

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

**FY 2018-19  
Consolidated Annual Plan**

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County Name: San Mateo County Probation

Contact Name: Michelle Mendez, Management Analyst

Telephone Number: (650) 312-8838

E-mail Address: mcmendez@smcgov.org

Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(b) call for consolidation of the annual plans required for JJCPA and YOBG.

Please submit your most up-to-date consolidated plan.

The rest of this document is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so.

Your submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC website.

*Please e-mail your plan to:*

**JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov**

# Juvenile Justice Plan

## Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

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- 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.

In December 2017, the department completed a Comprehensive Evaluation Report for FY 2016-17 that was presented to the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council. The desired outcomes for FY 2016-17 emphasize the importance of youth's emotional well-being in the following areas: improved emotional well-being, reduced substance abuse use, improved family functioning, increased engagement in and connection to school, and decreased justice involvement

Services for youth are provided by community based organizations experienced in counseling for youth attending community and court schools, mentoring and case management for youth on probation, substance abuse treatment and family counseling for youth on probation. In addition, the county's Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) and the Human Services Agency (HSA) provide case management and supervision of youth with significant mental health and family issues in partnership with local enforcement and the probation department.

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

Collaboration amongst the organizations listed above will occur through quarterly scheduled meetings for community based organizations and multi-team disciplinary meetings with county partner agencies.

## **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.

In the 2015, Local Action Plan (LAP) identified the top 5 cities with the greatest needs identified were represented by the percent of youth on probation in the following areas:

- Redwood City (17%)
- East Palo Alto (15%)
- San Mateo (13%)
- South San Francisco (10%)
- Daly City (9%).

In FY 2016-17, largest concentration of clients actually served were:

- Redwood City (30%)
- East Palo Alto (30%)
- San Mateo (10%)
- South San Francisco (10%)
- Daly City (6%)

JJCPA funded programs also assessed youths' criminogenic risk using the pre-JAIS, the pre-screen version of the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS). Programs were identified to have served a generally higher risk youth; with almost half at the moderate (36%) or high (9%) risk levels.

## **C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy**

Describe your county's juvenile justice action strategy. Include an explanation of your county's continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency as well as a description of the approach used to ensure a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

The county's Juvenile Justice Action Strategy is to address the needs of youth and their families and to promote the desired outcomes of improved family functioning, improved education outcomes, increased developmental assets, reduced substance use and gang involvement, and reduced justice involvement. The county will continue to do the following:

1. Emphasize early intervention starting in the middle schools when youth first begin to display behavioral problems or have other risk factors that may be predictive of future justice contact. Targeting youth who are showing signs of behavioral difficulties (e.g., behavioral referrals at school) through the continuum of those who are experiencing their first contact with the Juvenile Justice system or who are on Probation for the first time.
2. Address the needs of both youth and their families by offering parenting workshops and/or family counseling in addition to their youth-centered interventions.
3. Where possible, use practices that are recognized evidence-based models. Funded programs are should use a variety of solid, carefully-crafted practices to respond to the needs of their clients and that those practices spanned the range of what is considered to evidence-based and or promising practice programs.
4. Understand and address system barriers that limit accessibility and lead to increased recidivism. Programs are offered free of charge to youth and their families as well as providing services on school campuses.
5. Address the needs of underserved groups or groups over-represented in the juvenile justice system by age group, ethnicity, and geographic areas.
6. Support a complementary set of interventions along a continuum of youth and service's needs. The majority of these programs work with youth on the development of behavioral skills/decision-making while providing counseling and asset development, as well as information and referral for services. Several programs also work on an alcohol and other drugs (AOD) continuum of education, early intervention, and treatment or referral for treatment

## **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 San Mateo County Probation Department utilizes the Child Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) survey is a multi-purposed tool developed for children’s services to support decision making including level of care and service planning, to facilitate quality improvement initiative, and to allow for the monitoring of outcomes of services. Additionally, the department utilizes a centralized database providing access to community base organizations and probation staff for tracking probation youth outcomes for services provided. The county has acquired an evaluation firm to assist with the data collection from the CANS, the case management systems in order to provide an evaluation of measurable outcomes.

### **B. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements**

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

# JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

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

## **Program Name:**

Insights Program

## **Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:**

An initial intake and assessment are performed upon receipt of the referral for therapeutic services. A thorough psychosocial assessment is conducted with the intent of establishing an understanding of the service needs and severity of co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders with an emphasis on trauma-informed care. These assessments offer an opportunity for our intake counselors to design and structure adequate and appropriate treatment plans and therapeutic support through individual, group and/or family therapy.

Individual Outpatient treatment is a strength-based approach utilizing cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) and motivational interviewing techniques to address co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders.

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A youth-centered treatment model to address mental health, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), and substance abuse issues. Seeking Safety is a cognitive behavior present-focused therapy to help youth attain safety from trauma/substance abuse and stressors/PTSD.

A family-centered cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) model to provide parents, caretakers and other family members with new skills to support pro-social behaviors, and train families to deal with particularly challenging adolescents.

## **Description:**

Insights Program provides Mental Health and Substance Use services through Parenting and Family Therapy. Insights program serves youth on informal and formal probation referred through the San Mateo County Probation

Department. The target population is both male and female youth, ages 12-19 years old. Youth from varied ethnic, racial, religious, LGBTQ, SES, and other diverse backgrounds are encouraged to attend. A majority of the youth participants come from low income families where parents are working multiple jobs. Youth report histories of trauma, gang affiliations, dysfunctional family dynamics, behavioral issues, academic challenges, anger and relationship issues.

***Program Name:***

Victim Impact Awareness Program

**Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:**

Victim Impact Awareness or VIA is a Trauma-Informed and strengths-based seven week educational group. Providers are implement a trauma-informed philosophy and service model understanding the cognitive, emotional, neurological, psychological, behavioral and social impact that trauma experiences can have on all young people, more specifically probation youth. All clinical services provided are filtered through a trauma informed lens, creating a safe, supportive, youth-friendly environment for participants.

***Description:***

The intervention model for VIA is a “tried and true” curriculum that uses the power of teenage peer-led influence and empowerment as a tool to expand and shift youth offenders’ thought and behaviors patterns away from the ones that informed the decisions that led to their arrest. Our mission is to assist youth in identifying their own capacity to learn and use their own motivation and connectedness to build viable coping skills which steer them away from further involvement in the juvenile justice program, to increase empathy and pro-social behavior, and to create new pathways for hopefulness in the future and overall well-being as important citizens in our community.

***Program Name:***

Law and Leadership Program

**Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:**

Motivational Interviewing; Cognitive Behavioral Based Therapy; Developmental Assets/Sparks; Growth Mindset Goal Management; Strength Based Case Management; Secondary Trauma Training for Youth Practitioners; and Gang Awareness Training.

The Law Program offers intervention and prevention strategies for at-risk and system-involved/probation youth grounded in evidence- based principles and

focused on building developmental assets that provide Gang Prevention and Intervention; Mentoring; Re-entry; and Victim Impact Awareness services.

The Leadership Training Program intervenes more intensively with high-risk juvenile probation and at-risk populations to decrease recidivism and increase educational engagement. Youth receive one-on-one case management with a positive, non-parental adult who can provide connection, supervision, guidance, skills training, vocational support (where applicable), help youth understand/manage social norms, and establish goals to meet their full potential.

### ***Description:***

The Law and Leadership Program delivers law-related education (LRE) curriculum, sponsored in part by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) covers topics such as: assault, theft, vandalism, hate crimes, drugs, gangs, and the Three-Strikes law. Classes meet once per week for two hours over a 12-week period running from September to December over the Fall Semester and from January to May over the Spring Semester. The topics covered capture youth interest, activate cognitive-behavioral change, and build life skills in conflict management, problem solving, empathy and resisting negative peer pressure, which in turn contributes to the youth's developmental assets. Each week youth participate in role-plays to build pro-social life skills in non-violent conflict resolution, drug refusal, problem solving, and positive leadership. Youth take a field trip to a local university where they take a campus tour, learn about the juvenile justice system, and act out a trial in a law school courtroom. Guests such as lawyers, judges, police officers, and probation officers attend sessions to share their experiences. The program culminates with a recognition ceremony for youth, their families, and friends.

After the LRE course, youth who are assessed as moderate to high-risk and involved in the juvenile justice system will have the option of applying to participate in the Leadership Training Program, which offers intensive, long-term support for personal transformation. The moderate to high-risk designation is determined by an actuarial risk assessment, the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS), discussed further in Tab 7. The year-long Leadership Training Program builds on the work of the LRE course, utilizing staff-driven case management and peer-to-peer support for personal transformation. The goal is to help youth get off probation, finish high school, and avoid committing new crimes.

The Leadership Training Program begins with a three-day wilderness retreat where participants develop leadership skills, learn how to serve their community, and bond with FLY staff and peers in their cohort. Youth then meet monthly to support each other in a group setting, and to design service-learning projects, which help youth to self-reflect and redefine their identities into positive ones.

**Program Name:**

Legal Services for Youth and Families

**Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:**

Legal services provided are not evidence based however the program goal is to increase developmental assets by providing legal support that strengthens resiliency, pro-social behavior, and emotional wellbeing as well as decreases youth involvement in the juvenile justice system. Expanding legal assistance for parents, families, and youth on justice and immigration issues is critical to keep at-risk youth out of the juvenile justice system and decrease recidivism by youth.

**Description:**

This program provides legal services in the areas of immigration, records clearance, housing, employment, and consumer protection. Our services are focused on low-income youth and families. These services help youth and their families obtain status, dramatically expanding their educational and career prospects. We counsel individuals about their eligibility for immigration relief and we assist them in applying for immigration benefits. There are many avenues available to immigrant youth and their families, including Special Immigrant Juvenile status for abused, abandoned and neglected youth, U visas for immigrant domestic violence survivors and crime victims who assist law enforcement, and asylum.

**Program Name:**

Court Schools: Collaborative Counseling and Transition Program

**Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:**

Psychodynamic Therapy- Trauma specific and trauma informed systems of care to youth.

**Description:**

The Collaborative Counseling program provides behavioral health/mental services to serve the most at-risk youth — those who are on probation and/or have been expelled from their district schools. These are students who have suffered severe adverse childhood experiences; violence being predominant. The program provides: critical interventions to at-risk youth through on-site individual and group psychodynamic counseling; a positive counseling experience, through which students will express and regulate their emotions, and make positive choices about their actions and life.

The Transition Program is a continuum of services for the students who are transitioning from the Collaborative Counseling Program at the Court and Community Schools. The Transition Program addresses the lack of parental empowerment and advocacy; challenges youth face when going from a small highly structured and individualized educational environment to a large high school with anonymity and negative peer influences; history of prior school failures.

### **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 Mateo County recognizes that the varied needs of our non-707(b) youth require a comprehensive approach if we are to be successful in transitioning these youth back into the social and educational mainstream. Specifically the Probation Department's Juvenile Justice Development Plan responds to non-707(b) offenders by employing a strategy of providing appropriate services to these offenders based on the youths' assessed needs. YOBG funds supervision and aftercare/transition follow up at the juvenile hall and Camp Glenwood, funds electronic monitoring in order to release youth from our institutions earlier, as well as providing funding for community based treatment providers (e.g. substance abuse counseling, mentoring, trauma services, life skills, etc.) who provide the various wraparound services that our youth increasingly require before the transition phase can take place. Some of our community based organizations follow our youth into the community where they continue to offer them services and support

#### **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:**

Aftercare Law Related Education (LRE)

### **Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

Youth who are in custody at the Youth Services Center, Camp Glenwood, or Camp Kemp will continue to receive LRE services upon release.

### **Description:**

The LRE course educate youth about the laws and their rights, to shift mindsets about crime, illegal activity and risky behavior, and to build individual life skills that increase capacity to problem solve in prosocial ways while building resiliency. The goal of the case management/mentoring component is to identify critical needs and criminogenic risks and use this information to develop a comprehensive youth-centered service plan that leads to lasting positive change. The service plan and case management support addresses needs and risks by connecting youth to wrap-around resources that meet their specific needs and mitigate risks, including introducing a positive adult role model (the CBO Case Manager) in the youth's daily life that serves as an advocate, mentor, and resource to address critical needs 24 hours a day.

### **Program Name:**

GIRLS- Gaining Independence and Reclaiming Lives Successfully

### **Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

Youth who are in custody at the Youth Services Center, Camp Glenwood, or Camp Kemp will continue to receive gender responsive services upon release.

### **Description:**

The GIRLS program promote resiliency, encourage pro-social behaviors, emotional well-being and support youth in decreasing their involvement in the juvenile justice system and help them make positive and health choices when they return to the community. Services provided are gender specific for female youth.

**Program Name:**

Yoga & Creative Arts Program

**Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

Youth who are in custody at the Youth Services Center, Camp Glenwood, or Camp Kemp will continue to receive yoga and creative arts program upon release.

**Description:**

*Asana* and *pranayama* class days include the opportunity for girls to create a “yoga deck”. The girls then have a set of cards to keep that will remind them of the poses and breathing practices they learned. This “transitional object” serves as a way for the girl to stay connected to yoga and its benefits. There are six yoga & reflective writing classes in each module that contain interactive journaling prompts and other expressive activities.

**Program Name:**

Core Customer Service/Life Skills Program

**Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

Youth who are in custody at the Youth Services Center, Camp Glenwood, or Camp Kemp will continue to receive services upon release.

**Description:**

This program includes intense ten week Customer Service/Life Skills Training. The youth learn that first impressions matter, courtesy counts, attitude is everything and ethical issues (doing the right thing). The youth learn about saying what they mean and meaning what they say, non-verbal communication, putting words together (grammar usage), when the customer says no and listening actively. They learn how to interact positively with customers, identify customer needs, making the customer feel valued, understanding different types of customers. They learn the correct way of how to greet the customer, cross cultural etiquette, how to identify opportunities to help the customer and calming and upset customer. Lastly they will be taught to be the best they can be every day and always being their best. Gaining employment allows them to have something to do.

**Program Name:**

Gang Prevention and Intervention

**Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

Youth who are in custody at the Youth Services Center, Camp Glenwood, or Camp Kemp will continue to receive services upon release.

**Description:**

This program increases youth’s levels of self and social awareness, provides youth with an understanding of positive coping skills and pro-social values. It also reduces gang related thinking, activities, and violence while in the custody.

**Program Name:**

Mental Health Treatment Services

**Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

Youth who are in custody at the Youth Services Center, Camp Glenwood, or Camp Kemp will continue to receive services upon release.

**Description:**

Clinicians will provide a therapeutic safe space for the youth by using evidence-based curriculums such as Trauma informed Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT). CBT can be an appropriate evidence-based practice for adolescents because it helps youth develop an understanding of their thought process. Services will provide individual, group, and multi-family therapy as well as case management. The focus of these services will be on alcohol and drug use, anger/aggression replacement therapy, life skills, parenting, and other mental health disorders.

**Program Name:**

Creative Writing Program

**Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:**

Youth who are in custody at the Youth Services are connected to other services upon release based on need.

***Description:***

This program provides high quality; culturally sensitive detention-based programming firmly rooted in the California Visual and Performing Art's Academic Standards and positive youth development best practices. The workshops are designed for middle and high-school-age youth, with sensitivities to the situations and circumstances affecting incarcerated youth.