

(2024-2025) Annual Plan

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County Name: Modoc

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Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institution 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 following is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so. Each field must be completed before submitting your plan to the BSCC. If you have nothing to report for a field, please indicate 'N/A'. At the end of the template please press the 'Submit' button to be recorded with the BSCC. Your work will be saved each time you log in, if you need to make any edits.

Your Submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC website.stephensvetich@co.modoc.ca.us

If you have any questions on completing your annual plan, or wish to use your own plan, please email:

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

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**Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy
(Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A))**

A. Assessment of Existing Services

Include here an assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.

Modoc County Probation Department works together with other county agencies, state agencies, and community based organizations (CBOs) along with families to ensure any at-risk youth in the community receive the services they need to succeed. This collaboration is an effort between the Probation Department, Modoc County Sheriff's Office, Alturas Police Department, California Highway Patrol, Behavioral Health, Public Health, Social Services, multiple school districts, the courts and CBOs such as T.E.A.C.H, local churches, local tribes, families and more. Youth and their families can be referred to the juvenile probation officer, outpatient/dual diagnosis/prevention counseling, medication support, The Drug and Alcohol Diversion Program, The Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Treatment Court, Courts, Anger Management, Strengthening Families, School Attendance Review Board, Community Service Program, Child and Family Team meeting, Foster Care, Dual Jurisdiction County (241.1), and Therapeutic Behavioral Services.

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

Because of our small size, cooperation between agencies in Modoc County is the order of the day; all agencies stay in regular contact regarding client needs, and every effort to ensure an “at risk” youth is provided services. In such a small county, it is easy for stakeholders to contact each other directly to stay informed on their clients; as an example, the one local high school, when dealing with an "at-risk" youth, can contract the Juvenile Probation Officer directly. The DJJ Committee, which meets quarterly, includes stakeholders from Law Enforcement, the Court, Social Services, the Office of Education, and the community. The Department Heads of the county also meet quarterly and Law Enforcement department heads meet monthly.

B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas

Identify and prioritize the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas of the county that face the most significant public safety risk from juvenile crime.

Modoc County is situated in the northeast corner of California. The county is large geographically, but has a population of under 10,000. The majority of youth are found within the city of Alturas, with the remainder in the unincorporated areas of Cedarville, Adin, and Newell. Many families lack the support and services to provide the basic needs of youth, including housing, food, transportation, education support, employment, etc. Many youth are removed or detained due to circumstances in the home that directly affect their compliance, behavior and overall stability. Due to the large geographical area, access to services is limited to mostly county based providers and a few community based organizations; rather than focusing on specific areas within the county, services are aimed county wide as they relate to juvenile crime. Although there is a significant problem with regard to drug use and violent offenses among the adult population, among the juvenile population the offenses tend toward vandalism and petty theft, abetted by mental health issues, with the exception of the two youth currently housed in a secure facility due to sex offenses.

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Describe your county's juvenile justice action strategy. Include an explanation of your county's continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency as well as a description of the approach used to ensure a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

Modoc County Probation Department's plan consists of a balanced approach utilizing graduated sanctions to effectively address delinquent behavior. Most youth in Modoc are diverted from the court process, never go to a detention center, and have a low recidivism rate. The Probation Department prefers not to send our youth to a detention and rehabilitation center if they are able to be monitored closely on home supervision and/or electronic monitoring, so long as this does not pose a threat to the safety of the community, the victim, or the youth. The Juvenile Probation Officer is able to conduct a needs assessment for the youth and their families to determine which local programs may defer further juvenile justice system involvement. Youth who have been detained, released and continue to be "at risk", are referred to the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Treatment Court. Should the youth's delinquent behavior continue, every effort is made to find appropriate local foster care. If nothing can be located to fit the youth's needs and address their risks, the probation officer will then look out of the area. Only as a last resort are youth placed in secure facilities. Because Modoc is so remote, it takes transportation officers between 3-5 hours for a one way trip.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year.

This year the DJJ Committee was able to successfully involve a community member in the committee's activities. Due to the nature of the economy in Modoc County, most employment is through government agencies, thus making it difficult to find unaffiliated community members with the time and ability to contribute to the committee. Additionally, the county has begun working closely with out liaisons on the JJCPA State committee.

If your Plan has not been updated this year, explain why no changes to your plan are necessary.

N/A

**Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)
(Government Code Section 30061(b)(4))**

A. Information Sharing and Data Describe your information systems and their ability to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within your county. Describe the data obtained through these systems and how those data are used to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.

The department utilizes CSS (Corrections Solutions Software) as a case management system. This is a cloud-based software platform to which all our partner agencies have viewing access. This gives them the ability to look at real-time data on our client roster, enabling them to make decisions in the field. An On-Call probation officer is available for juvenile detention matters 24/7, however, they can also be contacted for questions related to specific youth. Because we are a small county, law enforcement and probation work very closely, and share information constantly. Using CSS, we are able to track a youth from their first entry into the corrections system through their disposition. CSS allows for Excel based reports to be run and distributed via multiple formats, including e-mail and data transfer. Should the need arise, customized reports can be build with assistance from the vendor.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils

Does your county have a fully constituted Juvenile Justice Council (JJCC) as prescribed by Welfare & institutions Code 749.22?

yes

If no, please list the current vacancies that exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies occurred, and your plan for filling them.

N/A

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

No JJCPA Funded Programs were Reported

**Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)
(Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a))**

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

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

Youth whose offenses do not require detention in a secure facility are placed under the supervision of the Probation department where, working in collaboration with other agencies including the Office of Education, Behavioral Health, and T.E.A.C.H., a monitoring and service program is implemented that may include regular probation check ins, school progress reports, GPS monitoring, therapy, drug testing, among others. By implementing collaborative strategies with these agencies, we increase the chances that a youth will receive the services he/she needs and that any problems will be identified and solved early.

B. Regional Agreements

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

The Modoc County Probation Department currently has contracts with Shasta County, El Dorado County, and Sonoma County to detain and treat youth required to be held in secure facility, the cost of which is paid through YOBG funds.

No YOBG Funded Programs were Reported