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
      b. Report to Youth Intervention Specialist for 6 months
      c. Essays
      d. Referral to community resources
      e. Restorative Conferences
      f. Other as determined by needs of case
   2. West Sacramento Police Department
      a. Community Service
      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)

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
3. 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 upcoming)
      vii. Motivational Interviewing (training upcoming)
   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. SB163 Wraparound Services
      viii. Empower Yolo services for CSEC youth
      ix. Multi-Disciplinary Team weekly for CSEC youth
      x. Child Welfare Services Mental Health Team
         * Team of 4 who provides outpatient mental health services. Utilize for CWS cases, which included dual status.

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)
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. Group Home
h. Transition/Re-entry Planning
i. Community based supervision
ii. SB163 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. Volunteer Program
   - AA/NA
   - Yolo Interfaith Immigration Network
   Youth Empowerment Program
   Mediation Groups
   Yoga
iii. Substance Abuse Treatment (Phoenix House)
   - Seeking Safety
   - Cognitive Behavior Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA)
iv. Planned Parenthood
v. Empower Yolo
   - Child Abuse Treatment Program
   - Prevention Education
   - Advocacy services for CSEC youth
vi. Mentoring
vii. CommuniCare Health Centers
viii. Victory Youth Treatment
- Weekly meetings with youth to discuss:
  preventing anger outbursts; anxiety and depression; independent living skills; drug and alcohol education; personal power and cognitive life skills.

ix. Yolo Arts Program
x. Parenting Program
xi. The Beat Within
xii. Recreation Activities & Socialization

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Gap</th>
<th>Strategy to Fill Gap</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Early mental health intervention services</td>
<td>Develop mechanism for all juvenile justice-involved youth to access mental health services</td>
<td>Potential: YOBG, STOP, WRAP Reinvestment, Existing Resources and additional TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Gaps in a system of trauma informed care</td>
<td>Continue to train targeted audiences in trauma informed care; seek to adopt and implement a universal trauma screening tool across systems (delinquent and dependent); policy adaptation among partners; broaden array of service delivery; improve information sharing via MOU development or data repository or other.</td>
<td>Existing Resources, PYJ, Wrap Reinvestment Funds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. **Child Family Team Meeting**

   Collaborate with HHSA to implement for youth in probation. Some officers have been trained for placement cases, however train more staff.

   **TBD; STC Training funds**

6. **Services for Placement Youth**

   Family Finding, use of RFA placements, NREFM placements, and utilization of ILP services

   **Existing resources; partner with HHSA**

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**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*)

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**A. Juvenile Case Management**

Funding will be used to fund four staff in the Probation Officer classification and one probation aide. 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. In conjunction with our DMC (RED) policy, officers connect youth to natural supports; as well prosocial activities in the community.

V. Required Outcome Objectives for JJCPA programs

A. The rate of juvenile arrests per 100,000 population
B. The rate of successful completion of probation
C. The rate of successful completion of restitution
D. The rate of successful completion of court-ordered community services responsibilities
E. Arrest, detention, and probation violation rates of program participants
F. Quantification of the annual per capita costs of the program

FY 15-16 outcome objective snapshot:

Arrest rate: JCM engage youth – 76.19%; non engaged youth – 70%

Avg length time under program – 324 days

Annual per capita cost - $13290.00