

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

**FY 2018-19
Consolidated Annual Plan**

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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

- A. Assessment of Existing Services
- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
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Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy

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

(i) An assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.

(ii) An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled substances sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile substance abuse and alcohol use.

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

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

A. Assessment of Existing Services

Include here an assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.

EXISTING YOUTH SERVICES AND RESOURCES

A. Law Enforcement

San Luis Obispo County is served by eight (8) primary law enforcement agencies whose responsibilities include addressing juvenile delinquency. The following is a listing of those agencies as well as any specific services or resources they provide that target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.

1. County of San Luis Obispo Sheriff's Office

The County of San Luis Obispo Sheriff's Office (SLOSO) is responsible for law enforcement in the unincorporated areas of the county and has established three separate patrol stations, one in each region of the county, for this first line law enforcement function. In addition, the SLOSO includes a School Resource Officer (SRO) Unit that serves schools throughout the unincorporated areas of the county. SROs provide ongoing support and training to specific school sites in their respective areas of responsibility, in addition to providing valuable prevention and intervention services. Prevention and intervention services include teaching Gang Resistance Education and Training

(GREAT), an evidence based gang and violence prevention program, in elementary schools and collaborating with other agencies to provide regional youth summer camps to supplement this classroom experience. SROs also assist in active shooter training at various school sites and the SLOSO offers active shooter training to all county law enforcement agencies. The SLOSO also runs the county's Gang Task Force (GTF), which includes four multi agency street teams, that conduct gang related criminal investigations in addition to providing valuable outreach and gang education to other law enforcement agencies as well as community organizations.

2. Arroyo Grande Police Department

The Arroyo Grande Police Department provides law enforcement and related public safety services, which include a School Resource Officer, to the City of Arroyo Grande.

3. Atascadero Police Department

The Atascadero Police Department provides law enforcement and related public safety services, which include a School Resource Officer (SRO) to the City of Atascadero. This SRO also provides informal diversion services to youth and families.

4. Grover Beach Police Department

The Grover Beach Police Department provides law enforcement and related public safety services, which include Drug Abuse Resistance and Education (DARE) in elementary schools, to the City of Grover Beach.

5. Morro Bay Police Department

The Morro Bay Police Department provides law enforcement and related public safety services to the City of Morro Bay.

6. Paso Robles Police Department

The Paso Robles Police Department (PRPD) provides law enforcement and related public safety services to the City of Paso Robles. A retired PRPD Officer serves as a School Resource Officer at Paso Robles High School.

7. Pismo Beach Police Department

The Pismo Beach Police Department provides law enforcement and related public safety services, which include Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) at the local elementary school, to the City of Pismo Beach.

8. San Luis Obispo Police Department

The San Luis Obispo Police Department provides law enforcement and related public safety services to the City of San Luis Obispo.

B. Probation

The County of San Luis Obispo Probation Department includes a Juvenile Services Division that provides services across the juvenile justice continuum. This continuum includes school and community based prevention and intervention programming, intake and court investigative activities, supervision services for youth residing in the community or in approved out of home placements, and care and control of youth detained in Juvenile Hall or committed to the Department's Coastal Valley Academy camp program. The Division is comprised of four separate units that are identified as follows:

1. Prevention and Intervention Unit
2. Court Services Unit
3. Field Supervision Unit
4. Placement and Commitment Unit

A detailed description of the services provided by the Probation Department within the continuum of juvenile justice services in the county will be provided in Section C of this report, Juvenile Justice Action Strategy.

C. Education

San Luis Obispo County is served by ten (10) school districts, in addition to the County Office of Education. The districts vary in size from 121 to over 10,000 students enrolled and are identified as follows:

- Atascadero Unified School District
- Cayucos Elementary School District
- Coast Unified School District
- Lucia Mar Unified School District
- Paso Robles Joint Unified School District
- Pleasant Valley Joint Union Elementary School District
- San Luis Coastal Unified School District
- San Miguel Joint Union School District
- Shandon Joint Unified School District
- Templeton Unified School District

The districts offer a variety of traditional and alternative educational settings for youth as well as a variety of programs to meet the needs of individual students such as Multi-Tiered Systems of Support, Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports, School Attendance Review Boards, Bully Prevention Programs, Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID), Career Technical Education, Restorative Justice Practices, Violence Prevention Programs, Student Study Teams, and Individualized Education Programs and 504 Plans for students with disabilities. Therapeutic Learning Classrooms (TLCs) are located within the county as follows:

- Arroyo Grande (Arroyo Grande High School)
- Atascadero (San Benito Elementary School, Atascadero Middle School, Atascadero High School)
- Los Osos (Los Osos Middle School)
- Morro Bay (Morro Bay High School)
- Paso Robles (Virginia Peterson Elementary School, Daniel Lewis Middle School, Paso Robles High School)
- Pismo Beach (Shell Beach Elementary School, Judkins Middle School),
- San Luis Obispo (Sinsheimer Elementary School)
- San Miguel (Cappy Culver School/grades K-8)

The County Office of Education's (COE) responsibilities include educating specific student populations, monitoring and oversight of student academic environments, providing academic support and assistance to school districts, and implementing regional support activities. COE provides alternative education programs for youth such as the Grizzly ChalleNGe Charter School and Court and Community Schools. Due to steadily decreasing enrollment, the COE consolidated Community School campuses from three regional locations in the county to one centrally located site at Loma Vista Community School in 2017. The COE also provides Day Treatment educational services at Chris Jespersion School (grades 4-8) and Vicente School (grades 7-12) in

San Luis Obispo and is responsible for a county wide School Attendance Review Board.

D. Mental Health

The County of San Luis Obispo Behavioral Health Department, Mental Health Division – Youth Services provides a wide variety of mental health services with a primary goal of reducing psychiatric symptoms/behaviors so that youth can remain safe, healthy, at home, in school and out of trouble.

- Outpatient Services are provided at five main clinic sites located in Atascadero, San Luis Obispo (2) and Arroyo Grande (2). These services include assessment, individual, family and group therapy, rehabilitation services, crisis intervention, psychiatric evaluation, medication monitoring, case management, intensive care coordination and intensive home based services
- Intensive Day Treatment services are provided at 2 sites in the City of San Luis Obispo in collaboration with the County Office of Education. Chris Jespersen Elementary School (grades 4-8) and Vicente School (grades 7-12). Both programs are highly structured, providing mental health and educational services. The goal is to keep the children/youth in their own home, return them to their local school district and avoid out of home care. The program also provides a transition for children/youth returning home from a more restrictive out of county placement.
- Services Affirming Family Empowerment (SAFE) teams convene in 4 areas of the county, North, Coast, San Luis Obispo, and Arroyo Grande to provide various levels of service and multi-agency collaboration and coordination to seriously emotionally disturbed children and their families. The SAFE team receives referrals and designs individualized, collaborative interventions. The goals of SAFE are to reduce the number of children requiring out of home care such as foster home, group home or hospitalization; to reduce recidivism in Probation involved youth; to improve school attendance; and to stabilize the child in their own home. The SAFE team is comprised of staff from Mental Health, Social Services, Probation, Drug and Alcohol Services, Education, The Link, CAPSLO, other community agencies and the family.
- Mental Health Services Act Full Service Partnership (FSP) provides intensive community and home based mental health services to children and their families through a referral process directly to the North County or San Luis Obispo (SLO) Youth Services Program Supervisor. The SLO team provides services to SLO, South County and the Coast.
- Mental Health Services at the Juvenile Hall provides assessment, individual therapy, rehabilitation services, crisis intervention and referrals to minors currently in the Juvenile Hall. A psychiatrist from Mental Health provides medication and evaluation and monitoring once a week.
- Mental Health Services in specific Therapeutic Learning Classrooms are provided in San Luis Coastal, Lucia Mar, Atascadero, Paso Robles and San Miguel school districts; and for students enrolled in alternative education programs including Loma Vista Community

School, Lopez and Leffingwell High Schools and the Grizzly Challenge Academy.

- Abused Children's Treatment Program (ACTS) provides mental health services for sexually abused children, age's birth to 18 and their families. The primary goal of this program is to treat the symptoms and emotional trauma associated with sexual abuse, disclosure and court involvement, to reduce the possibility of further sexual abuse and to coordinate with other agencies in providing comprehensive services for victims and their families.
- Mental Health Services Act Latino Outreach Program provides a full array of mental health services in the community that are culturally appropriate for both adults and children. Therapists in the program are bilingual/bicultural and work to increase access to mental health care for monolingual Latinos and to eliminate the stigma associated with mental illness and treatment amongst the Latino population.

E. Health

The Health Department provides a variety of confidential services available to at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders and their families.

- Sexual and Reproductive Health Care Services include birth control, condoms, pregnancy testing, sexually transmitted infection testing & treatment, Hepatitis C testing, and PrEP (HIV Prevention). Services, testing & treatment are available by client consent starting at the age of twelve at clinics in Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo, and Morro Bay.
- Public Health Nurses are available to complete home visits for pregnant and parenting teenagers to assist them to have a healthy pregnancy, link them to community resources, assist with infant/child needs such as parenting information, growth and development assessments of their child, safe sleeping habits, feeding information, assisting with doctor's information and a variety of other topics.
- Public Health is a member of the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) Collaborative and the CSEC Multi-Disciplinary Team. The Public Health Nurse (PHN) is there to support the CSEC youth to make sure that his/her medical needs and questions are addressed. Referrals and resources are available to the youth as needed. If the CSEC youth is pregnant, she can be referred to the Field Nursing program and assigned accordingly to one of the PHN's. Home visits can begin and potentially continue until the child turns 2 years old.
- The Public Health Department has a PHN assigned specifically to the foster care program. The PHN's role with probation foster youth is care coordination and medical case management. The PHN maintains the youths' health and education passports by updating them when medical information is received. The PHN also oversees and provides insight and monitoring of the psychotropic medications/JV220 process.

F. Social Services

In addition to the regular array of services available to the families of at-risk juveniles and juvenile offenders through CalFresh, Cash Assistance and Child Welfare Services programming, Social Services has a specific array of services available to probation youth in or at risk of foster care placement as follows:

- The Resource Family Approval (RFA) program recruits, trains and approves prospective foster parents to provide care to youth in a home based foster care setting.
- Intensive Services Foster Care provides resource families with additional training and support to provide an intensive level of care to youth who are at risk of congregate care placement or who need additional support transitioning back to the community from congregate care.
- Family Finding Services are available to search for and provide outreach to extended family members to create a network of support for youth.
- Central Case Staffing is a weekly multi-agency meeting for line level staff to discuss the needs of foster youth on their caseloads and identify resources available to meet those needs
- Funding for enrichment activities, both individual and group, can be provided to encourage youth to participate in positive pro-social activities as well as to support existing youth strengths and interests.
- Independent Living Program (ILP) services are available to all foster youth age 14-21 years old. ILP provides case management and focuses on preparing the youth for adulthood. Services provided include assistance with long term education planning, job readiness, navigating public transportation, securing housing, healthy living and more. ILP also hosts several social events each year that youth are encouraged to attend such as the popular TAYs-Giving feast, Holiday Social, and end of the year awards banquet. ILP services also include a financial stipend for youth who participate in the National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD) Survey as well as assistance with completing the survey.
- Respite Care is available to resource families to assist them scheduling personal time needed to attend appointments or to provide them with time away from foster care responsibilities to recharge.
- College and Career Counseling is available to foster youth through a professional college and career planning specialist who will work with the youth during their high school years to identify their college and career goals and take concrete steps to meet them. Assistance provided includes choosing high school classes, applying to college, applying for scholarships, and preparing for the college years.
- An Annual Youth Wellness and Resource Fair is held for foster youth to become familiar with the resources available in the community to provide them with training and services in a variety of areas.
- The Transitional Aged Youth Financial Assistance Program (TAY-FAP) provides financial assistance to current or former foster youth participating or eligible to participate in the Independent Living Program. The special emphasis of the program is to enhance enrollment in higher education or vocational training so that the youth served become self-sufficient.

G. Drug and Alcohol Services

The County of San Luis Obispo Behavioral Health Department, Prevention and Outreach Division provides a continuum of substance abuse treatment and education services to youth and families in the county.

- *The Middle School Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI)* project builds resiliency while reducing risk factors and stressors among students. Student Assistance Programs (SAP) are established at selected middle schools including Atascadero Junior High School, Flamson Middle School, Judkins Middle School, Los Osos Middle School, Mesa Middle School, and Santa Lucia Middle School. The PEI SAP programs include a Student Support Counselor, a Family Advocate and a Youth Development Program (Friday Night Live).
- *School Site Prevention and Early Intervention Counseling* is provided for selected students in middle and high school exhibiting risk indicators consistent with children of addiction. Counselors work directly with at-risk youth through student support groups, individual counseling, classroom presentations, parenting programs, and assessments and referrals. School sites include Cappy Culver/Lillian Larsen, Coast Union High School, Morro Bay High School, Pacific Beach High School, Paloma Creek High School, San Luis Obispo High School, and Templeton High School.
- *Drug Medi-Cal on Campus* allows for substance abuse treatment to adolescents in a school environment at Loma Vista Community School to provide greater access to treatment services.
- *Friday Night Live (FNL)* is a school-based universal prevention program at every high school and middle school in the county. All programs provide participants with a safe environment and opportunities for involvement and connection with community and schools, opportunities for leadership and advocacy, opportunities to engage in skill building activities, and opportunities to develop caring and meaningful relationships with youth and adults.
- *Preventive Health Grant (PHG)* programs link individuals and families with services to prevent the progression of substance abuse among vulnerable community members. Services include school site prevention counseling, outreach to youth and local students, education for families regarding addiction prevention, and family strengthening activities that reduce risk factors and promote protective factors. Currently, the PHGs serve the communities of Shandon, Oceano and San Miguel.
- *Youth and Family Substance Abuse Treatment Services* are provided at Drug and Alcohol Services clinics in Atascadero, Grover Beach and San Luis Obispo. Clinicians provide substance use disorder screening, intervention, and treatment for Drug Medi-Cal eligible youth and their families.
- *Co-Occurring Treatment for Adolescents* is provided for youth entering the Mental Health of Substance Use Disorder treatment programs who have a dual-diagnosis.

H. District Attorney

The County of San Luis Obispo District Attorney's Office (SLODA) is responsible for prosecuting crime and protecting victim rights in the County of San Luis Obispo. One Deputy District Attorney (DDA) is assigned specifically to juvenile delinquency court and works closely with the Probation Department and other local law enforcement agencies to coordinate the filing and prosecution of juvenile offenses. This DDA

represents the SLODA in all juvenile delinquency court proceedings and also facilitates monthly School Resource Officer meetings that are open to area law enforcement agencies. These meetings provide a valuable venue for the sharing of juvenile justice information such as legal updates, recent trends and available resources.

This DDA also coordinates victim involvement in juvenile delinquency court proceedings through the department's Victim Witness Assistance Center. Victim Witness services are often accessed by at-risk juveniles and their families as they have frequently been the victims of crimes themselves. These services include but are not limited to linkage to therapeutic services as well as support in obtaining restitution for losses or damages incurred.

The SLODA also provides annual juvenile legal update training to the Probation Department as well as training as needed to other local law enforcement agencies. In addition, the SLODA supports a vertical prosecution strategy for gang involved cases by providing an identified prosecutor and investigator to work with the Gang Task Force in the county.

I. Other Services Resources

1. Aaron's Boys Home

A Rate Classification Level (RCL) 10 group home located in the City of Atascadero that serves male youth who are wards or dependents of the juvenile court. The program provides treatment, education, recreation and reunification services and is currently in the process of transitioning to become a Short Term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP).

2. Big Brothers and Big Sisters

Provides community and school based mentoring programs for youth in the county with offices in San Luis Obispo and Paso Robles.

3. Boys and Girls Club

Provides after school programs for youth 6-17 years of age with a focus on academic success, character development, good citizenship and healthy lifestyles. Clubs are located in Atascadero, Oceano and Paso Robles.

4. Center for Family Strengthening

Partners with family support organizations in the county to provide resources to families in need, protect children from abuse and neglect and ensure that strong families are a community priority. The Parent Connection of SLO County, a web based family resource center with a current list of parenting classes and parenting support services, is an important resource for at-risk and delinquency involved youth and families.

5. Community Action Partnership of San Luis Obispo (CAPSLO) – Family and Community Support Services Division

Partners with county agencies including Social Services, Probation and Behavioral Health to provide countywide prevention services.

- *Family Preservation Program and In-Home Parenting Education* helps families who are struggling to meet basic needs or need parenting education by providing assistance with basic necessities such as food, clothing and household resources as

well as in-home parenting sessions and support accompanied with linkage to additional resources and referrals as needed.

- *Positive Opportunities for Parenting Success (POPS)*, Supporting Father Involvement program seeks to enhance the father-child relationship as well as the quality of the father's relationship with the child's mother through the provision of weekly parent educator led groups and family advocate support for assistance with additional needed resources.
- *Services Affirming Family Empowerment (SAFE)*. CAPSLO provides family advocates to support the SAFE teams in South County and San Luis Obispo to help families access services and monitor services that are provided to families.

6. Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)

CASA provides a variety of services to at-risk and delinquent youth.

- *A CASA Educational Advocate* provides support and advocacy for probation referred youth and their families to ensure appropriate education services are provided and the youth is connected to appropriate resources. The advocate prepares reports on the youth's educational status for the court and at times is appointed as a youth's educational representative.
- *CASA Mentorship* is a program developed to assist young adults transitioning to adulthood out of foster care and serves both delinquency and dependency court involved foster youth. The program matches a mentor with a youth to provide the youth with a committed, caring adult and role model to help guide the youth during this difficult time of transition.
- *CASA Advocacy* provides trained volunteers to advocate for dependency court youth by meeting with the youth regularly and gathering information from the agencies and individuals involved with the youth to provide comprehensive information and recommendations to the court. While assigned in the dependency court, these advocates stay involved with the youth if the youth transitions to the delinquency court and fall under the supervision of the Probation Department.

7. Creative Mediation at Wilshire Community Services

Creative Mediation provides restorative justice programming from probation referred youth including the following:

- *Victim Offender Dialogue (VOD)* uses trained volunteers to provide a safe, structured and supervised setting for victims and youthful offenders to meet and process the youth's actions, in order to allow the youth to take responsibility for his/her actions and make a plan for repair, including restitution where necessary.
- *Parent Teen Mediation (PTM)* uses trained neutral mediators to facilitate a structured dialogue for family members to create a forward-focused plan to avoid continued conflict in parent/child relationship.
- *Youth Conflict Mediation (YCM)* is a structured facilitated conversation between youth who have experienced conflict within the juvenile detention facility or foster care environment.

8. Eckerd Connects Workforce Development for Young Adults

Helps young adults, ages 16-24, who are not attending school and have challenges getting or keeping a job, prepare for college or a career. Services include job readiness training, GED and high school diploma assistance, national certifications, internships, paid work experience, leadership and soft skills training.

9. Family Care Network, Inc. (FCNI)

Partners with county and private agencies to provide a wide variety of services for youth and families in the community.

- *Foster Care Programs* include Basic Foster Care, Emergency Shelter Care, Intensive Services Foster Care, Wraparound Foster Care, Transitional Housing Placement Program for Minor Children (THPP-M), Transitional Housing Placement Program for Non-Minor Dependents (THPP-NMD) and Transitional Housing Placement Plus (THP+).
- *FCNI's Familia de Novo Wraparound Program* partners with Social Services, Probation and Mental Health to provide intensive and coordinated home based services to keep families together whenever possible and prevent congregate care. Services can be provided in a parent/caregiver home, foster home, transitional host family or in a transitional housing apartment setting with a residential assistant.
- *The Independent Living Program (ILP)* provides services to current or former foster youth age 14-21 in partnership with Social Services and Probation. Services include assessment, skill development training, coaching and individual learning activities, group life skill classes and trainings, job resource development, job shadowing, and college preparation and participation.
- FCNI is a contracted provider for the County Behavioral Health Department to provide *Intensive Care Coordination (ICC)*, *Intensive Home Based Services (IHBS)*, and *Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)* to youth meeting the criteria for these services. ICC provides cross agency collaboration in care and planning of services IHBS are intensive mental health services that are individualized and strength based to help youth and their parents/caregivers achieve the goals and objectives of the plan developed through the child and family teaming process. TBS are intensive one-to-one mental health interventions designed to help youth and their parents/caregivers manage behaviors utilizing short term, behavioral interventions.
- *Treatment Services in the Probation Department's Coastal Valley Academy camp commitment program* are provided by FCNI contracted therapists and include trauma focused individual and family counseling as well as group facilitation of the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute – Comprehensive Curriculum (UCCI-CC).

10. Restorative Partners

Serves offenders and others impacted by crime in partnership with county and state agencies, with a focus on institutional and re-entry services. Youthful offender services include comprehensive volunteer

programming in the Juvenile Hall and Coastal Valley Academy such as tutoring, religious services, art, creative writing, sports programming, bible study, meditation, Alcoholics Anonymous, chess club, "Street Law", and the Anti-Violence Program. Additionally, Restorative Partners provides Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) and Thinking for Change (T4C), evidence based cognitive behavioral group interventions that are designed to increase moral reasoning and decrease criminal thinking, to juvenile offenders referred by Probation.

11. Successful Launch

Provides high risk transitional aged youth with supportive life-skill services intended to facilitate self-sufficiency and independent living. Services include assistance with navigating the legal system, accessing medical care, accessing food and basic living needs, accessing shelter, financial literacy workshops, nutritional education and assistance with obtaining a driver's license.

12. Transitions Mental Health Association Youth Treatment Program (YTP)

A Rate Classification Level (RCL) 12 group home located in the City of San Luis Obispo that serves male and female youth who are wards or dependents of the juvenile court. The program provides trauma informed treatment in a supportive and supervised environment. YTP collaborates with County Mental Health on treatment programming and is currently in the process of transitioning to become a Short Term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP).

IDENTIFIED SERVICES AND RESOURCES GAPS

The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council reviewed the above array of services and resources available to at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families by regional availability as well as by criminogenic need area and identified the following gaps/needs. Criminogenic needs are an individual offenders needs that must be met in order to reduce his/her risk to commit future crimes. Special consideration was given to those services and resources that target the top four areas of criminogenic need identified in court ordered probation supervised cases which are Personality/Behavior, Attitudes/Orientation, Education/Employment and Peer Relations.

- Enhanced community diversion services
- Regionally delivered evidence based cognitive behavioral group interventions
- Improved family engagement in juvenile justice system
- Mentoring services for juvenile delinquency involved youth
- Educational/vocational services for high school graduates in juvenile hall
- Consistency of School Resource Officer (SRO) services across all county school districts
- Increased capacity of home based foster care
- Drug and Alcohol Services and Mental Health youth services availability in the City of Paso Robles
- Family conflict/restorative justice services in North County
- Youth feedback and input in service delivery
- Improved understanding of juvenile justice system across agencies

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

The County of San Luis Obispo has a history of collaboration and integration in service delivery to at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders and their families. The approach used is having regular meetings with all stakeholders across a wide breadth of service delivery areas as well as holding interdisciplinary trainings and combining resources for collaborative programming. Some examples of these include the following:

Interagency Meetings

- Alternative Education Operations Committee
- Anti-gang Commission
- Children's Services Network
- Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) Collaborative
- CSEC Multi-Disciplinary Team
- Gang Task Force Interagency
- Human Trafficking Task Force
- Interagency Placement Committee
- Juvenile Justice Commission
- Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council
- Juvenile Probation and Social Services Quarterly Management
- **Juvenile Stakeholders Advisory Committee**
- Pathways to Well Being/Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) Stakeholders
- Quarterly Interagency
- School Attendance Review Board (SARB)
- School Resource Officer
- Services Affirming Family Empowerment (SAFE)
- SAFE Management Support Team

Example: The Juvenile Stakeholders Advisory Committee (JSAC) is a group of juvenile delinquency and dependency court stakeholders that meet quarterly to network, highlight new programming, process practice changes, and allow for open communication on issues that arise in either court venue. The committee includes representation from the court, probation, social services, district attorney, public defender, panel attorneys, court appointed special advocates, mental health, drug and alcohol services, county counsel, county office of education, and a variety of community based organizations whose services support youth and families.

Interdisciplinary Trainings

- Active School Shooter
- **Child and Family Teaming (CFT)**
- Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children
- Juvenile Probation Overview for Social Worker Induction Classes
- Juvenile Legal Update from District Attorney's Office
- Mandated Reporting
- Mental Health First Aid
- Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports
- **Safety Organized Practice (SOP)**
- Trauma Informed Care

Example: Social Services puts on regular Safety Organized Practice and Child and Family Teaming trainings targeting social workers, probation officers, mental health

staff, drug and alcohol services staff, family advocates, parent partners, school staff, and staff from community based organizations with a purpose of creating shared language, understanding and practice to better work with families across systems.

Collaborative Program Endeavors

- Coastal Valley Academy
- Court and Community School
- Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) Services
- Drug and Alcohol Services in Juvenile Hall
- **Foster Parent Recruitment Retention and Support (FPPRS)**
- Health and Medical Services in Juvenile Hall
- In-home Parenting Education and Support
- Inter-agency Placement Committee
- Mental Health Services in Juvenile Hall
- Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports in Juvenile Hall
- Resource Family Approval
- Restorative Justice Programming
- Services Affirming Family Empowerment
- Transitional Aged Youth-Financial Assistance Program
- Volunteer Programming in Juvenile Hall
- Wraparound Services
- Youth In Action

Example: Probation and Social Services combined state Foster Parent Recruitment Retention and Support (FPPRS) monies, designated separately for each department, in order to better utilize these resources and make services equally available to foster youth from the delinquency or dependency systems.

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.

Most youthful offender services and resources are available across San Luis Obispo County; however, some specific interventions across the continuum target areas of the county identified as at greater risk from juvenile crime. An example is the Youth in Action Program, a prevention program aimed at reducing the likelihood of gang involvement with middle and high school aged youth. This program is provided in collaboration with the Paso Robles Joint Unified and Lucia Mar School Districts specifically, as not only do these school districts contain the highest number of middle and high school aged youth, but also their geographical regions were identified as those most impacted by gang issues. In addition, in reviewing delinquency referral data, the northern part of the county, and specifically the City of Paso Robles, was identified as the geographic region with the most delinquency referrals to the Probation Department in fiscal year 2016-2017, so additional resources are targeted for that area in this consolidated plan.

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.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

San Luis Obispo County developed its Comprehensive Multi-agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP) in 2000. Following changes made to JJCPA reporting requirements enacted by Assembly Bill 1998 and effective in 2017, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) was convened to review the county's existing continuum of county-based responses to juvenile crime and update the CMJJP in order to submit a consolidated plan for fiscal year 2018-2019. The JJCC met on three occasions in early 2018.

On January 8th, the JJCC reviewed changes to reporting requirements, key components of the CMJJP and significant changes to the juvenile justice system since the original CMJJP was developed. To begin the assessment phase of the CMJJP update, members were provided with an overview of the current juvenile probation service array as well as a summary of key juvenile justice collaborative efforts in the county. The group then reviewed juvenile delinquency related data, including school (enrollment, attendance and behavior), law enforcement (arrest and referral), probation supervision (type, volume, and recidivism), and criminogenic need (by type and geographic region). Lastly, the group conducted a review of existing delinquency services/resources by the corresponding areas of criminogenic need the service/resource would address.

On March 5th, the JJCC met again and continued the assessment of existing services by finalizing a list of key delinquency related services/resources and points of contact for each. The group then began the identification and prioritization phase of the CMJJP by further reviewing the delinquency data. Regional gap analysis was conducted by reviewing the availability of the identified key services/resources in the three distinct regions of the county.

The JJCC held its last in person meeting on April 9th and began the action plan/strategy phase of the CMJJP. The group reviewed the services/resources currently supported by YOBG and JJCPA funding as well as the additional gaps/needs indicated by the assessment and identification/prioritization phases of the CMJJP. Members ranked the primary areas of need identified during the assessment phase, with a corresponding indicated service for each that could be supported by JJCPA or YOBG funding. The top four were targeted for inclusion in the continuum of services in this year's consolidated plan. Lastly, the group reviewed and added onto a list of collaborative and integrated efforts currently existing in the county as well as a list of shared databases and information sharing systems. The meeting was concluded with an agreement by the group to meet twice in the coming fiscal year, once ahead of the year end expenditure and data report in October and again early in 2019 before the submittal of the next consolidated plan.

STRATEGY

San Luis Obispo County uses an evidence informed and collaborative approach in addressing the continuum of juvenile delinquency responses in the county. The Probation Department serves as the primary juvenile justice agency in the county, but works closely and integrates services with the many other entities serving youth and families. A risk-need-responsivity model is followed which first identifies an offenders risk to re-offend and a corresponding level of treatment aimed at reducing that risk. Next it focuses correctional treatment on criminogenic needs, those dynamic risk factors directly linked to criminal behavior. Finally, responsivity refers to maximizing the offender's ability to learn from an intervention by providing cognitive behavioral treatment and tailoring the intervention to the learning style, motivation, abilities and strengths of the offender.

Validated risk assessment is a key component at all stages of the process. Probation uses the Youth Level of Service (YLS) – Case Management Inventory (CMI) as its primary assessment tool, but incorporates other tools where needed, including the Juvenile Sex Offender Recidivism Risk Assessment Tool-II (JSORRAT-II) and court ordered psychological evaluations. Depending on the nature of their referring offense, low risk offenders are considered for admonish and closure, referral to community services or community diversion programs where needed. Moderate to high risk offenders are targeted for more formal services and interventions.

Case plans are developed for all offenders placed on court ordered supervision using Targeted Case Management practices. Case plans target the highest identified criminogenic needs by referring youth to evidence based programming. Programming is provided in collaboration with a wide variety of county agencies as well as community based organizations. Responsivity issues are addressed through referral to cognitive behavioral interventions as well as by using motivational interviewing techniques and child and family teaming processes where appropriate. Graduated sanctions and positive reinforcement through incentives are used as responses to youths' behavior through their stages of change. Reasonable efforts are made to safely maintain youth in the community by utilizing increasingly intensive community based services, culminating with in-home services such as Full Service Partnership, Intensive Care Coordination, or Wraparound where needed.

Community safety is emphasized through risk based supervision and juvenile caseloads with low officer to offender ratios. This provides more intensive supervision for those offenders who pose the greatest risk to the community. It also allows officers time to participate in child and family teaming processes and use direct officer to offender interventions such as Forward Thinking Journaling.

When removal from the home is necessary for the safety of the youth and/or community, collaborative efforts are made to provide a safe and structured environment at the individual level needed by the youth, which could include home based foster care, juvenile hall, residential treatment at the Coastal Valley Academy or in limited cases, placement in a Short Term Residential Therapeutic Program. Commitment to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) – Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) is reserved for the most serious and violent youthful offenders who pose an imminent risk to the community.

County agencies and community based organizations work collaboratively to ensure services across the continuum are evidence based, trauma informed, culturally sensitive and take into account adolescent brain science.

A description of specific programming and services provided across the delinquency service continuum is listed below.

CONTINUUM OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY SERVICES

A. Prevention

Probation provides gang prevention services in collaboration with the **Lucia Mar Unified School District** and **Paso Robles Joint Unified School District** in the **Youth In Action Program**. This program is aimed at reducing the likelihood of gang involvement with middle and high school aged youth who have been identified as at-risk for membership in or association with a criminal street gang. The program provides weekly school based groups and activities challenging the myths behind gang culture, teaching the youth alternatives to the gang lifestyle and providing them with cognitive behavioral strategies for conflict resolution and violence avoidance as well as refusal and critical thinking skills. One probation officer is assigned to the program in each school district. Probation provides additional preventing programming through a contract with the **County Office of Education (COE)** which provides a **probation officer at the COE Community School campus** in the County. This officer monitors attendance, addresses behavior, provides supervision, conducts truancy reduction activities and assists with casework services, including linking youth and families to services on and off campus. Probation officers are standing members on all three regional **Services Affirming Family Empowerment (SAFE)** teams and also routinely attend **School Attendance Review Board (SARB)** meetings around the county. The **Prevention and Intervention Unit** supervisor also sits on the multi-agency truancy board that serves in an advisory capacity to district SARBs as well as runs a countywide SARB meeting. A senior officer assigned to the unit conducts quality assurance on services and resources utilized across the Juvenile Services Division as well as provides training to juvenile probation officers. This officer will also be providing direct service cognitive behavior groups to offenders using **Forward Thinking Journaling** in the coming fiscal year.

B. Intervention

Probation has two probation officers assigned to **community diversion** services. These officers review out of custody referrals sent to Probation by outside law enforcement agencies to determine if referral to the District Attorney is necessary or alternative resolution such as admonish and close with referral to community services or placing the youth on a voluntary Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) 654 contract is appropriate. These are the same officers that participate in SAFE and SARB so they are familiar with the at-risk youth population in the county as well as with all prevention related services.

The Probation Court Services Unit investigates new **intakes into the Juvenile Hall**, submits **detention, suitability and disposition reports** to

the court, and handles **Home Supervision** and **Electronic Monitoring** duties. In conducting social history investigations for the court, officers utilize a **detention risk assessment**, the long and short forms of the **YLS**, the **JSORRAT II**, the **Commercial Sexual Exploitation Identification Tool (CSE IT)** and other tools such as court ordered psychological evaluations to assess risk and needs and inform recommendations to the court. A senior officer from the unit also serves as the **court officer** in all juvenile delinquency proceedings to represent Probation's position on cases and assist the juvenile delinquency court judge. Case planning and service referral occurs at this intervention stage in the continuum and available services and resources include most of those previously referenced in Section A of this report, Assessment of Existing Services. Some highlighted services are **mental health and drug and alcohol services, restorative justice programming, parenting education or in-home parenting support** and **Wraparound** services. Probation also has several officers trained in **Word on Street**, a curriculum targeting **CSEC** at-risk or involved youth, that can be delivered individually or in a group setting. The Court Unit supervisor sits on the **CSEC Multi-Disciplinary Team** and officers from the unit also work closely with Social Services in the **WIC 241.1** assessment process for youth who cross over between the delinquency and dependency systems.

C. Supervision

Supervision services utilize a **risk based supervision model** where officers are required to contact offenders at a higher frequency based on risk level. Caseload sizes are small allowing for **intensive supervision** as well as participation on **Child and Family Teams (CFTs)**. Officers perform **Targeted Case Management (TCM)** activities with eligible cases and conduct **case plan updates** and **risk level reassessments** at regular intervals on all supervised cases. They also utilize a **graduated sanctions and incentives matrix** to address behavior and **Forward Thinking Journaling** as an intervention with offenders in addition to referral to external providers for evidence based programming such as **Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)** and **Thinking for a Change**. All of the programming identified under the above Intervention section is available to court ordered supervision cases. Special consideration is given to services such as **Full Service Partnership (FSP), Intensive Care Coordination (ICC) with In-Home Behavioral Services (IHBS) and Wraparound** in order to provide intensive services to youth and families to exhaust all reasonable efforts before removal from the home. CFTs are utilized with all youth in foster care and the Coastal Valley Academy and the practice will be expanding to most youth under court ordered supervision in the coming fiscal year.

The **Supervision Unit** includes a senior officer that acts as the **Field Training Officer (FTO)** for the Division to ensure uniform and comprehensive field training standards as well as to provide quality assurance regarding field safety activities by officers in the community. Caseloads in the unit include one **general caseload**, one **gang offender caseload** and two **intensive caseloads** targeting high risk/needs youth participating in intensive services such as Wraparound. Officers receive training at regular intervals on **Motivational Interviewing, Stages of**

Change, and Trauma Informed Care. They have additional resources at their disposal for higher risk offenders such as **Electronic Monitoring.** In addition to the juvenile probation officer assigned a gang offender specific caseload, Probation Adult Services has three officers assigned to the county **Gang Task Force** that conduct gang investigation and incapacitation activities. Probation also contracts with Drug and Alcohol Services for the services of one full time **clinician** who provides expedited assessment and linkage to community based drug and alcohol treatment as well as direct service to probation youth.

D. Placement and Incarceration

The Probation **Placement and Commitment Services Unit** includes two probation officers assigned to work with youth in **foster care** and **extended foster care** as well as two additional officers assigned to the **Coastal Valley Academy.**

Foster care services are thoroughly integrated between Probation and Social Services. The departments consolidate **Foster Parent Recruitment Retention and Support (FPRRS)** funding, Social Services conducts **Resource Family Approval** activities for both dependency and delinquency youth, and the departments share home based foster care resources in the county including **shelter homes, Intensive Services Foster Care (ISFC)** and **Foster Family Agency (FFA) homes.** Activities are well coordinated through regular meetings between management from both departments as well as other collaborative meetings such as the **Inter-agency Placement Committee (IPC)** and the Social Services hosted **Central Case Staffing.** FPRRS activities available to foster youth from both departments include things such as **respite care** for foster parents, **stipends for youth** to participate in pro-social activities, **combined recruitment** efforts and an annual **Youth Wellness and Resource Fair.** Limited capacity for home based foster care for teenage youth continues to be a resource gap and area of focus for both departments.

Youth who require removal from the home who cannot be safely provided treatment and programming in a home based foster care environment are served in the **Coastal Valley Academy (CVA).** CVA is a camp commitment program run by probation which provides residential treatment for wards of the delinquency court. The program serves youth aged 14 to 17 who previously would likely have been sent to group homes or Short Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs). Probation partners with the **Family Care Network, Inc. (FCNI)** and the **County Office of Education (COE)** to provide intensive treatment, educational and recreational services to youth. Treatment includes **trauma focused cognitive behavioral individual and family counseling** as well as a youthful offender group curriculum called the **University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute Comprehensive Curriculum. Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)** are used in the classroom and living unit and the youth participate in regular recreational and community programming such as "Run Club", community work service activities and local community fun runs and events including the Miracle Miles for Kids Run/Walk fundraiser. The goal of CVA is to safely return youth to the community after reducing their risk of

future delinquent behavior by improving their reasoning and avoidance skills and providing them with positive pro-social replacement activities.

Probation also runs the **San Luis Obispo County Juvenile Hall** which provides traditional **detention** incarceration services for youth undergoing delinquency court proceedings as well as for youth serving periods of post disposition custody **commitment**. The Juvenile Hall collaborates with multiple county and outside agencies to provide comprehensive services to incarcerated youth. **COE provides Juvenile Court School** services which include a **special education credentialed teacher** in each classroom, **behavioral intervention and support specialists** as well as **PBIS**. Probation contracts with **Mental Health** and **Drug and Alcohol Services** to provide mental health assessment, crisis intervention, psychotropic medication, and substance abuse services as well as linkage to community based services prior to release. **Public Health** provides **medical staffing** including a nurse or nurse practitioner on duty 16 hours a day. **Restorative Partners** provides comprehensive volunteer services that are highlighted by such programming as tutoring, religious services, art, creative writing, sports programming, bible study, meditation, Alcoholics Anonymous, chess club, "Street Law", and the Anti-Violence Program. Outside community based organizations such as **Eckerd** and **Successful Launch** provide intermittent vocational services. Due to an identified gap in programming for high school graduates, Probation is collaborating with COE to incorporate **"Learn to Earn" electronic tablets** into the programming milieu, which provides educational learning modules as well as electronic recreational options in a safe, structured and incentivized manner.

At the height of the incarceration continuum, a senior probation officer conducts case management on youth requiring commitment at the State **Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)**. This officer visits youth at their assigned DJJ location on a quarterly basis and supports **case planning**, intervention and **reintegration planning** for these youth, so they are prepared for their ultimate return to the community, and completes their post release disposition reports. When the youth return to the community, they are assigned to a juvenile probation officer for **post release supervision** if they remain under juvenile delinquency court jurisdiction.

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

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

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

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

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

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

A. Information Sharing and Data

Describe your information systems and their ability to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within your county. Describe the data obtained through these systems and how those data are used to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.

The Probation Department’s internal case management system (CMS) is called **Monitor**. Monitor houses an array of information covering juvenile bookings and detention, referrals and court processes and informal and formal grants of supervision. Data elements extracted from Monitor provide quality assurance and management oversight for evidence-based practices within community corrections. Along with supervision practices, enrollment and retention in supportive services and recidivism measures are monitored in monthly Juvenile ProbationSTAT meetings. Annually, juvenile performance measures are shared with the **Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council**, the County Board of Supervisors and with the wider community through Probation’s Annual Statistical Report.

Outside of this regular data review, Probation conducts additional stakeholder feedback measures such as the **Juvenile Supervision Services Survey**, which gathers input from parents after their child’s juvenile probation case is closed. Additionally, in the coming fiscal year, Probation will be implementing the **Texas Christian University Criminal Thinking Survey (TCU-CTS)**, as a pre and post-supervision survey of juvenile offenders to assess change in criminal thinking to enhance understanding of what benefits are being achieved. A collaborative program, Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS), has also been launched within the Juvenile Hall, which includes quarterly data-based progress reviews.

Additionally, information from Monitor is part of an integrated **Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS)** that allows for the sharing of criminal and juvenile

justice information amongst justice partners including the Court, Probation, District Attorney, Sheriff's Office, and local law enforcement agencies. While each main justice agency has their own information system, these systems exchange information through a central **CJIS hub** and the information then becomes accessible to the justice partners through a multi-agency portal.

Probation enters state and federally mandated information into the **Child Welfare Services Case Management System (CWS/CMS)** on all probation foster youth. **SafeMeasures** is a reporting service shared by Social Services and Probation that compiles foster care information pulled from CWS/CMS into a variety of user friendly reports that are used to measure foster care service delivery and outcomes such as placement stability and reunification rates. **California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS)** is a longitudinal data system used by schools that is available not only for state and federal reporting but also accessible for review at the county level. For instance, data on middle and high school enrollment by district as well as discipline and attendance data, were reviewed by the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council as part of the assessment and prioritization phases of the CMJJP.

Information sharing and data review occur in other manners within the county as well, including through mechanisms such as the **COE Annual Education Report, The California Department of Education Schools Dashboard, the SLO County Healthy Kids Survey, the Child and Family Services Review System Improvement Plan (SIP) and SIP Annual Reports.**

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:

Youth In Action

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The program curriculum uses a cognitive behavior model of educational and skill building group activities, including role playing, as well as modules from Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and Boy's Circle. Program evaluation is conducted in conjunction with California Polytechnic State University.

Description:

Probation gang prevention program run in collaboration with the Lucia Mar Unified School District and Paso Robles Joint Unified School District. This program is aimed at reducing the likelihood of gang involvement with middle and high school aged youth who have been identified as at-risk for membership in or association with a criminal street gang. The program provides weekly school based groups and activities challenging the myths behind gang culture, teaching the youth alternatives to the gang lifestyle and providing them with cognitive behavioral strategies for conflict resolution and violence avoidance as well as refusal and critical thinking skills. One probation officer is assigned to the program in each school district.

Program Name:

Community Diversion

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

- Crossroads Study on Formal versus Informal Processing in the Juvenile Justice System
- Adolescent Diversion Project (Michigan State University)

Description:

Probation has two probation officers assigned to community diversion services. These officers review out of custody referrals sent to Probation by outside law enforcement agencies to determine if referral to the District Attorney is necessary or alternative resolution such as admonish and close with referral to community services or placing the youth on a voluntary Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) 654 contract is appropriate. Officers use an evidence based assessment tool, the Youth Level of Service Short Version (YLS-SV), to aid in case processing decisions. They also participate in regional SAFE and SARB meetings, which makes them familiar with the at risk youth population in the county as well as with all prevention related services.

Program Name:

Juvenile Intensive Caseloads

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Juvenile intensive caseloads with low officer to youth ratios and supervision services supplemented by intensive home based services allow for high risk offenders to be maintained in the community. Small caseloads allow time for greater levels of contact between officer and youth/family, including participation in promising practices such as Child and Family Teams and Wraparound services. It also allows time for greater engagement between officer and youth through the use of evidence based practices such as motivational interviewing and best practices such as collaborative case planning.

Description:

Juvenile probation officers with intensive caseloads are assigned less than 25 youth each. Resulting standards and expectations include frequent contact with the youth/family, regular case plan updates and risk level reassessments and referral to interventions targeting the youth's highest criminogenic needs at a dosage commensurate to the youth's risk level. Officers are required to participate in Child and Family Teams and are trained in Motivational Interviewing, Stages of Change and Trauma Informed Care to assist them in engaging with youth and family to best facilitate positive behavior change.

Program Name:

Juvenile Delinquency Mentoring Program

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Big Brothers Big Sisters (BBBS) mentoring was rated as “effective” by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) as it was associated with a significant reduction in initiating drug and alcohol use and antisocial behavior among mentored youth. Mentored youth were also found to have significantly better relationships with parents and emotional support among peers (OJJDP Model Programs Guide).

Description:

Probation is developing a mentoring program specifically for youth involved in the juvenile delinquency system in Fiscal Year 2018-2019. BBBS has not had the capacity in San Luis Obispo County to serve probation involved youth and other mentoring programs are only available for selected youth populations such as those in foster care and those in Wraparound services. The mentoring program being designed by Probation is intended to provide mentoring training to mentors that a youth or family is able to identify from their own natural support system and provide additional support to these mentors by reimbursing them for costs related to participating in pro-social activities with the youth. For those youth and families that are unable to identify a natural support mentor, the program would provide a mentor.

Program Name:

Forward Thinking Journaling Program

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Forward Thinking is an interactive journaling series that uses evidence informed practices by incorporating content from cognitive behavioral therapy and using motivational interviewing to provide interventions for youth in the most common areas of criminogenic need. This intervention provides standardized material and delivery techniques to use expressive writing exercises and guided discussions to enhance motivation and elicit behavior change.

Description:

The Probation Department has in-house trainers who provide Forward Thinking Journaling training to all case carrying juvenile probation officers. The officers in turn are able to use any of eight (8) different journals to target specific criminogenic need areas identified in individual offenders. In the coming fiscal year, Probation is expanding use of this intervention to regional group delivery. A senior probation officer will provide ongoing small group facilitation to moderate to high risk offenders newly placed under court ordered supervision. Specific journals used will include "What Got Me Here" and "Responsible Behavior", with the youth also completing an "Individual Change Plan" during the course of time in the group activity. This will then provide a platform for assigned probation officers to further use other journals in the series as needed during the course of the youth's supervision as well as provide officers with additional tools such as "Behavior Check Sheets".

Program Name:

Restorative Justice Programming

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

According to a 2006 report by the Center for Restorative Justice and Peacemaking, studies have shown that Victim Offender Dialogue (VOD)/Victim Offender Mediation (VOM) participants have high rates of satisfaction with the service and their experience in the criminal/juvenile justice system on the whole. Of those cases that reached a meeting between victim and offender, typically 90% or more reached agreements and in 80-90% of those cases, contracts were reported as completed. A meta-analysis of fourteen juvenile specific studies by Nugent, Williams and Umbreit (2003), found that VOM youth recidivated at a statistically significant 26% lower rate than non-VOM youth and when they did reoffend, they committed less serious offenses than their counterparts.

Description:

Probation contracts with a community based organization to provide Victim Offender Dialogue, Parent Teen Mediation and Youth Conflict Mediation to probation involved youth at all levels of the juvenile justice continuum.

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

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

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

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

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

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

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

Describe your county’s overall strategy for dealing with non-707(b) youthful offenders who are not eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice. Explain how this Plan relates to or supports that strategy.

San Luis Obispo County’s strategy for dealing with non-707(b) youthful offenders is similar to the overall Juvenile Justice Action Strategy identified in Section C of this consolidated plan. It includes validated risk and needs assessment, individualized case planning targeting a youth’s highest criminogenic need areas with evidence informed interventions, effective engagement with youth using motivational interviewing skills as well as incentives and graduated sanctions, risk based supervision, intensive supervision of high risk offenders, and the provision of readily available and easily accessible intensive home-based services. This allows for reasonable efforts to be exhausted before removing youth from their homes. Should removal be necessary, the strategy includes short term detention in Juvenile Hall when needed, with services available to them during their period of incarceration. For those youthful offenders that need an extended period of removal for residential treatment, a recommendation will be made for the Probation Department’s Coastal Valley Academy, a camp commitment treatment program connected to the Juvenile Hall, in lieu of group home placement. This program provides comprehensive services and supports in a secure setting, while keeping youth closer to home and therefore better connected to their families and community. This plan supports that strategy by helping to fund key components such as intensive gang supervision, electronic monitoring where needed, and Juvenile Hall and Coastal Valley Academy treatment services.

B. Regional Agreements

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

None

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

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

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

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

Program Name:

Gang Supervision

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The probation officer assigned to the juvenile gang caseload is part of the Field Supervision Unit and works closely with other intensive supervision officers as well as refers cases to Forward Thinking Journaling Groups or facilitates individual journals with youth as needed. Furthermore, this officer collaborates with officers assigned to the Youth In Action program.

Description:

One probation officer is assigned to an intensive caseload (25 youth or less) that primarily includes youth on probation who have been identified as at risk of gang involvement, associated with gang members or currently a member of a gang. This officer received specialized training in local and statewide gang issues and trends and works in conjunction with probation officers on the countywide gang task force when needed for investigation or suppression purposes. The small caseload size allows the officer to work closely with youth and families, including spending time in the activities referenced with other intensive caseloads such as frequent contact and referral to intensive services. The assignment also requires use of evidence based and best practices such as risk assessment, case planning and participation in child and family teaming processes.

Program Name:

Electronic Monitoring

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Electronic Monitoring is used in the intervention and supervision phases of the juvenile justice continuum where needed. This includes with youth on JJCPA

funded intensive caseloads as well as in conjunction with JJCPA funded services such as Forward Thinking Journaling and mentoring.

Description:

Probation uses Electronic Monitoring (EM) to supplement home supervision as well as post disposition supervision of wards of the delinquency court, including offender populations of heightened community safety risk such as gang offenders, sex offenders and serious violent felony offenders released from county or state custody facilities. EM can be used as a graduated sanction and alternative to detention in a custody facility. It allows for enhanced supervision and accountability through global positioning capacity that can monitor a youths constant whereabouts including verifying that they are remaining at home when required and staying away from excluded areas such as the homes of victims or other designated areas. It also allows youth to remain in the community and engaged in positive prosocial activities such as sports and jobs when a response is warranted but 24 hour secure detention is not necessary.

Program Name:

Coastal Valley Academy

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Coastal Valley Academy (CVA) is integrated with the rest of juvenile probation services, including those funded through JJCPA, as it provides for a safe and secure residential environment for juvenile offenders to receive intensive treatment services when they cannot be safely maintained in the community.

Description:

CVA is a camp commitment program run by probation that provides residential treatment for wards of the delinquency court. The program serves as an alternative to the Division of Juvenile Facilities for those non-707(b) youthful offenders who are not eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice and who in the recent past would have likely been sent to group home or Short Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs) despite safety, compatibility and efficacy issues. YOBG funds support treatment services and some staffing in the program including trauma focused cognitive behavioral treatment and an evidence based group treatment curriculum developed by the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute. The goal of the program is to safely return youth to the community after reducing their risk of future delinquent behavior by improving their reasoning and avoidance skills and providing them with positive pro-social replacement activities.