

(2021-2022) Annual Plan

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Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institution 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 following is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so. Each field must be completed before submitting your plan to the BSCC. If you have nothing to report for a field, please indicate 'N/A'. At the end of the template please press the 'Submit' button to be recorded with the BSCC. Your work will be saved each time you log in, if you need to make any edits.

Your Submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC website. smiller@buttecounty.net

If you have any questions on completing your annual plan, or wish to use your own plan, please email:

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

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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.

The following JJCPA-YOBG Annual Plan was prepared during the COVID-19 pandemic. Many of Butte County's strategies and programs have required, and will potentially continue to require, modification as the county continues to respond and adjust to the evolving COVID-19 requirements.

The Butte County Probation Department (BCPD) filed an originating multi-agency Juvenile Justice Plan in 2001. This plan was updated in 2005 and 2020. The original iterations of the plan adopted a number of strategies to address both prevention and intervention of what was, at that time, a growing juvenile delinquency problem in Butte County. Adopting these strategies, and implementing numerous programs supported by JJCPA and YOBG funding sources, have helped to decrease juvenile delinquency in Butte County.

BCPD implemented the use of detailed assessments of all juvenile referrals to help determine the level of supervision warranted, as well as to provide targeted interventions to address the specific criminogenic needs of individual juvenile offenders. Through various interventions, Butte County has seen the number of out of home residential placements decrease to a historical average of two youth during the past several years. Three youth are currently in out of home residential placement. Collaborative and coordinated multidisciplinary services, both in the community and within the Juvenile Hall, have resulted in lower populations of youth on formal probation, as well as lower numbers of youth requiring detention.

BCPD works collaboratively with Children's Services partners to ensure that youth are served at the least intrusive appropriate level within the various systems. The goal is to offer preventative services that meet youth and families where they are, while reserving intensive interventions for those who are at the greatest risk and need. Ongoing collaboration with the Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services (DESS) allows for better initial assessment of youth needs to ensure they are served at the least restrictive and most supportive level within the community. Protocols have been established to staff cases pursuant to 241.1 W&I Code. In addition, regular meetings of the 933 W&I Code Interagency Placement Committee help ensure that the needs of high-risk youth are best addressed across the various systems. BCPD and DESS meet several times per month to develop case plans for youth in common, as well as those at risk of transitioning from one system to the other.

Community partners, both public and private, have increased services to youth over the past several years. Law enforcement agencies have done more targeted community and neighborhood policing. The Butte County Department of Behavioral Health (BCBH) has increased outreach to youth through community center programs and crisis team interventions. Educational partners have increased services to youth, including increased collaboration with BCPD in areas such as School Site Council, open house at Table Mountain School in Juvenile Hall, continuity of Educationally Related Mental Health Services for students, Local Control and Accountability Plan and Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council meeting participation, and providing smoother transitional services for at-risk youth. Table Mountain School achieved full accreditation by Western Association of Schools and Colleges in 2015, and was re-certified in 2020.

BCPD participates in innovative programs to address the ever-changing needs of youth and the community. BCPD collaborates with the Boys and Girls Club of the North Valley (Boys and Girls Club), Northern Valley Catholic Social Services (NVCSS), Catalyst, and the Butte County Office of Education (BCOE) to provide after school programming in Juvenile Hall. The Boys and Girls Club provides valuable programming for youth in Juvenile Hall, including character and leadership development, education and career development, health and life skills programs, arts, sports, fitness, and recreation. A fully accredited Boys and Girls Club is located in a vacant housing pod in the Juvenile Hall. Additionally, the Boys and Girls Club maintains clubs in the cities of Chico, Paradise, and Oroville.

BCPD has implemented Evidence Based Practices (EBP) in programming, and has adopted several best practice models. Youth are engaged in Girls Circle, The Council for Boys and Young Men, Forward Thinking, wraparound services, placement services, Juvenile Hall Camp programming, and various community service activities. Electronic monitoring is utilized to assist with supervision in the community as an alternative to longer-term detention. BCPD facilitates the Strengthening Families Program curriculum in both the North and South areas of Butte County. BCPD collaborates with NVCSS to provide programming such as life skills interactive groups, Aggression Replacement Training (ART), and the Teenage Parenting Program (TAPP). Vocational activities and training are offered through Career Technical Education (CTE) in Juvenile Hall and through a collaboration with Alliance for Workforce Development (AFWD). Catalyst provides domestic violence awareness and counseling. Butte County Public Health provides education to, and testing of, youth at risk of contracting infectious diseases.

JJCPA and YOBG funding is used to complete risk and needs assessments, provide counseling services, enhance supervision services, provide evidence-based programming, offer vocational training, provide enhanced educational opportunities, support community service and

engagement activities, administer gender-specific programming and recreational activities, and provide staff training and development.

BCPD contracts directly with a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT) to provide both on and off- site individual, group, and family counseling services. The therapist works closely with BCPD staff, and provides counseling services that enhance youths' ability to remain in a community/family setting.

The local Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Council meets regularly to discuss various issues pertaining to juvenile delinquency within Butte County. Representatives from BCPD attend these meetings and provide detailed updates on various programs, future needs, gaps in services, and ongoing challenges within Butte County. The local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council convenes periodically to provide guidance regarding the county plan, to create strategies to address local challenges, and to maintain collaborative relationships between service providers and county agencies.

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

BCPD participates in ongoing collaborative opportunities and regular meetings across various disciplines that work with youth in public, private, and nonprofit sectors. The Children's Services Coordinating Council meets monthly. Additionally, committees meet to address issues such as adverse childhood experiences, commercial sexual exploitation of children, placements, community re-entry, the Local Control and Accountability Plan, and gang intervention.

BCPD continually works to improve relationships with collaborative partners throughout the community, in order to meet the often unique needs of youth. Both the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Council and the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council convene to discuss integrative juvenile services.

BCPD participates in weekly meetings of the Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) Multi- Disciplinary Team (MDT). Multiple county agencies and community partners work collaboratively to guide Butte County's approach to serving the CSEC population. The objective for this team is to sufficiently address a youth's needs, from immediate identification through ongoing stabilization, by connecting them to any available resources, at both the state and local level, while utilizing a Harm Reduction Approach. The team can be summoned to convene within 48 hours on an emergency basis.

BCPD and DESS have an excellent working relationship, which creates resources for youth and families in both systems. Butte County engages in a collaborative Systems Improvement Plan (SIP), incorporating countywide strategies to work with BCPD and DESS Children's Services youth across both systems. There is a dual jurisdiction protocol in place, which means that, under AB129, youth can be served by both systems simultaneously. In most counties in California that is not the case (Butte is one of only 15 of the 58 counties in the state to have this in place), and a family in need of services from both systems would have to be placed in one or the other. Many families may require the services of both agencies, and a dual jurisdiction protocol means they can benefit from whichever system best serves their needs. The two departments also collaborate in their use of wraparound services through SB163. Wraparound services encourage agencies to engage with families in a strengths-based manner, and allows use of funding to provide supportive services in order to avoid placement into foster care. While this innovative program has been used by child welfare agencies across the state, it is utilized less often by probation departments.

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.

BCPD continues to focus on providing responsive programming throughout Butte County. The focus of juvenile crime prevention and intervention is countywide. A greater emphasis is placed on areas of the county wherein services are historically more limited, including the more rural areas, in an effort to decrease public safety risk from juvenile crime. Strategies such as providing group programming meetings, increasing access to transportation to support attendance, and providing language interpreters ensure programs and information are delivered directly to underserved populations. BCPD implements programs that work with the whole family, and not just the individual youthful offender, in an effort to provide a more in-depth, holistic, and preventative approach to addressing the presenting offense and reducing recurrence.

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.

The current Butte County Juvenile Justice Plan was finalized in November 2020, and approved by the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council on December 1, 2020. The Juvenile Justice Plan outlines a number of strategies to address both prevention and intervention of juvenile delinquency. Butte County has implemented numerous programs supported by JJCPA and YOBG funding sources.

With the assistance of enhanced programming made possible by JJCPA and YOBG funding, BCPD utilizes a continuum of services, including diversion classes, community service, general supervision, counseling, electronic monitoring, gender-specific programming and supervision, gang interventions, detention services, a Juvenile Hall Camp program, and placement services.

BCPD has adopted the use of detailed assessments of all juvenile referrals to help determine the level of supervision warranted and to provide targeted interventions to address the specific criminogenic needs of youthful offenders. Through various interventions, Butte County has seen the number of out of home residential placements decrease significantly. Collaborative and coordinated multidisciplinary services, both in the community and in the Juvenile Hall, have resulted in lower populations of youth on formal probation and lower numbers of youth requiring detention.

JJCPA and YOBG funding is used to complete risk and needs assessments, provide counseling services, enhance supervision services, provide evidence-based programming, offer vocational training, provide enhanced educational opportunities, support community service and engagement activities, administer gender-specific programming and recreational activities, and provide staff training and development.

Enhanced collaboration with various community-based organizations allows BCPD to provide a diverse range of programming for youth in and out of a custodial setting. BCPD collaborates with the Boys and Girls Club, NVCSS, Catalyst, and BCOE to provide after school programming in Juvenile Hall. The Boys and Girls Club provides valuable programming for youth in Juvenile Hall, including character and leadership development, education and career development, health and life skills programs, arts, sports, fitness, and recreation. A fully accredited Boys and Girls Club is located in a vacant housing pod in the Juvenile Hall. Additionally, the Boys and Girls Club maintains clubs in the cities of Chico, Paradise, and Oroville. BCOE collaborates closely

with the juvenile justice system to provide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS), an educational philosophy that stresses the importance of having schools teach “positive behavior strategies.” Rather than simply relying on punishment, PBIS emphasizes the importance of establishing clear expectations and developing a variety of strategies that allow students to meet them. It is a prevention approach that is incorporated in both the school site located inside of Juvenile Hall and in all of the community school settings.

BCPD contracts directly with a Licensed MFT to provide both on and off-site individual, group, and family counseling services. The therapist works closely with BCPD staff, and provides counseling services that enhance youths' ability to remain in a community/family setting.

BCPD works collaboratively with DESS to ensure that youth are served at the least intrusive appropriate level within the various systems. The goal is to offer preventative services that meet youth and families where they are, while reserving intensive interventions for those who are at the greatest risk and need. Protocols have been established to staff cases pursuant to 241.1 W&I Code. In addition, regular meetings of the 933 W&I Code Interagency Placement Committee help ensure that the needs of high-risk youth are best addressed across the various systems. Youth are provided dual jurisdiction services under AB129, and wraparound services under SB163. Additionally, BCPD and DESS have developed a Systems Improvement Plan (SIP) to better serve youth across both systems.

BCPD utilizes whole family-centered approaches by providing wraparound programming. This includes the Strengthening Families Program, an EBP directly facilitated by trained BCPD staff. BCPD also supports youth in giving back to the communities they have victimized. Youth engage in community service activities at local parks and municipalities, community-based organizations, and collaborative partners. The goal of community services is to connect youth with their communities, so that they are less inclined to re-victimize those communities.

The local Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Council meets regularly to discuss various issues pertaining to juvenile delinquency within Butte County. Representatives from BCPD attend these meetings and provide detailed updates on various programs, future needs, gaps in services, and ongoing challenges within Butte County. The local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council convenes periodically to provide guidance regarding the county plan, to create strategies to address local challenges, and to maintain collaborative relationships between service providers and county agencies.

D.Comprehensive Plan RevisionsDescribe how your Plan has been updated for this year.

BCPD filed an originating multi-agency Juvenile Justice Plan in 2001. This plan was updated in 2005. BCPD finalized the most recent update to the Juvenile Justice Plan in November 2020, and the plan was approved by the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council on December 1, 2020. The updated Juvenile Justice Plan includes a summary of local statistics regarding juvenile delinquency trends, a summary of programming offered through BCPD and its collaborative, multidisciplinary community partners, and a forecast of future challenges and opportunities that BCPD and its collaborative partners must address to maintain public safety and to continue to provide quality evidence-based services to area youth. The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council met on April 20, 2021, to review, edit, and approve the 2021-2022 JJCPA-YOBG Annual Plan.

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

Not applicable.

**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.

BCPD's case management system (CMS) is browser-based and managed on external servers. In addition to the CMS system, BCPD has also contracted with a browser-based assessment provider to manage all case plans and criminogenic risk and need assessments. BCPD has utilized the current CMS system (Tyler Supervision) since 2017, and the current assessment system (Noble) since 2015. Juvenile referrals, bookings, assessments, Court hearings, programs, and case management functions are tracked within the systems. BCPD has full access to run data reports and has the capability to share data files with partners as needed via a back end ODBC connection.

BCPD has the ability to measure short-term success rates by reviewing improvements to a youth's criminogenic needs, as well as to measure longer-term success rates utilizing subsequent law enforcement referrals.

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

If no, please list the current vacancies that exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies occurred, and your plan for filling them.

Not applicable

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

JJCPA Funded Program(s), Strategy and/or System Enhancement

Below are JJCPA funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Parenting Education

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. EBP compliant programs offer a multi-faceted approach, involving countywide partnerships and a continuum of responses to prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry programs. EBP specifically addresses school attendance and behavior, provides programs in alignment with 21st century learning principles, and fosters mentor relationships with youth. EBP compliant programs and activities result in an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in at-risk behaviors, and an increase in school, social, and personal outcomes.

Description:

The Strengthening Families Program is a nationally and internationally recognized parent and family strengthening program for high-risk and general population families. SFP is an evidence-based family skills training program that significantly reduces problem behaviors, delinquency, and alcohol and drug use in youth. It also improves social competencies and school performance. The program is designed to decrease the maltreatment of children as parents strengthen the bond with their children and learn effective parenting skills. The program was originally developed for parents with histories of substance abuse. A family meal is provided at each SFP session. Sharing a meal together can increase family well-being by encouraging communication and interaction and allowing families to bond together as a unit. The program gives families the opportunity to provide reciprocal care, emotional support, hope, encouragement, and guidance. The program provides opportunities for participants to resolve conflicts, seek peace, and assist each other during challenging situations and crises.

Program Name:

Mental Health Screening

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Mental health assessments provide detailed information regarding a youth, such as history of childhood trauma, developmental milestones, and family history. This information can provide insight for the Court in determining appropriate responses and identifying needed services and treatment.

Description:

Court-ordered mental health assessments, and Courtroom testimony regarding such evaluations, are provided on behalf of youth.

Program Name:

Individualized Mental Health Counseling/Group Counseling/Family Counseling

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. EBP compliant programs offer a multi-faceted approach, involving countywide partnerships and a continuum of responses to prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry programs. EBP specifically addresses school attendance and behavior, provides programs in alignment with 21st century learning principles, and fosters mentor relationships with youth. EBP compliant programs and activities result in an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in at-risk behaviors, and an increase in school, social, and personal outcomes.

Description:

A licensed Marriage and Family Therapist provides individual, group, and family counseling to youth detained at Juvenile Hall. Services provided by the MFT include the assessment, treatment, counseling, and case management for at-risk youth; intervention, testing, evaluation, counseling, and guidance for a caseload of individual clients and client groups; screening and evaluation of mentally ill persons and persons experiencing life stress; interviewing clients to collect personal history; making preliminary diagnoses for review by the Juvenile Court and BCPD; provision of casework services and implementation of treatment plans for at-risk youth and their families; provision of personal and group therapy and counseling; development and implementation of guidance, counseling, and treatment plans; teaching socialization and coping skills; and advising youth and their families of community resources. Licensed MFTs utilize current best practices, including those that are evidence-based.

Program Name:

Gender-Specific Programming for Boys

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. EBP compliant programs offer a multi-faceted approach, involving countywide partnerships and a continuum of responses to prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry programs. EBP specifically addresses school attendance and behavior, provides programs in alignment with 21st century learning principles, and fosters mentor relationships with youth. EBP compliant programs and activities result in an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in at-risk behaviors, and an increase in school, social, and personal outcomes.

Description:

BCPD utilizes The Council for Boys and Young Men, a gender-responsive circle model and intervention program developed by the One Circle Foundation. The One Circle Foundation promotes resiliency and healthy relationships in youth and communities with research-based, gender-responsive circle program models and best practices. The Council for Boys and Young Men is designed using EBP. It incorporates Motivational Interviewing, Cultural Responsivity, strengths-based approaches, and trauma-responsive practices. Results from two studies conducted by Portland State University show significant increases in boys' school engagement, positive impacts in boys' masculinity beliefs, and a high rate of satisfaction amongst participants. Water and snacks are provided in an effort to incentivize the programming, an essential key to achieving buy-in. Many local youth come from lower socio-economic areas and may lack the resources necessary to bring their own drinks and snacks to the program. Nutrition is paramount to healthy development and will improve the ability of youth to participate and focus during these activities. Gender-specific programming is utilized in a manner that is responsive to a youth's gender identity. BCPD currently has practices in place to address transgender or non-binary youth by their preferred pronouns.

Program Name:

Gender-Specific Programming for Girls

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. EBP compliant programs offer a multi-faceted approach, involving countywide partnerships and a continuum of responses to prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry programs. EBP specifically addresses school attendance and behavior, provides programs in alignment with 21st century learning principles, and fosters mentor relationships with youth. EBP compliant programs and activities result in an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in at-risk behaviors, and an increase in school, social, and personal outcomes.

Description:

BCPD utilizes Girls Circle, a gender-responsive circle model and intervention program developed by the One Circle Foundation. The One Circle Foundation promotes resiliency and healthy relationships in youth and communities with research-based, gender-responsive circle program models and best practices. The Girls Circle program is designed using EBP. It incorporates Motivational Interviewing, Cultural Responsivity, strengths-based approaches, and trauma-responsive practices. Studies in 2005 and 2007 revealed statistically significant improvement for girls in six long-term outcomes, including an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in self-harming behavior, a decrease in rates of alcohol use, an increase in attachment to school, an increase in positive body image, and increases in social support. Water and snacks are provided in an effort to incentivize the programming, an essential key to achieving buy-in. Many local youth come from lower socio-economic areas and may lack the resources necessary to bring their own drinks and snacks to the program. Nutrition is paramount to healthy development and will improve the ability of youth to participate and focus during these activities. Gender-specific programming is utilized in a manner that is responsive to a youth's gender identity. BCPD currently has practices in place to address transgender or non-binary youth by their preferred pronouns.

Program Name:

Community Service

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. EBP compliant programs offer a multi-faceted approach, involving countywide partnerships and a continuum of responses to prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry programs. EBP specifically addresses school attendance and behavior, provides programs in alignment with 21st century learning principles, and fosters mentor relationships with youth. EBP compliant programs and activities result in an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in at-risk behaviors, and an increase in school, social, and personal outcomes.

Description:

BCPD collaborates with several recreation and park districts in the community to provide a variety of community service opportunities. Youth and Probation Officers work together to restore and maintain the parks. Duties include clean-up sessions at least three times per year, as well as regular maintenance activities. Youth also work to eradicate graffiti in local parks. This provides youth the opportunity to give back, improving their connections to the communities in which they live. Participating in the community helps youth develop pro-social skills. Evaluations of programs that mentor youth have yielded evidence that quality relationships can lead to positive outcomes. Water and snacks are provided in an effort to incentivize the programming, an essential key to achieving buy-in. Many local youth come from lower socio-economic areas and may lack the resources necessary to bring their own drinks and snacks to the program. Nutrition is paramount to healthy development and will improve the ability of youth to participate and focus during these activities.

Program Name:

Juvenile Hall Camp Program

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

BCPD ensures adequate supervision by delivering and/or referring justice-involved youth to a continuum of proactive responses that include the use of evidence-based assessment tools, varying levels of supervision based on risk level, out of home placement support, and custodial interventions. Case plans are developed, and recommendations are formulated for the Court, that focus on criminogenic need areas as well as community safety.

Description:

The Butte County Juvenile Hall Camp Program is a court-ordered program for juvenile offenders that has an emphasis on accountability and achievement. The program is centered on a series of phases that prepare juveniles for re-integration into the community. Additionally, the program is tailored around the individualized needs of the youth. The goal of the Camp Program is rehabilitation through counseling and personal accountability, with the ultimate goal of reducing the chance of a relapse into criminal behavior.

Staff assigned to the Juvenile Hall Camp Program complete intakes, conduct assessments, make referrals to collaborative and multidisciplinary services, and supervise youth both inside the custodial environment and out in the community. Juvenile Hall staff directly oversee and mentor youth detained in the Juvenile Hall facility, ensuring the youth receive educational, vocational, medical, mental health, social, and community re-entry services in a safe and supportive environment. The Probation Officer and Probation Technician supervise juvenile offenders on formal probation, utilizing EBP and following each juvenile's case plan to ensure compliance with Court orders. In addition, the Probation Officer provides updates to the Court by preparing and composing petitions, dispositional reports, and supplemental reports. The Administrative Analyst provides fiscal support, including overseeing the budget and maintaining contracts with service providers. The Legal Office Specialist provides clerical support, including entering data into the CMS, preparing files for Court, and distributing legal documents.

Program Name:

After School Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. EBP compliant programs offer a multi-faceted approach, involving countywide partnerships and a continuum of responses to prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry programs. EBP specifically addresses school attendance and behavior, provides programs in alignment with 21st century learning principles, and fosters mentor relationships with youth. EBP compliant programs and activities result in an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in at-risk behaviors, and an increase in school, social, and personal outcomes.

Description:

The Boys and Girls Club operates expanded learning programs and activities for youth aged 12 to 17. Facilities provide safe and supervised environments wherein professional youth development staff guide more than 200 youth members each day in positive and life-enhancing programs and activities. The three teen centers in Butte County operate five days a week, and oftentimes on weekends, providing hours ranging from 20 to 30 hours a week during the school year and throughout the summer.

The Boys and Girls Club, under the direction of BCPD, provides staff services and related events to youth in and out of custody under the jurisdiction of Juvenile Court. Services provided include: group facilitation of interactive journaling (evidence-based), workforce readiness, financial literacy, diversity programs, academic support, GED preparation, college exploration programs and tours, entrepreneurial opportunities, job skills training, health and wellness programs, relationship and resilience building programs, character and leadership development, service learning opportunities, arts, sports, fitness, and recreation programs. The Boys and Girls Club provides five (5) staff daily to facilitate activities at Juvenile Hall, with each day of programming lasting over five hours. There are also designated staff in the communities of Chico, Oroville, and Paradise to support youth transition. Programs and services are specifically designed to meet the Boys and Girls Club's three priority outcome areas: Academic success - graduate from high school ready for college, trade school, military, or employment; Good character and citizenship - be an engaged citizen involved with the community, register to vote, and model strong character; and Healthy lifestyles - adopt a healthy diet, practice healthy lifestyle choices, and make a lifelong commitment to fitness.

A local domestic violence service organization, Catalyst, provides training to medical, law enforcement, and social services agencies to enhance their knowledge of, and skills to work with, individuals and families experiencing domestic violence. Catalyst has a Teen Dating Violence Education and Prevention program consisting of interactive presentations designed to educate teens about the issues of dating abuse and building healthy relationships. Weekly discussion groups at Juvenile Hall focus on a variety of subjects, such as healthy and abusive dating relationships, communication skills, body image, self-esteem, relationships with family and friends, and other related topics. Catalyst provides a teaching and mentoring relationship with youth. Evaluations of programs that mentor youth have provided evidence that quality relationships can lead to positive outcomes.

Northern Valley Catholic Social Services (NVCSS) provides weekly services focusing on a range of subjects. NVCSS provides classes on social responsibility, cultural diversity, sex and health education, teen parenting, and life skills. Group sessions are provided to youth in Juvenile Hall after school and at lunchtime during the week. NVCSS assists staff with Aggression Replacement Training (ART) groups. ART is an intervention program, aimed at chronically aggressive 12 to 17 year olds, administered by trained staff to improve moral reasoning, aggression, and anger management. The goal is to reduce the risk of recidivism by facilitating pro-social changes in youths' attitudes and behaviors.

Program Name:

Vocational Training

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. EBP compliant programs offer a multi-faceted approach, involving countywide partnerships and a continuum of responses to prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry programs. EBP specifically addresses school attendance and behavior, provides programs in alignment with 21st century learning principles, and fosters mentor relationships with youth. EBP compliant programs and activities result in an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in at-risk behaviors, and an increase in school, social, and personal outcomes.

Description:

BCPD facilitates the Fresh Start Youth Farm. The youth plant, maintain, and harvest the garden, and they sell pre-ordered boxes of produce and flowers to members of the community. The program provides youth with opportunities to develop life skills, increase work readiness and self-efficacy, develop critical thinking skills, increase employment and education skills, and improve the connection with their communities. Funds generated from the Fresh Start Youth Farm are used by the youth to pay restitution to their victims. Restitution (a monetary payment to a victim to compensate them for the harm resulting from the offense) affords youthful offenders the opportunity to make the victims of their crimes whole. Restitution provides an alternative sanction with far less cost than incarceration. Youth attitudes and behaviors can be changed from anti-social to pro-social by the use of accountability and treatment. Probation Officers use Motivational Interviewing techniques while working with youth. Evaluations of programs that mentor youth have yielded evidence that quality relationships can lead to positive outcomes.

BCPD, in coordination with the Butte County Office of Education (BCOE) Career Technical Education (CTE), oversees a vocational training class in welding for longer-term commitment youth. The curriculum is developed by the BCOE/CTE welding instructor with the goal of readying participating youth for extended educational or vocational opportunities. Youth learn shop safety, project planning, and basic welding and metal manufacturing techniques. This project is designed to generate knowledge and evidenced-based vocational rehabilitation practices that improve employment rates and quality of employment for youth.

Butte County Juvenile Hall has benefitted greatly from its multiple years long relationship with Alliance For Workforce Development (AFWD). In the County's Detention and Camp programs, AFWD has provided job seeking skills development to youth in after school and during school programming, as they also partner with Butte County Office of Education and the Table Mountain School. Staff from AFWD engage in activities such as resume development, interviewing skills, job skills development, and other workshops with youth to increase their employability chances when they return to the community. AFWD also supports youth in the Camp program with job placement opportunities when it is found to be appropriate in the youth's case plan and if they meet AFWD's requirements.

Program Name:

Recreational Activities

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. EBP compliant programs offer a multi-faceted approach, involving countywide partnerships and a continuum of responses to prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry programs. EBP specifically addresses school attendance and behavior, provides programs in alignment with 21st century learning principles, and fosters mentor relationships with youth. EBP compliant programs and activities result in an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in at-risk behaviors, and an increase in school, social, and personal outcomes.

Description:

BCPD developed a youth sports team called "The Defenders." The team provides youth with the opportunity to participate in approximately four different sporting events each year. In addition to coaching, Probation Officers play on the teams with the youth. Studies indicate that formal youth mentoring programs can promote positive outcomes, such as improved self-esteem, social skills, and knowledge of career opportunities. The primary goals of this program are to assist the youth in developing pro-social skills and competencies, to replace aggressive tendencies with more acceptable choices, and to provide opportunities to practice these newly acquired skills. Water and snacks are provided in an effort to incentivize the programming, an essential key to achieving buy-in. Many local youth come from lower socio-economic areas and may lack the resources necessary to bring their own drinks and snacks to the program. Nutrition is paramount to healthy development and will improve the ability of youth to participate and focus during these activities.

Program Name:

Other Direct Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. EBP compliant programs offer a multi-faceted approach, involving countywide partnerships and a continuum of responses to prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry programs. EBP specifically addresses school attendance and behavior, provides programs in alignment with 21st century learning principles, and fosters mentor relationships with youth. EBP compliant programs and activities result in an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in at-risk behaviors, and an increase in school, social, and personal outcomes.

Description:

BCPD provides funding to assist youth in acquiring important documents (birth certificates, etc.), school and work clothing, and other miscellaneous items they need to be successful in the community. This support ensures youth have the resources they need to remain connected to pro-social activities, including finishing their high school education and securing gainful employment.

Cognitive behavioral interventions have become critical pieces of nearly all probation departments' efforts to change offender behavior. BCPD has collaborated with several community based organizations to deliver the three following cognitive behavioral programs, all of which are evidence-based interventions widely utilized by community corrections programs across the country:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) is an intervention program, aimed at chronically aggressive 12-17 year old youth, administered by trained staff to improve moral reasoning, aggression, and anger management. The goal is to reduce the risk of recidivism by facilitating pro-social changes in youths' attitudes and behaviors.

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) is used for youth primarily to address substance abuse issues. Similar to ART, it attempts to reduce recidivism by increasing a youth's ability to use moral reason to modify their behavior.

Forward Thinking - Interactive Journaling requires young people to write out the connection₂₂

between their thoughts and their behavior, in the expectation that it will assist them in making pro-social decisions more often.

Program Name:

Substance Abuse Screening

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

While treatment is the key to prevention, the youth in need of treatment must first be identified as being in danger of falling back into the same recidivism patterns. There is a substantial reduction in recidivism amongst youth who complete substance abuse programs followed by community-based substance abuse treatment. Drug testing is useful in providing additional information after an initial drug history assessment is done, and can help reduce denial of drug use during the first stage of treatment.

Description:

Monitoring and drug testing of youth is an extremely important component in reducing recidivism, resulting in the department incurring costs for instant drug tests and/or toxicology lab fees. In addition, drug testing and monitoring can be useful supervision tools for closely monitoring the behavior of at-risk youth, and can possibly deter future drug use and criminal behavior. In order to identify youth who are in need of treatment, BCPD is committed to expanding its current drug testing program. The drug testing of juvenile participants is regular and random.

**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.

BCPD has developed strategies that reduce delinquency and promote pro-social development. Prevention is key, not only to helping youth to develop the necessary skills needed for a successful life, but also to prevent the onset of adult criminal careers, improve public safety, and reduce costs. Before 2007, a nonviolent youthful offender could be sent to the state Division of Juvenile Justice (formerly California Youth Authority) institutions for an indeterminate amount of time. Counties can no longer send nonviolent youthful offenders to the state Division of Juvenile Justice; therefore, the role of county Probation Departments has grown. In the past, juvenile delinquency efforts have been unsuccessful because of their punitive nature. It is clear that positive approaches that emphasize opportunities have a far greater impact on youth.

BCPD utilizes a validated risk and needs assessment tool in an effort to prioritize resources. Using this tool helps to classify youth accurately to target treatment and other services to reduce recidivism.

Organizing and focusing the resources available within the juvenile justice system is required to address serious, violent, and chronic juvenile crime effectively. BCPD staff complete assessments at the time of intake, and a minimum of every six months thereafter, to determine if the risk level has changed. Using the assessment tool identifies which areas of a youth's criminogenic profile are the most likely to lead to re-offense.

Probation Officers use information from the assessment to develop a case plan in partnership with youth and their families. The purpose of the case plan is to identify appropriate services and ensure that services provided are based on the youths' and families' needs and strengths. In addition, the case plans are developed to address the issues that lead youth to become involved in the criminal justice system in the first place. Objectives and goals of the case plan are specific, measurable, attainable, reasonable, and time-limited.

The implementation of EBP assists BCPD in determining effective programs and policies that reduce recidivism. EBP are approaches empirically researched and proven to have measurable positive outcomes. Some of the EBP used at BCPD include the Strengthening Families Program, The Council for Boys and Young Men, Girls Circle, Forward Thinking, Aggression Replacement Training, and Moral Reconciliation Therapy.

BCPD uses a sanction and incentive matrix to respond to behavior, based upon the severity of the behavior and the risk level of the youth. This matrix provides a menu of options for Probation Officers that incorporates structure and discretion to reinforce case plan and Court conditions. It holds youthful offenders accountable, provides positive reinforcement, ensures swift response to youths' behaviors, and is measurable.

Collaboration and regular meetings across various disciplines working with youth in both the public and private sector are ongoing. The Children's Services Coordinating Council meets monthly. Additionally, committees meet to address issues such as adverse childhood experiences, commercial sexual exploitation of children, placements, the Local Control and Accountability Plan, community re-entry, and gang intervention.

Butte County continues to engage in a collaborative Systems Improvement Plan (SIP), incorporating countywide strategies to work with BCPD and DESS Children's Services youth across both systems. Youth are provided dual jurisdiction services under AB129, and wraparound services under SB163.

BCPD continually works to improve relationships with collaborative partners throughout the community in order to meet the often unique needs of youth.

B. Regional Agreements

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

BCPD does not have any regional agreements or arrangements to that are supported with YOBG funds at this time.

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

Below are YOBG funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Incentives

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

Small incentives, such as gift cards, are provided to youth to promote and reward pro-social behaviors, including satisfactory program participation, regular school or program attendance, program homework completion, and/or program graduation. Gift cards may include restaurant meals or paid admission to family activities to promote healthy and positive family bonding time. Gas cards or bus passes are provided to youth and their families to remove transportation barriers that would otherwise hinder attendance in evidence-based programming. On occasion, when other resources are exhausted or unavailable, gift cards are used to address youth social service needs and remove barriers to school or program participation. Positive reinforcements, rewards, and incentives often increase pro-social behavior by recognizing a youth's efforts to engage in school and evidence-based programming.

Program Name:

Intensive Juvenile Supervision

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

BCPD ensures adequate supervision by delivering and/or referring justice-involved youth to a continuum of proactive responses that include the use of evidence-based assessment tools, varying levels of supervision based on risk level, out of home placement support, and custodial interventions. Case plans are developed, and recommendations are formulated for the Court, that focus on criminogenic need areas as well as community safety. The Probation Officer performs intakes, conducts assessments, makes referrals to collaborative and multidisciplinary services, and supervises youth in the community on informal and formal probation, utilizing EBP and following case plans to ensure compliance with Court orders. In addition, the Probation Officer provides updates to the Court by preparing and composing petitions, dispositional reports, and supplemental reports. The Legal Office Specialist provides clerical support, including entering data into the CMS, preparing files for Court, and distributing legal documents.

Program Name:

Electronic Monitoring

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The Supervising Probation Officer oversees the electronic monitoring program. The use of electronic monitoring lowers populations in Juvenile Hall. BCPD is committed to continuing its Global Positioning Services (GPS) caseload to make the community of Butte County safer for its residents. GPS allows youth to live in the community, in lieu of detention at the Juvenile Hall facility, while attending school and working on their rehabilitation plans. GPS offers cost effectiveness, a flexible sentencing alternative, an opportunity for immediate sanction, more intensive supervision, and increased community safety. A case plan and detention release criteria are completed and utilized for evaluation of each youth prior to consideration for release back into the community. Moderate to high-risk youth supervised with a GPS monitor have a greater likelihood of success.

Program Name:

Contract Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

California Forensic Medical Group (Wellpath/CFMG) is contracted to provide emergency and non-emergency medical, dental, psychiatric, dietary, and pharmaceutical services, communicable disease testing, health education, health screening, and medical records management to youth detained at the Juvenile Hall facility. In addition, CFMG provides a variety of health-related trainings to BCPD staff, and provides staff services such as tuberculosis testing and Hepatitis B vaccinations.

BCPD contracts with Tyler Technologies to provide and maintain the department's case management system (CMS). The CMS is browser-based and managed on external servers. Juvenile referrals, bookings, assessments, Court hearings, programs, and case management functions are tracked within the system. BCPD has full access to run data reports and has the capability to share data files with partners as needed via a back end ODBC connection. BCPD has the ability to measure long-term success rates utilizing statistical reports generated from the CMS, as well as subsequent law enforcement referrals.

Program Name:

Risk/Needs Assessment

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

BCPD contracts with Noble Assessments, a browser-based assessment provider, to provide and maintain the department's case plans and criminogenic risk and need assessments. BCPD uses the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) as the actuarial risk and needs assessment instrument. Evidence-based practices in community corrections have recommended the use of such instruments for decades, as they not only identify those individuals most in need of services (based on their risk for recidivism), but also pinpoint the areas that need to be addressed in order to reduce that risk (need for services). The Probation Officer and Probation Technician develop case plans based on these instruments, and work with youth and their families to reduce risk factors that lead to recidivism and continued involvement in the justice system. Using a risk/needs assessment tool has allowed BCPD to better manage youth and streamline operations. This instrument provides greater validity, structure, and consistency to the decision-making process as it relates to risk/needs assessment. It also allows BCPD to allocate resources more efficiently by targeting the most intensive interventions to the highest risk youth according to their individual needs. The utilization of a validated risk/needs assessment tool helps BCPD effectively manage prevention services and, most importantly, reduce offender recidivism. Scientifically validated risk/needs assessments are the foundation of the modern juvenile justice system.

Program Name:

Parenting Education

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The Strengthening Families Program is a nationally and internationally recognized parent and family strengthening program for high-risk and general population families. SFP is an evidence-based family skills training program that significantly reduces problem behaviors, delinquency, and alcohol and drug use in youth. It also improves social competencies and school performance. The program is designed to decrease the maltreatment of children as parents strengthen the bond with their children and learn effective parenting skills. The program was originally developed for parents with histories of substance abuse. A family meal is provided at each SFP session. Sharing a meal together can increase family well-being by encouraging communication and interaction and allowing families to bond together as a unit. The program gives families the opportunity to provide reciprocal care, emotional support, hope, encouragement, and guidance. The program provides opportunities for participants to resolve conflicts, seek peace, and assist each other during challenging situations and crises.

Program Name:

Other Direct Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

Cognitive behavioral interventions have become critical pieces of nearly all probation departments' efforts to change offender behavior. BCPD has collaborated with several community based organizations to deliver the three following cognitive behavioral programs, all of which are evidence-based interventions widely utilized by community corrections programs across the country:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) is an intervention program, aimed at chronically aggressive 12-17 year old youth, administered by trained staff to improve moral reasoning, aggression, and anger management. The goal is to reduce the risk of recidivism by facilitating pro-social changes in youths' attitudes and behaviors.

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) is used for youth primarily to address substance abuse issues. Similar to ART, it attempts to reduce recidivism by increasing a youth's ability to use moral reason to modify their behavior.

Forward Thinking - Interactive Journaling requires young people to write out the connection between their thoughts and their behavior, in the expectation that it will assist them in making pro-social decisions more often.

Program Name:

Staff Training/Professional Development

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

BCPD ensures training and professional development is designed to keep staff current on EBP related to juvenile assessment and supervision. An emphasis is placed on EBP that have been found to significantly reduce problem behaviors, delinquency, and alcohol and drug use in youth, as well as to improve social competencies and school performance. BCPD staff have received training in subject matters such as: facilitating evidence-based programs with youth and their families (Strengthening Families, gender-specific programming, etc.); implementing trauma-informed care; and identifying commercial sexual exploitation of children. Future training opportunities emphasizing EBP are desired, particularly as EBP are researched, developed, and updated.