



Sacramento County 2020-21 Juvenile Justice Plan

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

**FY 2020 – 2021
Consolidated Annual Plan**

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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 email your plan to: **JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov**

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PART I – Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

The Sacramento County Juvenile Justice System is composed of several agencies which have direct responsibility for various functions in the system. These agencies include law enforcement, the Office of the District Attorney (District Attorney), the Office of the Public Defender (Public Defender), Sacramento County Juvenile Court (Juvenile Court) and the Probation Department (Probation).

The basic functions of these agencies as they relate to the Juvenile Justice System is as follows:

Law enforcement provides first response to emergencies and other threats to public safety. Officers investigate suspected delinquent activity and determine if juvenile suspects will be: 1) verbally warned and released; 2) referred to a community resource agency or law enforcement diversion program; 3) issued a citation; or 4) taken into custody. If an officer determines a juvenile should be taken into custody, he/she will bring the juvenile to the Probation Youth Detention Facility (YDF).

When a youth is brought to the YDF by law enforcement, Probation administers a detention risk assessment to assist in determining if the juvenile can be released or if he/she should be detained at the facility and the case referred to the District Attorney. As an alternative to incarceration, some youth may be released on home supervision or electronic monitoring, with Global Positioning System (GPS) capabilities, pending their scheduled detention hearing. Youth are diverted from detention and further involvement in the Juvenile Justice System whenever possible. During the Juvenile Court hearing process, Probation provides the following; shelter and care for each juvenile detained at the YDF; an assessment of the juvenile's criminogenic risk and needs; and a social history report for consideration post-adjudication. Subsequent to the hearing process, Probation supervises youth who have been placed on probation by the Juvenile Court.

The District Attorney is responsible for filing petitions based on referrals from other agencies. Probation makes referrals related to the provisions of WIC §602. The District Attorney represents the community at all subsequent Juvenile Court hearings.

The Public Defender represents youth in juvenile justice hearings resulting from petitions filed by the District Attorney and related to WIC §602. Alternatively, a court-appointed or private attorney may be employed for this purpose in the place of a Public Defender attorney.

The Juvenile Court is responsible for hearing facts, making findings and providing a disposition for petitions filed by the District Attorney related to WIC §601 and §602.

A. Assessment of Existing Services

The following law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, physical health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources specifically target at-risk youth, justice-involved youth and their families.

Law Enforcement

Each of the law enforcement agencies in Sacramento County provide local community services for at-risk youth. The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department operates the Sheriff's Athletic League (SAL) which is an after-school program conducted in cooperation with the Boys and Girls Club. The program targets at-risk neighborhoods and allows youth to spend time with deputies playing air hockey, basketball, pool and more. The SAL provides a platform for officers to socialize with and mentor youth from troubled neighborhoods while building trust through positive interactions. Similarly, the local police departments, including Sacramento, Rancho Cordova, Elk Grove, Galt and Citrus Heights, organize and oversee Police Athletic Leagues (PALs). Most PALs include sports activities, a youth diversion program and a youth leadership council.

The Sheriff's Community Impact Program (SCIP) is a non-profit organization with the goal to reduce juvenile crime by providing an opportunity for law enforcement personnel to interact and connect with underserved youth in a positive way and build trust within the community. Multiple programs and activities are organized across the county to engage and encourage youth while helping them make positive life choices.

The Sacramento Police Department offers the Cops & Clergy program to unite community leaders with the Police Department to build trust between the organizations and the communities they serve. The Mission of the program is to foster relationships and reduce gang violence through outreach and intervention.

Educational Services

Community Action for Responsive Education (CARE) is a Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE) program that provides an individualized education program for students in grades six to ten who have fallen behind due to academic disengagement. The program aims to dramatically increase student engagement and success in a small, caring setting. CARE students receive three to four classes of instruction from one teacher in a supportive environment focusing on core academics, social-emotional strength and study skills. SCOE provides enrichment opportunities, parenting support, mentors, tutors and other services for CARE students on an as-needed basis. Students in the CARE Program consistently raise their GPA by 1.0 grade point per year of involvement.

Beginning 20/21 school year, the CARE program operates at seven (7) schools including Center High School and Wilson C. Riles Middle School (Center Joint USD), Sutter, W.E. Mitchell, Mills, and Folsom Middle Schools (Folsom Cordova USD) and Encina Preparatory High School (San Juan Unified School District).

Behavioral Health Services

Alcohol and Drug Services

Juvenile Probation and Alcohol and Other Drug Services (ADS) collaborated to establish an alcohol and drug screening, assessment and referral process. Through this process, youth with an identified risk factor in the category of substance use/abuse are provided an alcohol and drug screening on-site at the Sacramento County Juvenile Court building or at the Youth Detention Facility if incarcerated. Following the assessment, treatment recommendations and referrals to contracted community-based or county service providers are made by a senior mental health counselor or certified addiction specialist.

Through ADS, youth may receive substance use services covered by Medi-Cal if eligible and if they are not otherwise covered by medical insurance that includes these services. Any youth living in Sacramento County who is experiencing substance use problems can be referred to the program or refer themselves. Services are provided based upon assessed needs.

Group substance abuse education services are provided through rehabilitative or skills building groups and facilitated by licensed, master's degree level, certified or unlicensed staff. Each group can accommodate up to 12 clients per session.

Mental Health Services

The Sacramento County Mental Health Plan (MHP) provides a full array of culturally competent and linguistically proficient mental health services for children, youth, adults and older adults. Through a variety of county-operated and contracted providers, the MHP offers prevention and early intervention, outpatient, acute, subacute, and residential care, crisis intervention and stabilization services, and inpatient psychiatric hospitalization.

The full MHP Medi-Cal Provider List can be found at the following link:

<http://www.dhs.saccounty.net/BHS/Documents/MHP-MediCal-Providers/GI-MHP-Medi-Cal-Provider-List-English.pdf>

The full Prevention and Early Intervention Services and Mental Health Respite Services Provider List can be found at the following link:

<http://www.dhs.saccounty.net/BHS/Documents/MHP-MediCal-Providers/GI-PEI-and-MH-Respite-Services-Provider-List-English.pdf>

Community Resources

The following community resources are available in the specified areas of the County of Sacramento. Probation has provided information on these services and organizations as a reference. This is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of services available throughout the County.

Community Resources

Updated by CAU: 4/2020

Community Resources	Alcohol and Drug	Community Based Counseling	Family Counseling	Trauma/Mental Health	Human Trafficking	Juvenile Domestic Violence
Another Choice Another Chance (ACAC) 7000 Franklin Boulevard, Suite 670, Sacramento, CA 95823 (916) 224-4677, www.acacsac.org	X	X				
Chicks In Crisis 9455 East Stockton Boulevard, Elk Grove, CA 95624 (916) 441-1243, www.chicksincrisis.org					X	
Community Against Sexual Harm (CASH) 3101 1st Avenue Sacramento CA, 95815 (916) 856-2900, http://cashesac.org					X	
La Familia Counseling Center 3301 37th Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95824 5523 34th Street, Sacramento, CA 95820 (Main office) (916) 452-3601, www.lafcc.org		X	X			X
My Sister's House (916) 930-0626, www.my-sisters-house.org					X	
River Oak Center for Children Wraparound (WRAP), Flexible Integrated Treatment (FIT), Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) Referral by Sacramento Access (916) 875-1055						
Juvenile Justice Diversion Treatment Program (JJJDTTP) (<i>A mental health diagnosis is required to be eligible for JJJDTTP. Direct referrals to be made to Supervising Probation Officer Ken Silva (916) 875-0885.</i>) 9412 Big Horn Boulevard, Suite 6, Elk Grove, CA 95758 5445 Laurel Hills Drive, Sacramento, CA 95841 (916) 609-5100, www.riveroak.org	X	X	X	X		
Sobriety Brings a Change 4600 47th Avenue, Suite 102, Sacramento, CA 95824 (916) 454-4242, www.sobrietybringsachange.net	X					X
Stanford Sierra Youth and Families Juvenile Justice Intervention Services (JJIS) (probation referral required) Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Functional Family Therapy (FFT) Wraparound (WRAP), Flexible Integrated Treatment (FIT) (Referral by Sacramento Access (916) 875-9980) 8912 Volunteer Lane, Sacramento, CA 95826 (916) 344-0199, www.youthsolutions.org	X	X	X	X		
Strategies for Change 4441 Auburn Boulevard, Suite E, Sacramento, CA 95841 (916) 473-5764	X	X				X

Community Resources Continued	Alcohol and Drug	Community Based Counseling	Family Counseling	Trauma/Mental Health	Human Trafficking	Juvenile Domestic Violence
Terkensha 4320 Auburn Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95841 - (916) 418-0828 811 Grand Avenue, Suite D, Sacramento, CA 95838 (916) 922-9868 www.doingwhateverittakes.org		X	X			
Turning Point 3440 Viking Drive, Suite 114, Sacramento, CA, 95827 (916) 364-8395, www.tpcp.org <hr/> Mental Health Urgent Care Clinic through Turning Point 2130 Stockton Boulevard, Building 300, Sacramento, CA 95817 (916) 520-2460, www.tpcp.org/programs/urgent-care/		X	X	X		
Uplift Family Services 9343 Tech Center Drive, 2nd Floor, Sacramento, CA 95826 (916) 388-6400, upliftfs.org		X	X			
UC Davis Children's Hospital: CAARE Center 3671 Business Drive, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95820 (916)734-8396, www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/children/clinical_services/CAARE/				X	X	
WEAVE 1900 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95811 (916) 448-2321, www.weaveinc.org/					X	
Wellspace Health 1820 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95811 4410 Power Inn Road, Sacramento, CA 95826 1550 Juliesse Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 737-5555, www.wellspacehealth.org	X					

BLACK CHILD LEGACY COMMUNITY INCUBATOR LEADS

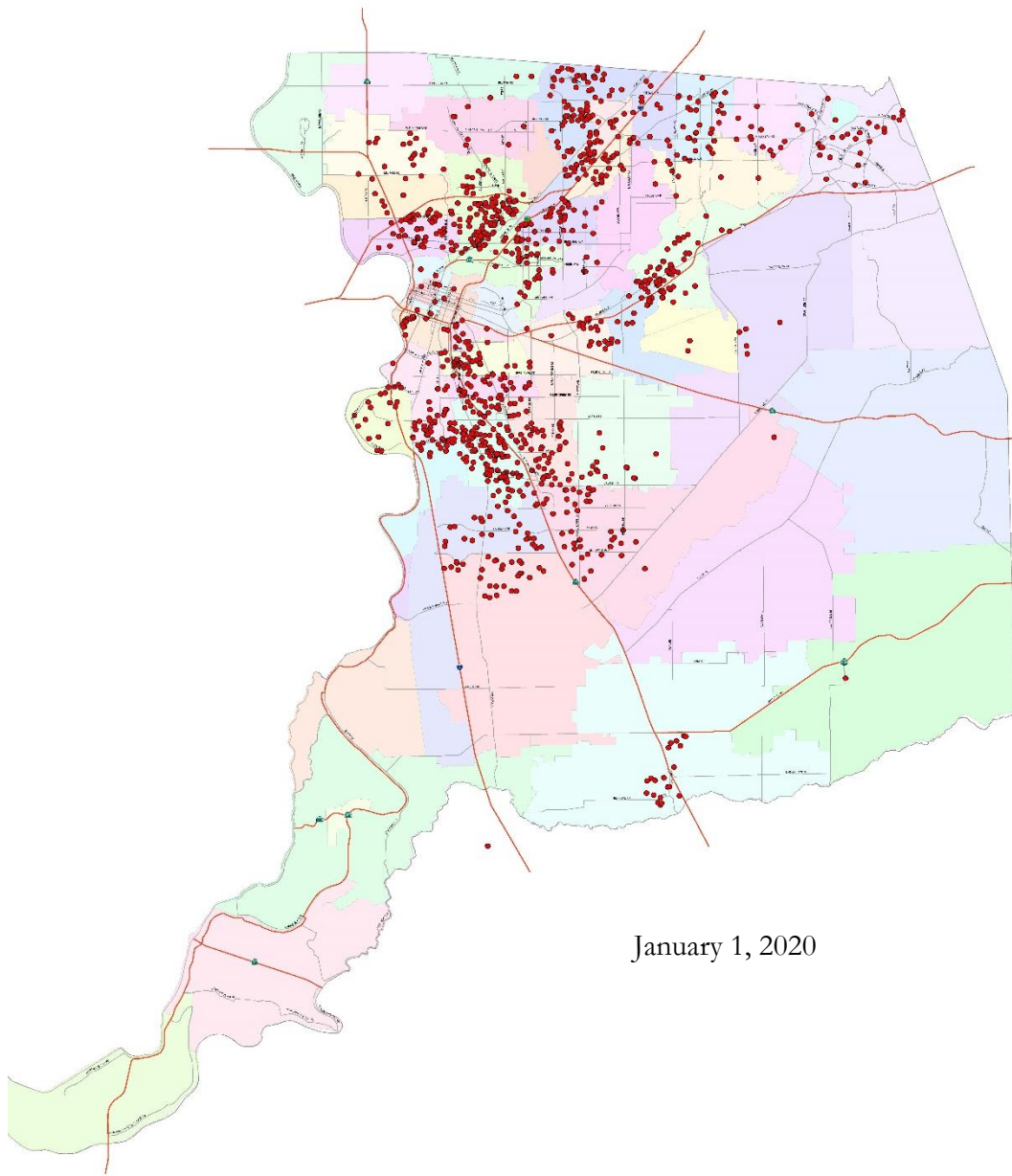
Foothill Farms/North Highlands Liberty Towers/Impact Sac	5132 Elkhorn Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95842 (916) 410-9770, (916) 889-2390 www.libertytowers.com www.impactsac.org
Oak Park Greater Sacramento Urban League Oak Park	2331 Alhambra Boulevard, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95817 (916) 572-3331, www.gsul.org
Arden Arcade Mutual Assistance Network (Home visits: 95821, 95825, 95864, and 95608)	2427 Marconi Avenue Suite 103, Sacramento, CA 810 Grand Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95838 (916) 514-8096
Del Paso/North Sacramento Roberts Family Development Center	3725 Marysville Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95838 (916) 286-8600, www.robertsfdc.com
Rose Family Creative Empowerment Center Focus on Family	2251 Florin Road, Suite 116, Sacramento, CA 95822 (916) 376-7916, www.RFCECenter.com
Fruitridge/Stockton Sacramento Building Healthy Communities	4625 44 th Street, Sacramento, CA 95820 (916) 431-7485, www.sacbhc.com
Valley High South Sacramento Christian Center Valley Hi	7710 Stockton Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95823 (916) 753-9435

B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas

The following assessment of Sacramento County neighborhoods/areas of the community identifies and prioritizes the neighborhoods facing significant public safety risk from juvenile crime.

Juvenile Probation Population by Residence Zip Code

The map below provides a visual representation of the number of individuals in the juvenile justice system, according to the zip code of their last known residence. This data is also shown in Table 1 and includes youth pre-adjudication, on informal probation, on formal probation and those supported by Probation under Assembly Bill (AB) 12.



January 1, 2020

Table 1 below shows the number youth on probation, as of the first day of each calendar year, categorized according to the zip code of their last known residence. This data includes youth in pre-adjudication, on informal probation, on formal probation and those supported by Probation under Extended Foster Care. The top ten (10) neighborhoods with the highest average number of youth (2016-2019) under Probation's jurisdiction are highlighted.

Table 1
Juvenile Population by Residence

Area Descriptor	2016	2017	2018	2019	Average	Change 2016-2019
Parkway	266	176	182	167	168	-37%
Florin Mall	119	85	86	94	84	-21%
Marconi	98	75	102	88	85	-10%
Old North Sacramento	102	81	90	68	75	-33%
Del Paso Heights	120	104	109	67	89	-44%
Freeport / Fruitridge	101	97	71	61	71	-40%
North Highlands	113	79	78	57	66	-50%
Rancho Cordova / Gold River	102	80	87	53	71	-48%
Foothill Farms	68	59	72	52	58	-24%
South Natomas	78	84	63	50	61	-36%
Citrus Heights	59	54	58	49	49	-17%
Tahoe Park	107	78	83	47	61	-56%
Rosemont / Lincoln Village	57	41	46	41	42	-28%
Carmichael	61	59	55	40	49	-34%
Antelope	53	52	46	40	43	-25%
Elk Grove	48	49	45	37	44	-23%
Fruitridge / Stockton	93	61	48	37	45	-60%
Galt	53	38	48	34	36	-36%
Madison	36	41	43	31	38	-14%
Rosemont / College Greens	50	51	45	31	39	-38%
Natomas	43	34	34	27	33	-37%
Arden	48	45	46	27	39	-44%
Meadowview / Hood	45	30	21	24	25	-47%
Citrus Heights	54	48	41	24	33	-56%
Laguna South	37	26	22	23	26	-38%
Laguna	80	74	57	23	46	-71%
Pocket	52	25	25	21	23	-60%
Folsom	27	24	37	20	28	-26%
Land Park	18	19	17	18	18	0%
North Natomas	25	30	18	14	21	-44%
Orangevale	32	25	20	14	19	-56%
Vineyard	18	15	16	14	15	-22%
Oak Park	34	27	27	13	21	-62%
Fair Oaks	24	28	20	12	19	-50%
Rio Linda	19	22	14	11	14	-42%
Arden Arcade	14	16	12	7	11	-50%
Downtown	37	17	8	4	13	-89%
Other Zip Codes	322	292	294	266	262	-17%
Total	2713	2241	2186	1706	1933	-37%

Table 2 below shows top five offenses for the 1,563 youth referred to the YDF Intake Unit in 2019.

Table 2

Top Five Offenses for 1,563 Youth in 2019

Offense	Total
PC 211 Robbery	180
PC 182 Conspiracy	113
PC 148(A)(1) Resisting or Obstructing	88
PC 29610 Possession of a Firearm	85
PC 459 Burglary	76

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

The following juvenile justice action strategy provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and demonstrates a collaborative, integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain and graduated responses for at-risk and justice-involved youth.

The Sacramento County Juvenile Justice System continues to place a strong emphasis on the principles of risk-need-responsivity in response to juvenile crime and delinquency. From the first point of entry into the Juvenile Justice System, efforts to divert youth from the system and preserve the family are a priority. A continuum of intermediate sanctions for youth under Probation's supervision mitigates the need for formal court proceedings and is designed to assist youth in redirecting negative behaviors and successfully completing probation. Targeted strategies place emphasis on prevention and early intervention, child and family focus and teaming, a cross-systems approach to programs and service delivery, collaboration and trauma-informed care.

Youth Detention Facility

Youth taken into temporary custody by a law enforcement officer are received by the Juvenile Intake Unit at YDF. The arresting officer must provide a written statement of probable cause for detention prior to the Intake Unit accepting custody of the minor. If the youth is accepted into custody, an intake officer will review all available information and conduct an assessment using the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) to guide the custody decision. The intake officer will make one of the following primary dispositions: (a) dismissal at intake with or without conditions or program referrals; (b) diversion to informal probation, pursuant to WIC §654; or (c) referral to the District Attorney for prosecution. As an alternative to incarceration, some youth may be released on home supervision or electronic monitoring, with Global Positioning System (GPS) capabilities, pending their scheduled detention hearing.

The youth in custody at YDF are provided short-term care and secure detention while awaiting appearances in Juvenile Court, serving custody commitments or pending a transfer to other programs.

Probation works with Primary Health and BHS to provide medical, mental health, alcohol and drug services to youth within the facility. Services include health screenings, comprehensive mental health assessments, immunizations, optometry, dental, routine care, specialty care, crisis services, alcohol and drug screenings, education and supportive services.

On-site education for youth within YDF is overseen by SCOE and occurs at El Centro Junior/Senior High School. Instruction includes English, Math, Social Studies, Science and Physical Education, as well as Financial and Computer Literacy. Students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) receive instruction by special education staff. High School Equivalency Testing (HiSET) is also available for those students ready to take the test.

Youth detained in the YDF are provided with a vast array of programs made possible by the dedication of assigned probation staff, contract employees and over 100 volunteers. Programs are designed to strengthen pro-social skills, build confidence, solve problems, develop appropriate decision making skills, promote physical activities and enhance academic performance. These programs encourage

youth to work towards rehabilitation and build skills to support their reintegration into the community upon release from custody. Some of the programs available at the YDF are highlighted below:

Parent Orientation Night

Parents of youth detained at the YDF facility are invited to Parent Orientation Night. At the orientation meeting, information is provided to parents about the services and programming their child will receive while in Probation's care. Stakeholder representatives including BHS, Primary Health, and SCOE attend the event to answer questions regarding health care and education. Probation's community-based organization partners discuss the programs available to youth within the facility. Parents are also provided with resources to assist with their child's reintegration back into the community upon their release. The event occurs on the third Thursday of every month in the Visitor Center.

Trauma Informed Care

Youth identified as having a significant history of trauma receive a Child and Adolescent Trauma Screen and up to 10 sessions of trauma curriculum. All school and probation staff assigned to the designated units are provided with intensive trauma training. Some of the units have been converted to a homelike and inviting environment and contain coping boxes which include sensory items, journals and other items to help calm and regulate youth.

Justice League

The Justice League is an intramural sports league developed by Probation staff in which units compete against one another in athletic competitions including flag football, soccer and relay races. The program builds an incentive platform that promotes positive behavior leading up to each activity. Participation in team sports builds self-esteem and teaches life skills youth will retain upon their release, such as leadership, teamwork and communication. By providing prosocial behavior models in a team setting, youth begin to develop empathy and are encouraged to voluntarily exhibit behaviors benefiting others, as opposed to behaviors that solely benefit themselves. This is extremely impactful for youth previously involved in antisocial behaviors such as drug abuse, alcohol abuse, violence or gang activity. Desired behavior is achieved as the sports program breaks down social barriers to allow youth to build trust and bond. This program is part of a larger cultural shift in the facility to engage youth, provide support and connect them to resources in the community.

Alternatives to Violence

The Alternatives to Violence (ATV) curriculum is provided to youth as part of a collaboration with the Health Education Council and the Sacramento Minority Youth Violence Prevention Collective. The program links law enforcement, public health and community organizations to reduce minority youth violence in and out of custody. Workshops draw on the shared experience of participants, using interactive exercises and discussions to examine the ways youth respond to situations where frustration and anger can lead to violence or aggressive behavior. The exercises and discussions help youth manage feelings, anger and fears so they can build good relationships, approach conflict in a more creative and less reactive manner and deal more effectively with risk and threatening situations.

Skills, Training and Enrichment Program

The Skills, Training and Enrichment Program (STEP) is a multidisciplinary, skill building youth program encompassing education, mental health, recreational therapy and physical fitness. The

program encourages pro-social behavior among youth with the goal of improving their daily social interactions.

Pawsitive Impact

Pawsitive Impact engages youth in providing shelter dog training to rehabilitate and re-socialize abandoned and/or abused dogs and transform them into adoptable pets. Along with teaching youth lessons in accountability, responsibility and consideration, the program encourages youth who have previously been under-engaged to participate in community service opportunities and other prosocial activities in the community upon their release from the YDF.

The Multi-Sensory De-escalation Room

Probation uses the Multi-Sensory De-escalation Room (MSDR) as an alternative to external regulation for dysregulated residents. The MSDR is a therapeutic space that can be used proactively to develop self-regulation skills or responsively as an area for youth experiencing dysregulated behavior to safely regain control of their behavior and emotions. Through an assessment process, the MSDRs are used to identify triggers and



strengths in order to select sensory activities that may help with internal regulation. The MSDR walls are painted with visually stimulating murals and stocked with variety of manipulatives designed to engage all of the senses and stimulate gross motor, fine motor and cognitive skills. The youths' abilities to use resources in this environment to calm their emotions with staff engagement is a critical step in the process of self-regulation. By blending applied brain research, child development and occupational therapy concepts, staff connect with and help youth develop cognitive skills and self-control techniques.

Swimming Program

There are a disproportionate number of African-American child drowning deaths in the United States. To address this issue the YDF partnered with the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) to implement a swimming program. The swim program provides an opportunity for exercise and promotes positive social engagement. Through the program, youth build confidence and increase water safety skills, which can prevent minority drownings and water-related accidents. The swim program also promotes positive social engagement.

In 2016, the pool program was expanded to include an American Red Cross lifeguard certification program. Youth certified as lifeguards through the program receive employment development services including internships, application assistance, mock interviews and connections to employment in the community at the YMCA. Graduates can be employed at community pools upon their release.

Garden Program

The Garden Program is facilitated by the YDF staff and includes many hands-on activities to teach youth about garden design, germination, composting, seasonal planting and harvesting seasonal crops. The program also focuses on the importance of health and nutrition. Youth are introduced to new fruits and vegetables, and enjoy salads from the produce they harvest.



Scholars Obtaining Academic Responsibility

Probation partnered with Los Rios Community College District to implement the Scholars Obtaining Academic Responsibility (SOAR) educational empowerment program designed to introduce youth to higher education opportunities and provide them with ability to earn college credits. Through the program, youth are provided with instruction and support both in the YDF and the community upon their release.

Northern California Construction Training

The Northern California Construction Training (NCCT) program provides participants with the opportunity to develop vocational skills and obtain work experience which enhances their ability to gain and retain employment within the community. Program participants receive classroom and practical instruction on basic components of various areas of construction, including the use of construction terms, tool and equipment. Instruction is provided on general job safety and first aid practices. Upon release, youth can continue program participation in the community.



Library Program

The YDF Library has over 11,000 books and recently expanded into a larger location within the facility. The goal of this program is to promote reading, improve literacy and provide youth with resources to help them prepare for transition back into their communities. The library is designed to create an atmosphere of learning, education and innovation. The YDF Library also holds various contests for youth to encourage creativity through art and poetry.

The Transition Unit

The Transition Unit prepares youth for reentry into the community by connecting them with community-based organizations and providing assistance with transcripts, school enrollment, connections to Medi-Cal, pre-employment guidance, counseling, vocational training and record seal

workshops. The Transition Unit participates in the Juvenile Field reentry program to allow for a seamless transition into community supervision.

Juvenile Court Investigations and Services

Probation officers in the Juvenile Court Investigations and Services Division conduct case investigations and prepare social study reports used by the Court, District Attorney and Public Defender during negotiations and to inform court disposition.

Officers serve as presenters in the juvenile courtroom where they guide non-detained youth and families into the courtroom, provide last-minute case information and research probation issues at the Court's request. When hearings conclude, probation officers provide families and youth relevant information about the case and next steps.

Additionally, officers in this division work with victims of alleged crimes while developing the social study reports and seeking restitution on their behalf.

Juvenile Field Services

Once a justice-involved youth has been adjudicated and placed on probation, sometimes following a period of detention at the YDF, the case is referred to Probation's Juvenile Field Services Division (Juvenile Field).

Roadmap for Success-Candidacy Assessment and Reentry Team

The first step in the Juvenile Field supervision assignment process is screening and assessment through a structured interview to engage and motivate the youth and the family. Officers meet with youth subject to a WIC §602 petition to determine reasonable candidacy (imminent risk of removal into foster care as defined by CaDFS Title IV-E guidelines) and update their risk-and-needs assessment, in collaboration with the youth's family/legal guardian, to determine their risk to recidivate and to identify strengths and areas of need. The assessment results drive the dynamic and individualized case planning process with an emphasis on criminogenic risk and protective factors. Through this guided process, evidence-based programs within the community are discussed and explored with the youth and family. Referrals to community-based providers are made on-site and connection to service is timely. Supervision and support are provided by case managing officers who further collaborate with service providers, youth, families, and natural supports.

Reentry Development for Youth

The target population for Reentry Development for Youth (R.E.D.Y-GO!) is comprised of youth returning to our community as a result of an episode in detention or placement. Best practices recognize that reentry planning and services begin at the time of admission to detention and continue beyond the youth's release and reintegration into the community. This reentry continuum consists of three overlapping phases: 1) in the facility, 2) the transition out of the facility and into the community, and 3) in the community. Sacramento County's reentry process utilizes collaborative teaming to assess strengths and needs, develop transition and case plans, and make connections to services, education, housing and employment prior to release from custody.

The R.E.D.Y-GO! program provides intentional coordination for community transition and stabilization prior to release through a comprehensive assessment based on strength and need, the development of an individualized case plan, referrals to community-based services and family

engagement. Through a collaborative teaming process with representatives from Probation, BHS, Primary Health, SCOE, service providers and, most importantly, the youth and family, a transition plan is developed. Prior to community reentry, connections to services related to treatment, education, housing, employment/vocational opportunities and positive youth development are made. The collaborative process and plan implementation continue as case managing officers provide supervision and support within the community.

Community-Based Supervision

The Community-Based Supervision Unit (CBSU) case assignment is based on the school districts where youth on probation attend school. The CBSU is designed to give officers increased access to youth during the school day which provides a better opportunity to supervise and support them in the community.

Juvenile Field officers supervise both community and “office” cases, which allows youth to be moved between the two caseload types based upon their assessed needs. This approach increases supervision efficiency, education and advocacy, and promotes healthy relationships between youth and officers. Through a fluid case planning process that often includes Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings, officers work with youth, families and community-based providers to ensure service needs are met.

Impact Services Unit

Probation officers in the Impact Services Unit provide enhanced case management services to youth on probation who are experiencing mental health disorders and sexual exploitation. Through collaborative partnerships across systems, higher risk youth and families are supported through a teaming process, Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) and/or CFT meetings, which may occur in a mental health full service partnership program or through Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) specific programming as described in detail below. Youth and families are referred to community-based programs to support their varying needs which may include family based services, psychiatric services, cognitive based individual or group therapy, trauma related curriculums, youth advocates, life skills and/or educational/vocational training opportunities. Officers in this unit receive specific training in order to support the complex needs of the youth and their families.

Commercially Sexually Exploited Children:

Since 2014, the California Legislature has invested in the child welfare system’s capacity to identify and serve CSEC, while simultaneously shifting away from criminalization. Sacramento County has utilized a multi-layered set of strategies to strengthen the ability of front line staff and employees to engage, serve and support CSEC and their families. Sacramento County’s CSEC Steering Committee, led by the Department of Child, Family and Adult Services (DCFAS), includes representatives from Probation, Juvenile Court, education, law enforcement, the Public Defender, the District Attorney, Public Health, BHS and community-based organizations that serve CSEC.

The West Coast Screening Assessment Tool is conducted on every youth booked into the YDF in order to identify youth believed to be CSEC. If necessary, the CSEC Field Unit conducts the assessment for youth in the community. CSEC youth are placed on the caseloads of specially trained probation officers. The officers meet with CSEC youth to discuss their current situation and make recommendations to the Court. Additionally, probation officers participate in MDT meetings with attorneys, DCFAS, UC Davis counselors, youth advocates and other providers connected to these cases. In 2014, the

Juvenile Court dedicated a docket to CSEC youth that includes support from two Juvenile Field officers and one Juvenile Court presenter. In 2015, Probation entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to detail the Program Interagency Protocol with the Juvenile Court, DCFAS, BHS, Public Health, the District Attorney, the Sheriff's Department, the Sacramento Police Department, Sacramento City Unified School District, SCOE, Children's Law Center, Children's Receiving Home, UC Davis CAARE Center and Another Choice Another Chance. The Protocol states CSEC must be;

- understood as child abuse and reported as such;
- children should not be criminalized for their sexual exploitation;
- responses to CSEC youth should be victim centered, trauma-informed, strength-based, developmentally appropriate, culturally competent, data and outcome driven, and in the best interest of the child.

Officers in this Unit ensure compliance to Senate Bill (SB) 794 and are highly trained on the topic of human trafficking, victimization and pimping, intervention strategies, harm reduction, trauma informed care, and services specific to CSEC.

Juvenile Justice Diversion and Treatment Program:

The Juvenile Justice Diversion and Treatment Program (JJDTTP) is a Full Service Partnership (FSP) of the Mental Health Services Act. The program is a contracted FSP between BHS, Probation and River Oak Center for Children and was established to deliver integrated services to a population of youth involved with juvenile justice that have multiple complex needs cutting across service areas. Presently, there is capacity for up to 128 youth, with 36 of these spaces reserved for diversion. Diversion youth have not been adjudicated but there is a nexus between exhibited behavior and criminal conduct. To be eligible, youth must meet serious emotional disturbance criteria and be between the ages of 13-19 at the time of enrollment. Through the JJDTTP, eligible youth and their families are provided with mental health screenings, assessments, intensive mental health services and FSP supports. Family and youth advocates complement clinical services. Eligible youth referred to the program are provided the opportunity to voluntarily receive intensive, evidence-based services delivered in coordination with a specialized probation officer. Youth referred to the program can voluntarily participate as long as clinically necessary or up to their 26th birthday. Program outcomes for youth include reduced psychiatric hospitalization, increased engagement in educational programs as well as reduced arrests and incarcerations.

JJDTTP seeks to achieve the following five goals:

1. Stabilize housing placements and reduce homelessness;
2. Increase school attendance and achievement;
3. Increase vocational training and employment;
4. Reduce psychiatric hospitalizations; and
5. Reduce juvenile detention and/or young adult incarceration.

Age of Majority Unit

Age of Majority Unit (AOM) is a specialized field unit providing case management services and support to young people ages 18-21 under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. The target population includes young adults who are not currently enrolled in High School or have already obtained their diploma. These young adults receive a Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) assessment and case planning that includes referrals to services to meet identified needs. Referrals are focused on specialized treatment, education, vocational training, and other supports as needed, such as food and emergency housing. The goal of the AOM is to provide clients with assessment, treatment, supervision, and support necessary to promote rehabilitation and to prevent re-offending, resulting in a safer community.

Juvenile Sex Offender and Arson Unit

Youth adjudicated for a violation of Penal Code §288, arson, or a reasonably related offense are placed on a specialized caseload. This caseload is managed by the Juvenile Sex Offender and Arson (JSO) Unit in collaboration with treatment providers (when applicable) and the parent/legal guardian(s).

Sexually abusive justice-involved youth participate in outpatient treatment designed to reduce the likelihood of re-offense and promote prosocial development. These youth are provided multiple assessments to inform individualized treatment plans, treatment progress and timing of termination services. The treatment plans generally combine individual and group treatment sessions, relapse prevention strategies and family counseling to support successful program completion. Consistent with best practices, probation officers work in collaboration with treatment providers and families and maintain weekly contact to monitor each juvenile's progress, ensure their needs are being met and ensure they are in compliance with the terms and conditions of their probation.

Division of Juvenile Justice

Currently two probation officers operate the DJJ Reentry and Supervision Program. Youth returning to the community from DJJ are placed on one of two specialized caseloads. At point of commitment, the officers and a DJJ Liaison begin an orientation phase wherein the youth are educated about what to expect once they arrive at DJJ, how their program will progress, and the opportunities that lie therein. Three months prior to community re-entry, the assigned officer convenes a re-entry team to begin transition and case planning. The officer meets with the youth at DJJ and coordinates efforts with the DJJ Liaison. Upon reentry, the officer provides supervision, services and support to the youth in the areas of treatment, housing and education/vocation opportunities. Youth also meet with an eligibility specialist through partnership with the Probation's Adult Day Reporting Centers. Given the May Revision of the Governor's FY 2020-21 budget, we are uncertain at this time whether DJJ will continue to accept youth beginning January of 2021. We are assessing the impacts of this proposed change and will share information with the JJCC as it becomes available.

Black Child Legacy Campaign (BCLC) - Joint County/Community Collaboration

In the spring of 2011, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors received a 20-year report on Sacramento deaths for the period 1990-2009. The report included a consistent finding that African-American children in Sacramento County died at disproportionately higher rates when compared to children of other races. In the fall of 2015, a strategic plan to reduce preventable African-American child deaths related to prenatal conditions, sudden infant death, abuse and neglect and third party homicide was presented by the Black Child Legacy Campaign (BCLC) Steering Committee and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The BCLC Steering Committee's subsequent implementation plan identified six core objectives, based on the principles outlined in the strategic plan.

1. Engage youth and a select group of community institutions in priority neighborhoods and establish them as an inter-neighborhood network to reduce African-American child deaths.
2. Design a community/grass roots messaging and marketing campaign and deploy it through a saturation strategy in the focus neighborhoods.
3. Increase the level of investment in high-quality and evidenced-based programs and services for children, youth and families in the focus neighborhoods.
4. Improve access to services through the co-location of multidisciplinary social services teams to include probation in the seven focus neighborhoods.
5. Align County policy discussions and practice changes with identified neighborhood network priorities.
6. Monitor the quality of implementation, evaluate effectiveness, and report on progress toward the ultimate goal of reducing African-American child deaths and promoting children's well-being.

In keeping with the BCLC Steering Committee's plan, seven co-locations for multidisciplinary teams have been identified throughout the County in the following neighborhoods:

- Valley Hi;
- Meadowview;
- Fruitridge/Stockton Blvd;
- Oak Park;
- Arden-Arcade;
- North Sacramento/Del Paso Heights; and
- North Highlands/Foothill Farms.

County human services specialists, social workers and probation officers work collaboratively, through a trauma-informed lens, on-site with the community providers. The teams are responsible for connecting with youth through:

- Weekly case staff meetings;
- Monthly multidisciplinary team meetings;
- Forming partnerships with community providers and the local community team;
- Linking with families;
- Linking families to services;
- Family team meetings as needed; and
- Data collection.

Placement Services

Family maintenance is the primary goal of rehabilitation; however, there are cases where it is in the best interest of a minor on probation and the community to have the youth placed in an alternative Foster Care setting which may include a resource family or a short term residential therapeutic program (STRTP) within the State of CA. The Probation Placement Services Division (Placement) is responsible for the supervision of these youth.

The children's services Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) efforts launched by the State in 2012 produced recommendations aimed at improving outcomes for youth removed from their homes and placed in congregate or foster care. In 2015, Assembly Bill (AB) 403 was approved by the Governor to further CCR efforts. Under the new law, group homes must be restructured to comply with new licensure requirements to provide short-term specialized and intensive treatment and will only be used for children whose needs cannot be safely met initially in a family setting. Services are designed to transition youth back home or to another permanent family as soon as possible. All placement decisions utilize the Child and Family Teaming process.

The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) continues to introduce new standards to counties as information surrounding AB 403 evolves; Probation, in collaboration with juvenile system partners, continues to employ changes brought about by AB 403 as new information and standards are released. Current placement options and aftercare services are summarized below:

In-State Placement

In-State Placement focuses on placing youth in appropriate residential treatment facilities located within the State of California. Residential treatment facilities must be designated as STRTPs in order to be utilized by Probation.

Resource Families

In California, Resource Family Approval (RFA) unifies the process of caregiver approval for children & youth in foster care. Probation utilizes Resource families to provide care for foster youth in a homelike setting either as an initial placement or after the youth completes treatment at an STRTP.

Foster Parent Recruitment, Retention and Support

Foster Parent Recruitment, Retention and Support (FPRRS) is a time-limited, multi-year project under CCR and is financially support by CDSS to recruit, retain and support foster caregivers with additional allowable expenditures such as: staffing, removal of barriers, intensive family finding, and other nontraditional outreach approaches to potential foster family homes, resource families, and relatives. Our goal is to increase home-based care capacity of those willing to accept a placement youth served by Probation. Officers' recruitment efforts include intensive family finding, community outreach, advertising, a media campaign, and technical assistance from an expert in the FPRRS effort. The State support of these difficult but necessary efforts will sunset June 30, 2020. However, Probation is committed to continuing this effort and is currently exploring options.

Group Home Audits

In July 2011, Placement implemented a progressive group home auditing program. As the CDSS Community Care Licensing only requires group homes and STRTP audits within the State of California every five years, and outside California every year, Probation developed audit standards to protect youth and insulate the department from liability. Placement officers audit group homes and STRTPs annually using high standards to ensure youth are safe and living in environments conducive to change that provide therapeutic, academic and recreational services consistent with case plans, and officers confirm the structure and supervision levels are appropriate. This model is also used to review new programs seeking to receive referrals from Probation, when an allegations against the STRTP is made, or when incidents involving any resident occur.

Extended Foster Care (AB 12)

Foster care provides resources for non-minor dependents (450 WI) or Extended Foster Care (EFC) youth whom would normally exit placement without any assistance, services or reunification with parents or legal guardians. The goal of AB 12 is to ensure this population leaves foster care with the practical skills to achieve their potential and succeed in life. The initiative focuses on providing a safety net of financial assistance, services and ongoing support to these young adults as they age out of foster care. Placement currently has officers assigned to manage the unique challenges of this population by providing case management and supervision to these young adults as they transition to adulthood.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

While not funded under this program, we did experience the sunset of two programs: Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM) and Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration Program. CYPM was a systemic approach to working with youth wavering between dependency and delinquency. Although there is no longer a dedicated committee committed to this project, the goals and operational concepts learned from our work with Georgetown University, are still in practice. Title IV-E provided effective community based services as an early intervention response to lower risk higher need youth in an effort to reduce entry into foster care and further penetration into the Juvenile Justice System. The loss of this program did impact our ability to provide effective evidence based family programming to a large population of youth. Sacramento County was awarded the BSCC YRG Grant in 2019. While on a much smaller scale, we do have the ability through YRG to provide early intervention Wraparound services to youth who meet program criteria.

There have been no changes to the comprehensive plan between the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 Fiscal Years. Through a best practice approach, Probation continues to use a validated risk-needs assessment to drive individualized case planning. We provide a vast array of evidence based services as detailed in this plan to the highest-risk, highest-need population. The plan continues to allow for cross system collaboration, family inclusion, targeted treatment interventions and extensive re-entry options for youth returning from Placement and youth released from locked facilities. There is a continued decline in the population of youth served which leads us to believe the continued work and programmatic options we have are providing the much needed services to these high-risk, high-need youth. As we continue year to year, we reevaluate our programs ensuring they are meeting the needs of the youth. We are working toward creating a data dashboard to assist us in this effort.

PART II – Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) was implemented via Assembly Bill (AB) 1913, The Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Action of 2000, and codified by Government Code §30061. The purpose of AB 1913 is to provide California counties with funding to implement programs for at-risk youth with the goal of early intervention and to support the implementation of programs and approaches demonstrated to be effective in reducing juvenile crime.

This law established a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) in each county to receive allocations. Fifty percent of the moneys received into the SLESA are to be used to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council (JJCC) in each county. Members of the JJCC, as described in §749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC), are required to develop and implement a continuum of county-based responses to juvenile crime.

The JJCC for each county must include the chief probation officer, as chair, and representatives from the following entities:

- District attorney's office;
- Public defender's office;
- Sheriff's department;
- Board of supervisors;
- Social services department;
- Mental health department;
- Community-based drug and alcohol program;
- City police department;
- County office of education or a school district;
- At-large community representative; and
- Nonprofit community-based organization providing services to minors.

The plan must identify the resources and strategies for providing an effective continuum of responses for the prevention, intervention, supervision, treatment and incarceration of male and female justice-involved youth. The plan must include strategies to develop and implement locally based or regionally based out-of-home placement options for youth described in WIC §602.

Youth described in WIC §602 are as follows:

“Except as provided in Section 707, any minor between 12 years of age and 17 years of age, inclusive, when he or she violates any law of this state or of the United States or any ordinance of any city or county of this state defining crime other than an ordinance establishing a curfew based solely on age, is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge such person to be a ward of the court.”

To qualify for the funding on a non-competitive basis, each county's comprehensive multi-agency juvenile justice plan must include the following components:

- Assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, physical health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk youth, justice-involved youth, and their families.
- 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 within the council's jurisdiction.
- A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and demonstrates a collaborative, integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain and graduated responses for at-risk and justice-involved youth.
- A description of the programs, strategies or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded.

Assembly Bill 1998

Assembly Bill 1998 was enacted in September of 2016 to consolidate the JJCPA and YOBG submissions and streamline reporting requirements.

The juvenile justice combined plan must be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county with the membership described in WIC §749.22. The plan shall be reviewed and updated annually and no longer requires Board of Supervisors approval. The plan or updated plan must be submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections by May 1 of each year in a format specified by the Board that consolidates the form of submission of the annual comprehensive juvenile justice multiagency plan with the form for submission of the annual Youthful Offender Block Grant plan.

A. Information Sharing and Data Collection

Probation uses a variety of methods to share information across agencies within the County. Multiagency disciplinary teams including Juvenile Justice System partners have been developed to coordinate case planning for youth associated with specific populations/programs including crossover youth, placement and Title IV-E. Memorandums of Understanding are in place between Probation and various system partners to share information for specific programing, and community-based organizations provide reports to Probation regarding youth referred to their programs.

Probation's primary case management system is the Person Information Program (PIP). PIP is a dynamic web-based application available to Probation staff. The PIP application empowers the user with flexible search and case management features. Information regarding warrants, booking, arrest history, restitution/fee balances, addresses, and approved family visitors is available to Probation staff in real time. Multiple PIP reports have been developed to pull specific data for reporting purposes.

Within PIP, the Juvenile Arrest Referral System (JARS) contains information related to risk and needs assessments, detention risk assessments, juvenile referrals and supervision levels.

Probation utilizes the dynamic LS/CMI and YLS/CMI risk and needs assessment tools. These tools allow Probation to measure changes in risk over time and can be used to evaluate the impact specific programing has on a youth's risk factors.

For some programs, data to track and evaluate outcomes will be pulled from the YLS/CMI 2.0 risk and needs assessment tool reports, in addition to Probation records and databases, such as the PIP, Juvenile Referral and Arrest System (JARS), Booking, Intake and Classification System (BICS) and Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS).

In 2019, Probation created a departmental dashboard utilizing Microsoft Power BI. The dashboard allows management the ability to look at real-time data to make departmental decisions. The dashboard is interactive and allows the user to apply filters to retrieve division specific information at any time. This data is in turn available to be exported and disseminated to stakeholders and partners as necessary. The juvenile division dashboards specifically have been delayed due to the turnover of Power BI staff. Our goal moving forward is to have the dashboards and datasets created in concert with program implementation so real time data and outcomes are utilized during grant reporting. This allowing us to see real time effectiveness of our resources.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils

Sacramento County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council

Chief Probation Officer, Chair	Lee Seale
Social Services	Elisa Carvalho
Public Defender's Office	Mark K Slaughter
District Attorney's Office	Nancy Smith
Sacramento City Police Department	Justin Brown
Sacramento County Office of Education	Matt Perry
Sacramento County Sheriff's Department	Mary Saporito
Board of Supervisors	Lisa Nava
Department of Child, Family and Adult Services	Bryan Jones
Department of Health Services, Alcohol and Drug	Lori Miller
Department of Health Services, Behavioral Health	Ryan Quist
Juvenile Justice Commission	Dennis Dulay
Wellspace Health	Jonathan Porteus

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

During FY 2020-21, the County plans to utilize funding to support the Roadmap for Success - Candidacy Assessment and Reentry Team, Community Based Supervision, and the Impact Services Unit, as well as the contract(s) established as a result of the RFP for an array of juvenile interventions. Probation continues to focus on structured case management skill development for probation officers working to keep children and families together with an emphasis on trauma informed practices, child and family teaming, and best practices as referenced in Section C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy, Juvenile Field Services, page 14 of this plan.

PART III – Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

The Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) was enacted in 2007 by Senate Bill 81. The purpose of the YOBG is to realign the supervision of non-violent, non-sexual and non-serious justice-involved youth from the State of California Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to local governments and to provide local governments with funding support for the supervision of this population. The realignment of youth from state facilities to local supervision in their counties of residence allows their connection to community and family support systems to remain intact and undisturbed.

Since inception, an allocation has been provided each year to enhance the capacity of local communities to implement an effective continuum of responses to juvenile crime. The allocation is calculated based on a formula that gives equal weight to a county's juvenile population and the number of juvenile felony dispositions. The funds can be used to enhance the capacity of county probation, mental health, drug and alcohol, and other services providing supervision and rehabilitation for youth no longer eligible to be committed to the DJJ.

As specified in WIC §1961, each County must submit a juvenile justice development plan to describe the proposed programs, strategies and system enhancements for the next fiscal year. The plan shall include:

- A description of the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded by the block grant allocation.
- A description of how the plan relates to or supports the county's overall strategy for dealing with justice-involved youth who have not committed an offense described in WIC §707(b).
- A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.
- A description of how the programs, placements, services, or strategies identified in the plan coordinate with multiagency juvenile justice plans and programs.

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

Probation's strategy for dealing with non-707(b) offenders does not differ from its strategy for other justice-involved youth. The use of best practices by the department and community providers assists in addressing Probation's immediate and long-term goals. These include providing appropriate types and levels of programming and services to the County's justice-involved youth.

Probation continues to work towards building capacity to provide community supervision and serve the non-707(b) /PC 290.008 population in the following areas: 1) transitional living opportunities; 2) educational assistance and/or vocational training; 3) employment placement; 4) family support; 5) parenting skills; 6) mental health services; and 7) substance abuse treatment.

B. Regional Agreements

At this time there are no regional agreements.

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

Currently, YOBG funding is used in coordination with JJCPA to fund several programs within the Juvenile Field Services Division. Through these two funding streams, the department is able to implement programs and strategies to rehabilitate justice-involved youth, as referenced in Section C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy, Juvenile Field Services, page 15 of this plan. The programs allow officers to provide specialized supervision services to youth in an effort to mitigate further involvement with the Juvenile Justice System.

The plan for Fiscal Year 2020-2021 will be for Probation to continue to utilize the YOBG funding to support three Juvenile Field Supervision units including Age of Majority, Community-Based Supervision and Juvenile Sex Offender and Arson, as well as a contract with a community-based provider for accompanying juvenile sex offender treatment services.