

**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

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Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

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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.

Services existing within Solano County include diversion programs operated through the local police departments, as well as, probation to divert low risk youth with limited criminal history from entering the juvenile justice system. A milieu of services is available through probation for youth including mental health treatment (both individual as well as family), substance abuse counseling, and cognitive behavioral therapy. Pro-social services such as the Police Activities League (PAL) serve at risk youth and work towards positive change and personal empowerment. Educational services are offered within the community, on site at the Sullivan Youth Services Center, and at the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) to ensure educational needs are met.

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

Continued collaboration with partner agencies is critical to avoid duplication of services and to ensure service needs are met. Probation maintains communication with external agencies, and has worked toward a full-service model in the Northern region of the county, where the Juvenile Supervision Unit is now co-located on the site with the local police department youth services section, PAL program, and school district. Additionally, the Department has embedded two mental health

clinicians on site at the Sullivan Youth Services Center. Substance abuse counseling is offered, as is cognitive behavioral therapy. Similar services are afforded in the Southern region, although geographically separated. Probation has worked with the Positive Youth Justice Initiative (PYJI) to ensure continued collaboration in this area of the county.

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.

Solano County is a seven-city county, with the three largest cities facing the most significant public safety risk and driving the majority of arrests. The county seat lies in the middle of the region, in the city of Fairfield, and is one of the three largest cities within the county. The California Department of Finance's May 2, 2016 estimate of the population was 431, 498 and the juvenile population ages 5-19 was approximately 20%. Youth coming to the attention of law enforcement and falling under the Department's jurisdiction have significant needs. The number of youth currently receiving probation services totals approximately 300.

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 juvenile justice action strategy entails a holistic approach. Solano County makes every effort to avoid formal action, and has made strides to enhance diversion services offered. Once a youth moves to formal services, a variety of services are available, including independent living skills, which serve to help set the youth up for success prior to adulthood. The members of the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council view programs and services for youth as a primary need and recognize the importance of collaboration and sharing of resources. Our partner agencies are working together to enhance the lives of youth and families.

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.

Solano County utilizes the CASE database system for electronic data storage, case management and tracking information. The Department is working towards a conversion to the e-Probation system and will be migrating data. The Department also conducts assessments via the CE Assessments system. Information housed within these systems can be queried and shared with external agencies where needed. The information contained can be utilized to look at data such as the number of youth referred for informal handling and thereby diverted from the formal system. We can track youth in the formal system and the number referred for programming. Data can be pulled to look at re-arrest rates and returns to court. Placement information can be ascertained to look at the number of youth entering foster care or group home congregate care settings. In addition, risk and need levels can be gathered for all youth given an assessment utilizing the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory.

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:

Juvenile Treatment Center

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Research has proven that providing services to youth at the onset of delinquency reduces the probability that the youth will enter the formal justice system. For those entering the system, evidence based and evidence informed practices support the use of assessments and risk based supervision, with the use of curriculum and services aimed at targeting youth's criminogenic risk factors and needs.

Description:

Solano County is restructuring and reorganizing to move from the former Day Reporting Center to a full service comprehensive behavior change model. The following elements will be incorporated in the new juvenile treatment model, and in the overall program services continuum: Screening and comprehensive risk and needs assessment to increase the understanding of the full range of issues the youth and family are experiencing; Attending to issues of motivation and readiness and incorporating methods of facilitating treatment engagement and retention; Establishing a positive reinforcement protocol that systematically reinforces the youth's strengths and desired pro-social behaviors; Involving juvenile probation officers directly in the treatment process; Using evidence-based or research informed interventions that target the assessed needs of the youth and addresses cultural and gender differences; Incorporating discharge planning and relapse prevention services within probation supervision; Developing comprehensive staff training to include clinical supervision and coaching for quality assurance; and Collecting data to measure probation supervision outcomes and program effectiveness.

The services will be provided by existing staff and community based organizations and will consist of: cognitive behavior therapy, substance abuse treatment, mental health consultation and treatment, family centric services, interactive journaling, community service learning/civic engagement, tutoring and vocational services and faith-based mentoring programs for at-risk youth. In effort to ensure fidelity of programming and the curriculums used, coaching and quality assurance will follow. Probation will also be focusing on youth and family engagement services, as well as meeting with youth and parents to work on family issues.

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.

The overall strategy for Solano County includes addressing the identified needs of youth through Evidence Based curriculum, including cognitive behavioral therapy and teaching of independent living skills to address delinquency and help keep youth out of the juvenile justice system.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Solano County does not have any regional agreements or arrangements at this time.

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:

Placement/Foster care

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

There is coordination of services wherein the youth receives services and programming funded by JJCPA during their community supervision period both before and after placement.

Description:

Residential interventions are live-in facilities providing treatment for substance abuse, mental illness, or other behavioral challenges. Residential interventions include foster care, and group home placements. As part of the Foster Youth Continuum of Care Reform (AB403), Solano County agencies continue to implement placement changes. AB403 emphasizes home-based family care, improving access to services without changing out-of-home placements to get those services, and increasing the role of children, youth, and families in assessment and case planning. The measure establishes a core practice model to govern all services, whether delivered by a county or licensed provider organization, and provides medically necessary mental health services to foster care youth regardless of placement setting. As part of the continuum of care reforms, both probation and child welfare services are working to reduce the time youth spend in group home placements and encouraging the use of Resource Families who are approved to provide care for and meet the assessed needs of youth needing placement in a home-based setting.

Extended Foster Care (also known as AB12/AB212) is based on the federal Fostering Connections Act and became effective January 1, 2012. Because most 18 year olds are not ready to live independently, Extended Foster Care benefits act like a safety net to prevent former foster youth from becoming homeless. It extends financial benefits and services on a voluntary basis, to eligible Non-Minor Dependents (NMDs) up to the age of 21. NMDs that wish to participate and receive these financial benefits will meet with their probation officer monthly, attend a court hearing every six months, sign a voluntary agreement and agree to work with their probation officer to meet the goals of their Transitional Independent Living Case Plan. Services afforded include initial assessments and development of a Transitional Independent Living Case Plan, placement and coordination of services with foster parents, Foster Family Agencies, and residential placement facilities, assessment of a Supervised Independent Living Placement (SILP), mental health and support services,

employment assistance, healthy relationship skills, and monthly face to face contact and case management.

For youth requiring an escalation to a secure setting, the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) is utilized. The low number of youth housed at DJJ are those that have committed serious and/or violent felonies that require intensive treatment services conducted in a structured and secure environment. DJJ remains the incarceration site of last resort for juvenile offenders adjudicated under WIC section 707(b) and other specified offenses. There are currently eleven (11) youth serving commitments at DJJ. These offenders will be supervised by the Probation Department upon return to the community.

Program Name:

Mental Health Services

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Mental health services are afforded at all points in the system (community supervision, placement, and reentry). Services are provided through partnerships with community based organizations.

Description:

Solano County Mental Health, A Better Way, Kaiser, and Seneca Center all provide mental health services to juveniles and families living in the community. The Probation Department currently has two embedded Mental Health Clinicians on site, and is working to expand and add a 3rd provider to meet the needs of the youth. The level of service is based on results of an evidence based assessment, which can include the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument – Version 2 (MAYSI-2) mental health screen or the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment. Services are offered in the home, at school, or at the provider’s office as appropriate.

The Solano County Juvenile Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction (MIOCR) project provides early intervention and diversion from formal judicial processing for mentally ill youth. The youth meet with a Diversion Officer at the Sullivan Center who conducts an assessment, currently the Global Assessment of Individual Needs - Short Screener (GAIN-SS) tool, to determine which youth should be referred to the program. For referred youth, the clinician completes the CANS tool, and provides therapeutic interventions and subsequent referrals as appropriate. The Probation Officer provides supervision and supportive services. As part of the full community approach, training has been provided to probation, police, educators, community providers, and parents on youth brain development, impacts of trauma, and how to improve the health and safety of mentally ill youth while promoting alternatives to detention and improving community trust.

Program Name:

California Forensic Medical Group (CFMG)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

For continuity of services, CFMG provides for continuation of medical needs following release to the community, or foster care placement.

Description:

California Forensics Medical Group (CFMG) provides medical support including nursing services and medication monitoring in addition to screenings for suicidal ideations or other emergency situations while youth are held at the Juvenile Detention Facility. CFMG also provides mental health and psychiatric support at the facility.

Program Name:

Restorative/Alternative Justice

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Restorative and Alternative Justice programs are offered to youth detained at the JDF and to youth in the community that participate in the JJCPA funded juvenile treatment programs.

Description:

Restorative/Alternative Justice programs are offered in partnership with a community based organization to hold the youth accountable for his/her behavior. The Department operates two programs which focus on restorative justice: The first program includes facilitating restorative justice conferences. This entails a facilitated meeting between victims, offenders, and community members. It is a non-adversarial, community based process that responds to crime by holding youth accountable for their actions and repairs the harm caused to the victims and the community. For youth in custody, restorative justice programs offer support and accountability circles. The restorative justice group occurs weekly with the youth in custody, where emphasis is not only the cause of delinquency but also includes programs such as Self as Victim, Cycle of Offense, Forgiveness, Crime Impact, Victim Empathy, Grief, Loss, and Conflict Resolution. The second program, the Juvenile Community Accountability Program (JCAP), is designed for low level or first time offenders. The program uses restorative justice techniques to help youth understand the harm their actions have had on the community or victim, and youth are then given an opportunity to make amends. Juveniles only remain on JCAP as long as needed to successfully complete their contract.

Program Name:

Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The EMP program provides for increased services and allows youth receiving EMP services to remain in the community to attend programs funded through JJCPA.

Description:

The Electronic Monitoring Program is used in lieu of detention in the Juvenile Detention Facility. Youth placed on EMP will be monitored by staff employed by a community based organization, Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA). The staff is assigned to field services as a part of the Conditional Release Program (CRP). Youth participating in the program are contacted weekly at home or in school. Youth released on EMP will be referred to programs operated in the community and in the Probation Department to address individual needs.

Program Name:

Justice Benefits Incorporated (JBI)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

JBI assists at all points in the system where appropriate, from entry at the court unit, following through to placement if imposed. JBI assists by identifying youth participating in JJCPA programs who are at imminent risk of entering foster care.

Description:

Justice Benefits, Inc. provides professional assistance to the Department. For youth identified as imminent risk to enter foster care, JBI assists with ensuring proper case planning and documentation throughout the life of a case for youth meeting eligibility criteria.

Program Name:

Substance Abuse Services

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Substance abuse services are provided within the community setting, JDF and following foster care placement as part of re-entry.

Description:

Health Right 360 provides counseling for drug and alcohol related issues for probation involved youth. A counselor facilitates groups at the Sullivan Center in Fairfield and at the Vallejo Probation Office. This includes the Teen Matrix curriculum. An intermediate level of treatment such as the Motivational Enhancement Therapy/Cognitive Behavioral Therapy 12 (MET/CBT 12) curriculum will be added moving forward. In addition to providing substance abuse services, they are also providing case management services for youth exiting the Department's secure treatment program, Challenge Academy.

Program Name:

Solano County Office of Education (SCOE)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

SCOE provides for transitional education services for youth exiting the JDF and returning to a local school in the community.

Description:

The Solano County Office of Education (SCOE) provides an accredited school program at the JDF so youth continue their educational path while detained. YOBG funding supports a Transitional Education Specialist position that helps youth transition back to their home school site. This includes ensuring that all credits are transferred in a timely manner.

SCOE also provides competency training for probation referred youth, offering weekly training sessions utilizing a curriculum that includes basic civic instruction for the youth and the operation of the court system. Youth are given an initial assessment and re-assessment to gauge their understanding of civics and the juvenile justice system.