

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

**FY 2018-19
Consolidated Annual Plan**

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County Name: Kern

Contact Name: Shay Molennor, Probation Division Director

Telephone Number: 661-396-4501

E-mail Address: molennors@kernprobation.org

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

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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.

Kern County Probation provides a wide range of services directed at the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders entering into and involved in the juvenile justice system, including efforts that support families. Probation's continuum of services is detailed below in, "**Section C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy.**" In addition to the services offered to youth formally referred to the department, there are preventive, and intervention based services with connections to the Probation Department as follows:

- Youth Connection is a non-profit organization dedicated to matching pre-delinquent youth with community resources. It is a community effort, supported by Bakersfield North Rotary Club, endorsed by Kern County Probation and financed by the private sector. Youth Connection assists high-risk youth, ages six through thirteen, and acts as a referral agency to services where problems can be resolved before they have escalated out of control. In addition to functioning as a referral source, Youth Connection pays all necessary fees for the services rendered to the child. The Youth Connection goal is, "to provide services to youth to prevent involvement with the juvenile justice system, therefore enabling them to become productive citizens." Youth Connection will accept referrals for children who are exhibiting problems in the areas of social, psychological, physical, personal and educational needs which could eventually lead to

juvenile delinquency. The organization assists children who have not previously been processed through the juvenile justice system.

- Probation Auxiliary County of Kern (PACK) is a non-profit corporation chartered in October 1976. PACK is an organization that assists youth in the juvenile justice system and those at-risk. It is endorsed by the Superior Court Judges of Kern County, Kern County Probation, and the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission. PACK's mission is to provide support and services with the Probation Department, enabling people to become responsible citizens. PACK provides materials and services not included in the tax-supported budget for Juvenile Services. These include educational, recreational, and personal necessities for juveniles. Specialized programs include the "Take Away Tattoos" program where gang-related tattoos are removed, the "I'm Thumbody" program designed for second graders to build self-esteem and the Teen Parenting program, a daylong workshop offering information about responsible parenting. Supportive services for incarcerated youth and for at risk youth in need are also provided. PACK's goal is to provide resources and materials to help youth understand themselves, the world around them, and to encourage them to be the best they can be.

Kern County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) provides mental health and substance abuse services and the resources necessary to promote wellness and recovery for Kern County children and their families through the Children's System of Care, which includes contracted Medi-Cal providers. BHRS provides services that are consumer centered, racially and culturally appropriate, flexible, with a focus on individual/family strengths, to promote positive peer and professional relationships, and incorporate each individual/family's natural support system within the treatment process.

The Kern County Sheriff's Activities League (SAL) was created in 2005 to serve as a gang prevention strategy and to prevent juvenile crime and violence by providing civic, athletic, recreational and educational opportunities and programs for at-risk youth. SAL targets youths that may be disadvantaged or considered "at-risk" of becoming involved in criminal activity due to a lower economic base, criminal activity, drug abuse in the family or any number of possible reasons. SAL gives at-risk and underprivileged youth an alternative to gangs and drugs by providing opportunities for recreational activities, academic tutoring, community service, and organized sports programs.

Bakersfield Police Activities League, BPAL, is a non-profit charitable organization formed in 1994 by police officers and concerned citizens. It is one of the Bakersfield Police Department's approaches to juvenile delinquency prevention. BPAL is about cops and kids. Police officers and other community members volunteer their time as coaches, mentors, role models, and friends to children in our community. BPAL provides positive self-esteem, mutual trust, and respect. BPAL targets at risk youth in high crime neighborhoods. Bakersfield PAL is a chapter member of the state organization California Police Activities League.

Created in 1992, the Kern County Network for Children (KCNC) harnesses the power of community action in identifying and addressing the most critical children's issues in Kern County, including the prevention of child abuse and neglect. KCNC

programs and initiatives serve many functions to improve child safety outcomes for Kern County children and families and are carried out through the active involvement of government leaders, local community collaboratives, nonprofit agencies, organizations, businesses and private individuals.

Under the KCNC umbrella, the Dream Center assists current and former foster youth transition to independence and self-sufficiency. Services utilize a formal case management system, with co-located staff from Probation, BHRS, Bakersfield College and the Department of Human Services Independent Living Program on-site and available to reduce the duplication of services and increase service accessibility for youth.

Project 180 is a gang prevention partnership dedicated to working with at-risk youth and their families by helping them make better decisions through caring adult relationships, after school programs, youth development, diversion programs, service learning, job skills training, parenting skill building, crisis response, and teaching social/life skills.

The Probation Department collaborates with Public Health and the Department of Human Services through an Interagency Agreement to assure compliance with Federal and State regulations and the appropriate expenditure of Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment funds in the implementation of the Child Health and Disability Prevention program.

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

Kern County Probation staff are active members of numerous local collaborative efforts where ideas are exchanged, and oversight is given. Examples of such are as follows:

- The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) consists of high ranking members of local county and city agencies and other non-profit service providers. Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, this group advises, oversees and approves operational plans for funded juvenile programs administered by the Probation Department, including the combined JJCPA/YOBG plan.
- The Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) meets with the Probation Department quarterly, inspects each institution annually and receives for review and input a quarterly update of all juvenile programs and services, offering recommendations for improvement when applicable.
- The Kern County Network for Children (KCNC) Governing Board is led by the KCNC Executive Director and has a robust membership that includes parents and community leaders from a wide range of non-profit and government agencies who provide direct services to youth. KCNC programs and initiatives serve many functions to improve child safety outcomes for Kern County children and families and are carried out through the active involvement of government leaders, local community collaboratives, non-profit agencies, organizations, businesses and private individuals.
- Special Multi-Agency Resource Team (SMART) and SMART sub-committee provides administrative oversight for the Wraparound contractor. SMART consists of administrators from Probation, Human Services, Public Health, Behavioral Health, and the Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office. SMART is responsible for monitoring the Wraparound process to ensure

compliance with agreed upon services, policies and procedures. The SMART sub-committee will utilize established eligibility criteria to determine which children and families will be eligible for Wraparound services and specialized out of home placements.

- The Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) Implementation Team is led by Human Services and exists to ensure appropriate and consistent county-wide level CCR implementation efforts. Each county agency impacted by CCR is represented on this committee.
- Additionally, the Probation Department has staff who serve collaboratively on local Student Attendance Review Boards, the Kern High School District Interagency Facilitation Committee, after school program boards, the Bakersfield Police Activities League board, the Youth Connection board and the Probation Auxiliary board.

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.

Kern County is the third largest county in the state in terms of square miles. The city of Bakersfield is the main metropolitan area, having the highest concentrated population. Rather than focus on a specific type of crime or zip code, JJCPA and YOBG funded programs primarily serve youth deemed moderate-risk or high-risk to reoffend based on PACT assessments who reside in the general Bakersfield area and services will be driven by the case plans. However, YOBG funded programming that occurs within the three juvenile institutions will support youth committed to those programs from throughout Kern County and are not specific to Bakersfield area residents.

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.

Kern County Probation submitted its original multiagency juvenile justice plan in 2001, which included the creation of an Early Intervention Program (EIP) in multiple geographic areas of the county and a Gang Intervention and Suppression Team (GIST) in targeted areas of metro-Bakersfield.

In 2002, the original plan was modified to add a Repeat Offender Prevention Program (ROPP) in metro-Bakersfield and in the outlying areas of northern Kern County. This program was designed to address first time offenders, providing supervision and linkage to services with the goal of reducing recidivism.

In 2004, the plan was modified to eliminate EIP services entirely, while expanding GIST services to encompass the entire county, as it was determined the mobility and influence of gang member involvement exceeded the previously designated boundaries. Additional staff were added to ROPP because of this modification as well.

In 2009, another modification to the plan was made, eliminating ROPP and enhancing the Aftercare program. This change was deemed appropriate and necessary because of the results obtained from the department's implementation of a risk/needs assessment tool, the PACT, which showed that approximately 63% of youth served by ROPP were at low-risk to reoffend without intervention. Meanwhile, Aftercare program services were directed at youth exiting department custodial commitment programs, with a goal of bridging services and providing accountability to youth on furlough release.

The Probation Department continues to provide investigative and supervision services for the Superior Court concerning the criminally delinquent behavior of juveniles. We serve as gatekeepers of all law enforcement referrals and help to determine the most appropriate course of action to redirect behavior, reduce recidivism and provide for public safety based on the requirements set forth in California law and on results of evidence-based assessments and case plans. Below is an overview of some of the services provided as part of the juvenile justice action strategy.

Juvenile Investigations:

When the Probation Department receives a referral from law enforcement on a youth who is not currently on probation, it is referred to a Juvenile Investigations assessment unit that conducts PACT pre-screen evaluations which calculate risk to reoffend. Options regarding the handling of referrals include sending warning letters, referrals to Traffic Court and various community resources. Referrals assigned to officers for pre-screen assessment are those in which a formal Petition request is in question, including many in which Welfare and Institutions Code 653.5 mandates. The officers are required to have all felony cases reviewed by the District Attorney's Office to determine if a Petition request should be submitted. The primary goal of a pre-screen assessment is to divert low-risk offenders and forward moderate and high-risk offenders through the criminal justice system. Those diverted are often referred to services which include Aggression Replacement Training, Parent Project, Volunteer Center, Job Corps, Project 180 and various counseling services.

Once a Petition is filed, Juvenile Investigations units interview minors and their families, gather outside information, and complete full PACT assessments in preparation of making dispositional recommendations to the Court for all youth appearing before the Court because of a sustained new law violation. In addition to routine cases filed under WIC 602 based on new criminal law violations, Investigations officers are responsible for reports on the following types of hearings:

- **Transfer of Jurisdiction Hearings** - Upon a motion by the District Attorney or on its own motion, the Court may request a hearing to determine if a minor is an appropriate candidate to be dealt with in Juvenile Court. It will also be requested that minors who have been found not amenable for Juvenile Court be detained in jail upon reaching the age of eighteen (WIC 707(a), WIC 707(c), and WIC 208.5).
- **WIC 709 Hearings** - These hearings are initiated by the Court to address issues related to youth competency. The evaluation is conducted by a Court

appointed psychiatrist and includes a determination of whether the youth is competent to participate in court proceedings. If found incompetent, the youth is then referred for an evaluation of eligibility for services with the Kern Regional Center. If ineligible for services with the Kern Regional Center, the youth is referred to Kern County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS). If a youth is ineligible for Kern Regional or not provided services by BHRS, the Probation Department will provide competency training.

- **Deferred Entry of Judgment** - Youth eligible for the Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ) Program pursuant to WIC 790 are referred for a DEJ Assessment to determine suitability for the program. Investigations officers will report to the Court concerning DEJ suitability. If granted DEJ, youth are placed on probation without wardship for a period of no less than 12 months and no greater than 36 months. Status hearings to evaluate compliance of Court ordered probation terms are calendared every 12 months, at which time the assigned probation officer reports on the youth's progress. If, after 12 months the youth is found to be following the orders and has met all financial obligations, probation may be terminated by the Court. If, however, at any time during the DEJ term, the youth is not compliant or has committed a new law violation, DEJ status may be lifted pursuant to WIC 793, and the youth will be adjudged a ward of the Court.
- **Probation Without Wardship** - Youth who have a sustained petition for certain misdemeanors, with less than \$1000.00 restitution, can be placed on probation for a period not to exceed six months pursuant to WIC 725. The Court may order specific terms of probation, excluding incarceration. Once granted, the matter is calendared for a Status Hearing just prior to the expiration of the probation term for a compliance report. If the youth has complied with the terms, the probation officer may submit a memorandum prior to the status review and request probation be terminated, vacating the pending status hearing. If the youth has not satisfied all the orders of the Court, the Court may adjudge the youth a Ward and place him/her on formal status for a specified term of up to their 21st birthday.

Juvenile Supervision:

Once placed on formal probation by the Court, Juvenile Supervision units are responsible for the supervision of youth and for ensuring they are following the terms and conditions of their probation. Officers are instrumental in ensuring youth enroll in a school setting and continue to work at ensuring they receive mental health services when available and necessary. Based on results from the PACT assessments, cases are determined to be low to high-risk to reoffend. Officers then work collaboratively with youth and their families to develop and fulfill their case plans. Low-risk offender caseloads have been developed to monitor low-risk and WIC 725 status youth.

The Blanton Academy is collaboration between the Kern County Superintendent of Schools (KCSOS), BHRS, and Probation. Students receive treatment services that include Matrix, Aggression Replacement Training, and general counseling. The three probation officers on campus focus on school attendance and behavior modification to hopefully assist in increasing successful Blanton Academy completions.

The Regional Supervision unit covers juvenile probation supervision for all regional offices in Kern County. Additionally, the unit supervises the 18-year-old caseload and regional low-risk caseload. The unit continues to utilize an evidence based infrastructure by cultivating strategic alliances with local providers and ensuring appropriate delivery of services to youth. Additionally, the Regional unit continues to provide Aftercare services in all outlying areas for youth released from a commitment program. Officers continue to work collaboratively with local area law enforcement officers in each area and share information to stay abreast of ongoing area activity. Officers continue to utilize the department's risk/needs assessment tool to develop a case plan by identifying the top criminogenic needs of each youth and matching them with the proper referrals needed, utilizing evidence-based programs where possible. The supervisor of the Regional unit acts as the department contact for Interstate Compact. The supervisor processes all new requests for transfer between states as well as other inquiries from the State Interstate Compact office via the Juvenile Interstate Data System (JIDS).

The Placement unit is responsible for supervising youth in out of home placements and AB 12 youth. Officers must maintain monthly face to face contact with each youth in out of home placement. Placement officers are diligent in finding the least restrictive, most family like environment possible. The ongoing implementation of Continuum of Care Reform (CCR), which includes recruiting and developing Resource Families, participation in Child and Family Team meetings with allied agencies and those invested in youth's lives, and remaining aware of group home transitions to Short Term Residential Treatment Programs (STRTPs) remain at the forefront of Placement unit activity. The SB 163 Wraparound program is a family-focused, strength based program used as an alternative to out of home care in order to provide in-home support. Screenings for this program flow through the Placement unit. It is unique in that it allows a youth to remain in their home through a foster care agency, which in turn provides intensive in-home services in a collaborative effort with Probation and BHRS. Weekly team meetings in the youth's home are held. Additionally, one officer assigned to the Placement unit works in collaboration with BHRS through a Mental Health Services Act funded program.

The Home Supervision program is a pre-disposition program a youth is placed on in lieu of incarceration. The Probation Department actively supervises and incarcerates the youth if there is a violation. Some flexibility is retained by the Probation staff in regard to incarceration. The Electronic Monitoring Program is for youth released early from a Juvenile Hall commitment due to high population, with ten or more days remaining on their commitment. If they violate Electronic Monitoring, they are returned to Juvenile Hall to finish their commitment. Youth leaving commitment programs on furlough release are eligible for the Electronic Monitoring Program as well.

The Juvenile Court Work Program is a frequently used option whereby the Court orders youth, as a condition of probation, to perform a specified number of community service work hours to be supervised by the Probation Department. It should be noted that some of the outlying area offices have limited Work Program sites available. There are few, and sometimes no, activities for minors with physical limitations.

Juvenile Programming Unit:

The Juvenile Programming Unit (JPU) is staffed by Probation Program Specialists and a Probation Program Supervisor. They have completed training in a variety of evidence based disciplines. The unit has developed participant referrals, forms, procedures and program guidelines, and has prepared curriculum and classroom space for service delivery to out of custody probation youth. The unit has received referrals from probation officers and has initiated service delivery to youth in and out of custody.

Juvenile Institutions:

James G. Bowles Juvenile Hall is a secure detention facility for youth who fall under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. Youth detained at Juvenile Hall are alleged to have committed a law violation and are detained for the protection of themselves and/or the community. The Juvenile Hall program is structured to provide individual and group activities and a well-balanced school program. Youth are provided with the necessities of life including food, clothing, and living quarters, as well as mental health, medical, and dental care. Juvenile Corrections Officers are trained to provide support and assist youth adjusting to detention. They closely observe and document behaviors in the form of a report. This information, which might include gang affiliation or traits, disruptive behavior, quality of peer interaction, and readiness to receive instruction, is reported to officers in the Probation Department's investigative or supervision divisions. Detention Reports are also provided to the Court, which uses it as a factor in dispositional decisions.

Furlough Treatment and Rehabilitation is a 30-bed short-term in-custody program designed for youth who are on furlough release, or who are pending transfer to a court ordered treatment facility, which may include Camp Erwin Owen or the Larry J. Rhoades Kern Crossroads Facility.

Pathways Academy is a highly structured commitment program for female offenders. Pathways Academy works collaboratively to ensure each youth successfully completes her commitment and makes a smooth transition into the community. At Pathways Academy, staff continuously strive to rehabilitate and provide resources in an effort to reintegrate youth into the community. They are provided with evidence based services and linked with outside service organizations. The girls participate in an educational program administered by KCSOS and receive mental health services through Juvenile Probation Psychiatric Services.

The Kern Crossroads Facility is a secure residential institution with an operational capacity of 120 beds. It was created to provide a local institution option for juvenile male offenders, ages 14-18, in lieu of a Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) commitment. The rehabilitative function of the Kern Crossroads Facility relies on a program design that includes evidence-based cognitive behavioral therapy, incentives, education, work experience, vocational training, athletics, physical education, group living and a mental health counseling component. Youth attend school half of the day and participate in vocational/work programs and/or counseling the other half of the day. The custody portion of the program is a two-tiered, 168 or 252-point program to be followed by intensive Aftercare supervision. The facility programming includes two evidence-based risk assessment tools, the PACT and the MAYSI-2 (Mental Health Screening).

Camp Erwin Owen is a 125-bed juvenile forestry camp for young men ages 14-18. It is in Kernville, California, and opened in 1938 as an honor and work camp. Camp holds true to that tradition today, as staff and allied agencies provide services which promote discipline, a strong work ethic and individual responsibility. All programming is geared to provide youth with the necessary tools to remain crime free upon their return to the community. Youth attend school, participate in evidence based treatment and contribute to the maintenance of the facility on work crews. The work crews include caring for chickens and pigs, working in the garden which produces food for the Dining Hall, as well as being assigned to kitchen, laundry, maintenance, grounds and community service projects.

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.

Kern County Probation has an internal case management system that allows officers to manage the juvenile probation population. The department, along with other county agencies, is involved in the implementation process of a new system with the intent of increased integration.

The Probation Department routinely reports information in the JCPSS system and annually through the CPOC Annual Report, and collects monthly statistical reports from probation officers. This information is used to direct resources and helps guide decision making for the department management team.

In addition, the Superior Court has authored a Standing Order that allows for information sharing on juvenile matters between specific agencies that have a vested interest and involvement in juvenile offenders’ treatment plans and rehabilitation.

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:

Aftercare Program

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The Aftercare Program will focus on youth exiting local commitment programs who have been deemed moderate or high-risk to reoffend based on the PACT assessment. Developing a plan for community re-entry prior to release and providing immediate corrective sanctions when necessary through proactive supervision serves to decrease the frequency of sustained new law violation petitions. The PACT is an evidence-based, risk/needs assessment and case planning system implemented by Kern County Probation, in conjunction with NOBLE, to assist officers in accomplishing four basic objectives:

1. Determine level of risk for re-offending to focus resources on moderate and high-risk youth.
2. Identify the risk and protective factors linked to criminal behavior so the rehabilitative effort can be tailored to address youth's unique assessment profile.
3. Develop a case management plan focused on reducing risk factors and increasing protective factors.
4. Allow managers to determine if targeted factors change because of the Court's intervention.

Philosophy

The underlying philosophy of the PACT enables the department to reduce recidivism by helping youth under supervision to increase personal accountability and make positive changes in attitudes and behavior, thereby increasing community protection.

Role of Staff

The implementation of the PACT revitalizes the role and responsibilities of staff from that of monitoring sanctions to that of an "agent of change," who models pro-social behavior and works with youth and families to reduce the risk to re-offend.

Officers will have the ability to refer youth for services available at the Bridges Academy (see YOBG section for details) and at the Probation Department's Juvenile Programming Unit (JPU). The mission of the JPU is to empower youth by providing support and intensive skill training through evidence-based practices to reduce criminal behavior for a safer community. The JPU is designed to offer juveniles a respectful and safe environment for individualized treatment of criminogenic needs by

using evidence-based and cognitive behavioral treatment models with fidelity. The treatment provided promotes accountability, development of attainable goals, and a framework for making positive changes in personal values for increased success and reduced recidivism.

Description:

Youth are under commitment to local custodial programs (Pathways Academy, Camp Erwin Owen, and Kern Crossroads Facility) for one year, serving a portion of that time in custody and the remainder of the time on furlough release. These youths are composed primarily of those who, because of their level of delinquent behavior and risk to reoffend, require intensive supervision. Aftercare caseloads are typically comprised of probationers who may be criminal street gang members or gang affiliated, violent offenders, habitual offenders and substance abusers. The primary goal of the Aftercare Program is to increase efforts towards successful transitions from custody to community; geared toward eliminating the offenders' criminal and delinquent behaviors that have been identified through evidence-based assessments.

Other responsibilities include continual monitoring of completion of Court-ordered programs, restitution payments, weekly reporting, school attendance and behavior and monitoring any new law violations. Any violations of the terms and conditions of probation, furlough terms, and new law violations may result in referrals to appropriate resources, furlough detention, the filing of a WIC 777(a) Petition, or referring the matter to the District Attorney's Office. Aftercare probation officers are also responsible for monitoring referrals made to community agencies and the documentation of all referrals to community resources, along with progress made, or lack thereof.

The Aftercare unit consists of (1) Probation Supervisor, (1) Deputy Probation Officer III and (6) Deputy Probation Officer I/II's. They continue to participate in both the Review Board and Pre-Release meetings at all three facilities. These meetings give the probation officer an opportunity to have input on the services the youth will receive while in commitment and in designing an appropriate transition case plan for the youth as they re-enter our community. All Aftercare officers have been trained in Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). EPICS enhances officers' abilities to effectively engage the youth they supervise in developing skills directly tied into their criminogenic needs.

Program Name:

Gang Intervention and Suppression Team/High-risk Supervision

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The Gang Intervention and Suppression Team (GIST)/High-risk Supervision will focus on supervising youth who have been deemed high-risk to reoffend based on the PACT assessment, youth who are returning to local jurisdiction for supervision upon release from CDCR-Division of Juvenile Justice and gang involved youth. The PACT is an evidence-based, risk/needs assessment and case planning system implemented by Kern County Probation, in conjunction with NOBLE, to assist officers in accomplishing four basic objectives:

1. Determine level of risk for re-offending to focus resources on moderate and high-risk youth.
2. Identify the risk and protective factors linked to criminal behavior so the rehabilitative effort can be tailored to address youth's unique assessment profile.
3. Develop a case management plan focused on reducing risk factors and increasing protective factors.
4. Allow managers to determine if targeted factors change because of the Court's intervention.

Philosophy

The underlying philosophy of the PACT enables the department to reduce recidivism by helping youth under their supervision to increase personal accountability and make positive changes in attitudes and behavior, thereby increasing community protection.

Role of Staff

The implementation of the PACT revitalizes the role and responsibilities of staff from that of monitoring sanctions to that of an "agent of change," who models pro-social behavior and works with youth and families to reduce the risk to re-offend.

Officers will have the ability to refer youth for services available at the Bridges Academy (see YOBG section for details) and at the Probation Department's Juvenile Programming Unit (JPU). The mission of the JPU is to empower youth by providing support and intensive skill training through evidence-based practices to reduce criminal behavior for a safer community. The JPU is designed to offer juveniles a respectful and safe environment for individualized treatment of criminogenic needs by using evidence-based and cognitive behavioral treatment models with fidelity. The treatment provided promotes accountability, development of attainable goals, and a framework for making positive changes in personal values for increased success and reduced recidivism.

Description:

GIST identifies gang members according to specified criteria used by the Kern County Sheriff's Department Gang Suppression Unit, and monitors them for gang activity within the scope of authority given to probation officers under Penal Code Section 830.5. If a violation occurs, the incident will be subject to intensified investigation. When arrests are made, target subjects face enhanced penalties under a statutory scheme directed toward criminal street gang activity, Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act (STEP) and intensive probation supervision. Probation case management of gang-involved youth and youth deemed high-risk to reoffend includes frequent probationer contacts, home calls, and probation searches. The team focuses on intervention and suppression activities and intelligence gathering activities which will develop very specific and detailed information on each member in the gang as well as proof of gang affiliation. During interviews of target members, gang membership is documented through field interview cards. This process will assist in the adjudication/prosecution of crimes under the STEP Act. This will also assist in prohibiting targeted gang members from associating with one another in specific

areas, resulting in the disruption of the basic mechanism of criminal street gang activity and negative group behavior.

GIST currently consists of (1) Probation Supervisor, (1) Deputy Probation Officer III, and (6) Deputy Probation Officer I/II's. GIST is committed to proactively increasing public safety especially in those areas of Kern County affected by criminal street gangs.

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.

Kern County Probation provides a continuum of services for minors who enter the Juvenile Justice System. The department continues to provide services to non-707(b) offenders assessed as high or moderate-risk to reoffend, utilizing a system of graduated sanctions. Our department's approach to providing services to youthful offenders remains focused on the principles of effective intervention: risk, needs, treatment and fidelity. Upon being placed on probation, every youth is assessed using the PACT assessment to determine his/her risk level and top criminogenic needs. As a result, dispositional options to address the most critical needs are recommended to the Court. Case planning based on the results of the PACT assessment drives the treatment plan. Youth who remain in community supervision are directed to services available through the Probation Department's Juvenile Programming Unit and through local service providers. Youth committed to one of our in-custody treatment facilities are provided with evidence-based programming and treatment with the goal of providing a higher dosage of treatment hours to the youth with the highest probability to reoffend. Prior to release, a pre-release meeting is held with the minor and his/her parent(s), along with multidisciplinary team members who work together to determine the community re-entry plan as it relates to probation, education and mental health.

B. Regional Agreements

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

None.

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:

Bridges Career Development Academy

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Kern County Probation is utilizing JJCPA grant funds to support two separate programs which have been identified as being essential components of the department's continuum of services. The first program is the Gang Intervention and Suppression Team (GIST)/High-risk Supervision. The goal of this program is to reduce gang involvement and increase community safety by maximizing communication and coordination between probation officers and allied law enforcement agencies, and to provide supervision of high-risk and gang affiliated probationers. The second JJCPA funded program is the Aftercare program. Probation officers in this program provide intensive supervision and transitional assistance to juvenile offenders who have been released on furlough following successfully completing the in-custody phase of their commitment to one of our department's residential treatment facilities. Some of the juvenile offenders in the JJCPA funded programs are also youth who receive services provided in the Bridges Academy program. The coordination between the two plans occurs in that the YOBG funded services at Bridges Academy focus on assessing and treating the youth while in a specialized school setting and the JJCPA funded programs focus on the same youth when in community supervision.

Description:

The purpose of Bridges Academy is to provide a structured and supervised school environment where offenders between 16 and 19 years of age can learn vocational skills, as well as life skills, while working to complete a high school degree or the equivalent. Collaborative partners include Dr. Fred Rowe and Associates and the Kern County Superintendent of Schools (KCSOS). In addition to traditional educational opportunities, Bridges' youth also are routinely afforded opportunities to participate in enrichment activities. The school has developed a Running Team and has organized a fundraising 5K run to help offset the costs associated with students' entry fees and equipment throughout the year. The Bridges Academy Annual Open House includes a silent auction of student art projects to support the art program moving forward. Probation has contracted services through KCSOS Kern Youth @ Work program for service delivery to Bridges youth in the area of job readiness and development. The Career Associate assists the students in obtaining job readiness skills and enrolling in Bakersfield College. Specific evidence based programming includes: Motivational Interviewing, Matrix drug counseling, Teen Intervene and Tough Choices. Daily contact and oversight with the youth are effective tools in redirecting them and preventing new law violations.

YOBG funds pay for the school site and staffing, to include: (.5) Probation Supervisor, (1) Deputy Probation Officer III, (3) Deputy Probation Officer I/II's, (1) Juvenile Corrections Officer II, (1) Office Support Technician, (1) Board Certified Child Psychiatrist (oversight), (2) Licensed Clinicians, (1) Career Associate and (0.25) School Administrator.

Program Name:

Mental health services at Camp Erwin Owen and Pathways Academy.

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Kern County Probation is utilizing JJCPA grant funds to support two separate programs which have been identified as being essential components of the department's continuum of services. The first program is the Gang Intervention and Suppression Team (GIST)/High-risk Supervision. The goal of this program is to reduce gang involvement and increase community safety by maximizing communication and coordination between probation officers and allied law enforcement agencies, and through the supervision of high-risk and gang affiliated probationers. The second JJCPA funded program is the Aftercare program. Probation officers in this program provide intensive supervision and transitional assistance to juvenile offenders who have been released on furlough following successfully completing the in-custody phase of their commitment to one of our department's residential treatment facilities. The population of juvenile offenders in the JJCPA programs are also offenders who receive services provided in the Camp Erwin Owen and Pathways Academy programs. The coordination between the two plans occurs in that the YOBG funded services focus on assessing and treating youth while they are serving a Court ordered commitment to Camp Owen and Pathways and the JJCPA funded programs focus on the same youth prior to release and when in community supervision.

Description:

Camp Erwin Owen is a 125-bed forestry camp for males, ages 14-18. The program varies in length from six months to one year in custody. Youth receive evidence-based mental health services such as Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for Change (T4C) and substance abuse treatment through the Cognitive Behavior Intervention for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA) program. Youth receive these services in both group and individual therapy sessions. YOBG funds will be used to provide the identified amount of dosage treatment hours that match the youth's identified risk level and criminogenic needs, thus reducing the youth's risk to reoffend. Youth will be reviewed for the appropriate model based on the PACT assessment results.

Pathways Academy is an all-female commitment program for offenders whose ages range from 14 to 18. The program length varies from 12 to 36 weeks, which is determined at a program assessment meeting. Youth receive individual and group evidence-based services targeted to meet their criminogenic needs as identified by the PACT.

YOBG funds pay for mental health staffing at each respective facility as follows:

Camp Erwin Owen: (2) Recovery Coordinators, (1) pre-licensed therapist, (1) licensed therapist;

Pathways Academy: (.5) therapist, (1) Recovery Specialist.

Program Name:

Kern Crossroads Facility

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Kern County Probation is utilizing JJCPA grant funds to support two separate programs which have been identified as being essential components of the department's continuum of services. The first program is the Gang Intervention and Suppression Team (GIST)/High-risk Supervision. The goal of this program is to reduce gang involvement and increase community safety by maximizing communication and coordination between probation officers and allied law enforcement agencies, and through the supervision of high-risk and gang affiliated probationers. The second JJCPA funded program is the Aftercare program. Probation officers in this program provide intensive supervision and transitional assistance to juvenile offenders who have been released on furlough following successfully completing the in-custody phase of their commitment to one of our department's residential treatment facilities. The population of juvenile offenders in the JJCPA programs are also offenders who receive services provided in the Kern Crossroads Facility program. The coordination between the two plans occurs in that the YOBG funded services focus on assessing and treating youth while they are serving a Court ordered commitment to the Kern Crossroads Facility and the JJCPA funded programs focus on the same offender prior to release and when in community supervision.

Description:

The Kern Crossroads Facility is a secure residential institution with an operational capacity of 120 beds. It was created to provide a local institution option for juvenile male offenders, ages 14-18, in lieu of a Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) commitment. The rehabilitative function of the Kern Crossroads Facility relies on a program design that includes use of a validated risk-needs assessment tool, evidence-based cognitive behavioral therapy, incentives, education, work experience, vocational training, athletics, physical education, group living and a mental health counseling component. Youth attend school half of the day and participate in vocational/work programs and/or counseling the other half of the day. The custody portion of the program is a two-tiered, 168 or 252-point program to be followed by intensive Aftercare supervision. The facility programming includes two evidence-based risk assessment tools, the PACT and the MAYSI-2 (Mental Health Screening). These tools identify criminogenic needs and monitor changes in behavior and attitude. Other evidence-based programs include: Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for a Change (T4C), Strengthening Families, Stages of Change and Choices and Changes.

YOBG funds pay for (3) Juvenile Corrections Officer III's and (10) Juvenile Corrections Officer I/II's who work with the youth in the program.

Program Name:

Furlough Treatment and Rehabilitation Program

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Kern County Probation is utilizing JJCPA grant funds to support two separate programs which have been identified as being essential components of the department's continuum of services. One of the JJCPA funded programs is the Aftercare program. Probation officers in this program provide intensive supervision and transitional assistance to juvenile offenders who have been released on furlough following successfully completing the in-custody phase of their commitment to one of our department's residential treatment facilities. The population of juvenile offenders in the JJCPA Aftercare program are also offenders who receive services provided in the Furlough Treatment and Rehabilitation (FTR) program. The coordination between the two plans occurs in that the JJDP services focus on assessing and treating youth while they are serving a short-term commitment to FTR for furlough violations and the JJCPA funded Aftercare program focuses on the same offender prior to release and after release when the youth is in community supervision.

Description:

The FTR program is a short term, 30 day maximum, in-custody program exclusively for male offenders on furlough release from Camp Erwin Owen and the Kern Crossroads Facility. The program emphasizes accountability for delinquent behaviors and assists youth in their rehabilitation. FTR commitments benefit from the daily structured routine, education and bi-weekly life and social skills groups. A bi-weekly substance abuse group and bi-monthly parents' group is facilitated by Juvenile Probation Psychiatric Services. While in the program, FTR youth are responsible for the majority of the Juvenile Hall custodial work, grounds work and assisting in the warehouse and kitchen. Once released, the continuum of care is maintained as the youth return home on a supervised Aftercare program (see JJCPA section). The program also houses and provides orientation to youth awaiting delivery to Camp Owen and Crossroads.

YOBG funds pay for the staffing ratio required to supervise the youth in this program, specifically (1) Deputy Probation Officer III, (2) Juvenile Corrections Officer III's and (7) Juvenile Corrections Officer I/II positions.