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

2018-19 Consolidated Annual Plan

Date:	04/18/2018	
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Instructions:

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

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

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

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

Please e-mail your plan to:

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

- A. Assessment of Existing Services
- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
- C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

- A. Information Sharing and Data Collection
- B. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

- A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders
- B. Regional Agreements
- C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy

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

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

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

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

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

A. Assessment of Existing Services

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

Sierra County is the second smallest county in the state and has a correspondingly low juvenile population. According to the US Census, the population estimate for 2017 is only 3000 people, with the juvenile population being just over 450. There are middle/high schools in the county. The larger of the two has an enrollment of 143 (grades 7-12), whereas the smaller only has an enrollment (grades 7-12) of 18. Consequently, we don't have a particularly serious juvenile delinquency problem. We do have a somewhat serious truancy problem though.

The probation department has one officer that is funded through YOBG that is assigned to all juvenile issues. Part of that assignment is to participate in the school attendance review board (SARB) and assist the schools in other ways. Sierra County does not have a juvenile institution, so utilizes the juvenile hall of a neighboring county when that is required. The probation department makes use of any county services that are available, as needed, including but not limited to mental health and drug and alcohol counseling. The department has also made use of private providers when county services cannot fill the need. Describe what approach will be used to facilitate collaboration amongst the organizations listed above and support the integration of services.

As a small county, we usually do not have access to the same types of resources that most other counties have. What we do have is the luxury of time, especially in juvenile matters. This means we are able to handle each case on its own individual merits and come up with a unique plan for each particular situation.

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.

As previously stated, the county has a very small juvenile population in general and a correspondingly small juvenile delinquency problem. Further, Sierra County can be roughly divided into two parts: east and west, which are separated by the Yuba Pass. Most of the population lives on the east side. Consequently, in spite of our small size, probation maintains an office and a presence on the east side, as well as the main office on the west side (where courthouse is).

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 various county agencies involved in addressing juvenile delinquency (probation, sheriff, schools, social services, etc.) are doing a good job keeping juvenile delinquency and recidivism quite low. We will continue to work together as we always have with quick responses to delinquency or truancy situations, treating each case on its individual merits and providing the appropriate combination of supervision and services that has been heretofore quite successful in keeping juvenile delinquency in Sierra County at a minimum.

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

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

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

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

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

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

A. Information Sharing and Data

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

Sierra County Probation does not really have a data sharing system per se. The only other law enforcement agency in the county that typically deals with delinquency issues is the sheriff's department. Consequently, sharing information on juvenile matters as they occur is not difficult, as we work together frequently.

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:

Juvenile Hall Commits and additional Counseling

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Standard probation practice

Description:

30061(b)(4)(B)(i) GC provides that incapacitation is one of the approved programs. As previously mentioned, Sierra County does not have a juvenile hall; consequently, we must contract with a neighboring county. I have toured that facility on several occasions; they provide suitable programing.

The second program we have is an ability to pay for private counseling when needed. There have been a couple of occasions lately where certain juveniles have needed assessments or counseling that is beyond the skills or licensing of our county providers. On these occasions, we have used JJCPA funds to secure these assessments and counseling sessions, to the benefit of the juveniles involved.

The probation department and its partners are currently exploring how to address the truancy problems as a way of reducing juvenile delinquency even further. But we have not identified nay specific plans as of yet.

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

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

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

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

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

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

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

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

In the nine years I have been chief, Sierra County has never had a 707(b) offense or a DJJ commitment. With few exceptions (like those noted above) current county resources are sufficient to deal with the delinquency issues as they exist in this county

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:

Deputy Probation Officer (DPO)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The DPO is assigned all juvenile matters including, but not limited to, everything that is funded by

Description:

For the last several years, YOBG has been used to fund Sierra County's only juvenile probation officer. Without these funds, there would be no one to provide juvenile services for the probation department.