

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

**FY 2018-19
Consolidated Annual Plan**

Date: 5/1/2018

County Name: San Diego

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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

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

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Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy

Authority: Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency and demonstrates a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(B)(ii) Collaborate and integrate services of all the resources set forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), to the extent appropriate.

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.

Crime rates in San Diego County continue to be at a historic low and arrest rates for juveniles are lower than adults for the second year in a row. Juvenile supervision and institutional populations also continue to be at historic lows due to juvenile prevention and diversion programs. Law enforcement agencies have increased working with community based organizations to keep at-risk youth out of the juvenile justice system. Although numbers continue to decrease, providing evidence-based services is critical because the juveniles remaining in detention display higher-risk behaviors and have more critical mental health and medical needs.

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

In San Diego County, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) and the Comprehensive Strategy Task Force were developed to strengthen community partnerships to advise and make recommendations to the County Board of Supervisors, state and federal legislators, Juvenile Court, and stakeholders on juvenile justice services and policies. San Diego County's Multi-Agency Plan serves as a blueprint for communities to work together so that local leaders, public and private organizations, schools, community members, and youth can collectively

bring about successful strategies and positive systemic change in prevention and early intervention.

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.

Although the County of San Diego is committed to providing a countywide strategy, and does not prioritize one neighborhood, school or region of the County over another, geographic crime data is used to focus services where they are most needed.

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 Comprehensive Strategy enables the County of San Diego Probation Department to build effective partnerships and working agreements with multiple levels of government, schools, law enforcement, community organizations, parents and youth. Working with diverse partners allows San Diego to look at all aspects of the juvenile justice system and maintain a coordinated plan that identifies goals and strategies.

Using the Comprehensive Strategy model, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) and the Task Force review data, solicit community and provider feedback, examine system and program assessments, and identify service gaps. This enables the JJCC and the Task Force to make ongoing recommendations for policy, program and system improvement. Our Comprehensive Strategy has five focus areas:

Prevention – Building positive services to keep youth from entering the juvenile justice system.

Intervention and Treatment – Providing appropriate and necessary services to reduce recidivism from youth already in the juvenile justice system.

Supervision and Custody – Providing appropriate consequences, as well as safe and secure detention for youth escalating in the system and/or committing serious offenses.

Shared Responsibility – Coming together as a collective team to develop cross system communication, multi-agency partnerships, joint responses, services and policies that support youth no matter through what door they enter.

Collaboration – Working in partnership with government entities and community organizations to maximize resources, eliminate duplication of services, and develop strength-based services to support youth in their communities.

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

Authority: Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(B) Programs, strategies, and system enhancements proposed to be funded under this chapter shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(i) Be based on programs and approaches that have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation.

(iii) – Employ information sharing systems to ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and designed to provide data for measuring the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.”

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

(iv) A description of the programs, strategies, or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded pursuant to this subparagraph.

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.

1. The County of San Diego (COSD) Probation uses several electronic database systems to collect, aggregate and extract data for use in juvenile justice:
 - A. The San Diego Risk and Resiliency Checklist-II (SDRRC-II) was purpose-built to provide Officers and case management partners, such as community-based organizations, with the risk level and needs assessment tools to assist in providing appropriate case plans for treatment and rehabilitation for youth and families. SDRRC-II is integrated into the Probation Case Management System (PCMS) which is used to record all offender data, both adult and juvenile.
 - B. Community Based Organizations who are considered third party service providers receive referrals through Probation’s Community Resource Directory (CRD). The CRD is an electronic database of various therapeutic and self-help services for Probation Officers to refer offenders who are under probation supervision.
 - C. PUMA is a mobile device application used by Probation Officers to input offender contact notes for upload into PCMS, as well as to confirm offender identities and caseloads.
 - D. Tracking Console/Biometrics will be used to schedule the assigned geographic locations of juvenile offenders in detention. It will assign a facility location to individuals per daily/weekly schedule but is not a real-time GPS locator.

2. Data Sharing: Probation's information systems are closed and do not automatically allow for sharing of data due to their confidential nature. If data is deemed necessary to share with another agency, a formal agreement is constructed which delineates exactly what data, its quantity, its frequency and to which end-users with whom it will be shared. Probation strictly monitors the sharing of all data permitted by agreement and terminates agreements as soon as they are no longer needed.
3. Data gathered from SDRRC-II/PCMS includes personal information, court orders and officer supervision notes. Rehabilitation services and referrals to the CRD are stored in PCMS, as well as family connections, gang affiliations, DNA evidence status, arrest details, sustained petitions, probation violations, institutional commitments, and completion of probation, restitution and community service.
4. Corrections Standards Authority data elements are tracked during periods of program participation per juvenile. Exit data is used to identify juvenile reference groups because random assignment is not possible and equitable samples of non-program participants are not available. Therefore, outcomes are compared against a "reference group" rather than a control group. Maintaining strong performance is an overall goal of all JJCPA programs and annual data is used to track rates of change in arrests, probation referrals and violations, program enrollment, sustained petitions, and institutional commitments.

B. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the template on the next page, describe each program, strategy and/or system enhancement that will be supported with funding from JJPCA, identifying anything that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) moneys.

JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, strategy and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program Name:

Breaking Cycles

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Breaking Cycles is an evidence and outcome-based program. The Criminal Justice Clearinghouse of San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) utilizes a quasi-experimental program evaluation design to measure outcomes in which program participants are compared to previous participants on probation compliance and recidivism measures. In addition, pre-post comparisons are made for program participants related to changes in risks and needs, as well as treatment-related outcomes.

Description:

Breaking Cycles is a graduated response program for medium to high-risk youth, ages 12 to 18. Youth are committed to Breaking Cycles by the Juvenile Court for a period of 150, 240 or 365 days. A multi-disciplinary team assessment process is used to review risk and needs and to develop a comprehensive case plan in response to the risks and needs assessed. Parents/caregivers and other family members are encouraged to participate in all aspects of the program, including parent support groups to ensure the youth is successful. Utilizing a team approach with the Probation Officer as the lead, Breaking Cycles provides a seamless continuum of services and graduated responses, with the ability to move the probationer up or down the continuum without returning the Juvenile Court, provided there is no new arrest.

This continuum of services assists in the transition from custody to the community and from program to program, thereby ensuring greater success for the youth in maintaining a crime-free and drug-free lifestyle. The Breaking Cycles umbrella of services includes assessment and reassessment teams, alcohol and drug treatment, mental health services, individual and family counseling, community supervision, case management and a variety of programming options, including custodial and non-custodial.

Program Name:

Juvenile Drug Court

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Juvenile Drug Court is an evidence and outcome-based program. The Criminal Justice Clearinghouse of San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) utilizes a quasi-experimental program evaluation design to measure outcomes in which program participants are compared to previous participants on probation compliance and recidivism measures. In addition, pre-post comparisons are made for program participants related to changes in risks and needs, as well as treatment-related outcomes.

Description:

The Juvenile Drug Court program (JDC) is a partnership of the Juvenile Court, Public Defender, District Attorney, Probation, Health and Human Services Agency/Behavioral Health Services, treatment providers and law enforcement. This program serves youth with substance abuse needs and a history of drug treatment non-compliance. The JDC program is a three-phase program lasting nine months with an aftercare component to help youth prepare to graduate from JDC and transition off probation.

The program goal is to help youth eliminate addiction and reduce criminogenic needs through intensive supervision and recovery services. Program elements include frequent JDC appearances, outpatient treatment services, intensive supervision including frequent drug testing with incentives for compliant behavior and immediate consequences/sanctions for non-compliant behavior. Non-compliant events include testing positive for alcohol or other drugs, failing to attend treatment, refusing to participate in treatment, not attending school or failing to abide by the rules of their home or placement.

Juvenile Recovery Specialists (JRS) assigned to the Substance Abuse/JDC Unit refer minors to local substance abuse treatment programs. Substance abuse treatment providers report on minor's progress to the case worker. Case workers conduct field visits and drug testing at schools and homes. Probation Officers provide case management and progress reports to the court on community, school, and family issues. Before each JDC session, the JDC Team reviews each minor's progress, including treatment and his/her behavior in the community and at home. Compliance to individual case plan goals is required for program graduation.

Program Name:

Substance Abuse Services Program (SAS)

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

SAS is an evidence and outcome-based program. The Criminal Justice Clearinghouse of San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) utilizes a quasi-experimental program evaluation design to measure outcomes in which program participants are compared to previous participants on probation compliance and recidivism measures. In addition, pre-post comparisons are made for program participants related to changes in risks and needs, as well as treatment-related outcomes.

Description:

The Substance Abuse Services (SAS) program was designed for youth with no prior substance abuse treatment experience. Through SAS, Juvenile Rehabilitation Specialists (JRS) provide case management, regular drug testing, and referral services through community based organizations.

The SAS program has three different service tracks based on the youth's :

Track 1 is a three month program for youth that have experimented with drugs or have less severe substance abuse issues. Youth could receive case management, regular drug testing, referral services and educational and family support services as needed.

Track 2 is a six month program designed for youth that have substantial substance abuse issues and need a higher level of care. This includes enrollment in a substance abuse treatment program, increased case management with a JRS and additional multi-family group therapy sessions.

Track 3 was implemented in August 2016 and is a 90-day program providing services to youth enrolled into Probation's Diversion and Informal Supervision unit. Each youth has individualized requirements per their contract with Probation (i.e. frequency of drug testing, counseling and treatment service plans). Once the youth successfully completes the program, there should be no added involvement with the juvenile justice system.

Youth with moderate substance abuse issues submit to drug testing three times per month as long as they are able to maintain sobriety at a lower level of supervision.

Youth with a higher level of need are enrolled in a treatment program that includes more intensive probation supervision, as well as substance use classes. These youth are drug-tested a minimum of two times per month by Probation, in addition to testing conducted by the treatment program.

Program Name:

Community Assessment Teams (CAT)

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

CAT is an evidence and outcome-based program. The Criminal Justice Clearinghouse of San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) utilizes a quasi-experimental program evaluation design to measure outcomes in which program participants are compared to previous participants on probation compliance and recidivism measures. In addition, pre-post comparisons are made for program participants related to changes in risks and needs, as well as treatment-related outcomes.

Description:

Community Assessment Teams (CAT) are community based and family oriented teams who utilize a multi-disciplinary approach to provide case management services to youth. The teams are comprised of case managers, Probation Officers, alcohol and drug specialists, parent educators, mental health professionals, and school representatives. These services are alternatives to more formal action with the juvenile justice and education systems, such as detention, court, probation, expulsion, and correctional camps, which are costly to taxpayers. Many of these families have a history of substance abuse, sexual/physical abuse, limited education, and underdeveloped social skills.

The CAT program represents collaboration among the County of San Diego Probation Department and various CBOs throughout the region. The County contracts with community agencies to provide the services, with the agencies collaborating with Probation Officers assigned to the regions.

Youth are referred to the program by Probation, schools, law enforcement, community-based agencies and self-referral. CAT offers a spectrum of prevention and low-level intervention services including, but not limited to, case management, counseling, skills building, behavioral health, academic assistance, and community services.

Services are provided to address issues such as anger management problems, violence, alcohol and other drug use, gang involvement, school problems and other anti-social behaviors. After initial screening, the youth and family may be referred directly to services outside the program. Family assessments are completed as indicated and case managers collaborate with client families to develop case plans for increasing strengths and addressing issues.

Program Name:

Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment (JFAST)

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

JFAST is an evidence and outcome-based program. The Criminal Justice Clearinghouse of San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) utilizes a quasi-experimental program evaluation design to measure outcomes in which program participants are compared to previous participants on probation compliance and recidivism measures. In addition, pre-post comparisons are made for program participants related to changes in risks and needs, as well as treatment-related outcomes.

Description:

Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment (JFAST) is a comprehensive, coordinated program that addresses the mental health needs of juvenile offenders. Partners from the Probation Department, Juvenile Court, Public Defender, District Attorney, San Diego County Behavioral Health/Juvenile Forensic Services and a community based organization contractor make up the JFAST team. JFAST's mission is to promote rehabilitation and public safety, and to reduce recidivism by providing access to individualized treatment of mentally ill youth using a community treatment approach.

Implemented in July 2010, JFAST incorporates a collaborative, evidence-based drug court model to provide youth access to individualized treatment. The team meets weekly to review candidates for the program, develop treatment plans and assess youth progress/graduation criteria.

The program's objective is to enroll participants in individualized mental health programs that utilize a community treatment approach, which can include individual and/or group therapy, case management, wrap-around services, education assistance as well as referrals to medication assistance.

The program also uses a combination of incentives and sanctions to encourage positive behavior or address program noncompliance. Youth who are accepted in the JFAST program typically have a mental health diagnosis beyond an Axis I – Conduct Disorder. The JFAST program works with participants who have experienced significant mental health episodes which threaten in-home placement and may place them at risk for removal to a group home or residential treatment facility.

JFAST is one of the last available options to keep youth in their home prior to a recommendation to the court for commitment into a residential treatment facility.

Program Name:

JJCPA Evaluation

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

N/A

Description:

The JJCPA evaluation for San Diego County is conducted by the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse of San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), as part of the cross-site evaluation for all JJCPA programs across the state. SANDAG provides program and statistical evaluation services for the JJCPA programs managed by the County of San Diego Probation Department and its partners.

SANDAG publishes the JJCPA Annual Report and submits an annual program report to the Board of State and Community Corrections.

Program Name:

Support for Family Engagement

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

According to the VERA Institute of Justice, youth in custodial settings who were never visited had statistically significant higher behavioral incident rates compared to youth who received regular visits. Youth who were visited regularly committed an average of four behavioral incidents per month, compared to six among those visited infrequently and 14 among those who were never visited. Youth who had never received a visit exhibited the highest rates of behavioral incidents; as visitation frequency increased, the number of behavioral incidents decreased.

There was also an association between visitation and educational performance. Even after controlling for other variables, youths who were visited regularly had a GPA that was 2.1 points higher than those who were visited infrequently or never visited.

In a report by Performance Based Standards, Facilities in which parents were kept up to date on their child's education had more youth whose reading scores improved over the course of their time in the facility. The same pattern was evident for math scores.

Description:

The Probation Department has been expanding visiting hours and opening the facilities for special events with family members including holiday meals and graduation ceremonies. In the coming year the Department plans to further

expand special events to include regular events outside of holidays in all units on a rotating basis. Additionally, the Department is considering options to obtain transportation for family members who would not otherwise be able to visit.

Program Name:

Youth Engagement at Juvenile Detention Facilities

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

According to the Youth in Custody Practice Model, one of the most important security features of a facility is the quality of relationships—among youth, between youth and staff, and among staff. In truly safe environments, youth and staff trust and support each other and treat one another with dignity and respect. As highlighted throughout the Practice Model, supportive relationships are especially important for positive youth development. Emotionally safe relationships are especially essential for youth who may otherwise be at risk of mistreatment based on biases or misperceptions. Given research indicating that lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) youth have historically faced harsher treatment within facilities compared to their counterparts (Majd, Marksamer, & Reyes, 2009), staff must take special care to respect each youth’s sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression (SOGIE) while ensuring a fair, inclusive and respectful facility culture for all residents (Wilber, 2015). Safe connections are also critically important for youth with histories of victimization, particularly girls, to be able to work on their treatment issues (Zavlek & Maniglia, 2007).

Best practice dictates a coordinated, “24 hours a day, 7 days a week” treatment approach where all staff members view themselves as change agents and engage with youth accordingly.

Description:

The Probation Department is pursuing multiple strategies to improve staff-youth engagement including a new behavior management system based on a positive system of earning rewards; engagement and de-escalation training for staff; and partnering with educators, coaches and clinicians to create a desirable extended learning time in the after school hours.

Program Name:

Services for Sexually Exploited Children

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

There are several psychotherapeutic approaches identified for the treatment of sexual abuse in children and adolescents that may also be appropriate for commercially sexually exploited youth. In fact, many of the treatment recommendations for trafficked youth come from programs used to treat other victimized groups, including victims of sexual abuse, domestic violence, and torture, and from organizations who work with sexually exploited youth. More research is needed to determine the most efficacious mental health treatment. Overall, however, there is general consensus that a multidisciplinary, trauma-informed approach embedded within a system of care model is needed. (Understanding and Responding to the Needs of Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth, Recommendations for the Mental Health Provider, Roya Ijadi-Maghsoodi, MD et al.)

Description:

All female youth in custody are assessed for sexual exploitation with the use of the Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT). In 2014, West Coast Children's Clinic developed the Commercial Sexual Exploitation – Identification Tool (CSE-IT) with the input of over 100 survivors and service providers. In 2016, the tool was validated with data from a 15-month pilot to ensure that it accurately identifies youth who have clear indicators of exploitation. If a youth presents with clear concern, referrals are made to the appropriate collaborative partners for continued services.

All female youth in custody attend the preventative/intervention program, My Life My Choice (MLMC). This curriculum is proven effective in helping youth leave harmful situations and build new lives for themselves. MLMC teaches youth that they have a fundamental human right to live their lives free of exploitation - without fear that adults will prey on their vulnerabilities. To change this landscape, MLMC specifically aims to decrease the incidence and severity of commercial sexual exploitation of girls across the country. The central goals of their work is to empower youth to protect themselves from the commercial sex industry and its predators, support survivors in rebuilding their lives, finding their voice, and becoming leaders, and to educate and mobilize a powerful network of allies to prevent exploitation.

Additionally, at the Girls' Rehabilitation Facility (GRF), girls that have been identified or admit to victimization have the opportunity to attend weekly groups lead by survivor leaders. Survivors of the Streets (SOS) group, provides the youth with education and support through adult survivor leaders. They use a variety of modalities; art, journaling, reading, empowerment activities, etc. to assist the girls with healing and rehabilitation from their trauma. They provide a safe and comfortable atmosphere for sharing and support.

This year GRF was also able to participate in the kNOw MORE Program. kNOw MORE is a human trafficking awareness and prevention curriculum. Developed by a team of San Diego experts using San Diego data, kNOw MORE helps

students understand that sex trafficking is really happening in San Diego and that traffickers are recruiting victims out of our schools by using grooming techniques and a tactic called "boyfriend pimping."

kNOW MORE is an interactive drama presentation where participants watch the progression as Amanda gets groomed by her "boyfriend" and ultimately trafficked while her parents, teachers and friends look on and do not realize what is happening. Presented by the Center for Justice & Reconciliation at Point Loma Nazarene University, kNOW MORE is available for all youth by appointment.

Program Name:

Truancy Diversion Services

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

While many factors contribute to success in school, regular school attendance and appropriate school behavior are fundamental to learning. Problems in either area provide clear warning signs indicating intervention and support are needed. When systems are not in place to identify and respond to these signs as soon as possible, students exhibiting poor attendance and/or behavior are likely to become more and more disengaged (or hostile), until they eventually disappear from school entirely or are expelled. Studies show that school attendance is a strong predictor of course performance and the strongest predictor of high school dropout rates (Allensworth & Easton, 2007).

Description:

Truancy Diversion Services are a collaborative effort between a community based organization (CBO) and various County of San Diego agencies including, the Juvenile Court, District Attorney, Primary Public Defender, Probation Department, the County Office of Education and various school districts that have identified habitually truant students. All parties collectively work to assist youth experiencing truancy issues that threaten their educational potential and put them at risk for further introduction into the juvenile justice system. Youth may be subject to court hearings to address their level of truancy to dissuade further involvement into the juvenile justice system. CBO staff serves as the principal case manager to assist youth and their families with program requirements; the District Attorney refers youth identified during a screening process to community-based organizations for appropriate services.

Program Name:

Running Club for Youth

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The Running Club is a reward activity which involves mentorship and an opportunity for physical training.

Participation in the Running Club is considered desirable by youth and it is used as a positive reinforcement for other desired behaviors such as non-violence and engagement/participation in treatment and education. Positive reinforcements such as this are foundational to rehabilitation with a significant base of supporting research spanning decades from B.F. Skinner in 1938 to the present.

An additional benefit is derived from the presence of staff mentors. Research suggests that both natural and programmatic mentors can be effective in reducing recidivism and promoting successful transitions out of juvenile justice systems.

Description:

Youth at Probation juvenile detention facilities are given the opportunity to participate and run in half marathons and 5K events throughout the County.

Youth participate in physical training with Probation Officers, San Diego County Office of Education teachers and/or Behavioral Health Services staff in preparation for the marathons. This collaboration has proven tremendously beneficial to the youth who participate as they develop a love for running that they did not have before. Families are invited and many come to race day excitedly greeting their loved one at the finish line. After each race, the youth, their families, probation officers, teachers, and STAT members spend time congratulating one another and celebrating the amazing accomplishment. Many youth continue to train and participate in races from home after release.

The Running Program uses the time youth are in custody and in probation programs to provide mentorship, guidance, and experiences which might not otherwise be possible. Youth experience increased self-esteem, discover a healthy means for achieving the adrenaline they often seek, and feel a profound sense of accomplishment.

Program Name:

Alternatives to Detention (ATD)

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Alternatives to Detention (ATD) is an evidence and outcome-based program. The Criminal Justice Clearinghouse of San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) utilizes a quasi-experimental program evaluation design to measure outcomes in which program participants are compared to previous participants on probation compliance and recidivism measures. In addition, pre-post comparisons are made for program participants related to changes in risks and needs, as well as treatment-related outcomes.

Description:

The Alternatives to Detention (ATD) Program provides a continuum of community based and family supported detention alternatives for juvenile offenders and probationers, who have been arrested, charged and would benefit from community based options instead of more formal actions within the juvenile justice and education systems, including detention, court, probation, expulsion, and correctional camps.

ATD services for youth address community, family, and individual risk factors that will minimize the risk of further delinquent behavior and promote positive behavioral change. Services provided to youth and family include, but are not limited to, home detention, secured sheltering, reporting centers, trauma-informed care, case management, and counseling services. Program goals include: reducing the rates of juvenile delinquency, improving family engagement, strengthening family support, improving the juvenile justice system's efficacy, and the reduction of Racial and Ethnic Disparity (RED).

Program Name:

Comprehensive Credible Messenger Mentoring Program

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

San Diego's Comprehensive Credible Messenger Mentoring Program is based on New York City's successful Arches Transformative Mentoring Program. The statistics are per the Urban Institute's Research Report on Arches, February 2018.

Arches participants were less likely to be reconvicted of a crime than members of the comparison group:

- In the matched sample, 1.8 percent of participants were reconvicted within 12 months of beginning probation versus 5.9 percent of the comparison group.

- Twenty-four months after beginning probation, 6.2 percent of participants had been reconvicted versus 14.3 percent of the matched comparison group.
- At both 12 and 24 months, the comparison group had more than double the percentage of felony reconvictions than the Arches group.
- There is evidence that Arches was particularly successful for participants ages 17 and younger:
- At 12 months, the comparison group had significantly higher rates of any arrest and any reconviction.
- At 24 months, the comparison group had significantly higher rates of felony arrest, any reconviction, and felony reconviction.

Description:

San Diego’s Comprehensive Credible Messenger Mentoring Program will provide a program whereby formerly justice-involved individuals mentor justice-involved youth on juvenile probation, assist in the youth’s rehabilitation and the reduction of recidivism. Modeled on New York City’s successful Arches program, this 6-month “credible messenger” mentoring program will focus on mentors and mentees from similar backgrounds in the City of Oceanside and uses a variety of techniques to address the mentees’ needs and positive development, under the oversight of an experienced contractor.

Mentees will include youth/young adults currently on Juvenile Probation, including but not limited to, those in the Gang Intervention and Intensive Supervision Unit, Youthful Offender Unit (YOU) or otherwise appropriately referred by a Probation officer. Probation will work with the contractor and community to select mentors with the demonstrated ability to be positive role models based on their record of progress in the criminal justice system and the community. The contractor will hire, train, supervise and pay mentors.

The program will include twice weekly mentor-led group meetings in Oceanside with an evidence-based journaling curriculum, enrichment topics and dinner served. There are regular one to one mentor-mentee meetings with mentors assisting with mentee family engagement, personal case planning to address the mentee’s needs and positive development, as well as mentors linking mentees to community and school-based activities and services. Stipends are paid to mentees for their progress. Operational oversight will be provided by an experienced contractor.

Program Name:

Outdoor Activities & Experiences for Youth in Custody

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Outdoor adventure activities and experiences provide youth with important life skills such as, relationship building, leading, following, providing support,

planning and having accountability for their own actions. These life skills increase the likelihood of successful reintegration into society and reducing recidivism.

Description:

On and off-site outdoor adventure activities and experiences are provided to youth in custody at County of San Diego Probation Department juvenile detention facilities. Outdoor activities for youth have shown to have a positive effect on the youth and staff at juvenile detention facilities. By providing new positive and fun outdoor activities such as rock climbing, kayaking, mountain biking, etc., youth are able to experience new safe and sober activities. Working with other youth and staff through this program improves relationships with their peers and Probation staff. By strengthening individual skills, developing leadership skills and abilities, providing opportunities for public engagement in the community, strengthening feelings of self-confidence and self-efficacy, these activities promote a sense of belonging, engage youth in teamwork and promote each youth's individual strengths and abilities.

Program Name:

Youth Authored Publication for Youth in Custody

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Youth in custody often feel isolated, ashamed and marginalized. Through written word and visual art, youth are able to tell their stories, share their ideas, life experiences and process trauma in a safe and therapeutic space. Writing about their own experiences and their thoughts on community issues can help motivate youth to make different and more positive decisions in the future. By sharing their pain, memories, mistakes and hopes, youth can help inform the system and teach the community outside about the root causes of juvenile delinquency.

Description:

The youth authored publication gives youth in custody the opportunity to share their ideas and life experiences in a safe space by:

- Encouraging literacy and creative writing skills
- Providing opportunities for self-expression
- Promoting each youth's individual strengths and abilities
- Strengthening feelings of self-confidence and self-efficacy
- Developing critical thinking skills
- Promoting a sense of belonging
- Processing trauma and bolstering feelings of self-worth
- Motivating youth to make more positive decisions in the future

Program Name:

Parenting Program for Youth in Custody

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Estimates show that parental incarceration affects one in every twenty-eight children in the United States. A recent study found that fifteen percent (15%) of incarcerated male youth and nine percent (9%) of incarcerated female youth have children; by comparison, only two percent (2%) of males and six percent (6%) of females ages 12-20 in the general population have children. Children of incarcerated parents not only suffer the relationship loss of their parent, but are also more likely to be delinquent, use drugs, drop out of school and exhibit emotional problems than their peers whose parents are not incarcerated. Post-release success is higher among inmates who have maintained their family relationships in the community during incarceration. By providing a parenting program for youth in custody, youth will have the opportunity to remain connected to their child(ren), and in some cases, begin to develop a relationship with their child(ren). By modifying the parent-child relationship in a positive way, this will help reinforce positive behaviors with the youth and their family in the community to increase the chances of the youth's successful reintegration into the community.

Description:

The goal of the parenting program is to improve the quality of parent-child interactions, improve the physical and social environment in the institution and focus on rehabilitation and reintegration into the community as a parent. The program will provide a quality parenting program targeted at incarcerated youth that includes a relevant parenting curriculum. By improving and enhancing the quality of the parent-child relationship and fostering secure attachments for the parent and child, this will help to maintain strong bonds with the youth's connection to family in the community and increase the chances of the youth's rehabilitation.

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

Authority: Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a) – On or before May 1 of each year, each county shall prepare and submit to the Board of State and Community Corrections a Juvenile Justice Development Plan on its proposed programs, strategies, and system enhancements for the next fiscal year from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Fund described in Section 1951. The plan shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, the programs, tools, and strategies outlined in Section 1960.

(2) A description of how the plan relates to or supports the county's overall strategy for dealing with youthful offenders who have not committed an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707, and who are no longer eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Facilities under Section 733 as of September 1, 2007.

(3) A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.

(4) A description of how the programs, placements, services, or strategies identified in the plan coordinate with multiagency juvenile justice plans and programs under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 30061 of the Government Code.

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

Describe your county's overall strategy for dealing with non-707(b) youthful offenders who are not eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice. Explain how this Plan relates to or supports that strategy.

The focus of the County of San Diego Probation Department's Youthful Offender Unit (YOU) program is client rehabilitation and community safety. YOU utilizes a collaborative approach for providing learning and growth opportunities to the participants and supervises youthful offenders by teaming with community-based organizations and other County departments.

Programming during the custodial phase of the program is evidence-based and focuses on behavior change. Community based organizations work with the clients in custody to prepare them for transition back into the community. The youth's case plan both in and out of custody aids participants in achieving sobriety, improving literacy and educational levels, finding full-time employment, and addresses criminogenic factors, such as pro-criminal peer association related to gang violence.

The County of San Diego Probation department will continue to focus on offender rehabilitation and community safety. The department regularly conducts comprehensive needs assessments to identify and correct facility gaps to fully support the YOU program, its goals, and mission.

B. Regional Agreements

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

N/A

C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the template on the next page, describe the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded through the YOBG program. Explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies and system enhancements to be funded through the JJCPA program.

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

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, placement, service, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program Name:

Youthful Offender Unit (YOU)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

N/A

Description:

The County of San Diego Probation Department's Youthful Offender Unit institutional program provides custodial programming, coordination and oversight of services to ensure that the needs of participant youth are met.

Risk assessments are conducted to measure participant alcohol and other drug involvement, risk and resiliency metrics, literacy, educational level, and competencies. A multi-disciplinary team creates individual case plans, which include re-entry rehabilitative services for each youth. All youth housed in this custodial program are provided with individual cognitive behavioral therapy and group programs.

Program Name:

Community Supervision

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

N/A

Description:

Upon a participant's release into the community, County of San Diego Probation supervision begins. A Probation Officer will be assigned to each youth who will aid in the youth's transition from detention into the community. Supervision focuses on a case plan prepared through a risk assessment tool to identify the top areas for the Probation Officer to focus on with the youth and family. The Probation Officer makes referrals to community-based treatment programs which may include, but are not limited to, gang intervention, mental health, substance abuse treatment, relationship violence prevention and education

continuation. The Probation Officer stays engaged with the youth, family and service providers to work with the youth towards positive behavior change and completion of Probation conditions. Ultimately the goal is for the youth to become a law abiding and thriving citizen of the community.

All Probation Officers are trained in Integrated Behavioral Intervention Strategies (IBIS), which is an Evidence Based Practice (EBP) of teaching Probation Officers skills on how to interact and approach youth and families through motivational interviewing and cognitive-based tools.

Program Name:

Reading Legacies

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

N/A

Description:

Literacy services are provided to probationers who are Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) or DJJ eligible youth. This program assists youth in uniting with their families through the bonding experience of reading aloud together. Participants are recorded reading a book; a DVD of the recording along with the book that was read is sent home to the participant's children or children in the participant's family life.

Literacy has shown to be an Evidence-Based Practice that may positively impact recidivism. It also raises the self-esteem and confidence of participants, many of whom request repeat participation after receiving positive feedback from family.

Program Name:

Interim Housing

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

N/A

Description:

The Probation Department has ongoing contracts with multiple community based organizations for transitional housing and supportive case management

services for youth ages 18 and older who are being released from custodial settings and have no stable housing.

Stable living environments positively impact life skills, increase self-sufficiency, and may lead to successful employment and a higher standard of living.

Program Name:

Youthful Offender Rehabilitative Program

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

N/A

Description:

The Probation Department has ongoing contracts with a community-based organization, to provide services to Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and DJJ-eligible youth who have demonstrated behavioral difficulties, including delinquency, substance abuse, and/or mental health problems. The primary emphasis of services is placed on group counseling, educational activity, and individual supportive counseling as needed. These services are provided both within institutions and outside, in the community.

Funds pay for cognitive behavioral therapy, literacy education, aggression replacement therapy, victim impact/awareness, violence prevention, gang influence and gender-specific training, as well as direct mental health therapy.

Program Name:

Work Readiness

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

N/A

Description:

The County of San Diego Probation Department has on-going contracts with the San Diego County Office of Education and a community based organization for vocational and work readiness training for youth under Probation supervision. This vocational program provides the following training: Microsoft Office (including Word, PowerPoint, Outlook, Excel and Access), Regional Occupational Programs, literacy assessments and instruction. Regional

Occupational Programs have included horticulture, culinary arts, construction, automotive repair and fire suppression.

Computer literacy and other job skills are transferrable to multiple employment fields. Completion of a vocational program will improve employment outcomes for participants and may positively impact recidivism.

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