

Aftercare/Reentry – Example

Problem/Need Statement: Youth exiting juvenile justice residential placements are often thrust back into their home communities without a support system, leading to high rates of recidivism and likely pushing the youth deeper into the juvenile justice system. Aftercare services provide transition and case management support for youth and families prior to and upon exit from residential treatment programs. Aftercare services feature: transition planning, individualized assessment, educational, vocational and recreational planning, crisis intervention, community service, counseling for adjustment and social skills building, and life skills training. California is committed to promoting aftercare services so more of its youth will be supported and linked within their communities.

Goal: Increase the number of youth, who upon exiting secure detention have a documented continuum of care plan to reduce their risk of recidivating.

Objectives:

1. Increase the use of reentry planning as a means to reintegrate back into the community;
2. Increase the use of promising approaches/EBPs; and
3. Expand effective services through strategic partnerships and stakeholders in the community.

Activities and Services: Through participation in aftercare/reentry programs, a greater number of youth exiting the justice system will participate in programs designed to improve positive youth behavior and increase public safety without exposing youth to unnecessary restriction. Program implementation will require partnership among probation or an agency within the jurisdiction, as well as with local service providers including schools, community-based organizations, counseling/therapy providers, local businesses, and faith-based organizations.

Alternatives to Detention - Example

Problem/Need Statement: Research has shown that juvenile detention has critical, long-lasting consequences for court-involved youth. Youth who are detained are more likely than their counterparts to be formally charged, adjudicated, and committed to an institution. Detention disrupts already tenuous connections in school, services and families. Over the long-haul, the detention experience negatively impacts educational and employment levels.¹ In California, many youth are detained pre- and post-adjudication for offenses posing no threat to themselves or the public and when there is no indication of flight risk. Community-based alternatives are an underutilized option for addressing the vast majority of youthful offender behavior that lies outside the parameters of public safety and/or flight risk.

Goal: Reduce the number of youth held in secure detention.

Objectives:

1. Expand the use of alternatives to detention;
2. Increase the use of promising approaches/EBPs; and
3. Increase effective alternatives through strategic incentives.

Activities and Services: Through participation in alternatives to detention programs, a greater number of youth coming into contact with the justice system will participate in programs designed to improve positive youth behavior and increase public safety without exposing youth to unnecessary restriction. Program implementation will require partnership among probation or an agency within the jurisdiction, as well as with local service providers including schools, community-based organizations, counseling/therapy providers, local businesses, and faith-based organizations.

¹ Annie E. Casey Foundation

Program Purpose Area:_____

Problem/Need Statement:

Goal:

Objectives:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Activities and Services:

Program Purpose Area:_____

Problem/Need Statement:

Goal:

Objectives:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Activities and Services:

Program Purpose Area:_____

Problem/Need Statement:

Goal:

Objectives:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Activities and Services:

Program Purpose Area:_____

Problem/Need Statement:

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- 1.
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Activities and Services:

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Problem/Need Statement:

Goal:

Objectives:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Activities and Services: