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

FY 2018-19 Consolidated Annual Plan

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County Name: Mono

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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 e-mail your plan to:

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

- Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy
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 - B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
 - C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy
- Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)
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Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy

<u>Authority</u>: 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.

The assessment of available services indicates county provided services are: probation, drug and alcohol services, library, social services, mental health, education, and after-school programs. Because we do not have Community Based Organizations due to our frontier/rural communities, we rely on local government departments to achieve our goals. The assessment of the data provided for the Racial and Ethnic Disparity (R.E.D.) community evaluation indicates a community need for youth after-school and through the summer. The focus of the R.E.D. community group identified key periods after school (ages 8-18) where youth can be safe while involved in recreation, education and activities.

Probation has expanded services to include Intensive Supervision and Cognitive Behavioral Workbooks (anger, substance abuse, etc.) with the juvenile probation officer. Also, this year Mammoth Lakes Police Department is managing juvenile offenders differently by calling for a multi-disciplinary response when a youth is first arrested.

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

All youth-involved departments currently work together to review and make recommendations for children and youth. Each department encourages cross communication and collaboration due to similar goals such as Resource Family activities. We would like to identify and convene a group of dedicated community members to target at risk youth using technology to assist with our geographically large county (3,132 sq mi).

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.

Mono County has a stable population of 14,450 but it receives one million visitors a day for skiing, snowboarding, hiking, visits to Yosemite National Park, fishing, camping, hunting and other outside activities and events. Mono County has 5 communities with a population of 500 or more with only one incorporated town - Mammoth Lakes, Bridgeport, June Lake, Walker and Crowley. Most of our youth who are under some type of supervision are in Mammoth Lakes, our largest community in Mono County. We have two school districts, Eastern Sierra Unified School District (ESUSD) and Mammoth Unified School District (MUSD). ESUSD provides schools to Benton, Bridgeport, Coleville, June Lake and Lee Vining. MUSD provides schools to Crowley Lake and Mammoth Lakes.

Given where the most youth under supervision reside and attend school, Mammoth Lakes communities are our priority. The largest number of delinquencies and incorrigibilities in our county are in Mammoth Lakes. Many multi-agencies have collaborated to provide after school programs where kids can study or recreate in safe places.

We are expanding an educational program to reach all youth in all communities with, something that has never happened. Science Technology Engineering Arts and Technology (STEAM) activities have been very popular in the Mammoth Lakes library with the ethnic representation of roughly half Caucasian and half Hispanic. Over a hundred kids attend this program a day. STEAM requires learning, cooperating, leading, building, planning and creating in a supportive environment. Youth develop confidence and competency as they learn in each category.

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.

Mono County's delinquency rate has declined considerably like most counties within the last 5 years. Evidence Based Programs and prevention has been our focus. Mono County Juvenile Probation will be changing the Risk/Needs Assessments at the start of 2018/2019 to be able to complete comparative population data reviews. It is part of Juvenile Probation's plan to continue all evidence-based practices currently being used (e.g., Risk Needs Assessment, Cognitive Behavioral programs, graduated sanctions and incentives, after school programming, etc.). Mono County plans to create and sustain a community-based delinquency prevention board after FY 2018/2019. The Board will be comprised of members of the community and local and state government interested in serving. Our hope is to have open and dynamic discussions of delinquency and prevention.

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

<u>Authority</u>: 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.

Mono County changed it is case management software allowing us to share information with other agencies and to ease evaluation. Measurement of success depends on the type of system or program involved. Most programs, if not all, are measured every quarter.

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 JJPCA, 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:

Evidence Based Practices and Outcomes - Cognitive Behavioral Program

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Research indicates that programs such as journaling and cognitive behavioral workbooks, assist youth in positively managing their behavior.

Description:

The juvenile officer works individually with youth by journaling and workbooks that would assist youth such as anger management. The books are purchased from vendors who specialize in these items. The probation officer works directly with youth and meets weekly to review their progress and discuss responses.

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

<u>Authority</u>: 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.

Mono County historically has had a low commitment to DJJ (the last commitment was in 2011). Delinquency petitions are declining. Youthful offenders are assessed through the PACT instrument, a risk/needs tool, and case plans will be tailored to their needs and threat to the community. While graduated sanctions are malleable given the youth and offense, they incorporate monitored supervision, restitution, community services, drug and alcohol counseling, drug testing, family counselling and if necessary, detainment. High Risk youth will be considered for WrapAround where intensive services are provided to the youth and family. These include intensive probation supervision, family and individual counseling. Youth that do not abide by their Terms and Conditions and case plan may be detained for the term ordered and/or considered for placement in treatment or foster care (CCR). This will continue to be the plan and strategy for dealing with minors no longer eligible for commitments to DJJ. It is hoped that Mono County may attract independent professionals such as counselors, psychologists, transition homes and community programs so our county can add more options for youth.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Mono County has a regional agreement with El Dorado County as no detention center is in Mono County. The Memo of Understanding is on record with the Mono County Clerk's office. Mono pays an agreed upon daily rate for housing youth in the El Dorado Detention center in North Tahoe.

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.

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:
Detention Services
Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:
None

Description:

Mono County has a contract with El Dorado County for use of their cells for those youth ordered to detainment. YOBG funds will be used to pay for detainment of youth. Further, detainment is identified within Mono County's Graduated Sanctions and Incentives. No youth charged with incorrigibility will be detained. El Dorado currently provides cognitive behavioral programming similar to Mono County's programs.

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Program Name:	
Risk/Needs Assessment	
Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:	
None	

Description:

Mono County will purchase a risk/needs tool through a new vendor. Two officers are assigned to complete those assessments to ensure the appropriate programming and for safety of the community. Officers will receive a 16-hour training in the use of this assessment.

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Program Name:	
Mental Health Screening and Evaluation	
Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:	
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None	

Description:

Youth ordered for psychological evaluations allow for greater planning for the needs of the youth. Evaluations are shared by Court Order with those allied agencies to better plan and design treatment.

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Program Name:			
Alcohol and Drug tre	atment		

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Purchase similar books from the same vendor.

Description:

Click here to enter text.

All staff are trained in the application of the two cognitive behavioral programs offered through the Change Company.

Programs include interactive journaling and focus on pro-social skills, substance abuse, emotional needs and criminal behavioral. Using the assessment tool and through collaboration with behavioral health, youth participate in drug and alcohol counseling groups facilitated by a behavioral health counselor, individual counseling and/or family counseling. Further, depending on their supervision level, youth are also monitored using ALCO Sensors and urinalysis.

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Program Name:
Electronic Monitoring
Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:
None
Description:
Click here to enter text.
Electronic Monitoring may be used as a graduated sanction, an evidenced based practice release conditions, substance abuse and safety to the community.

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Program Name:
Community Work Service
Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:
None
Description:
In collaboration with the US Forest Service Youth Conservation Program, this program will be supervised by the Probation Aide II in collaboration with the Forest Service to improve trails and campground maintenance. Specifically, youth will mend fences, visit fire camps, paint and clean camping sites, clean hiking trails, fire houses, and other forest management related duties. Youth will learn about wildlife conservation, Native heritage and land management. Their participation will result in completion of community service hours and those owing restitution will earn hours calculated to money through the DA's restitution fund thereby making the victim whole.

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Program Name:
Tutoring
Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:
None
Description:
Many youth are in need of tutoring throughout the county. There are several tutors on record as willing to tutor kids. Several of our youth having learning disorders where tutoring has been helpful by increasing their knowledge and confidence.