

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

**2018-19  
Consolidated Annual Plan**

Date: April 27, 2018

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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

- A. Assessment of Existing Services
- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
- C. Juvenile Justice Action 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.

Please see Part 2 titled **Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention ACT (JJCPA)/Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) Yolo County Probation Department 2018/2019 Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP)**

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

Collaboration is an integral component of the Yolo County Probation Department, especially in regards to the Juvenile Justice System. The focus on juvenile prevention and intervention is county wide. Some examples of this collaboration include the Multi-Disciplinary Assessment and Referral Team (MDART), Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children Multi-Disciplinary Team (CSEC MDT), Youth Gang Reduction, Intervention and Prevention (YGRIP), Yolo Truancy Abatement Committee (YTAC). Also, the Yolo County Probation Department partners with the Yolo County Office of Education, along with CommuniCare Behavioral Health and Northern California Construction Training, for the Yolo County Construction Program, which provides youth an opportunity to attend school with an individualized approach to their education and also learn the construction trade while earning money.

## **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.

The Yolo County Probation Department strives to provide prevention and intervention programming throughout the county, especially in areas which have a higher concentration of justice involved youth. Approximately 65% of the students at Cesar Chavez Community School have been involved in the juvenile justice system. They are provided with one dedicated probation officer focused on intervention services. The Yolo County Construction Program also partners with Cesar Chavez Community School to provide a specialized program that includes individualized education, transportation assistance, and counseling services.

Woodland is the primary source of referrals and makes up 50% of all received from 2016-2018. West Sacramento makes up 23%, and Davis makes up 11%. These three cities are prioritized for programming such as YCCP, YGRIP, MDART, and YTAC. Additionally, efforts have been made in Woodland and to create new options such as a community-supported and run diversion program based on the restorative justice model.

## **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 Yolo County Probation Department provides services to juvenile justice involved youth beginning at the intake level. The Department seeks to intervene utilizing the lowest level of intervention necessary while still ensuring public safety. A risk assessment is utilized to measure risk to reoffend as well as identify the top criminogenic needs to address to reduce recidivism. The Department is responsible for intake, investigations, and pre and post adjudication services, which include alternative to detention programs, community supervision, and out of home placement. We strive to reduce recidivism, thus creating greater public safety. This is done through evidence based programming to reduce criminogenic factors and increase protective factors. We also include family engagement and community engagement in this process.

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the Yolo County Probation Department has a goal to create an intercept map that includes services, gaps, and planning measures to strengthen the system.

## **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.

The Yolo County Probation Department has developed its own case management data system over the last several years. It is an ongoing collaboration with Information Technologies and involves integration with the District Attorney and the Yolo County Jail. Development continues in areas to enhance reporting as well as integrating the Juvenile Detention Facility with probation case management. Furthermore, risk assessments are conducted in the case management system and evidence based programs are tracked, including which criminogenic need is being targeted as well as successes and failures in the programs. Reports to analyze recidivism data are being developed. The case management system also generates reports that are disseminated to partnering law enforcement agencies on a daily basis to provide updated, timely information.

### **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 JJCPA, 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:**

Juvenile Community Based Supervision Program

### **Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:**

Research has shown that focusing on the higher-risk offenders has the most impact on recidivism (Andres and Downden 2006). Criminal justice research has shown that combining probation monitoring with effective treatment will yield the greatest recidivism reduction. By adhering to principles of risk needs responsivity with offenders, research shows counties can create plans and allocate appropriate funding to create quality programming across a number of areas which result in better outcomes (4 Bonta, J., & Andrews, D.A. (2007)).

### **Description:**

The goal of the community based supervision program is to reduce the risk of recidivism and prevent removal from the community by providing targeted community based case management and evidence based programming. The Probation Officer utilizes a risk/needs screening tool to identify the youth's risk and protective factors to ensure the level of supervision and services adequately match the youth. Case planning will be conducted with the youth and family, to include achievement plans that outline services, supports, and opportunities in the communities where youth live. The target population is moderate-high risk probation youth. In collaboration with community based juvenile justice provider(s), interventions may include: individual therapy, psychiatric services, Functional Family Therapy, Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Thinking for a Change, Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse, Seeking Safety Group, Dialectical Behavior Therapy Skills, Therapeutic Behavior Services, Community Based Services, or WRAP services. Through this strength based approach to case management, the PO will use a system of graduated responses to reward compliant behavior and/or address non-compliance.

**Program Name:**

Alternatives to Incarceration

**Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:**

Research demonstrating juvenile detention has critical, long lasting consequences for court involved juveniles is clear. Therefore, in line with JDAI, our goal is to utilize alternatives to incarceration in order to meet the needs of the youth and the community in a safe and structured manner without inappropriately detaining youth and impacting their development. We also want to provide appropriate services and skills in order to support their success into adulthood.

**Description:**

Providing alternatives to incarceration for pre and post adjudicated youth is a necessity in order to avoid unnecessarily detaining youth. It is also cost effective, promotes community safety, and provides high structured supervision for those youth who can be safely maintained in the community. This program will support those alternatives, including but not limited to, Home Supervision pursuant to WIC 628.1 and GPS Monitoring Program. The Probation officer will case manage the youth within the guidelines of the Community Based Supervision model to ensure case planning, targeting interventions and family involvement.

**Program Name:**

JDF/ Juvenile In-custody Mental Health Counseling

**Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:**

Through detention risk screening and risk/needs assessments, only those deemed most at risk are detained in the detention facility. The supervising clinician will ensure these youth receive targeted treatment. One of the guiding principles for risk/recidivism reduction is "target interventions" which includes risk, need, responsivity, dosage and treatment. The clinician will utilize these principles to address general concerns as well as establish clinical alliances with detainees in need of more extensive mental health care. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy principles linked to recidivism reduction will be employed.

**Description:**

Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations requires various types of programs to be offered to minors within a juvenile detention facility. Further, specific programming designed to promote social awareness and reduce

recidivism shall be provided. The Probation Department is responsible for coordinating these programs, implementing evidence-based treatment programs and other related services. These activities/programs include: volunteer programs, recovery groups, AA/NA, church/faith services, GED testing, counseling services and groups, and recreational activities. All youth who come through the detention facility are eligible for services. Individual mental health counseling is also available. The prevalence of trauma is high amongst the population of youth detained in the detention facility. A mental health clinician would provide crisis intervention assessment services, treatment planning, individual therapy using the principles of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy strategies, collaborative case management, and assist with community re-entry planning. The clinician may also assist in the facilitation of cognitive behavioral therapy groups.

### **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 Yolo County Probation Department utilizes evidence based programming to provide intervention and prevention services to the youth in the juvenile justice system. The Probation Officer utilizes a risk/needs screening tool to identify the youth’s risk and protective factors to ensure the level of supervision and services adequately match the youth. Case planning will be conducted with the youth and family, to include achievement plans that outline services, supports, and opportunities in the communities where youth live. The target population for direct probation supervision is moderate-high risk probation youth. The youth are referred to a variety of services. Through a strength based approach to case management, the PO will use a system of graduated responses to reward compliant behavior and/or address non-compliance.

#### **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:**

Yolo County Construction Program

### **Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

The Yolo County Probation Department utilizes funds from the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) to enhance and contribute to programs funded by the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA).

### **Description:**

The Yolo County Construction Program collaborates with the Yolo County Office of Education, Northern California Construction Program, and CommuniCare Health Centers to provide juvenile justice involved youth a structured educational program. This includes vocational, educational, and counseling services. The program is limited to 18 youth at any given time. Counseling services are provided on-site and transportation assistance is available for the youth in the program.

### **Program Name:**

WRAP Services

### **Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

The Yolo County Probation Department utilizes funds from the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) to enhance and contribute to programs funded by the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA).

### **Description:**

The Yolo County Probation Department is able to provide WRAP services to a small number of youth in an effort to prevent out of home placement. The Probation Officer is a crucial member of the WRAP team to support the youth and their family as they navigate through the four phases of the program: Engagement and Team Preparation, Initial Plan Development, Plan

Implementation, and Transition. WRAP creates an individualized treatment plan for each youth, utilizing needs-driven planning and services.

**Program Name:**

Parent Project

**Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

The Yolo County Probation Department utilizes funds from the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) to enhance and contribute to programs funded by the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA).

**Description:**

Probation officers facilitate a ten week course (covering 30 hours of educational material) to provide parents tools to help them raise challenging teenagers. Topics that are covered include: drug education, gang involvement, social media influence, early teen sexuality, teen violence, poor school performance, running away, breaking laws, and family conflict. Parents are encouraged to build support systems during this ten week period that can continue to provide support at the conclusion of the program.

**Program Name:**

Pro-Social Recreational Activities

**Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

The Yolo County Probation Department utilizes funds from the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) to enhance and contribute to programs funded by the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA).

**Description:**

The Yolo County Probation Department encourages and supports youth in participating in pro-social activities. The probation officers often identify activities and support the youth in attending. They provide transportation assistance, incentives to attend, and pay for enrollment fees if applicable.

**JUVENILE JUSTICE CRIME PREVENTION ACT (JJCPA)  
/YOUTHFUL OFFENDER BLOCK GRANT (YOBG)  
*Yolo County Probation Department  
2018/2019***

**COMPREHENSIVE MULTIAGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN (CMJJP)**

**I. Assessment of existing services for delinquent or at risk youth in Yolo County**

A. Truancy Programs\*

1. SARB
2. YTAC-DA Mediation
3. Community visits
4. Truancy Court

B. Diversion Programs\*

1. Davis Police Department (participation requires GPA 2.0 minimum with no unexcused absences)
  - a. Community Service (20-40 hours depending on severity of offense)
  - b. Report to Youth Intervention Specialist for 6 months
  - c. Reflective essay relative to offense
  - d. Referral to community resources
  - e. Restorative Conferences
  - f. Other as determined by needs of case
  - g. YCRC – Yolo Conflict Resolution Center – Juvenile Restorative Justice Program
2. West Sacramento Police Department
  - a. Community Service (Parks and Recreation during summer)
  - b. POP (Prison Outreach Program, Solano Prison)
  - c. Juvenile Fire Setter Program (WS Fire Dept)
  - d. Collins Teen Center
  - e. DA Mediation
  - f. Victor Community Support Groups
  - g. CommuniCare-Drug and Alcohol counseling
  - h. Christmas Baskets-Delivering Food – Community Service Hours
  - i. Boxing Program- provided by West Sacramento Police Department (PAL program)
  - j. West Sacramento Cadet program

C. Juvenile Review Board

\*youth participating in the above programs may be eligible for some of the services listed under item “D” below.

D. Probation

1. Ohio Youth Assessment System
2. Low Risk
  - a. Referral to community resources
  - b. Restitution
  - c. Informal Community Supervision when appropriate
1. Moderate to High Risk
  - a. Full criminogenic needs assessment – OYAS
  - b. Caseplanning based on criminogenic needs
  - c. Juvenile Case Management
  - d. Tutoring program
  - e. Parenting Program
  - f. Specialized Caseloads
    - i. Alternative Detention Supervision (contracts, GPS)
    - ii. Juvenile Case Management-Spanish as first language
    - iii. MIOCR- Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction
    - iv. YCCP- Yolo County Conservation Program
    - v. Dual Status youth – Partnered with HHSA
    - vi. EPICS model (training ongoing)
    - vii. Motivational Interviewing (training ongoing)
  - g. Other Community Based Programs/Services
    - i. Functional Family Therapy (FFT)
    - ii. Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)
    - iii. Group and individual SUD counseling
    - iv. Individual Therapy (mild-moderate for Primary Care patients of CommuniCare)
    - v. Specialty Mental Health Therapeutic Services (SED) for county-involved youth
    - vi. Child psychiatry for mild-moderate (Primary Care patients) and SED (county)
    - vii. Wraparound Services
    - viii. Empower Yolo services for CSEC youth
    - ix. Multi-Disciplinary Team weekly for CSEC youth
- f. Vocational/Educational/Leadership opportunity programs (not all youth meet eligibility criteria for each program)
  - i. Youth Employment Workshop (probation youth specific) through HHSA
  - ii. WIA
  - iii. One Stop Career Shop (HHSA)

- iv. Cal Works
- v. Job Corp
- vi. RISE (for rural communities, can include counseling)
- vii. Northern Ca Construction and Training (NCCT)
- viii. Legal Services of Northern Ca
- ix. Woodland Youth Council
- x. TANA Art Center- potential for summer
- xi. Friday Night Live -specific to targeted school districts)

g. Placement

- i. Foster Care/RFA (Resource Family Approval)
- ii. STRTP/Group Home

h. Transition/Re-entry Planning

- i. Community based supervision
- ii. Wraparound
- iii. ILP services
- iv. Foster Youth Services
- v. Transitional Age Youth (TAY)
- vi. AB12

i. Juvenile Detention Facility

- i. Education:
  - Dan Jacobs school
  - Resource Specialist Program
  - Bi-lingual para-educator
  - GED coordinator
  - Tutoring for youth
- ii. Recovery Programs:
  - Alcoholics Anonymous/Facilitated by Volunteers
  - Narcotics Anonymous/Facilitated by Volunteers
- iii. Literacy Programs:
  - Literacy Program/Yolo Reads
  - The Beat Within
  - Storm for Success
- iv. Spiritual Services:
  - Spiritual Services/Facilitated by Volunteers
  - Bible Study
- v. Collaborative Partnerships/Contracts with Community Based Providers
  - Yolo Interfaith Immigration Network
  - Youth Empowerment Program

- CommuniCare
- CFMG
- Empower Yolo
- vi. Strength Based Programs
  - Yolo Arts Programs
  - Victor Treatment Center Services
- vii. Recreation
- viii. Transition Planning (MDT)

**II. Priority Areas in the community that face significant public safety risk as a result of juvenile crime**

- A. Woodland
- B. West Sacramento
- C. Davis

**III. Identified Service Gaps and Strategies**

|    | <b>Service Gap</b>   | <b>Strategy to Fill Gap</b>   | <b>Funding Source</b>   |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1. | Vocational Training and/or job opportunities   | Exploring community coaches or natural leaders in communities to connect youth to potential job mentors in their natural environments.  | Existing resources; and TBD.  |
| 2. | School and alternative educational enrollment  | Continue to train staff on educational rights and following through with educational requirements of youth.   | Existing resources and TBD  |
| 3. | Lack of mentoring programs for juvenile justice youth  | Explore grant opportunities; Identification, coordination and use of: natural supports, community coaches, CASA, and Public Defender social work intern program; PAL program and mentoring being explored through YGRIP | Existing Resources, and TBD; YGRIP; ARC (Anti Recidivism Coalition); Big Brothers/Big Sisters |
| 4. | Lack of Pro-social and vocational activity opportunities for youth and families; including lack of sports and teen centers | Community networking; grant opportunities such as PYJI  | Potential: Existing resources (community), , other TBD  |

|    |   |   |     |
|----|---|---|-----|
| 5. | Lack of intensive substance abuse treatment | Identify a service provider capable of providing intensive services to juvenile youth | TBD |
| 6. | Intercept Map                               | Collaborate with stakeholders to complete during the coming year.                     | TBD |

#### **IV. Programs to be funded by JJCPA**

**(\*JJCPA requires funded programs to be modeled on evidence-based strategies that have proven effective in curbing juvenile delinquency)**

##### **A. Juvenile Case Management**

The target population to be served remains unchanged: higher risk probation youth as determined by a risk/needs assessment tool. Research has shown that focusing on the higher-risk offenders has the most impact on recidivism (Andrews and Dowden 2006). Criminal justice research has shown that combining probation monitoring with effective treatment will yield the greatest recidivism reduction. By adhering to principles of risk-need-responsivity with offenders, research shows counties can create plans and allocate appropriate funding to create quality programming across a number of areas which result in better outcomes (4 Bonta, J., & Andrews, D. A. (2007). Risk-Need-Responsivity Model for Offender Assessment and Rehabilitation. Rehabilitation, 06. 5 Crites, E. L., & Taxman, F. S. (2013). The Responsivity Principle: Determining the Appropriate Program and Dosage to Match Risk and Needs. In Simulation Strategies to Reduce Recidivism (pp.143-166). Springer New York.

The Probation Officers will employ evidence based principles by: assessing actuarial risk/need, utilizing Motivational Interviewing to enhance intrinsic motivation, and then targeting interventions in collaboration with our community based juvenile justice provider or other CBO as deemed appropriate. The provider meets weekly with the officers to work through case planning and the targeting of criminogenic risk/need. Interventions to be provided consist of but are not limited to any of the following: FFT, TFCBT, Cog-SBI, TBS, CBS, or WRAP. Individual therapy is provided as needed. The officers employ a strength based and family approach in working with their youth, using a system of graduated incentives and sanctions in order to affirm and reward compliant behavior and respond to non-compliant behavior.