

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act - Youthful Offender Block Grant 2018 Expenditure and Data Report Due Date: October 1, 2018

On or before October 1, 2018, each county is required to submit to the Board of State & Community Corrections (BSCC) a report on its Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) programs during the preceding year. For JJCPA this requirement can be found at Government Code (GC) Section 30061(b)(4)(C) and for YOBG it can be found at Welfare & Institutions Code Section (WIC) 1961(c). These code sections both call for a consolidated report format that includes a description of the programs and other activities supported by JJCPA and/or YOBG funds, an accounting of all JJCPA and YOBG expenditures during the prior fiscal year, and countywide juvenile justice trend data.

Prior to submitting this report save the file using the following naming convention: "(County Name) 2018 JJCPA-YOBG Report." For example, Yuba County would name its file "Yuba 2018 JJCPA-YOBG Report".

Once the report is complete, attach the file to an email and send it to: **JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov**. All reports will be posted to the BSCC website following a brief technical review. We encourage you to review your report for accuracy before sending it to the BSCC. Please do **NOT** change the report form to a PDF document.

A. CONTACT INFORMATION	l	
COUNTY NAME		DATE OF REPORT
Contra Costa		10/1/2018
B. PRIMARY CONTACT		
NAME		TITLE
Lesha Roth		Asst. Chief Probation Officer
TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	
925-313-4149	Lesha.Roth@prob.cccou	nty.us_
C. SECONDARY CONTACT	(OPTIONAL)	
NAME		TITLE
TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	
COMPLETING THE DEMAINING		

#### COMPLETING THE REMAINDER OF THE REPORT:

The report consists of several worksheets. Each worksheet is accessed by clicking on the labeled tabs below. (You are currently in the worksheet titled "**CONTACT INFORMATION**".) Complete the report by providing the information requested in each worksheet.

On the worksheet "**REPORT 1**," you will pull data directly from your Juvenile Court & Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) Report 1 that you received from the California Department of Justice (DOJ) for 2017. Similarly, for the worksheet labeled "**REPORT 3**," you will pull information directly from your 2017 JCPSS Report 3. On the worksheet "**ARREST DATA**," you will obtain data from the DOJ's Open Justice public website.

On the worksheet "**TREND ANALYSIS**," you will describe how the programs and activities funded by JJCPA-YOBG have, or may have, contributed to the trends seen in the data included in REPORT 1, REPORT 3, and ARREST DATA.

On the "EXPENTITURE DETAILS" worksheet, you are required to provide a detailed accounting of actual expenditures for each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was funded by JJCPA and/or YOBG during the preceding fiscal year. This worksheet is also where you are asked to provide a description of each item funded.

# COUNTYWIDE JUVENILE JUSTICE DATA for:

Contra Costa

In the blank boxes below, ent Referrals of Juveniles to Proba Age by Referral Type, Gender, I	ation Departments for Delinc	uent Acts, Ja Source, Dete	nuary 1 - December 31, 2017
Probati	on Department Disposition	<u>on</u>	
	Informal Probation	18	
	Diversions	-	
	Petitions Filed	1,103	
<u>Gende</u>	Male Female TOTAL	-	
Race/E	thnic Group (OPTIONAL	)	
	Hispanic		
	White		
	Black		
	Asian		
	Pacific Islander		
	Indian		
	Unknown		
	TOTAL	-	

#### Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above:

JCPSS reports indicate that ten youth in Contra Costa County received informal Probation dispositions. Our records indicate that there were actually 18 informal Probation dispositions. For the purposes of this report we are providing the number from our internal data reports in lieu of JCPSS.

### COUNTYWIDE JUVENILE JUSTICE DATA for:

**Contra Costa** 

In the blank boxes below, enter the data from your Report 3 received from DOJ as titled below:

Juvenile Court Dispositions Resulting From Petitions for Delinquent Acts, January 1 - December 31, 2017 Age by Petition Type, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, Defense Representation, Court Disposition and Wardship Placement Report 3

Petition Type		
New		412
Subsequent		691
	TOTAL	1,103
Court Disposition		
Informal Probation		23
Non-Ward Probation		18
Wardship Probation		784
Diversion		-
Deferred Entry of Judgement		-
Vardship Placements		
Own/Relative's Home		368
Non-Secure County Facility		-
Secure County Facility		152
Other Public Facility		-
Other Private Facility		52
Other		205
California Youth Authority*		7
	TOTAL	784
Subsequent Actions		
Technical Violations		363
Sex (OPTIONAL)		000
Male		
Female		
	TOTAL	-
Race/Ethnic Group (OPTIONAL)		
Hispanic		
White		
Black		
Asian		
Pacific Islander		
Indian		
Unknown		
	TOTAL	-

Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above:

The JCPSS report did not indicate how many youth incurred technical violations. According to Contra Costa County Probation data sources, 363 individuals incurred violations and subsequent action was taken.

\* The JCPSS reports show "California Youth Authority," however it is now called the "Division of Juvenile Justice."

# COUNTYWIDE JUVENILE JUSTICE DATA for: **Contra Costa** In the blank boxes below, enter your juvenile arrest data from last year (2017). Arrest data by county can be found at: https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/arrests Arrests Felony Arrests 461 Misdemeanor Arrests 716 Status Arrests 2 1,179 TOTAL Gender (OPTIONAL) Male Female TOTAL Race/Ethnic Group (OPTIONAL) Black White Hispanic Other TOTAL

Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above:

## ANALYSIS OF COUNTYWIDE TREND DATA for: Contra Costa

#### Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(C)(iv) & WIC Section 1961(c)(3)

Provide a summary description or analysis, based on available information, of how the programs, placements, services, strategies or system enhancements funded by JJCPA-YOBG have, or may have, contributed to, or influenced, the juvenile justice data trends identified in this report.

The Contra Costa County Probation Department continues to see a decline in the juvenile delinquency population. In 2016, 1,234 petitions were filed and in 2017, 1,103 petitions were filed. Youth who received a disposition of wardship also declined; in 2016 there were 939 youth with wardship orders and that number reduced in 2017 to 784.

JJCPA and YOBG funds have been utilized to provide services and supervision to youth in both the community and in the institutional setting. In recent years, the Contra Costa County Probation Department has focused on the use of Evidence Based Practices and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and interventions. New approaches to treatment and rehabilitation, paired with a reduction in matters referred to the Department by local police agencies with their own diversion programming, may continue to impact the downward trend of the juvenile delinquency population.

Efforts to improve local reentry services may also be positively affecting juvenile recidivism. After applying for and receiving the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant in November 2014, Contra Costa County implemented a Youth Justice Initiative (YJI) which provided for enhanced reentry services for youth who completed their institutional commitment programs. Due to the YJI project concluding in 2018, the Probation Department has continued the reentry efforts of the YJI program to include contracts with local community based organizations, the County Office of Education and collaboration with Mental Health to fund Functional Family therapy.

Use the template(s) below to report the programs, placements, services, strategies, and/or system enhancements you funded in the preceding fiscal year. Use a separate template for each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was supported with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds. If you need more templates than provided, click on the "Add'I EXPENDITURE DETAIL Forms" tab.

Start by indicating the name of the first program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds last year. Next indicate the expenditure category using the drop down list provided in the Expenditure Category portion on each of the templates.

	Code	Expenditure Category	Code	Expenditure Category
Placements	1	Juvenile Hall	5	Private Residential Care
	2	Ranch	6	Home on Probation
	3	Camp	7	Other Placement
	4	Other Secure/Semi-Secure Rehab Facility		
	Code	Expenditure Category	Code	Expenditure Category
Direct	8	Alcohol and Drug Treatment	26	Life/Independent Living Skills
Services	9	After School Services		Training/Education
	10	Aggression Replacement Therapy	27	Individual Mental Health Counseling
	11	Anger Management Counseling/Treatment	28	Mental Health Screening
	12	Development of Case Plan	29	Mentoring
	13	Community Service	30	Monetary Incentives
	14	Day or Evening Treatment Program	31	Parenting Education
	15	Detention Assessment(s)	32	Pro-Social Skills Training
	16	Electronic Monitoring	33	Recreational Activities
	17	Family Counseling	34	Re-Entry or Aftercare Services
	18	Functional Family Therapy	35	Restitution
	19	Gang Intervention	36	Restorative Justice
	20	Gender Specific Programming for Girls	37	Risk and/or Needs Assessment
	21	Gender Specific Programming for Boys	38	Special Education Services
	22	Group Counseling	39	Substance Abuse Screening
	23	Intensive Probation Supervision	40	Transitional Living Services/Placement
	24	Job Placement	41	Tutoring
	25	Job Readiness Training	42	Vocational Training
			43	Other Direct Service
	Code	Expenditure Category	Code	Expenditure Category
Capacity	44	Staff Training/Professional Development	48	Contract Services
Building/	45	Staff Salaries/Benefits	49	Other Procurements
Maintenance	46	Capital Improvements	50	Other
Activities	47	Equipment		

#### List of Expenditure Categories and Associated Numerical Codes

For each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement, record actual expenditure details for the preceding fiscal year. Expenditures will be categorized as coming from one or more of three funding sources - JJCPA funds, YOBG funds, and other funding sources (local, federal, other state, private, etc.). Be sure to report all JJCPA and YOBG expenditures for the preceding fiscal year irrespective of the fiscal year during which the funds were allocated. Definitions of the budget line items are provided on the next page.

Salaries and Benefits includes all expenditures related to paying the salaries and benefits of county probation (or other county department) employees who were directly involved in grant-related activities.

Services and Supplies includes expenditures for services and supplies necessary for the operation of the project (e.g., lease payments for vehicles and/or office space, office supplies) and/or services provided to participants and/or family members as part of the project's design (e.g., basic necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and shelter/housing: and related costs).

**Professional Services** includes all services provided by individuals and agencies with whom the County contracts. The county is responsible for reimbursing every contracted individual/agency.

**Community-Based Organizations (CBO)** includes all expenditures for services received from CBO's. **NOTE**: If you use JJCPA and/or YOBG funds to contract with a CBO, report that expenditure on this line item rather than on the Professional Services line item.

**Fixed Assets/Equipment** includes items such as vehicles and equipment needed to implement and/or operate the program, placement, service, etc. (e.g., computer and other office equipment including furniture).

Administrative Overhead includes all costs associated with administration of the program, placement, service, strategy, and/or system enhancement being supported by JJCPA and/or YOBG funds.

Use the space below the budget detail to provide a narrative description for each program, placement, service, strategy, and/or system enhancement that was funded last year. To do so, double click on the response box provided for this purpose.

Repeat this process as many times as needed to fully account for all programs, placements, services, strategies, and systems enhancements that were funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG during the last fiscal year. Keep in mind that this full report will be posted on the BSCC website in accordance with state law.

And, as previously stated, we strongly suggest you use Spell Check before returning to the BSCC.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YC	ontra Costa					
1. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement						
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Community Probation					
Expenditure Category:	Other Direct Service					
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)			
Salaries & Benefits:	\$844,028					
Services & Supplies:	\$39,607					
Professional Services:						
Community Based Organizations:						
Fixed Assets/Equipment:						
Administrative Overhead:						
Other Expenditures (List Below):						

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

883,635 \$

\$ -

TOTAL: \$

Contra Costa County utilizes JJCPA funds to provide four Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) to community police agencies throughout the county that focus on high risk youth and at risk chronic youthful offenders.

DPOs assigned to police agencies provide supervision and referrals for youth and their families, facilitate EBP programs and risk assessments, develop case plans, complete reports for the court, provide services to victims, and participate in collaborative operations and projects. DPOs in police agencies work on the front end at the time of arrest or citation and are a valuable resource for an arresting officer when determining if a youth should receive diversion services, informal probation services, or formal probation interventions. The DPOs communicate with victims, schools, parents and the youth to inform the best course of action to address at risk behaviors. The vetting process provided by the DPO to the police agency is a preventative tool to keep youth out of the juvenile justice system whenever possible.

2. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement					
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility Deputies				
Expenditure Category:	Re-Entry or Aftercare Services				
	JJCPA Funds YOBG Funds (Optional)				
Salaries & Benefits:	\$482,025				
Services & Supplies:	\$19,679				
Professional Services:					
Community Based Organizations:					
Fixed Assets/Equipment:					
Administrative Overhead:					
Other Expenditures (List Below):					
TOTAL:	\$ 501,704	\$-	\$-		

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

JJCPA funds are utilized to pay for three Deputy Probation Officers to provide aftercare and reentry services to male youth who have successfully completed a commitment, which could range from six months to a year, at the Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility (OAYRF).

The OAYRF is an open setting ranch/camp facility that houses youth whose risk and needs indicate that placement in such a setting would aid in their rehabilitation. The OAYRF provides services for youth who have committed less serious offenses than the youth committed to the Juvenile Hall residential program, YOTP.

OAYRF DPOs allow for continuity of care as young men reintegrate into the community. The DPOs begin supervision during the custodial phase of the program and continue to provide service during transition and after release. Similar to other Contra County treatment program reentry models, case plans are developed with the youth and their family or support system that identify resources that continue to target the criminogenic needs identified earlier in the youth's program. DPOs also insure that basic needs such as housing, food, ongoing education, and employment services are met. Youth that complete the OAYRF are connected to reentry programming and community based organizations to increase their opportunities for success.

## ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: (

**Contra Costa** 

3. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement				
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Youthful Offender Treatment Program			
Expenditure Category:	Juvenile Hall			
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)	
Salaries & Benefits:		\$2,620,428		
Services & Supplies:		\$12,841		
Professional Services:		\$118,701		
Community Based Organizations:				
Fixed Assets/Equipment:				
Administrative Overhead:				
Other Expenditures (List Below):				
TOTAL	: \$ -	\$ 2,751,970	\$-	

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

The Youthful Offender Treatment Program (YOTP) is a residential commitment program, housed in the Juvenile Hall, in which staffing and mental health services are funded by YOBG. The program's mission is to serve young males ages 16 to 21 by providing them with cognitive behavioral programming and the life skills necessary to transition back into the community. The YOTP program is a local alternative to a commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice for youth who have committed serious and possibly violent offenses, but can be treated at the local level.

The YOTP is a best practice model involving a four phase system. Youth committed to the YOTP can expect to stay in the program for a minimum of nine months or longer depending on their level of progress through each phase. While in the program youth receive Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for a Change (T4C), The Council, Job Tech/Life Skills, Substance Abuse Counseling that includes Cognitive Behavior Intervention Substance Abuse (CBI-SA) treatment, and Work Experience. All treatment is provided by trained Probation staff, County Mental Health staff and community providers. In addition to the cognitive behavioral programming, youth also attend school and many achieve their High School diploma.

YOTP treatment dosage is enhanced with the availability of the CBI-SA and Advanced Practice treatment programs. The YOTP youth also received enhanced services through a Multi-Disciplinary team consisting of Mental Health, Education, Medical and Probation staff. The team worked collaboratively on difficult cases and created individualized behavioral intervention plans for severely aggressive and violent youth. Enhancements and increased collaboration with our county partners allowed the YOTP to improve targeted individualized services.

During the residential treatment phase and after reentry into the community, youth in the YOTP consistently receive collaborative supervision and services from Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) specifically assigned to the program. The DPOs work to insure that the youth receive the necessary assistance for a smooth transition out of the program and back into their community.

## ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for:

**Contra Costa** 

4. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement				
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Girls in Motion Treatment Program			
Expenditure Category:	Juvenile Hall			
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)	
Salaries & Benefits:		\$1,313,596	\$1,074,760	
Services & Supplies:				
Professional Services:				
Community Based Organizations:				
Fixed Assets/Equipment:				
Administrative Overhead:				
Other Expenditures (List Below):				
TOTAL:	\$-	\$ 1,313,596	\$ 1,074,760	

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

The Girls in Motion program (GIM) is a residential program housed in the Juvenile Hall in which staffing is partially supported with YOBG funds. GIM provides a safe and structured environment in which adolescent females can achieve positive change and personal growth. As they move through a phase system, that normally requires a five to six month commitment, the youth benefit from individualized treatment plans, individual counseling, and evidence based group programming focused on strengthening pro-social values/attitudes and restructuring anti-social behaviors. Probation staff have received gender specific training and lead many of the girl's groups. Counseling is also provided by mental health therapists as well as community based organizations that offer specialized services for youth on the topics of trauma, relationship development, anger management/conflict resolution and substance abuse. Treatment is also provided for youth who have been identified as a victim of commercial sexual exploitation and abuse. Specific programming includes, but is not limited to, Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for a Change (T4C), Girl's Circle, Job Tech/Life Skills, AA/NA, Alateen, Cognitive Behavior Intervention Substance Abuse (CBI-SA), and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT).

GIM treatment dosage is enhanced with the availability of CBI-SA and Advanced Practice treatment programs. The GIM youth also received enhanced services through a Multi-Disciplinary team consisting of Mental Health, Education, Medical and Probation staff. The team worked collaboratively on difficult cases and created individualized behavioral intervention plans for severely aggressive and violent youth. Enhancements and increased collaboration with our county partners allowed the GIM program to improve targeted individualized services.

During the residential treatment phase and after reentry into the community, youth in the GIM program consistently receive collaborative supervision and services from a Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) specifically assigned to the program. The DPO works to insure that the youth receive the necessary assistance for a smooth transition out of the program and back into their community.

5. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement					
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Youthful Offender Treatment Program- Field				
Expenditure Category:	Re-Entry or Aftercare Services				
	JJCPA Funds YOBG Funds All Other Funds (Optional)				
Salaries & Benefits:		\$344,355	\$229,525		
Services & Supplies:		\$576	\$384		
Professional Services:					
Community Based Organizations:					
Fixed Assets/Equipment:					
Administrative Overhead:					
Other Expenditures (List Below):					
TOTAL:	\$-	\$ 344,931	\$ 229,909		

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

YOBG funds partially provide for three YOTP Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) who begin providing services to YOTP youth in the institutional setting and continue to supervise and provide for aftercare in the community. After completion of three phases, youth are released to the community on electronic monitoring (phase four). Prior to and after release, DPOs coordinate reentry and ongoing transition with the youth, the youth's family and/or community support system. The DPO creates a case plan that utilizes community resources to target the youth's criminogenic needs to insure that the appropriate community services are in place and that the youth has a smooth transition home, as well as the best possible chance at success. To foster a productive transitional environment, referrals are made to existing mental health and county programs for continuity of care. Youth are also connected to services that assist with basic needs such as housing, food, ongoing education, and employment services. Probation supervision is provided to assist youth with compliance to court ordered terms and conditions in order to increase their chance of success, provide for the safety of victims and mitigate risk to the community.

6. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement				
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Functional Family Therapy (FFT)			
Expenditure Category:	Functional Family Therapy			
	JJCPA Funds YOBG Funds (Optional)			
Salaries & Benefits:				
Services & Supplies:				
Professional Services:				
Community Based Organizations:				
Fixed Assets/Equipment:				
Administrative Overhead:				
Other Expenditures (List Below):				
TOTAL:	\$-	\$-	\$-	

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

The FFT program was added as an approved JJCPA expenditure in the spring of 2017 to serve youth transitioning back into the community after completing their residential treatment at the Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitative Facility (OAYRF). FFT is a resource that will enhance the ability for the JJCPA Deputy Probation Officers to insure that the transitioning youth will receive the necessary services to successfully reintegrate into their community.

Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is an empirically-grounded, strengths and family based intervention program for youth. FFT is an evidence based practice known to be effective for treating youth with conduct disorder and delinquency (Henggler and Sheidow, 2012, Journal of Marital and Family Therapy). The goal of FFT is to improve family communication through engagement, motivation, relational assessment, behavior change and generalization. This intervention program that can be conducted in the home is facilitated by a clinician during 12-14 intensive sessions over three to five months. FFT is an essential resource that the Probation Department will offer to youth who often find the transition from a residential setting back into their home challenging. FFT services are part of a larger collaborative re-entry effort in Contra Costa County that includes our Youth Justice Initiative partners, Mental Health, and Community Based Organizations/service providers.

There were no expenditures for the FFT program in 2017.

## ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for:

7. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement				
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Deputies in High Schools			
Expenditure Category:				
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)	
Salaries & Benefits:	\$1,485,785			
Services & Supplies:	\$14,011			
Professional Services:				
Community Based Organizations:				
Fixed Assets/Equipment:				
Administrative Overhead:				
Other Expenditures (List Below):				
TOTAL:	\$ 1,499,796	\$-	\$-	

**Contra Costa** 

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

Contra Costa County Probation utilizes JJCPA funds to staff ten Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) at public high schools within several communities in the county. This collaboration between Probation and local schools employs a variety of preventative strategies designed to keep youth from entering or re-entering the juvenile justice system.

DPOs provide supervision for youth on informal probation or who have been adjudged wards who attend their assigned school and provide referrals for supportive community resources to the youth and their families. DPOs facilitate evidence based practice programs, utilize risk assessments to identify criminogenic needs, develop case plans, complete court reports, provide services to victims and participate in collaborative operations and projects.

School specific services are also made available by the DPOs that include the facilitation of conflict resolution to teach the youth to use non-violent communication strategies. They also participate in the School Attendance Review Board (SARB) which assists the schools in preventing truancy. General assistance is provided that includes reaching out to youth who present as high risk, but have not yet had contact with law enforcement. Many of the youth who present as high risk have been suspended on numerous occasions and exhibit behavioral issues in the classroom. It is the goal of the School DPO to facilitate early interventions which divert youth from the system using appropriate behavior modification techniques and targeted community provider referrals.

School age youth who have been in custody or foster care placement and are returning to the community receive assistance from the High School DPOs with their re-enrollment back into school. The DPO meets with the family to identify any needs that they may have and develop strategies to ensure their successful reintegration.