

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

FY 2018-19 Consolidated Annual Plan

Date: 04/04/18

County Name: El Dorado

Contact Name: Deborah Dill

Telephone Number: (530) 621-6082

E-mail Address: deborah.dill@edcgov.us

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 e-mail your plan to:

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

- A. Assessment of Existing Services
- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
- C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

- A. Information Sharing and Data Collection
- B. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

- A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders
- B. Regional Agreements
- C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy

Authority: Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency and demonstrates a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(B)(ii) Collaborate and integrate services of all the resources set forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), to the extent appropriate.

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.

There are a number of community resources that specifically target at-risk youth or those youth that become offenders, including:

1. Law enforcement officers at schools (Although each school does not have an SRO assigned, there are designated officers that respond to school-related calls for service.)
2. The LEAD program at the DA's Office, in which office representatives meet with students weekly at an area school.
3. There are many education-related services for youth whose needs place them in certain categories, such as foster youth, learning disabilities, special needs, etc.
4. Behavior Health (our mental health department) reaches youth who meet their criteria for mental health services.
5. The Probation Department collaborates with Child Protective Services regarding Dual Status Youth, which are those youth that have involvement in both systems, in order to provide the most effective services that are not duplicated.
6. The Probation Department works with local community based organizations to streamline counseling services for those youth being released from custody, funded by our Title II grant.

7. For drug and alcohol counseling, as well as individual, family, trauma related, and mental health counseling, youth are referred to community based organizations in our community.

Although not an inclusive list, as a rural county, we do not have a streamlined system of communication which enables providers to understand the needs and services of a particular youth. We often rely on relationships between individuals and organizations to communicate regarding services for specific youth. Between a recent grant through our County Office of Education, and a recent work group run by the DA's Office, it is hoped a system is put in place for sharing of information between agencies as not to duplicate services nor put youth and families through the trauma of repeatedly "telling their story" to a number of providers, no matter how good the intent of each provider.

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

At this time, it is believed there is an atmosphere of willingness to communicate and share information amongst public and private child-serving agencies; this "feels different" than in the past. It is hoped through meetings and collaboration between managers and decision makers, as referenced above through an education grant and a public agency-run workgroup, communication between service providers will increase, thus increasing streamlined, appropriate, non-duplicative services to youth and families. The atmosphere is ripe for continued talks and potential processes to be put in place, and it is hoped the momentum continues.

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.

Regarding juvenile services, we do not operate by identifying and prioritizing crime-related areas; rather, we deal with youth on an individual basis. With our probation officers assigned to schools, these officers deal with youth under our supervision after these youth enter our system, based on what school each youth attends.

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.

The Probation Department looks at each youth on an individual basis, completing various risk and needs assessments, and interacting with the youth and a parent in order to create a case plan resulting in services based on criminogenic needs. The Probation Department continues to work with law enforcement, the Court, our education partners, the District Attorney's Office, the Public Defender's Office, Child Protective Services, and community based organizations to:

1. Ensure the most appropriate youth remain in custody after booking
2. When adjudicated in the Court, work to ensure each youth is released from custody as soon as possible following an evaluative process
3. Ensure each youth receives the most appropriate services for his/her needs
4. Review each youth's case to determine most appropriate next steps, thinking "outside the box" as necessary to meet each youth's needs
5. Treat each youth as a person, not just a "case," creating a relationship with each youth and his/her family, in the hopes of being a change agent in his/her life

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

Authority: Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(B) Programs, strategies, and system enhancements proposed to be funded under this chapter shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(i) Be based on programs and approaches that have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation.

(iii) – Employ information sharing systems to ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and designed to provide data for measuring the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.”

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

(iv) A description of the programs, strategies, or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded pursuant to this subparagraph.

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.

For foster care cases, the Probation Department has access to the state Child Welfare system utilized by Child Protective Services, CWS/CMS. The Probation Department also utilizes CWS/CMS for brief historical child abuse/neglect information on every youth who we work with.

Otherwise, data is shared verbally and in writing on a "need and right to know" basis, usually between service providers working to meet the needs of each youth.

B. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the template on the next page, describe each program, strategy and/or system enhancement that will be supported with funding from JJCPA, identifying anything that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) moneys.

JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, strategy and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program Name:

Community Alliance to Reduce Truancy (CART)

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

There is no evidence upon which our CART Program was initially based. We now utilize risk and needs assessments, resulting in a case plan for services and a standard for supervision for each youth based upon these assessments, with is evidence based.

Description:

Eligible participants in the program must be students enrolled at one of the 9 targeted High Schools and must be under informal (654, 790 WIC) or formal (725a/b WIC) jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. At risk students of these High Schools will be identified and offered services to address deteriorating attendance and/or academic achievement. The School Resource Probation Officers will intensively supervise targeted students on probation focusing on truancy reduction and academic improvement. They will provide immediate intervention by directing students to community and Mental Health service providers, and substance abuse counseling providers when appropriate. They will coordinate efforts and activities with school officials, teachers, counselors and law enforcement on campus.

The goals of the program, in addition to the CPA 2000 mandated goals, are to reduce truancy and improve the academic achievement level of targeted students. Successful outcomes to these goals will be achieved when 50% or more of the targeted students have reduced their occurrences of truancy and improved their grades overall.

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

Authority: Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a) – On or before May 1 of each year, each county shall prepare and submit to the Board of State and Community Corrections a Juvenile Justice Development Plan on its proposed programs, strategies, and system enhancements for the next fiscal year from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Fund described in Section 1951. The plan shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, the programs, tools, and strategies outlined in Section 1960.

(2) A description of how the plan relates to or supports the county’s overall strategy for dealing with youthful offenders who have not committed an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707, and who are no longer eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Facilities under Section 733 as of September 1, 2007.

(3) A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.

(4) A description of how the programs, placements, services, or strategies identified in the plan coordinate with multiagency juvenile justice plans and programs under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 30061 of the Government Code.

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.

Those individuals not eligible for commitment to the Department of Justice (DJJ) will be assigned and/or sentenced to other available programs. The range of services include; electronic monitoring as an alternative to custody; the use of Juvenile Detention Facilities to include the Challenge Program (up to an eight month ranch commitment in the JTC), transition aftercare planning (TAP) upon release and return to the community and commitment to out of county ranch/camp placements when all local resources have been exhausted or have been proven ineffective. Programs offered within the Juvenile Detention Facility and facilitated by facility staff, and community based organizations are; individualized counseling, drug treatment, anger management, family reunification, independent living skills, Workability Curriculum, AA/NA, Boys Council, Girls Circle, gender specific book clubs focusing on the challenges of adolescence development and socialization through Juvenile Services Council (JSC).

B. Regional Agreements

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

The El Dorado County Probation Department currently contracts with Madera County and County of Del Norte to place youthful offenders in the Juvenile Youth Camp as established by Madera County, located at 28219 Avenue 14, Madera, CA 93638 or the County of Del Norte Bar-O Boys Ranch located at 15005 Highway 199, Gasquet, CA 95543. In addition, El Dorado County has a contract with Humboldt County New Horizons Program located at 2004 Harrison Eureka, CA 95501. These programs offer ranch services in the specific locations. The ranch program is available as viable option for those youths that have exhausted local resources. The contract for placement in the Juvenile Youth Camps will be expanded to accommodate youthful offenders who have exhausted local resources, engaged in serious delinquent behavior, and/or present a risk to public safety.

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

Using the template on the next page, describe the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded through the YOBG program. Explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies and system enhancements to be funded through the JJCPA program.

YOBG Funded Program, Placement, Service, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, placement, service, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program Name:

Youthful Offender Block Grant

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

YOBG expenditures are used for an entirely different purpose than JJCPA funds. YOBG funds are used in the Juvenile Treatment Center (JTC) for staff, staff training, services provided by staff, and for out-of-county ranch/camp placement. The JJCPA funds are used for truancy program (CATY) to co-locates probation officers with offenders on high school campuses throughout El Dorado County. The CART program officers have the JTC, Madera County Juvenile Camp, County of Del Norte Bar-O Boys Ranch, and Humboldt County New Horizons Program and the associated programs as disposition options for youths are unable to function effectively in a community setting.

Description:

Those individuals not eligible for commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) will be assigned and/or sentenced to other available programs. The range of services include; electronic monitoring as an alternative to custody; the use of Juvenile Detention Facilities to include the Challenge Program (up to an eight month ranch commitment in the JTC), transition aftercare planning (TAP) upon release and return to the community and commitment to out of county ranch/camp placements when all local resources have been exhausted or have been proven ineffective. Programs offered within the Juvenile Detention Facility and facilitated by facility staff, and community based organizations are; individualized counseling, drug treatment, anger management, family reunification, independent living skills, Workability Curriculum, AA/NA, Boys Council, Girls Circle, gender specific book clubs focusing on the challenges of adolescence development, and socialization through Juvenile Services Council (JSC).