

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

**FY 2018-19  
Consolidated Annual Plan**

Date: | 5/1/2018 |

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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**

# Sacramento County



Juvenile Justice Plan  
2018-2019

## **Sacramento County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council**

<b>Chief Probation Officer, Chair</b>	Lee Seale
<b>Social Services</b>	Louis Jarvis
<b>Public Defender's Office</b>	David Klemer
<b>District Attorney's Office</b>	Nancy Smith
<b>Sacramento City Police Department</b>	Justin Brown
<b>Sacramento County Office of Education</b>	Matt Perry
<b>Sacramento County Sheriff's Department</b>	Julie Pederson
<b>Board of Supervisors</b>	Susan McKee
<b>Department of Health Services, Alcohol and Drug</b>	Lori Miller
<b>Department of Child, Family and Adult Services</b>	Brian Jones
<b>Department of Health Services, Behavioral Health</b>	Uma Zykofsky
<b>Juvenile Justice Commission</b>	Dennis Dulay
<b>Wellspace Health</b>	Jonathan Porteus

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## **SECTION 1 - Background**

### **Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act**

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) was implemented via Assembly Bill (AB) 1913, The Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Action of 2000, and codified by Government Code §30061. The purpose of AB 1913 is to provide California counties with funding to implement programs for at-risk youth with the goal of early intervention and to support the implementation of programs and approaches demonstrated to be effective in reducing juvenile crime.

This law established a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Account (SLESA) in each county to receive allocations. 50% of the moneys received into the SLESA are to be used to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council (JJCC) in each county. Members of the JJCC, as described in §749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC), are required to develop and implement a continuum of county-based responses to juvenile crime.

The JJCC for each county must include the chief probation officer, as chair, and representatives from the following entities:

- District attorney's office;
- Public defender's office;
- Sheriff's department;
- Board of supervisors;
- Social services;
- Mental health;
- Community-based drug and alcohol program;
- City police department;
- County office of education or a school district;
- At-large community representative; and
- Nonprofit community-based organization providing services to minors.

The plan must identify the resources and strategies for providing an effective continuum of responses for the prevention, intervention, supervision, treatment and incarceration of male and female justice-involved juveniles. The plan must include strategies to develop and implement locally based or regionally based out-of-home placement options for youth described in WIC §602.

Youth described in WIC §602 are as follows:

“any person who is under 18 years of age when he or she violates any law of this state or of the United States or any ordinance of any city or county of this state defining crime other than an ordinance establishing a curfew based solely on age, is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge such person to be a ward of the court.”

To qualify for the funding on a non-competitive basis, each county's comprehensive multi-agency juvenile justice plan must include the following components:

- 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, justice-involved juveniles, and their families.
- 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 within the council's jurisdiction.
- A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and demonstrates a collaborative, integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain and graduated responses for at-risk and justice-involved juveniles.
- A description of the programs, strategies or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded.

### **Youthful Offender Block Grant**

The Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) was enacted in 2007 by Senate Bill 81. The purpose of the YOBG is to realign the supervision of non-violent, non-sexual and non-serious justice-involved juveniles from the State of California Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to local governments and to provide local governments with funding support for the supervision of this population. The realignment of youth from state facilities to local supervision in their counties of residence allows their connection to community and family support systems to remain intact and undisturbed.

Since inception, an allocation has been provided each year to enhance the capacity of local communities to implement an effective continuum of responses to juvenile crime. The allocation is calculated based on a formula that gives equal weight to a county's juvenile population and the number of juvenile felony dispositions. The funds can be used to enhance the capacity of county probation, mental health, drug and alcohol, and other services to provide supervision and rehabilitation for youth no longer eligible to be committed to the DJJ.

As specified in WIC §1961, each County must submit a juvenile justice development plan to describe the proposed programs, strategies and system enhancements for the next fiscal year. The plan shall include:

- A description of the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded by the block grant allocation.
- A description of how the plan relates to or supports the county's overall strategy for dealing with justice-involved juveniles who have not committed an offense described in WIC §707(b).
- A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.
- A description of how the programs, placements, services, or strategies identified in the

plan coordinate with multiagency juvenile justice plans and programs.

**Assembly Bill 1998**

Assembly Bill 1998 was enacted in September of 2016 to consolidate the JJCPA and YOBG submissions and streamline reporting requirements.

The juvenile justice combined plan must be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county with the membership described in WIC §749.22. The plan shall be reviewed and updated annually and no longer requires Board of Supervisors approval. The plan or updated plan must be submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections by May 1 of each year in a format specified by the board that consolidates the form of submission of the annual comprehensive juvenile justice multiagency plan with the form for submission of the annual Youthful Offender Block Grant plan.

## **SECTION 2 - Sacramento County Juvenile Justice System**

The Sacramento County Juvenile Justice System is composed of several agencies which have direct responsibility for various functions in the system. The agencies include law enforcement, the Office of the District Attorney (District Attorney), the Office of the Public Defender (Public Defender), Sacramento Juvenile Court (Juvenile Court) and the Probation Department (Probation).

The basic function of these agencies as they relate to the Juvenile Justice System is as follows:

Law enforcement provides first response to emergencies and other threats to public safety. Officers investigate suspected delinquent activity and determine if juvenile suspects should be verbally warned and released, referred to a community resource agency, issued a citation or taken to the Probation Youth Detention Facility (YDF). If an officer determines a juvenile should be taken into custody, he/she will bring the juvenile to the YDF.

When a youth is brought to the YDF by law enforcement, Probation administers a detention risk assessment tool to assist in determining if the juvenile can be released or if he/she should be detained at the facility and the case referred to the District Attorney. Juveniles are diverted from detention and further involvement in the Juvenile Justice System whenever possible. During the Juvenile Court hearing process, Probation provides shelter and care for each juvenile detained at the YDF; an assessment of the juvenile's criminogenic risk and needs; and a social history report for consideration throughout the process. Subsequent to the hearing process, Probation supervises juveniles who have been placed on probation by the Juvenile Court.

The District Attorney is responsible for filing petitions based on referrals from other agencies. Probation makes referrals related to the provisions of WIC §602. The District Attorney represents the community at all subsequent Juvenile Court hearings.

The Public Defender represents juveniles in juvenile justice hearings resulting from petitions filed by the District Attorney and related to WIC §602. Alternatively, a court-appointed or private attorney may be employed for this purpose in the place of a Public Defender attorney.

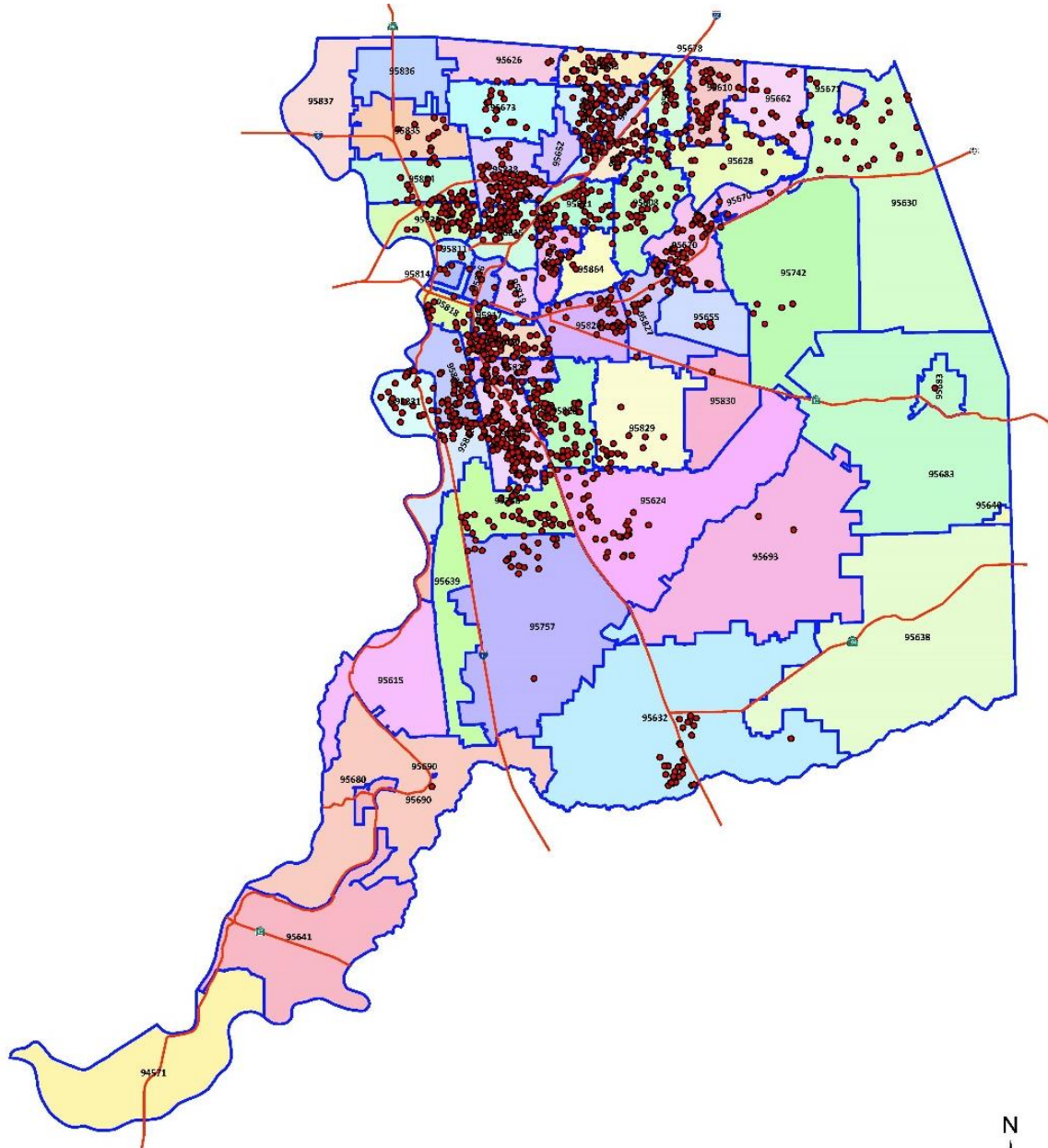
The Juvenile Court is responsible for hearing facts, making findings and providing a disposition for petitions filed by the District Attorney related to WIC §601 and §602. The Juvenile Court has final authority in all juvenile matters under its jurisdiction.



## SECTION 3 - Neighborhoods with Significant Juvenile Crime

The following assessment of Sacramento County (Sacramento) neighborhoods/areas of the community identifies and prioritizes the neighborhoods that face significant public safety risk from juvenile crime.

### Juvenile Population by Residence Zip Codes



February 2018



Table 1 below shows the number youth on probation, as of the first day of each year, categorized according to the zip code of their last known residence. This data includes youth pre-adjudication, on informal probation, on formal probation and those supported by Probation under Assembly Bill (AB) 12. The top ten (10) neighborhoods with the highest average number of youth (2013-2018) under Probation’s jurisdiction are highlighted.

**Table 1**  
**Juvenile Population**  
**By Residence Zip Code**

Zip Code	Area Descriptor	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Average	Change 2013-2018
95823	Parkway	395	316	301	266	176	182	273	-54%
95838	Del Paso Heights	176	181	165	120	104	109	143	-38%
95828	Florin Mall	192	184	139	119	85	86	134	-55%
95820	Tahoe Park	185	149	120	107	78	83	120	-55%
95822	Freeport / Fruitridge	152	150	133	101	97	71	117	-53%
95670	Rancho Cordova / Gold River	139	128	123	102	80	87	110	-37%
95815	Old North Sacramento	138	126	115	102	81	90	109	-35%
95824	Fruitridge / Stockton	143	131	131	93	61	48	101	-66%
95821	Marconi	122	103	108	98	75	102	101	-16%
95660	North Highlands	115	103	112	113	79	78	100	-32%
95833	South Natomas	91	86	85	78	84	63	81	-31%
95758	Laguna	89	74	77	80	74	57	75	-36%
95610	Citrus Heights	99	94	81	59	54	58	74	-41%
95827	Rosemont / Lincoln Village	101	96	96	57	41	46	73	-54%
95842	Foothill Farms	86	80	63	68	59	72	71	-16%
95608	Carmichael	87	86	65	61	59	55	69	-37%
95624	Elk Grove	96	82	76	48	49	45	66	-53%
95843	Antelope	90	72	58	53	52	46	62	-49%
95825	Arden	74	71	69	48	45	46	59	-38%
95826	Rosemont / College Greens	84	56	67	50	51	45	59	-46%
95621	Citrus Heights	77	66	64	54	48	41	58	-47%
95632	Galt	50	53	67	53	38	48	52	-4%
95832	Meadowview /Hood	91	60	58	45	30	21	51	-77%
95841	Madison	46	49	41	36	41	43	43	-7%
95831	Pocket	52	51	41	52	25	25	41	-52%
95834	Natomas	55	29	44	43	34	34	40	-38%
95757	Laguna South	64	37	47	37	26	22	39	-66%
95817	Oak Park	55	47	42	34	27	27	39	-51%
95628	Fair Oaks	49	43	44	24	28	20	35	-59%
95662	Orangevale	48	39	38	32	25	20	34	-58%
95630	Folsom	45	38	33	27	24	37	34	-18%
95835	North Natomas	45	49	33	25	30	18	33	-60%
95814	Downtown	53	44	15	37	17	8	29	-85%
95818	Land Park	50	39	24	18	19	17	28	-66%
95829	Vineyard	37	27	28	18	15	16	24	-57%
95673	Rio Linda	25	22	24	19	22	14	21	-44%
95864	Arden Arcade	28	25	22	14	16	12	20	-57%
	Other Zip Codes	436	431	426	322	<b>292</b>	<b>294</b>	367	-33%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3960</b>	<b>3517</b>	<b>3275</b>	<b>2713</b>	<b>2241</b>	<b>2186</b>	<b>2982</b>	<b>-45%</b>

Table 2 below shows the number of maltreatment allegation referrals received by Sacramento County Child Protective Services (2015-2017) categorized by zip code. The maltreatment allegation referrals include youth ages 0-17.

**Table 2**

**Sacramento County Maltreatment Allegation Referrals by Zip Code**

Zip Code	Area Descriptor	2015	2016	2017	Total	Average
95823*	Parkway	1246	1360	1561	4167	1389
95821*	Marconi	830	799	861	2490	830
95670*	Rancho Cordova / Gold River	727	828	903	2458	819
95838*	Del Paso Heights	724	749	915	2388	796
95828*	Florin Mall	725	743	906	2374	791
95815*	Old North Sacramento	698	749	858	2305	768
95660*	North Highlands	743	743	800	2286	762
95608	Carmichael	708	676	771	2155	718
95820*	Tahoe Park	615	645	733	1993	664
95842	Foothill Farms	579	638	682	1899	633
95824*	Fruitridge / Stockton	566	599	609	1774	591
95822*	Freeport / Fruitridge	522	518	625	1665	555
95610	Citrus Heights	506	485	614	1605	535
95624	Elk Grove	481	462	602	1545	515
95621	Citrus Heights	490	528	524	1542	514
95843	Antelope	502	480	555	1537	512
95758	Laguna	458	447	621	1526	509
95825	Arden	479	430	603	1512	504
95833	South Natomas	475	478	521	1474	491
95841	Madison	375	396	416	1187	396
95826	Rosemont / College Greens	332	375	464	1171	390
95834	Natomas	297	349	421	1067	356
95630	Folsom	309	309	368	986	329
95757	Laguna South	283	286	416	985	328
95628	Fair Oaks	327	299	328	954	318
95831	Pocket	281	289	334	904	301
95835	North Natomas	223	279	344	846	282
95662	Orangevale	270	280	278	828	276
95632	Galt	273	254	277	804	268
95827	Rosemont / Lincoln Village	253	228	297	778	259
95817	Oak Park	252	232	286	770	257
95829	Vineyard	189	221	280	690	230
95673	Rio Linda	218	195	260	673	224
95832	Meadowview /Hood	233	201	225	659	220
95818	Land Park	198	200	249	647	216
95864	Arden Arcade	183	175	209	567	189
95814	Downtown	56	49	83	188	63
	Other Zip Codes	1,333	1,461	1,679	4,473	1,491
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17,959</b>	<b>18,435</b>	<b>21,478</b>	<b>57,872</b>	<b>19,289</b>

Source: Sacramento Child Protective Services

\* The zip codes/neighborhoods that have the highest average number of probation youth in residence (Table 1) are highlighted (in Table 2).

As demonstrated by Table 1, the top ten (10) zip codes/neighborhoods with the highest average number of youth in residence and under Probation’s jurisdiction (2013-2018) are as follows:

- 95823-Parkway;
- 95838-Del Paso Heights;
- 95828-Florin Mall;
- 95820-Tahoe Park;
- 95822-Freeport/Fruitridge;
- 95670-Rancho Cordova/Gold River;
- 95815-Old North Sacramento;
- 95824-Fruitridge/Stockton;
- 95821-Marconi; and
- 95660-North Highlands.

These neighborhoods face significant public safety risk from juvenile crime. Several preventative measures and initiatives are focused on these neighborhoods to mitigate the number of new juveniles exhibiting delinquent behaviors. These resources include Education-Based Supervision, Black Child Legacy Campaign and family-centered treatment. These programs operate in unison with community-based organizations to achieve optimal impact on youth and their families.

As demonstrated by Table 2, the top ten (10) zip codes/neighborhoods with the highest number of maltreatment allegation referrals (2015-2017) are as follows:

- 95823-Parkway;
- 95821-Marconi;
- 95670-Rancho Cordova/Gold River;
- 95838-Del Paso Heights;
- 95828-Florin Mall;
- 95815-Old North Sacramento;
- 95660-North Highlands;
- 95608-Carmichael;
- 95820-Tahoe Park; and
- 95842-Foothill Farms.

Eight (8) of the ten (10) zip codes/neighborhoods with the highest average number of juveniles in residence and under Probation’s jurisdiction (2013-2018) also had the highest number of child maltreatment allegations and incident rates (2015-2017). As child abuse and neglect often contribute to youth trauma, the overlap of neighborhoods shown in Table 1 and Table 2 supports Probation’s shift to trauma-informed approaches and strategies that address youth needs. “In one large-scale study, 92.5 % of a sample of detained youth had experienced at least one type of psychological trauma at some point in their lives, and over 50% of the sample—youth with an average age of 14—had been exposed to six or more potentially traumatic adversities by the time of detention (Abram et al. 2004).”

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## **SECTION 4 - Assessment of Current Youth Service Resources**

The following law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources specifically target at-risk juveniles, justice-involved juveniles and their families.

### **Law Enforcement**

Each of the law enforcement agencies in Sacramento provide local community services for at-risk youth. The Sacramento County Sheriff's Department operates a Sheriff's Athletic League (SAL) which is an after-school program conducted in cooperation with the Boys and Girls Club. The program targets at-risk neighborhoods and allows youth to spend time with deputies playing air hockey, basketball, pool and more. The SAL provides a platform for officers to socialize with and mentor youth from troubled neighborhoods while building trust through positive interactions. Similarly, the local police departments, including Sacramento, Rancho Cordova, Elk Grove, Galt and Citrus Heights, organize and oversee Police Athletic Leagues (PALs). Most PALs include sports activities, a youth diversion program and a youth leadership council.

The Sheriff's Community Impact Program (SCIP) is a non-profit organization with the goal to reduce juvenile crime by providing an opportunity for law enforcement personnel to interact and connect with underserved youth in a positive way and build trust within the community. Multiple programs and activities are organized across the county to engage and encourage youth while helping them make positive life choices. One such program is the Self-discipline, Honor, Obedience, Character, and Knowledge (S.H.O.C.K.) youth diversion program designed to re-direct negative behavior, increase understanding of the criminal justice system and provide partnerships with law enforcement, the community and schools.

### **Educational Services**

Community Action for Responsive Education (CARE) is a community school program serving seventh (7th) through ninth (9th) grade students across the county. Probation and Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE) work in partnership to collaboratively decrease the number of youth who drop out of school and/or who are referred to juvenile probation. Through the program, a SCOE teacher is embedded on a middle or high school campus in the county to provide CARE classes for up to 22 at-risk youth. Smaller class sizes allow teachers to engage with students on an individual basis. Presently, the CARE program operates at eight (8) schools including Foothill High School (Foothill Farms), Center High School (Antelope), Laguna Creek High School (Laguna), Sutter Middle School (Sacramento), W.E. Mitchell Middle School (Rancho Cordova), Encina Preparatory High School (Arden), Wilson C. Riles Middle School (Roseville) and Harriet Eddy Middle School (Laguna).

Safe Alternatives and Violence Education (Project SAVE) is a SCOE program for first-time offenders, ages 10 to 17, who have been involved in violence or caught with a weapon on or near a school campus. Project SAVE offers alternatives for the less sophisticated juvenile who acts without thinking, or in response to peer pressure, and is not yet intimately involved in the Juvenile Justice System. Project SAVE requires youth and their parents or guardians to attend a six (6)-hour Saturday class that addresses issues of weapons and violence and provides information and skills related to effective anger

management, refusal skills, choices, consequences and parenting skills.

## **Alcohol and Drug Services**

In July 2008, the Juvenile Court, Alcohol and Other Drug Services (ADS), Probation and Specialized Treatment and Recovery Services (STARS) collaborated to establish a program to provide alcohol and drug screening and referral services to all youth ordered by the Court to complete condition of probation related to alcohol and/or drugs. Through the program, minors with an identified risk factor in the category of substance use/abuse are provided an alcohol and drug screening on-site at the Juvenile Court building or at the Youth Detention Facility if incarcerated. Following the assessment, treatment recommendations and referrals to community-based or county service providers are made by a senior mental counselor or certified addiction specialist. Youth may be referred to services related to substance use education/treatment, out-of-county for residential treatment, or in some cases, Children's Access Team for mental health needs.

Through ADS, youth may receive alcohol and/or drug treatment services covered by Medi-Cal if eligible and if they are not otherwise covered by medical insurance that includes these services. Any youth living in Sacramento who is experiencing alcohol and/or drug problems can be referred to the program, or refer themselves. Treatment is provided by Strategies for Change, Another Choice Another Chance, Sobriety Brings a Change or Rio Vista CARE, Inc. Services are provided based upon assessed needs and can include the following:

- Intake assessment/counseling sessions;
- Counseling sessions including family/caregivers/persons significant to client;
- Crisis intervention;
- Perinatal outpatient treatment;
- Outpatient treatment; and
- Intensive outpatient treatment.

Group substance abuse education services are provided through rehabilitative or skills building groups and facilitated by licensed, masters level, certified or unlicensed staff. Each group can accommodate up to 12 clients per session. Group session activities can include:

- Assistance in restoring or maintaining a client's functional and daily living skills;
- Instruction on social skills, grooming, personal hygiene and meal preparation;
- Education and/or counseling regarding alcohol and drugs; and
- Psychiatric rehabilitation such as relapse prevention.

## Community Resources

<b>SACRAMENTO COUNTY</b>	Alcohol and Drug	Community Based Counseling	Family Counseling	Trauma/Mental Health	Human Trafficking	Juvenile Domestic Violence
<b>Another Choice Another Chance (ACAC)</b> 7000 Franklin Boulevard, Suite 625, Sacramento, CA 95823 (916) 388-9418, <a href="http://www.acacsac.org">www.acacsac.org</a>	X	X	X	X		
<b>Community Against Sexual Harm (CASH)</b> 3101 1st avenue Sacramento CA, 95815 (916) 856-2900, <a href="http://cashesac.org">cashesac.org</a>					X	
<b>My Sister's House</b> (916)-930-0626, <a href="http://www.my-sisters-house.org">www.my-sisters-house.org</a>					X	
<b>River Oak Center for Children</b> Wraparound (WRAP) (Referral by Probation) 5445 Laurel Hills Drive, Sacramento, CA 95841 (916) 609-5100, <a href="http://www.riveroak.org">www.riveroak.org</a>	X	X	X	X		
<b>Stanford Youth Solutions</b> Juvenile Justice and Crime Prevention (JJCP) Wraparound (WRAP), Flexible Integrated Treatment (FIT), Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Functional Family Therapy (FFT) (Referral by Sacramento Access (916) 875-9980) 8912 Volunteer Lane, Sacramento, CA 95826 (916) 344-0199, <a href="http://www.youthsolutions.org">www.youthsolutions.org</a>	X	X	X	X		
<b>Terkensha</b> 4320 Auburn Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95841 (916) 418-0828, <a href="http://www.doingwhateverittakes.org">www.doingwhateverittakes.org</a>		X	X			
<b>Terra Nova</b> 7844 Madison Avenue, Suite 152, Fair Oaks, 95628 2012 H Street, Suite 102, Sacramento, 95811 (916-344-0249),(916-444-5680), <a href="http://www.terranovacounseling.org">www.terranovacounseling.org</a>		X	X	X		
<b>Turning Point</b> 3440 Viking Drive, Suite 114, Sacramento, CA, 95827 (916) 364-8395, <a href="http://www.tpcp.org">www.tpcp.org</a>		X		X		
<b>Uplift Family Services</b> 9343 Tech Center Drive, 2nd Floor, Sacramento, CA 95826 (916) 388-6400, <a href="http://upliftfs.org">upliftfs.org</a>		X	X			
<b>UC Davis Children's Hospital</b> CAARE Center 3671 Business Drive, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95820 (916) 734-8396, <a href="http://www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/children">www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/children</a>				X	X	
<b>WEAVE</b> 1900 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95811 (916) 448-2321, <a href="http://www.weaveinc.org">www.weaveinc.org</a>					X	

<b>Wellspace Health</b> Oak Park Community Health Center, South Valley Community Health Center, North Highlands Community Health Center Referral only: Salvation Army, St. John's Women's Shelter, and Martin Luther King, Jr. Village 1820 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95811 (916) 313-8475, <a href="http://www.wellspacehealth.org">www.wellspacehealth.org</a>	X		X			
<b>Whitehouse Counseling Center</b> 6147 Sutter Avenue, Carmichael, CA 95608 (916) 971-7640		X	X			

<b>NORTH SACRAMENTO</b>	Alcohol and Drug	Community Based Counseling	Family Counseling	Trauma/Mental Health	Human Trafficking	Juvenile Domestic Violence
<b>Strategies for Change</b> 4441 Auburn Boulevard, Suite E, Sacramento, CA 95841 (916) 473-5764, <a href="http://www.strategies4change.org">www.strategies4change.org</a>	X	X	X			
<b>Terkensha</b> 811 Grand Avenue, Suite D, Sacramento, CA 95838 (916) 922-9868, <a href="http://www.doingwhateverittakes.org">www.doingwhateverittakes.org</a>		X	X			

<b>SOUTH SACRAMENTO</b>	Alcohol and Drug	Community Based Counseling	Family Counseling	Trauma/Mental Health	Human Trafficking	Juvenile Domestic Violence
<b>Chicks In Crisis</b> 9455 East Stockton Boulevard, Elk Grove, CA 95624 (916) 441-1243, <a href="http://www.chicksincrisis.org">www.chicksincrisis.org</a>					X	
<b>La Familia Counseling Center</b> 3301 37th Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95824 5523 34th Street, Sacramento, CA 95820 (Main office) (916) 452-3601, <a href="http://www.lafcc.org">www.lafcc.org</a>		X		X		X
<b>Mental Health Urgent Care Clinic through Turning Point</b> 2130 Stockton Blvd. Building 300, Sacramento, CA 95817 (916) 520-2460, <a href="http://www.tpcp.org/programs/urgent-care">www.tpcp.org/programs/urgent-care</a>				X		
<b>River Oak Center for Children</b> Juvenile Justice and Diversion Treatment Program (JJDTTP) 9412 Big Horn Boulevard, Suite 6, Elk Grove, CA 95758 <a href="http://www.riveroak.org">www.riveroak.org</a>	X	X	X	X		
<b>Sobriety Brings a Change</b> 4600 47th Avenue, Suite 102, Sacramento, CA 95824 (916) 454-4242, <a href="http://www.sobrietybringsachange.com">www.sobrietybringsachange.com</a>	X	X	X			X
<b>Strategies for Change</b> 4343 Williamsborough Drive, Sacramento, CA 95823 (916) 395-3552, <a href="http://www.strategies4change.org">www.strategies4change.org</a>	X	X	X			X



**BLACK CHILD LEGACY  
COMMUNITY INCUBATOR LEADS**

<p><b>Foothill Farms/North Highlands</b> <b>Liberty Towers/Impact Sac</b></p>	<p>5132 Elkhorn Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95842 (916) 410-9770, (916) 889-2390 <b>www.libertytowers.com, www.impactscac.org</b></p>
<p><b>Oak Park</b> <b>Greater Sacramento Urban League Oak Park</b></p>	<p>2331 Alhambra Boulevard, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95817 (916) 572-3331, <b>www.gsul.org</b></p>
<p><b>Arden Arcade</b> <b>Mutual Assistance Network</b> (Home visits: 95821, 95825, 95864, and 95608)</p>	<p>2427 Marconi Avenue Suite 103, Sacramento, CA 810 Grand Avenue, Sacramento, CA 95838 (916) 514-8096</p>
<p><b>Del Paso/North Sacramento</b> <b>Roberts Family Development Center</b></p>	<p>3725 Marysville Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95838 (916) 286-8600, <b>www.robertsfdc.com</b></p>
<p><b>Meadowview</b> <b>Focus on Family</b></p>	<p>2251 Florin Road, Suite 116, Sacramento, CA 95822 (916) 376-7916, <b>www.fofsactown.org</b></p>
<p><b>Fruitridge/Stockton</b> <b>Sacramento Building Healthy Communities</b></p>	<p>4625 44<sup>th</sup> Street, Sacramento, CA 95820 (916) 431-7485, <b>www.sacbhc.com</b></p>
<p><b>Valley High</b> <b>South Sacramento Christian Center Valley Hi</b></p>	<p>7710 Stockton Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95823 (916) 753-9435</p>

## **SECTION 5 - Local Action Strategy**

The following juvenile justice action strategy provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and demonstrates a collaborative, integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain and graduated responses for at-risk and justice-involved juveniles.

The Sacramento County Juvenile Justice System continues to place a strong emphasis on the principles of risk-need-responsivity in response to juvenile crime and delinquency. From the first point of entry into the Juvenile Justice System, efforts to divert youth from the system and preserve the family are a priority. Utilizing objective admissions criteria and risk-assessment instruments, alternatives to incarceration are heavily relied upon. This allows youth to be diverted from the detention and further involvement in the justice system. A continuum of intermediate sanctions for youth under Probation's supervision also mitigates the need for formal court proceedings and is designed to assist youth in redirecting negative behaviors and successfully completing probation. Targeted strategies place even more emphasis on prevention and early intervention, child and family focus and teaming, a cross-systems approach to programs and service delivery, collaboration, and trauma-informed care.

### **Crossover Youth Practice Model**

One of the ways Sacramento has approached cross-system collaboration is through the implementation of the Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM). The CYPM was developed by the Center for Juvenile Justice Reform at Georgetown University. With the implementation of the CYPM, Sacramento established a service model designed to enhance best practices that assist Juvenile Court, Probation, Child Protective Services (CPS), Behavioral Health Services (BHS), SCOE and all of their partners in addressing the needs of youth who are involved in both the Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice Systems. In Sacramento County, Crossover Youth are defined as youth with an open child welfare case who receive an arrest or citation.

The CYPM includes protocols, practices, services and supports to:

- Reduce the number of foster children that cross over to the Juvenile Justice System;
- Reduce out-of-home placements;
- Reduce disproportionate representation of African-American children; and
- Reduce the use of congregate care.

Since the CYPM Protocol was implemented in October 2016, officers who arrest or cite youth also identify those with CPS status. Youth with an open CPS case are flagged as Crossover Youth and entitled to support from a Child & Family Team (CFT). CFTs include a CPS social worker and a probation officer who meet with the youth and their family to identify their needs and strengths and leverage available services in the community. Based on the needs identified, youth may be referred to substance use counseling, mental health treatment, educational services and/or a variety of community services to prevent further involvement in juvenile justice. Through this process, youth can be diverted from the system entirely and court involvement can be prevented.

If an arrest or citation results in court involvement, the judge determines whether the youth will be better served by the Child Welfare System or the Juvenile Justice System.

## **Youth Detention Facility**

Youth taken into temporary custody by a law enforcement officer are received by the YDF Juvenile Intake Unit and screened by an intake officer using a validated Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI). The arresting officer must provide a written statement of probable cause for detention prior to YDF accepting the minor. After reviewing all available information, the intake officer will make one of the following primary dispositions: (a) dismissal at intake with or without conditions or program referrals; (b) informal probation; or (c) referral to the District Attorney. As an alternative to incarceration, some youth may be released to home supervision or electronic monitoring, with Global Positioning System (GPS) capabilities, pending jurisdictional proceedings.

The YDF provides short-term care and secure detention for youth awaiting appearances in Juvenile Court, serving custody commitments or pending the transfer to other treatment programs.

Probation works with Primary Health, BHS and ADS to provide medical, mental health and alcohol and drug services to residents within the facility. Services include health screenings, immunizations, optometry, dental, routine care, specialty care, crisis services and alcohol and drug screenings, education and supportive services.

The SCOE operates the El Centro Junior/Senior High School within the YDF to provide on-site education to residents. Students receive instruction in English, Math, Social Studies, Science, Physical Education, as well as Financial and Computer Literacy. Students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) receive instruction by special education staff. Students also have access to HiSET (High School Equivalency Testing).

Youth detained at the YDF are provided with a vast array of programs made possible by the dedication of assigned probation staff, contract employees and over 100 volunteers. Programs are designed to strengthen pro-social skills, build confidence, solve problems, develop appropriate decision making skills, promote physical activities and enhance academic performance. These programs provide opportunities for positive outcomes by encouraging youth to work towards rehabilitation and build skills to support their reintegration into the community upon release from custody. Some of the specific programs in the YDF are summarized below:

### Parent Orientation Night

Parents of youth detained at the YDF facility are invited to Parent Orientation Night. At the orientation meeting, information is provided to parents about the services and programming their child will receive while in Probation's care. Stakeholder representatives, including BHS, Primary Health, and SCOE attend the event to answer questions regarding health care and education. Probation's community-based organization partners discuss the programs available to youth within the facility. Parents are also provided with resources to assist with their child's reintegration back into the community upon their release. The event occurs on the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) Thursday of every month in the Visitor Center.

### Trauma Informed Care

Residents identified as having a significant history of trauma receive a Child and Adolescent Trauma Screen and 10 sessions of trauma curriculum. All school and probation staff assigned to the designated units are provided with intensive trauma training. Some of the units themselves have been converted to be more homelike and inviting and contain coping boxes which include sensory items, journals and other items to help calm and regulate residents.

### Justice League

The Justice League is an intramural sports league developed by staff in which units compete against one another in athletic competitions including flag football, soccer and relay races. The program builds an incentive platform that promotes positive behavior leading up to each activity. Participation in team sports builds self-esteem and teaches life skills juveniles will retain upon their release, such as leadership, teamwork and communication. By providing prosocial behavior models in a team setting, youth begin to develop empathy and are encouraged to voluntarily exhibit behaviors that benefit others, as opposed to behaviors that solely benefit themselves. This is extremely impactful for youth previously involved in antisocial behaviors such as drugs and alcohol abuse, violence or gang activity. Desired behavior is achieved as the sports program breaks down social barriers to allow youth to build trust and bond. It is part of a larger shift in the facility to engage residents, provide support and connect them to resources in the community.

### Alternatives to Violence

The Alternatives to Violence (ATV) curriculum is provided to residents as part of a collaboration with the Health Education Council and the Sacramento Minority Youth Violence Prevention Collective. The program aims to link law enforcement, public health and community organizations to reduce minority youth violence in and out of custody. Workshops draw on the shared experience of participants, using interactive exercises and discussions to examine the ways youth respond to situations where frustration and anger can lead to violence or aggressive behavior. The exercises and discussions help youth manage feelings, angers and fears so they can build good relationships, approach conflict in a more creative and less reactive manner and deal more effectively with risk and threatening situations.

### Skills, Training and Enrichment Program

The Skills, Training and Enrichment Program (STEP) is a multidisciplinary, skill building youth program that encompassing education, mental health, recreational therapy and physical fitness. The program encourages pro-social behavior among residents with the goal of improving their daily social interactions.

### Pawsitive Impact

Pawsitive Impact is a program that engages youth in providing shelter dog training to rehabilitate and re-socialize abandoned and/or abused dogs and transform them into adoptable pets. Along with teaching residents lessons in accountability, responsibility, and consideration, the program encourages youth who have previously been under-engaged to participate in community service opportunities and other prosocial activities in the community upon their release from YDF.

### The Multi-Sensory De-escalation Room

Probation uses a Multi-Sensory De-escalation Room (MSDR) as an alternative to external regulation for dysregulated residents. The MSDR is a therapeutic space that can be used proactively to develop self-regulation skills or can be used responsively as an area for residents experiencing dysregulated behavior to safely regain control of their behavior and emotions. Through an assessment process, the MSDRs are used to identify a resident's triggers and strengths in order to select sensory activities that may help with internal regulation. The MSDR walls are painted with visually stimulating murals and stocked with variety of manipulatives designed to engage all of the senses and stimulate gross motor, fine motor and cognitive skills. A resident's ability to use the resources in the environment to calm his/her emotions with staff engagement is a critical step in the process of self-regulation. By blending applied brain research, child development and occupational therapy concepts, staff connects with and helps youth develop cognitive skills and self-control techniques.



### Swimming Program

There are a disproportionate number of African-American child drowning deaths in the United States. To address this issue YDF partnered with the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) to implement a swimming program. The swim program provides an opportunity for exercise and promotes positive social engagement. It builds confidence and increases water safety skills, which can prevent minority drownings and water-related accidents. The swim program also promotes positive social engagement.

In 2016, the pool program was expanded to include an American Red Cross lifeguard certification program for residents. Lifeguards certified through the program receive employment development services including internships, application assistance, mock interviews and connections to employment in the community at the YMCA. Graduates can be employed at community pools upon their release.

### Music Program

The music program curriculum includes music/instrument instruction as well as classes on music literacy theory and production. Interested students can learn to compose, play and record their own music and lyrics.

## Garden Program

The Garden Program is facilitated by YDF staff and includes many hands-on activities to teach youth about garden design, germination, composting, seasonal planting and harvesting seasonal crops. The program also focuses on the importance of health and nutrition. Residents are introduced to new fruits and vegetables, and they enjoy salads from the produce they harvest.



## Northern California Construction Training

The Northern California Construction Training (NCCT) program provides participants with the opportunity to develop vocational skills and obtain work experience which enhances their ability to gain and retain employment within the community. Program participants receive classroom and practical instruction on basic components of various areas of construction, including the use of construction terms, tool and equipment. Instruction is provided on general job safety and first aid practices. Upon release, minors can continue program participation in the community.



### Library Program

The YDF Library has over 11,000 books and recently expanded into a larger location within the facility. The goal of this program is to promote reading, improve literacy and provide residents with resources to help them prepare for the transition back into their communities. The library is designed to create an atmosphere of learning, education and innovation. The YDF Library also holds various contests for residents to encourage creativity through art and poetry.

### The Transition Unit

The Transition Unit prepares youth for reentry into the community by connecting them with community-based organizations and providing assistance with transcripts, enrollment in school, Medi-Cal, pre-employment guidance, counseling, vocational training and record seal workshops. The Transition Unit participates in the Juvenile Field reentry program to allow for a seamless transition to community supervision.

### **Juvenile Court Investigations and Services**

Probation officers in the Juvenile Court Investigations and Services Division conduct case investigations and prepare social study reports to be used by the Court, District Attorney and Public Defender during negotiations and to inform court disposition and treatment recommendations. Officers develop the recommendations for these reports using the Youth Level of Services/Case Management Inventory 2.0 (YLS/CMI) risk and needs assessment tool during the post-findings child and family interview.

Officers serve as presenters in the juvenile courtroom where they guide non-detained minors and families into the courtroom, provide last-minute case information and research probation issues at the Court's request. When hearings conclude, probation officers provide families and minors relevant information about the case and next steps.

Additionally, officers in this division work with victims of the alleged crimes while developing the social study reports and seek restitution on their behalf.

### **Juvenile Field Services**

Once a justice-involved juvenile has been adjudicated and placed on probation, sometimes following a period of detention at the YDF, the case is referred to Probation's Juvenile Field Services Division (Juvenile Field). Juvenile Field has been restructured in an effort to provide increased supervision with a more efficient ratio of youth to probation officers.

### Roadmap For Success-Candidacy Assessment and Reentry Team

The first step in the juvenile field supervision assignment process is candidacy assessment through a structured interview to engage and motivate the youth and the family. Officers meet with youth subject to a WIC §602 petition to renew and update their risk-and-needs assessment, in collaboration with the youth's family/legal guardian, to determine their risk to recidivate and to identify strengths and areas of need. The assessment results drive the dynamic and individualized case planning process with an emphasis on criminogenic risk and protective factors. Through this guided process, evidenced-based programs within the community are discussed and explored with the youth and family. These programs include Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Multisystemic Therapy (MST), High Fidelity Wraparound services, and other specialized community-based services including cognitive behavioral counseling, treatment, and other best practice interventions. Referrals to community-based providers

are made on-site and connection to service is timely. Supervision and support are provided by case managing officers who further collaborate with service providers, youth, families, and natural supports.

#### Multisystemic Therapy:

Probation contracts with River Oak Center for Children to provide Multisystemic Therapy (MST). MST is an intensive family-based and community-based treatment program that focuses on addressing all environmental systems that impact chronic and violent justice-involved juveniles including their homes, families, schools, teachers, neighborhoods and friends. MST is a pragmatic and goal-oriented treatment that specifically targets those factors in each youth's social network that are contributing to his or her antisocial behavior. MST services are delivered in the natural environment (e.g., home, school, community). The treatment plan is designed in collaboration with family members and is, therefore, family-driven rather than therapist-driven. The ultimate goal of MST is to empower families to build an environment, through the mobilization of indigenous child, family and community resources, to promote health. The typical duration of home-based MST services is approximately four (4) months, with multiple therapist-family contacts occurring each week.

Numerous randomized clinical trials with violent and chronic justice-involved juveniles have been conducted with this intervention. As a result of these trials, MST has demonstrated:

- Reduced long-term rates of criminal offending in serious justice-involved juveniles;
- Decreased recidivism and rearrests;
- Reduced rates of out-of-home placements for serious justice-involved juveniles;
- Extensive improvements in family functioning;
- Decreased substance abuse among youth;
- Decreased behavior and mental health problems for serious justice-involved juveniles; and,
- Favorable outcomes at cost savings in comparison with usual mental health and juvenile justice services.

#### Functional Family Therapy:

Probation contracts with Stanford Youth Solutions to provide Functional Family Therapy (FFT). The goal of FFT is to improve family functioning while reducing youth's negative behaviors through the use of specific goals, objectives and family interventions. The treatment focus is family counseling and exploring family patterns to determine how these patterns affect behaviors. These services are often provided directly in the home, which reduces many common barriers to treatment. The team approach between the probation officers, providers and families provides a more holistic treatment model that has shown to affect change.

FFT is an empirically grounded, well documented and highly successful family intervention for at-risk and justice-involved juveniles. FFT is applied to a wide range of at-risk youth, ages 11 to 18, and their families, including youth with problems



such as conduct disorder, violent acting out, and substance abuse. Intervention ranges, on average, from eight to 12 sessions of direct services but can reach upwards of 30 sessions for more difficult situations. Sessions are conducted both in clinic settings as an outpatient therapy and as a home based model. The treatment technique is appealing because of its clear identification of specific phases, which organize intervention in a coherent manner, thereby allowing clinicians to maintain focus in the context of considerable family and individual disruption.

Numerous randomized clinical trials with chronic justice-involved juveniles have been conducted with this intervention. As a result of these trials, FFT has demonstrated:

- Decreased recidivism and rearrests;
- Reduced rates of out-of-home placements for serious justice-involved juveniles;
- Improvements in family communication;
- Decreased substance abuse among youth;
- Decreased behavior and mental health problems for serious justice-involved juveniles; and
- Favorable outcomes at cost savings in comparison with usual mental health and juvenile justice services.

Wraparound Services:

Wraparound Services (Wrap) is a promising practice that is family-centered, strengths-based and needs-driven. Specific elements of Wrap include a team approach between the probation officers and providers, family/youth engagement, strength-based case planning, and transition planning. The service is individualized and ranges from 24-hour crisis intervention to weekly meetings in the home. Services provided depend on the needs of the child and family.

### Reentry Development for Youth

The target population for Reentry Development for Youth (R.E.D.Y-GO!) is comprised of youth returning to our community as a result of an episode in detention or placement. Best practices recognize that reentry planning and services begin at the time of admission to detention and continue beyond the youth's release and reintegration into the community. This reentry continuum consists of three overlapping phases: 1) in facility, 2) the transition out of facility and into community, and 3) in community. Sacramento's reentry process utilizes collaborative teaming to assess strengths and needs, develop transition and case plans, and make connections to services, education, housing and employment prior to release from custody.

The R.E.A.D.Y-GO! program provides for intentional coordination for community transition and stabilization prior to release through a comprehensive assessment based on strength and need, the development of an individualized case plan, referrals to community-based services and family engagement. Through a collaborative teaming process with representatives from Probation, BHS, Primary Health, SCOE, service providers and, most importantly, the youth and family, a transition plan is developed. Prior to community reentry, connections to services related to treatment, education, housing, employment/vocational opportunities and positive youth development are made. The collaborative process and plan implementation continue as case managing officers provide supervision and support within the community.

## Education Based Supervision Model

The education-based supervision model (EBSM) case assignment is based on the school districts where youth on probation attend school. The EBSM is designed to give officers increased access to youth during the school day which provides a better opportunity supervise and support them in the community. This innovative method of supervision partners probation officers with school districts to positively impact educational outcomes such as increased daily attendance, increased graduation rates, fewer suspensions and expulsions and fewer on-campus incidents.

Juvenile Field officers carry both community supervision and “office” cases, which allows youth to be moved between the two caseload types based upon their assessed needs and compliance with Probation. This model increases supervision efficiency, involves officers in school activities and promotes healthy relationships with youth and probation officers. As an added benefit, the program improves information-sharing among school resource officers, teachers, and counselors. The EBSM exists in the Sacramento County Office of Education, Sacramento City Unified, Twin Rivers, Elk Grove, Natomas and San Juan Unified School Districts.

The role and responsibilities of an officer assigned to a school include:

- Act as liaison between assigned School/District and Probation.
- Help to ensure a healthy and positive school environment for students and staff.
- Serve as a positive role model and mentor to students regarding career readiness, academic achievement and mental well-being.
- When necessary, guide youth through the process of becoming law abiding and productive.
- Offer technical assistance in the development of school safety plans and emergency readiness plans or protocols.
- Support, and refer youth to evidence-based, educational programs and activities aimed towards increasing student awareness of:
  - Violence prevention and intervention;
  - Substance abuse prevention;
  - Student behavioral, social and emotional support systems and programs; and,
  - Mental health services.



## Children and Families Together Initiative

In March 2006, California was approved to implement the Title IV-E California Well-Being Project (Title IV-E). The purpose of Title IV-E is to support counties with the flexible use of federal and state foster care funding to assist CPS, BHS and Probation in developing and implementing alternative services to improve outcomes for children and their families. On September 29, 2014, the federal government approved an expansion of the project along with a five (5) year extension through September 2019. Through the Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration Project, Probation, in partnership with Stanford Youth Solutions and River Oak Center for Children, has been able to extend prevention services to a population of clients who were previously unreached. The treatment interventions, Multisystemic Therapy (MST), Functional Family Therapy (FFT) and Wraparound Services, are family-centered and focus on improving family functioning while reducing a youth's negative behaviors. Clients referred to an intervention program attend several treatment and/or support service sessions with a team of trained counselors, parent partners, and the probation officer for up to six months. During the sessions, youth and their families work on developing better communication and decision-making skills and address negative attitudes and behaviors with the goal to improve family relationships and reduce criminality. All of the interventions utilized focus on family partnering to prevent the youth from being removed from their home and placed in an out-of-home placement. Each treatment has a slightly different approach, which allows the Department to cater the treatment to each individual youth's and family's needs.

## Impact Services Unit

Probation officers in the Impact Services Unit provide enhanced case management services to youth on probation who are experiencing mental health disorders and sexual exploitation. Through collaborative partnerships across systems, higher risk youth and families are supported through a teaming process, Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) and/or CFT meetings, which may occur in a mental health full service partnership program or through Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) specific programming as described in detail below. Youth and families are referred to community based programs to support their varying needs which may include family based services (FFT, MST or Wrap Services), psychiatric services, cognitive based individual or group therapy, trauma related curriculums, youth advocates, life skills and/or educational/vocational training opportunities. Officers in this unit receive specific training in order to support the complex needs of the youth and families.

### Commercially Sexually Exploited Children:

Since 2014, the California Legislature has been investing in the child welfare system's capacity to identify and serve CSEC, while simultaneously shifting away from criminalization. Sacramento has utilized a multi-layered set of strategies to strengthen the ability of front line staff and employees to engage, serve and support CSEC and their families. Sacramento's CSEC Steering Committee, led by CPS, includes representatives from Probation, Juvenile Court, education, law enforcement, the Public Defender, the District Attorney, Public Health, BHS and community-based organizations that serve CSEC.

The West Coast Screening Assessment Tool is conducted on every youth booked into YDF to identify youth believed to be CSEC. CSEC youth are placed on the caseload of a specially trained officer who works with CPS to determine if the youth can be placed outside of the YDF. The officer meets with the youth to discuss their current situation and makes a recommendation to the Court. The probation officer participates in MDT meetings with attorneys, CPS, UC Davis counselors, youth

advocates and other providers connected to the case. In 2014, the Juvenile Court dedicated a docket to CSEC youth that includes support from two (2) juvenile field officers and one (1) Court Presenter. Probation entered into a MOU in 2015 for a Program Interagency Protocol with the Juvenile Court, CPS, BHS, Public Health, the District Attorney, the Sheriff's Department, the Sacramento Police Department, Sacramento City Unified School District, SCOE, Children's Law Center, Children's Receiving Home, UC Davis CAARE Center and Another Choice Another Chance. The Protocol states CSEC must be understood as child abuse and reported as such and children should not be criminalized for their sexual exploitation. Responses to CSEC youth should be victim centered, trauma-informed, strength-based, developmentally appropriate, culturally competent, data and outcome driven and in the best interest of the child.

Youth who were not booked into YDF, but were placed on probation by the Juvenile Court, are also provided a CSEC assessment by the Juvenile Field Candidacy Assessment Unit. Youth identified as CSEC are supervised by the Impact Services Unit. Officers in this Unit are highly trained on the topic of human trafficking, victimization and pimping, intervention strategies, harm reduction, trauma informed care, and services specific to CSEC. In 2017, Juvenile Field added two additional probation officers to case manage CSEC youth and ensure compliance to Senate Bill (SB) 794.

#### Juvenile Justice Diversion and Treatment Program:

The Juvenile Justice Diversion and Treatment Program (JJDTTP) is a Full Service Partnership (FSP) of the Mental Health Services Act. The program is a contracted FSP between BHS, Probation and River Oak Center for Children and was established to deliver integrated services to a population of youth involved with juvenile justice that have multiple complex needs cutting across service areas. Presently, there is capacity for up to 128 youth, with 36 of these spaces reserved for youth on informal probation as described by the WIC §654. To be eligible, youth must meet serious emotional disturbance criteria and be between the ages of 13-19 at the time of enrollment. Through the JJDTTP, eligible youth and their families are provided with mental health screenings, assessments, intensive mental health services and FSP supports. Family and youth advocates complement clinical services. Eligible adjudicated youth referred to the program are provided the opportunity to voluntarily receive intensive, evidence-based services that are delivered in coordination with a specialized probation officer. Eligible pre-adjudicated youth referred to the program can, with court approval, avoid incarceration by voluntarily participating as long as clinically necessary or up to their 26th birthday. Program outcomes for youth include reduced psychiatric hospitalization, increased engagement in educational programs as well as reduced arrests and incarcerations.

JJDTP program seeks to achieve the following five (5) goals:

1. Stabilize housing placements and reduce homelessness;
2. Increase school attendance and achievement;
3. Increase vocational training and employment;
4. Reduce psychiatric hospitalizations; and
5. Reduce juvenile detention and/or young adult incarceration.

### Age of Majority Unit

The age of majority unit provides case management to support young people, 18-21 years of age, under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. Youth receive treatment-oriented referrals to the Adult Day Reporting Center as well as alcohol, drug and mental health treatment. Youth also receive education and vocational referrals and other supports as needed, such as food and emergency housing. The goal is to provide the support and services necessary for behavior change to occur.

### Juvenile Sex Offender and Arson Unit

Youth adjudicated for a violation of Penal Code §288, arson, or a reasonably related offense are placed on a specialized caseload. This caseload is managed by the Juvenile Sex Offender and Arson (JSO) unit in collaboration with treatment providers (when applicable) and the parent/legal guardian(s).

Sexually abusive justice-involved juveniles participate in outpatient treatment designed to reduce the likelihood of re-offense and promote prosocial development. These youth are provided multiple assessments to inform individualized treatment plans, treatment progress and timing of termination services. The treatment plans generally combine individual and group treatment sessions, relapse prevention strategies and family counseling to support successful program completion. Consistent with best practices, probation officers work in collaboration with treatment providers and families and maintain weekly contact to monitor each juvenile's progress, ensure their needs are being met and ensure they are in compliance with the terms and conditions of their probation.

### Black Child Legacy - Joint County/Community Collaboration

In the spring of 2011, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors received a 20-year report on Sacramento deaths for the period 1990-2009. The report included a consistent finding that African-American children die at twice the rate of Caucasian children. In the fall of 2015, a strategic plan to reduce African-American child deaths was presented by the steering committee and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

The steering committee's subsequent implementation plan identified six (6) core objectives, based on the principles outlined in the strategic plan.

1. Engage residents and a select group of community institutions in priority neighborhoods and establish them as an inter-neighborhood network to reduce African-American child deaths.
2. Design a community/grass roots messaging and marketing campaign and deploy it through a saturation strategy in the focus neighborhoods.
3. Increase the level of investment in high-quality and evidenced-based programs and services for children, youth and families in the focus neighborhoods.
4. Improve access to services through the co-location of multidisciplinary social services teams to include probation, in the seven (7) focus neighborhoods.

5. Align County policy discussions and practice changes with identified neighborhood network priorities.
6. Monitor the quality of implementation, evaluate effectiveness, and report on progress toward the ultimate goal of reducing African-American child deaths and promoting children's well-being.

In keeping with the Steering Committee's plan, seven (7) co-locations for multidisciplinary teams have been identified throughout the County in the following neighborhoods:

- Valley Hi;
- Meadowview;
- Fruitridge/Stockton Blvd;
- Oak Park;
- Arden-Arcade;
- North Sacramento/Del Paso Heights; and
- North Highlands/Foothill Farms.

County human services specialists, social workers and probation officers work collaboratively, through a trauma-informed lens, on-site with the community providers. The teams are responsible for connecting with youth through:

- Weekly case staff meetings;
- Monthly multidisciplinary team meetings;
- Forming partnerships with community providers and the local community team;
- Linking with families;
- Linking families to services;
- Family team meetings as needed; and
- Data collection.

## **Placement Services**

Family maintenance is the primary goal of rehabilitation; however, there are often cases where it is in the best interest of a minor on probation to be removed from the home and placed in a group home or intensive therapeutic residential setting. If the minor is unable to be reunified with a parent or legal guardian, after completing a treatment program, some minors may be placed with a relative, non-relative or resource family. The Probation Placement Division (Placement) is responsible for the supervision of these youth.

The children's services Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) efforts launched by the State in 2012 produced recommendations aimed at improving outcomes for youth removed from their homes and placed in congregate or foster care. In 2015, Assembly Bill (AB) 403 was approved by the Governor to further CCR efforts. Under the new law, group homes must be restructured to comply with new licensure requirements to provide short-term specialized and intensive treatment and will only be used for children whose needs cannot be safely met initially in a family setting. Services will be designed to transition youth back home or to another permanent family as soon as possible.

The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) continues to introduce new standards to counties as information surrounding AB 403 evolves, and Probation, in collaboration with juvenile system partners, continues to employ changes brought about by AB 403 as new information and standards are released. A summary of current placement options and aftercare services are summarized below:

#### Level A Placement

Level A Placement focuses on placing minors in appropriate treatment facilities located within the State of California.

#### Level B Placement

Level B Placement focuses on placing minors in treatment facilities located in states other than California. In order for youth to be placed out-of-state, it must be shown that this measure of intervention is in the minor's best interest. These cases must be staffed by the Interagency Management and Authorization Committee (IMAC) designed to promote collaborative planning and coordination of services for youth and their families. The IMAC includes representatives from BHS, CPS, Probation, Alta Regional and SCOE. Recommendation for out-of-state placement must be approved by the Juvenile Court. Accepted Level B facilities are currently located in Nevada, Florida, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Michigan, Virginia, Utah and Arizona.

#### Group Home Audits

In July, 2011, Placement implemented a progressive group home auditing program. Because the CDSS Community Care Licensing only requires group homes audits within the State of California every five (5) years and outside California every year, Probation developed audit standards to protect youth and insulate the department from liability. Placement officers audit group homes annually using high standards to ensure minors are safe and living in environments conducive to change and that provide therapeutic, academic, and recreational services consistent with their case plans. Additionally, officers confirm the structure and supervision levels are appropriate. This model is also used to review new programs seeking to receive referrals from Probation.

#### Extended Foster Care (AB 12)

Extended foster care provides resources for non-minor dependents that would normally exit placement without any assistance, services or reunification with parents or legal guardians. The goal is to ensure this population leaves foster care with the practical skills to achieve their potential and succeed in life. This initiative focuses on providing a safety net of financial assistance, services and ongoing support to these young adults as they age out of foster care. Placement currently has officers assigned to manage the unique challenges of this population by providing case management and supervision to these non-minor dependents as they transition to adulthood.

#### Foster Parent Recruitment, Retention and Support

Sacramento has contracted with both Sierra Forever Families and Lilliput Families to conduct family finding services to identify relatives for youth needing placement as part of Foster Parent Recruitment and Retention Support (FPRRS). Once the contracted agencies identify relatives, they reach out to engage with as many family members as appropriate to encourage them to consider a kin placement, respite placement or even regular contact to support stability. For relatives who choose to participate, kinship supports and trainings are provided prior to placement and support is continued after

placement. It is very early in the process for Probation, but both agencies have successfully provided family finding and support services. Probation's primary goal is to reduce the use of congregate care and to step children down into a family-based setting if they are unable to return home.

### **Commitment Options**

Budget reductions during the 2008-2011 fiscal years resulted in the closure of the County's only youth commitment facilities: the Warren E. Thornton Youth Center (WETYC) and the Sacramento County Boys Ranch (SCBR). These closures forced the YDF to convert from a detention facility into a commitment facility. Thus, the two remaining commitment options available to the Juvenile Court are YDF and the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). The youth returning to the community from a commitment in the DJJ are supervised by officers in the Age of Majority Unit (described above) and are provided reentry services targeted to their needs.



## **SECTION 6 – Information Sharing and Data**

Probation uses a variety of methods to share information across agencies within the county. Multiagency disciplinary teams including Juvenile Justice System partners have been developed to coordinate case planning for youth associated with specific populations/programs including crossover youth, placement and Title IV-E. Memorandums of understanding are in place between Probation and various system partners to share information for specific programing, and community-based organizations provide reports to Probation regarding youth referred to their programs.

Probation's primary case management system is the Person Information System (PIP). PIP is a dynamic web-based application available to Probation staff. The PIP application empowers the user with flexible search and case management features. Information regarding warrants, booking, arrest history, restitution/fee balances, addresses, and approved family visitors is available to Probation staff in real time. Multiple PIP reports have been developed to pull specific data for reporting purposes.

Within PIP, the Juvenile Arrest Referral System (JARS) contains information related to a juveniles risk and needs assessment, detention risk assessment, juvenile referrals and supervision levels.

During Fiscal Year 2017-18, Probation eliminated the use of the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) in lieu of the Youth Level of Service / Case Management Inventory 2.0 (YLS/CMI 2.0) risk and needs assessment tool. This change was necessary as Probation is in need of a comprehensive risk assessment tool that is dynamic in nature. This will allow Probation to measure changes in risk over time and will be used to evaluate the impact specific programing has on a youth's risk factors.

For some programs, data needed to track and evaluate outcomes will be pulled from the YLS/CMI 2.0 risk and needs assessment tool reports, in addition to Probation records and databases such as the PIP, Juvenile Referral and Arrest System (JARS), and the Booking, Intake and Classification System (BICS) and databases such as Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS).

## **SECTION 7 – Programs to Be Funded By JJCPA**

The County will utilize the Fiscal Year 2018-19 estimated JJCPA funding of approximately \$6.8 million to support the Roadmap for Success - Candidacy Assessment and Reentry Team, Education Based Supervision, the Impact Services Unit, as well as contracts with the River Oak Center for Children (MST) and Stanford Youth Solutions (FFI), with a continued focus on structured case management skill development for probation officers working to keep children and families together.

## **SECTION 8 – Programs to Be Funded By YOBG**

YOBG funding is used in coordination with JJCPA to fund several programs within the Juvenile Field Services Division. Through these two funding streams, the department is able to implement programs and strategies to rehabilitate justice-involved youth, some of which are also at-risk. The programs allow officers to provide specialized supervision services to youth in an effort to mitigate further involvement with the Juvenile Justice System.

Probation will utilize the Fiscal Year 2018-19 estimated YOBG funding of approximately \$7.8 million to support one (1) Placement unit and three (3) Juvenile Field Supervision units including Age of Majority, Education-based Supervision and Juvenile Sex Offender and Arson, along with a contract for accompanying juvenile sex offender treatment services.

### **Funded Contracts:**

A Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued on February 20, 2018, for juvenile sex offender treatment services. The contract award will be announced in May of 2018.

## **SECTION 9 – Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders**

Probation's strategy for dealing with non-707(b) offenders does not differ from its strategy for other justice-involved juveniles. The use of best practices by the department and community providers assists in addressing Probation's immediate and long-term goals. These include providing appropriate types and levels of programming and services to the County's justice-involved juveniles.

Probation continues to work towards building capacity to provide community supervision and serve the non-707(b) /PC 290.008 population in the following areas: 1) transitional living opportunities; 2) educational assistance and/or vocational training; 3) employment placement; 4) family support; 5) parenting skills; 6) mental health services; and 7) substance abuse treatment.

## REFERENCES

1. Ford, J. D., & Blaustein, M. E. (2013). Systemic Self-Regulation: A Framework for Trauma-Informed Services in Residential Juvenile Justice Programs. *Journal of Family Violence*, 28(7), 665-677. doi:10.1007/s10896-013-9538-5