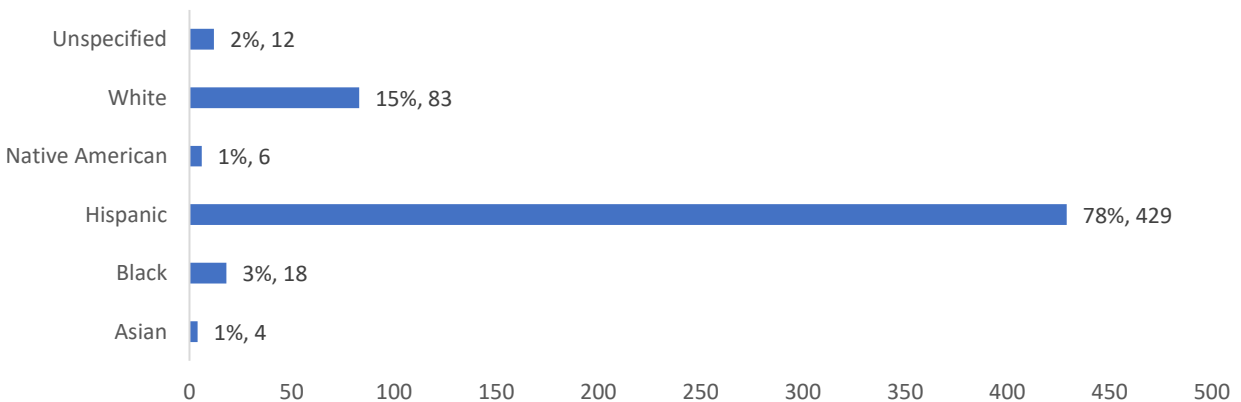
Gender of Juveniles that Received a Court Disposition in 2019



Age of Juveniles that Received a Court Disposition in 2019



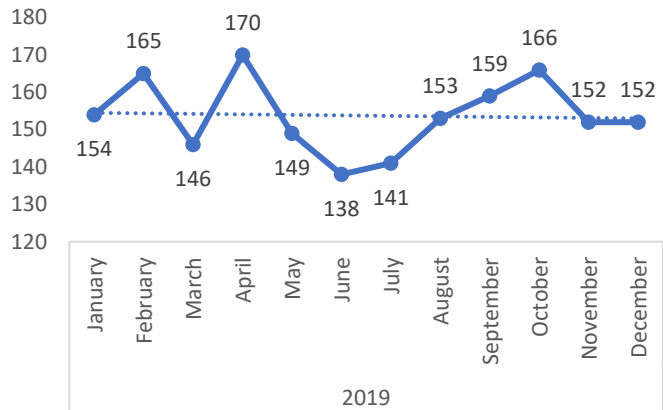
Ethnicity of Juveniles that Received a Court Disposition in 2019



Juvenile Detention Facility Population:

Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) has a bed capacity of 210. In 2019, JDF had an average of 154 juveniles housed per month and an average of 74 juveniles housed per day per month. There was an observed 0.26% average percent increase per month, with the lowest percent decrease of 12.35% from April to May and largest percent increase of 16.44% from March to April. Likewise, April is observed to have the highest number of juveniles housed in a month with a count of 170 juveniles and lowest in the month of June with a count of 138 juveniles.

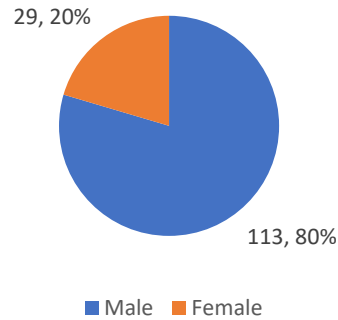
Number of Juveniles Housed in JDF per Month in 2019



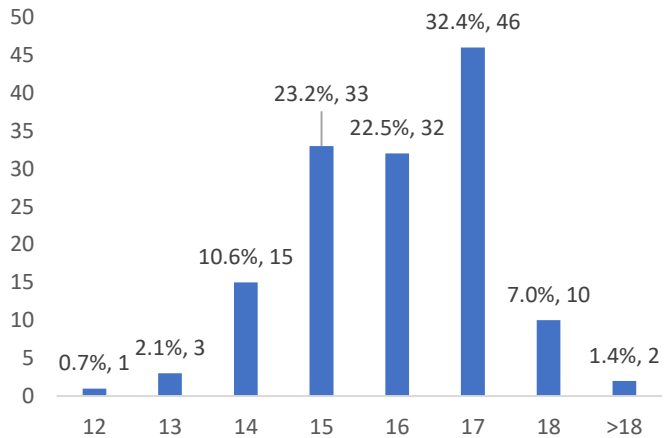
Juvenile Recidivism Rates:

Juveniles that have received at least one court disposition that resulted to formal probation were checked for subsequent non-dismissal court disposition to establish recidivism rates. Of the 355 juveniles that received at least one court disposition that resulted to formal probation in 2018, 142 received subsequent non-dismissal court disposition within the first year of receiving their prior court disposition, yielding a 1-year recidivism rate 40.0%. Of those that recidivated within the first year, 113 (79.6%) were male and 29 (20.4%) were female. Also for those that recidivated within the first year, 105 (73.9%) were Hispanic, 26 (18.3%) were White, and 7 (4.9%) were Black. As for the ages of those that recidivated within the first year of the 2018 cohort, 46 (32.4%) were juveniles 17 years of age at the time of their prior disposition, 33 (23.2%) were 15 years of age, 32 (22.5%) were 16, and 15 (10.6%) were 14 years of age.

Gender of those that Recidivated Within One Year of Receiving a Court Disposition for Formal Probation in 2018



Age of those that Recidivated Within One Year of Receiving a Court Disposition for Formal Probation in 2018



SECTION 5 - Local Juvenile Justice Collaboration, Objectives, and Action Strategy

As an institution responsible for public safety, the juvenile justice system should be the final authority in decisions involving case management and sanctions. However, the juvenile justice system cannot, by itself, provide for juveniles' treatment and complex needs. In recognizing that such conditions exist, many communities have collaborated and formed inter-organizational partnerships that share expertise, resources, and responsibilities to work together to meet the identified and individualized needs of juveniles. Such efforts ensure that services are both accessible to the target population and relevant to the community's unique strengths, needs, and available resources. These systems need to be carefully coordinated to ensure cooperation, buy-in, and accountability on the part of all participating entities. In Tulare County, system collaboration with agencies includes, but is not limited to, Tulare County Probation Department, Tulare County Health & Human Services Agency, Tulare County District Attorney's Office, Tulare County Office of Education, Tulare County Sheriff's Office, Public Defender's Office, and a number of community-based organizations with the following objectives:

Objective 1:

Establishment of juvenile programming that supports juvenile re-entry from a residential facility, provides opportunities for appropriate recreation and socialization, and deters juveniles from further criminal acts through the development of protective assets.

Objective 2:

Improve the safety of all community members by providing a continuum of sanctioned programs and services that are swift, certain, and consistent.

Objective 3:

Provide effective services and programs for juveniles that reduce the rate of recidivism as measured by repeat offenses and/or program failure.

Objective 4:

Develop an effective model for collaboration that utilizes the strengths, talents, expertise, and services of a number of partners in a cost-effective manner.

Objective 5:

Develop positive relationships between students and law enforcement by frequent engagement

Action Strategy

To achieve these objectives, Tulare County is focusing its combined efforts on the following to prevent, control, and reduce juvenile law violations:

1. Systematically utilize juvenile-focused evidence-based assessment tools to provide information on the risk of recidivism, priority needs, and specific supervision strategies

based on juvenile characteristics. Probation utilizes the following evidence-based assessment tools for juveniles:

- Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS)
 - Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument – 2 (MAYSI 2)
 - Juvenile Sexual Offense Recidivism Risk Assessment Tool – II (JSORRAT-II)
2. Identification and implementation of evidence-based programs. The following evidence-based programs are currently implemented:
 - Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS)
 - Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument – 2 (MAYSI 2)
 - Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults (Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Assessment)
 - Multidimensional Family Therapy
 - Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
 3. Relationships and participation with collaborative partners
 4. Providing for graduated sanctions and consequences that are appropriate, effective, and proportionate to the offense, as well as swift and consistent application of sanctions or consequences
 5. Supporting a structured Aftercare Program for juvenile offenders who are returning to their communities after a period of incarceration through counseling and supervision

SECTION 6 – Information Sharing and Data

A key approach to interrupting juvenile crime and delinquency is an integrated case management strategy that coordinates the various service needs of juveniles from the time they enter the juvenile justice system until they no longer require intervention. This approach connects the juveniles with necessary resources as they move through the system. Various researchers have found that under this approach, they receive improved access to services, achieve greater goals, stay longer in treatment, and improve outcomes when compared with standard treatment services.

Currently, the Tulare County Probation Department uses Caseload Explorer (CE) as its case management system. This system has allowed real-time data to be shared across the department in conjunction with its ability to produce statistical reports. In 2019, the Probation Department, in partnership with the Tulare County Information Communications & Technology Department, developed and launched the Probation Juvenile and Adult Universe in SAP Crystal Reports for Enterprise to build improved reports. This application allows Probation to develop reports that provide comparative data to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies. This data is shared with our justice partners for the improvement of existing programs and strategies.

SECTION 7 – Programs to Be Funded By JJCPA

1. Family Preservation Unit

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The Family Preservation Unit is based on a model that has been successfully implemented and extensively evaluated in San Francisco County. Research shows that community-based services are often more effective than traditional residential placement facilities in achieving better outcomes for troubled juveniles, most notably in reducing the likelihood of repeat offenses. Family Preservation assesses the therapeutic needs of clients and refers them to appropriate programs in the community that will best fit each juvenile.

Description:

The Family Preservation program is designed to strengthen and unify the families of juveniles who have had contact with the Juvenile Justice System and have high mental health needs. The program serves juveniles on probation with complex needs through intensive case management services, family engagement, and community collaboration. This community-based program applies a model where the family unit is observed, evaluated, and treated together, with the goal of keeping the family intact. A primary focus of this program is to identify the needs of both the juvenile and the family and to provide "wrap-around" support and intervention services in the home environment. This program utilizes strength-based, family-centered, intensive, and individualized case planning and management model strategies. Family Preservation also employs a team-based approach, involving people who are instrumental in the formative years including, but not limited to, family members, social support networks, faith-based entities, parenting classes, tattoo removal, service providers, and other community-based representatives in the planning and implementation process. Positive outcomes include the development of problem-solving skills, coping skills, and self-efficacy of the juvenile and the family. Finally, there is an emphasis on integrating the juvenile into the community and building/maintaining the family's social support network. The program consists of three (3) full-time Deputy Probation Officers with a caseload ratio of 1:15.

This program continues to provide participating juveniles with support in reference to meeting their clothing, nutrition, and travel needs by way of vouchers. There are instances when other community systems have been exhausted, but a juvenile may still need clothing for school, access to food when away from home, or the ability to travel to court-required appointments. Additionally, funding would be used to share the cost of juvenile involved in pro-social activities. Providing for a juvenile's basic needs and allowing them to participate in activities that are typically cost prohibitive can be tied to positive outcomes.

2. Commitment Program Aftercare

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The Commitment Program Aftercare is designed to reduce recidivism and increase re-entry services for juveniles, age 12 to 18, who have committed offenses and are placed in our residential portion of the program. This is a system that has long been recognized and studied by National Institute of Justice.

Description:

The Aftercare Program was created to identify and assist high-risk juvenile offenders make a gradual transition from secure confinement into their community. The overall aim of the program is to prepare juveniles for progressively increased responsibility in the community. It incorporates family-focused, strength-based principles found in evidence-based practices such as Functional Family Therapy. Juveniles in the Commitment Program Aftercare are assessed and reassessed using the evidence-based Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS). This assessment considers the offense typologies and leads into the development of a case plan that includes targeted services and interventions to assist the juveniles to successfully transition into their community and home environment.

Participating juveniles may be provided vouchers to support meeting their clothing, nutrition, and travel needs. There are instances when community systems have been exhausted, but a juvenile may still need clothing for school, access to food when away from home, or the ability to travel to court-required appointments. Funding may be used to share the cost of juvenile involved in pro-social activities. Providing for a juvenile's basic needs and allowing them to participate in activities that are typically cost prohibitive can be tied to positive outcomes.

One (1) assigned Probation Officer provides intensive supervision and support to the juvenile and family, including but not limited to, bi-weekly face to face contacts, coordinating counseling/treatment, parenting classes, and tattoo removal prior to release from the residential phase of the program. Contacts and visit frequency with the juvenile will increase or decrease based on the risk level scored on the reassessment, compliance with programming, and abstaining from reoffending.

3. Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program utilizes the evidence-based Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults for matching severity and Level of Function with Type and Intensity of Service, the Addictions Severity Index (ASI), and the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-5 to assess client symptomology, level of treatment dosage, and diagnosis.

Evidence-based Individual and family therapy includes Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Multidimensional Family Therapy.

Program:

The Department contracts with Champions Alternative Recovery Programs, Inc. to provide Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services to juvenile offenders who are struggling

with substance use. The goals of this program is to provide substance use treatment to juvenile probationers referred by Tulare County Probation, decrease substance use related recidivism, reduce symptomology related to substance use and/ or mental health, and provide family sessions for parents/care givers to address systemic trauma, reunification, communication, boundaries, and pro-social change.

Screening and assessment for substance use symptomology is an essential components of the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) system adopted by Champions. The ASAM criteria is a comprehensive set of guidelines for assessment, service planning, placement, continued stay, and transfer/discharge of patients with addiction and co-occurring conditions. The ASAM criteria is used as a guide to: 1) assist clients from assessment through treatment, 2) work with the client to determine goals, 3) help rank and rate the client's risks using the criteria's multidimensional approach to determine where to focus treatment and services, and 4) determine intensity and frequency of service needed using the criteria's detailed guides to levels of care.

Specifics of the program include:

1. Individualized Treatment Plan: Addresses the treatment needs of the juvenile. Treatment plans are based on assessments, as well as collateral information and documentation.
2. Intensive Case Management: Includes a Case Plan, which aligns with the Individualized Treatment Plan in order to ensure that the juvenile receive guidance and monitoring of action steps towards goals.
3. Community supervision by the Probation Department: Champions and Probation collaborate to ensure that the risk assessment results are incorporated into the Case Plan for the juvenile treatment needs.
4. Mental Health Services (includes individual therapeutic interventions as needed):
 - a. Addresses developmental needs of juveniles
 - b. Addresses psychological maturity
 - c. Includes Multidimensional Family Therapy (MFT) as applicable
5. Substance Abuse Services (includes group alcohol/drug treatment):
 - a. Incorporates the Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults which is a proven, evidence-based, and flexible intensive outpatient program for alcohol and drug treatment that works for people between the ages of 13 to 25. It uses cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) and motivational interviewing (MI) to teach patients to analyze events and change thoughts, behaviors, and lifestyle related to alcohol and other drug use. This model includes group and individual sessions and urine analysis.
6. Educational Services (includes a cooperative agreement with the County Department of Education to ensure that juveniles have their educational service needs met):
 - a. Development of a transition strategy/plan for reentry into school
 - b. Participation in SARB/IEP/504 plans (for those students with such needs)
 - c. Participation in disciplinary meetings

4. Juvenile RESET Program

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The Probation Department first began the partnership with the Workforce Investment Board to provide the Readiness for Employment through the Readiness for Employment through Sustainable Education and Training (RESET) Program in 2016 to assist its' adult probationers. The RESET program worked with adult probationers to receive the necessary skills to obtain entry-level jobs. The program was successful for adults in that 40% of the adults that completed the program in calendar year 2016 received employment, and 43% received employment in 2017. Additionally, a recidivism study was conducted on adult probationers that participated in the RESET program. This study concluded that those who entered the RESET program during calendar years of 2016 and 2017 had a one (1) year recidivism rates of 12% and 11% respectively.

The RESET program was subsequently rolled out to the juvenile population in the last quarter of 2018. In 2019 Probation referred 73 juveniles to this program. Out of those that were referred, 30 received work experience and seven (7) obtained their high school diplomas. Sixteen of the referred juveniles successfully completed the terms of their probation.

Description:

The juvenile RESET program is a job-readiness, work-entry, and vocational program that the Tulare County Probation Department and the Workforce Investment Board jointly provides to ultimately curb recidivism amongst juveniles involved with criminal justice. The juvenile RESET program offers resources and opportunities to increase employability and job retention. Their services range from providing support to assistance in obtaining high school equivalency diplomas, along with necessary career counseling, exploration, and planning to providing congenial transition into employment and/or achieving further education. Moreover, the juvenile RESET program, with dedicated staff namely from the Probation Department and the Workforce Investment Board and their subcontractors, provides work-based learning opportunities, occupational skills training, counseling on career paths, possible post-secondary education, and assistance with pertinent financial aid applications.

In determining which services are best suitable for the participants, an assessment of the juvenile's interest and aptitude is conducted that identifies which RESET's work partners would best benefit the participant. These partners include transitional work organizations, placement agencies, job training centers, life coaches, and other resources within the community. The juvenile may receive assistance with purchasing clothing for job interviews or for employment, and other items needed to be successful in school or work.

The curriculum used in the RESET program is designed as the first step toward helping to prepare those seeking entry-level jobs in the workplace by developing the skills and knowledge that are essential for success. The core soft skills curriculum, along with ancillary components that include assessment and screening, industry-customized training, case management, career coaching, and ongoing retention and advancement support, enables entry-level workers to not only

demonstrate their readiness to successfully enter the workplace, but also retain and advance in their positions.

Two (2) full time Probation Officers are assigned to this unit allowing for the Northern and Southern part of the County's juvenile population to receive services within this program.

5. Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS) is an intensive, individualized, one-to-one behavioral mental health service available to children/juveniles with serious emotional challenges and their families. Traditionally, TBS is a service provided to juveniles who have full-scope Medi-Cal and meet criteria, and is used in conjunction with another mental health service. It can make the difference in averting the need for a juvenile to have a higher level of care or assisting a child make a successful transition to a lower level of care.

TBS is based on Functional Behavioral Analysis and is founded on the assumptions that challenging behaviors do not occur in a vacuum and that there is a reason for their occurrence. Behaviors occur in response to an identifiable event and are weakened or strengthened by consequences. Actions are a form of communication; "misbehavior" might actually be adaptive given the circumstances.

Description:

The Tulare County Probation Department will contract with a local, community-based agency to provide TBS to juveniles who have displayed challenging behaviors that put them at risk of re-offense. TBS will be provided as a preventative measure before problematic behaviors escalate to requiring intensive mental health treatment. TBS can also be used to assist a juvenile during the transition phase from a juvenile detention center to a placement or the family home. Behaviors that may result in a referral for TBS services include one or more of the following:

- Poor impulse control
- Poor or impaired judgment
- Oppositional behaviors toward caregiver directions
- Aggression toward peers or adults
- Fighting with peers and teachers
- Extreme and unremitting anxiety or isolation
- Unsafe or self-injurious behavior

The Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS) service delivery model provides short-term and intensive behavioral interventions to children and their caregivers in a strategic manner to increase symptom management and develop replacement behaviors for the maladaptive ones. TBS is designed to help children/juveniles and their parents/caregivers (when available) manage these behaviors utilizing short-term, measurable goals based on the child and family's needs. Caretakers learn new ways of reducing and managing challenging behaviors as well as strategies

and skills to increase the kinds of behavior that will allow children/juveniles to be successful in their current environment. TBS can be provided anywhere in the community, be it at home, school, other places such as after-school programs, and organized recreation program.

6. Adolescent Sexual Responsibility Program Treatment for Juveniles

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Tulare Youth Services Bureau (TYSB) therapists are specifically trained in the best practices of Trauma Focused - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Eye-Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR), and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT). TYSB's Healthy Boundaries program provides individual, family, and group therapies for child victims, their non-offending caregivers, and other family members struggling with the impact the abuse has had on the victim and family. TYSB has the only Adolescent Sexual Responsibility Program (ASRP) in the County to provide treatment for minors who have engaged in inappropriate sexual behaviors

Description:

The Department utilizes Tulare Youth Services Bureau to provide out-of-custody Adolescent Sexual Responsibility Program Treatment for juveniles who have committed a sexual offense, are wards of the Court, or are subject to a grant of Deferred Entry of Judgment from the Tulare County Juvenile Court, and who are indigent, or otherwise not covered by private insurance or eligible for Medi-Cal. Services include, but are not limited to, risk assessment, individual, family, and group counseling; and rehabilitative services.

The juvenile is encouraged to explore and resolve issues underlying their abusive/inappropriate behavior. Participants learn about sexual abuse dynamics, effects on victims, thinking errors, possible offense cycles, and how to identify and avoid high risk factors and warning signs. Individuals are expected to accept and verbalize full responsibility for their offense, and to work toward restitution to the victim whenever possible. A realistic Offense Prevention Plan is developed and implemented. Healthy Boundaries Group sessions for parents/families can be provided as well

The program provides a minimum of 1-2 hours per week per individual in the program with the option of increasing weekly contact hours as indicated and according to the needs of each individual.

SECTION 8 – Programs to Be Funded by YOBG

Strategy for Non 707-B Offenders

A multitude of evidence-based practices are utilized for the purpose of guiding at-risk juveniles away from criminal involvement through means of prevention and intervention strategies, individualized risk assessment tools and correlating plans, and intensive supervision with services including mental health services, drug abuse services, anger management counseling, school involvement, and a variety of other services.

Regional Agreements Supported with YOBG Funds

Alternative to California Division of Juvenile Justice:

Tulare County uses YOBG funds to support the Long-Term Program. The Long-Term program is designed for high risk offenders, including those juveniles with sustained 707(b) W&I offenses. The Long-Term program provides an alternative to California Division of Juvenile Justice, keeping juveniles near their families.

YOBG funds pay for the following staff:

- Three (3) Institution Supervisors
 - Two (2) of the Institution Supervisors are assigned to provide shift supervision to the Program juveniles)
 - One (1) Institution Supervisor is assigned to security training and high-risk transport services for the juveniles pending Transfer Hearing and those who have been Transferred to Adult Court
- Nineteen (19) Probation Correctional Officers to:
 - Provide programming to address individual criminogenic need
 - Staff also respond to critical incidents such as riots and cell extractions
- One (1) Supervising Probation Officer and two (2) Deputy Probation Officer IIs provide programs and services to juveniles, which include:
 - Review of court documents and reports
 - Review of Assessments and Case Plans
 - Development of individualized case plans to aid in the juvenile's successful community re-entry
 - Coordination of educational service
 - Coordination of job training and placement services
 - Coordination of mental health/substance abuse treatment and public social services programs
 - Establishing terms and condition of probation upon release
 - Participation and facilitation of gender specific programming
 - Officers use the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) assessment to create the individualized case plans and record milestones

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

Program Name: Juvenile Detention Facility—Commitment Program

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The goals of this commitment program are to provide a secure environment for interventions with medium or high-risk offenders; provide an alternative to Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) commitment; provide programming that addresses delinquent behavior and provide life skills training; and enhance re-entry for these wards.

Description:

Based on the nature of their offense and what suitability criteria has been met, juveniles are held in the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) for short, medium, or long terms for anywhere from 90 days to one (1) year. Successful completion of case plan goals and programming can lead to a shortened term. The commitment periods for each of these three (3) terms are as follows:

1. 90 to 180 days for short terms targeting substance abuse
2. 180 days to one (1) year for medium terms targeting extensive substance abuse and gang members
3. 18 months to two (2) years targeting 707(b) W&I Offenders.

Probation Correctional Officers (PCO) provide security for the wards who participate in tailored, sequential programs that address individual criminogenic needs. The facility staff respond to facility critical incidents such as riots and cell extractions.

The Transport Unit provides high security transport of wards subject to direct file to and from the adult courts. Transport also takes juveniles to appointments outside of the facility and are responsible for ensuring juveniles appear before the court on their scheduled court appearance. Pre and post release services and program coordination are provided to wards by Probation Officers. Services include mental health/substance abuse counseling, education, healthcare, job training, individual and family therapy, and supervision.

Program Name: Individualized Transitional Planning—Commitment Program

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Services for juveniles committed to the Long-Term Program are for the purpose of identifying and addressing individual criminogenic needs, responding to those needs, and decreasing recidivism. Intensive supervision affords the opportunity for more involved interaction with juveniles while providing enhanced services to these wards. Based on the juvenile's assessment need, services could include mental health services, substance abuse treatment, family counseling, parent involvement, and parenting classes. Reintegration is also reinforced to increase long-term success in the community upon release, and deter further integration into the system such as the Department of Juvenile Justice.

Many services provided to program juveniles housed at the Juvenile Detention Facility are evidence-based, including assessments, development of case plans, educational services, mental health/substance abuse treatment, social services' programs, etc.

Description:

Services to juveniles in the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) include review of court documents and reports; review of Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS), Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI), Career Scope, and Change Talk assessment inventory information; development of individualized case plans to aid in the ward's successful community re-entry; tattoo removal; parenting classes; coordination of educational services; coordination of job training and placement services; coordination of mental health/substance abuse treatment and public social services' programs; establishing terms and conditions of probation upon release; providing field supervision upon release; assistance with obtaining birth certificates, California I.D. cards, educational records and various other records; conducting full JAIS assessments at six months to respond to ongoing or changing ward risks/needs.

Program Name: Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Abuse Treatment Program

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program provides services to juvenile offenders who are committed to the Short-Term Program who are struggling with substance use. This program is designed to address the substance abuse issues of juveniles who are before the Juvenile Court for disposition. The Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program utilizes the evidence-based Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults for matching severity and Level of Function with Type and Intensity of Service (ASAM), the Addictions Severity Index (ASI), and the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-5 to assess client symptomology, level of treatment dosage, and diagnosis. Evidence-based Individual and family therapy includes Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Multidimensional Family Therapy.

Description:

The Department contracts with Champions Alternative Recovery Programs, Inc. to provide Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services. The target population is juvenile offenders who are committed to the Short-Term Program who are struggling with substance use. The mission of the program is to restore order to disordered lives, focusing on the strengths and resiliency of juveniles to work collaboratively to rebuild broken lives, and provide essential treatment and services to address robust and often complex behavioral health needs. Champions strives to create a chance for positive change in the lives of the clients and their families through trauma-informed, strength-based, innovative, and comprehensive delivery models.

Champions Adolescent Substance Abuse Disorder Treatment Services uses the Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults, for group and individual alcohol/drug treatment to provide:

- An Individualized Treatment Plan: Addresses the treatment needs of the juvenile, treatment plans will be based on assessments, as well as collateral information and documentation.
- Intensive Case Management: Includes a Case Plan, which aligns with the Individualized Treatment Plan in order to ensure that juveniles receive guidance and monitoring of action steps towards goals.
- Collaborative Treatment during community supervision: Champions and Probation collaborate to ensure that risk assessment results are incorporated into Case Plan for the juvenile treatment needs.
- Substance Abuse Services (includes group alcohol/drug treatment):
 - Incorporates the Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults which is a proven, evidence-based, flexible intensive outpatient program for alcohol and drug treatment that works for people between the ages of 13 to 25. It uses cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) and motivational interviewing (MI) to teach patients to analyze events and change thoughts, behaviors, and lifestyle related to alcohol and other drug use. This model includes group sessions and urine analysis.
- Mental Health Services (includes individual therapeutic interventions and as needed):
 - Addresses developmental needs of juveniles
 - Addresses psychological maturity
 - Includes Multidimensional Family Therapy (MFT) as applicable

Program Name: Nurturing Parenting-Nurturing Skills for Families

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA

The Nurturing Parenting-Nurturing Skills for Families (NSF) program was developed in partnership with Family Services of Tulare County to provide curriculum to parenting wards in the Juvenile Detention Facility. The NSF program model is based on an evidence-base parenting education program (www.nurturingparenting.com).

Description:

Tulare County Probation Department contracts with Family Services of Tulare County to provide Nurturing Parenting Classes to juveniles located at the Juvenile Detention Facility. The curriculum follows the evidence-based Nurturing Parenting-Nurturing Skills for Families (NSF) Program Model as the basis of the parenting education program (www.nurturingparenting.com). The NSF program is based on psycho-educational and cognitive-behavioral approaches to learning and focuses on “re-parenting” or helping parents learn new patterns of parenting to replace their existing, learned, or abusive patterns. The philosophy of the NSF program emphasizes the importance of raising children in warm, trusting, and caring households.

By completing questionnaires and participating in discussion, role-play, and audiovisual exercises, juveniles learn how to nurture themselves as individuals and, in turn, build their nurturing family and parenting skills. Participants develop their awareness, knowledge, and skills in five areas:

1. Building self-worth through appropriate expectations of children's growth and development
2. Developing empathy and sense of caring in parents and children
3. Utilizing positive, non-violent discipline practices and techniques
4. Having appropriate family role expectations through self-awareness
5. Empowering adults and children through the development of their personal power

The NSF curriculum for parenting teens is approximately a twelve (12)-week program with an average class time of two (2) hours per session. Class sizes do not exceed twelve (12) participants in order to maximize effectiveness. Family Services of Tulare County staff attend and assist with Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) meetings for juveniles who are participating in the Nurturing Parenting Program.

Program Name: Juvenile Evaluation and Treatment Program

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The Tulare County Probation Department contracts with Alliant University to provide evaluation and treatment programming for juveniles in the Juvenile Detention Facility. Alliant University provides two (2) evidence-based programs, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy 2.0 (CBT 2.0) and Juvenile Competency Restoration Services. CBT 2.0 was developed through the University of Chicago Crime lab to provide evidence-based practice to address juvenile recidivism. CBT 2.0 provides juveniles cognitive restructuring counseling to learn effective problem solving through deliberate decision making. This flexible program offers the ability to address the needs of juveniles through group therapy.

Juvenile Competency Restoration Services is an evidenced-based, psycho-educational approach utilized nation-wide. The goal is to support the juveniles to adequately assist an attorney in their defense via education regarding Court proceedings and the juvenile justice processes.

Description:

Alliant University provides therapeutic programming to juveniles at the Juvenile Detention Center. Weekly group therapeutic sessions are provided using Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) curriculum. CBT has demonstrated value for helping young people with involvement in the justice system slow down their thinking processes and make more deliberative decisions. Furthermore, when the Cook County Juvenile Temporary Detention Center (JTDC) in Chicago introduced CBT to the juveniles in its facility, it proved to dramatically reduce a young person's chance of being readmitted after their release from detention.

Juvenile Competency Restoration Services employs an evidenced-based, psycho-educational approach that involves a multi-phased program that assists in determining appropriate placement and treatment services; provides the results of said testing and evaluation in a Court-approved format; and, may include expert testimony in Court, as requested. The Juvenile Competency Restoration program is designed to help restore accused juvenile offenders to competency to stand trial. The initial assessment evaluates the juvenile's competency and

identifies potential personality-based or cognitive/intellectual factors that might influence competency restoration. Psycho-educational sessions are designed to support alleged juvenile offenders gain a factual and rational understanding of the Juvenile Court proceedings against them.

Alliant University provides the following services:

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy 2.0 (CBT 2.0):

- a. Group Therapy - Open-ended, weekly group sessions are provided by Alliant mental health clinicians. Homework is assigned after each session to reinforce curriculum learning
- b. Individual Therapy - Augments the CBT 2.0 curriculum, on an as-needed basis per minor
2. Juvenile Competency Restoration Services, multi-phase approach:
 - a. Initial assessment: Evaluates competency, as well as identifies potential personality-based or cognitive/intellectual factors that might influence competency restoration
 - b. Psycho-educational sessions: Supports alleged juvenile offenders to gain a factual, as well as a rational, understanding of the Juvenile Court proceedings against them
 - c. Supplemental individual sessions: Supports juveniles with personality and/or cognitive challenges that compromise competency restoration
 - d. Post-Intervention evaluation: Renders a decision on competency
3. Court Ordered Juvenile Psychological Evaluations:
 - a. Court-ordered psychological testing and evaluation is completed on juveniles presenting significant mental health and/or behavioral issues to assist in:
 - Determining appropriate placement and treatment services
 - Provide the results of said testing and evaluation in a Court-approved format
 - Testify in Court, as requested

Quarterly Progress reports for participating juveniles are provided to the Tulare County Probation Department from the Alliant mental health clinicians.