



Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act - Youthful Offender Block Grant
2017 Expenditure and Data Report
Due Date: October 1, 2017

On or before October 1, 2017, each county is required to submit to the Board of State & Community Corrections (BSCC) a report on its Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) programs during the preceding year. For JJCPA this requirement can be found at Government Code (GC) Section 30061(b)(4)(C) and for YOBG it can be found at Welfare & Institutions Code Section (WIC) 1961(c). These code sections both call for a consolidated report format that includes a description of the programs and other activities supported by JJCPA and/or YOBG funds, an accounting of all JJCPA and YOBG expenditures during the prior fiscal year, and countywide juvenile justice trend data.

Prior to submitting this report save the file using the following naming convention: "(County Name) 2017 JJCPA-YOBG Report." For example, Yuba County would name its file "Yuba 2017 JJCPA-YOBG Report".

Once the report is complete, attach the file to an email and send it to: JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov. All reports will be posted to the BSCC website following a brief technical review.

A. CONTACT INFORMATION

COUNTY NAME	DATE OF REPORT
Stanislaus	9/28/2017

B. PRIMARY CONTACT

NAME	TITLE
Dave Chapman	Juvenile Division Director
TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
209-525-4505	chapmand@stancounty.com

C. SECONDARY CONTACT (OPTIONAL)

NAME	TITLE
Dave Chapman	Juvenile Division Director
TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS
209-525-4505	chapmand@stancounty.com

COMPLETING THE REMAINDER OF THE REPORT:

The report consists of several worksheets. Each worksheet is accessed by clicking on the labeled tabs below. (You are currently in the worksheet titled "**CONTACT INFORMATION**".) Complete the report by providing the information requested in each worksheet.

On the worksheet "**REPORT 1**," you will pull data directly from your Juvenile Court & Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) Report 1 that you received from the California Department of Justice (DOJ) for 2016. Similarly, for the worksheet labeled "**REPORT 3**," you will pull information directly from your 2016 JCPSS Report 3. On the worksheet "**ARREST DATA**," you will obtain data from the DOJ's Open Justice public website.

On the worksheet "**TREND ANALYSIS**," you will describe how the programs and activities funded by JJCPA-YOBG have, or may have, contributed to the trends seen in the data included in REPORT 1, REPORT 3, and ARREST DATA.

On the "**EXPENTITURE DETAILS**" worksheet, you are required to provide a detailed accounting of actual expenditures for each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was funded by JJCPA and/or YOBG during the preceding fiscal year. This worksheet is also where you are asked to provide a description of each item funded.

COUNTYWIDE JUVENILE JUSTICE DATA for: Stanislaus

In the blank boxes below, enter the data from your Report 3 received from DOJ as titled below:

**Juvenile Court Dispositions Resulting From Petitions for Delinquent Acts, January 1 - December 31, 2016
Age by Petition Type, Sex, Race/Ethnic Group, Defense Representation, Court Disposition and Wardship Placement
Report 3**

Petition Type

New	428
Subsequent	212
TOTAL	640

Court Disposition

Informal Probation	2
Non-Ward Probation	80
Wardship Probation	430
Diversion	-
Deferred Entry of Judgement	41

Wardship Placements

Own/Relative's Home	378
Non-Secure County Facility	-
Secure County Facility	50
Other Public Facility	1
Other Private Facility	-
Other	-
California Youth Authority*	2
TOTAL	431

Subsequent Actions

Technical Violations	220
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Sex (OPTIONAL)

Male	535
Female	105
TOTAL	640

Race/Ethnic Group (OPTIONAL)

Hispanic	397
White	154
Black	72
Asian	9
Pacific Islander	1
Indian	-
Unknown	7
TOTAL	640

Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above:

The JCPSS report showed "zero" technical violations in the printout because we were not correctly noting them in our system; however, we kept hard copies of our cases that were filed and found we had 220 technical violations in this time frame.

* The JCPSS reports show "California Youth Authority," however it is now called the "Division of Juvenile Justice."

COUNTYWIDE JUVENILE JUSTICE DATA for: Stanislaus

*In the blank boxes below, enter your juvenile arrest data from last year.
Arrest data by county can be found at:
<https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/arrests>*

Arrests

Felony Arrests	461
Misdemeanor Arrests	552
Status Arrests	67
TOTAL	1,080

Gender (OPTIONAL)

Male	816
Female	264
TOTAL	1,080

Race/Ethnic Group (OPTIONAL)

Black	120
White	349
Hispanic	577
Other	34
TOTAL	1,080

Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above:

ANALYSIS OF COUNTYWIDE TREND DATA for: *Stanislaus*

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(C)(iv) & WIC Section 1961(c)(3)

Provide a summary description or analysis, based on available information, of how the programs, placements, services, strategies or system enhancements funded by JJCPA-YOBB have, or may have, contributed to, or influenced, the juvenile justice data trends identified in this report.

In February 2017, a multi-year evaluation for the Stanislaus County Probation Department's juvenile crime data for recidivism was conducted by the Department's Crime Analyst (position paid for out of YOBB funds). Years 2011 to 2015 were evaluated to improve our programming and supervision effectiveness, especially related to those JJCPA and YOBB funded positions/programs. The hope was that by comparing the data year by year we could evaluate the factors needed to help our juveniles by working toward reducing recidivism rates and better determine where other resources are needed. Since this is the first year of our "trend analysis" we will try to highlight some areas then do some on-going comparisons for subsequent years to evaluate trends.

Analysis of recidivism data of the five year period from 2011 to 2015 showed an 8% decline in 2012 and a 4% decline in 2014, with a slight increase up 6% in 2015. The decline in 2012 may be due to the development of the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) tool designed to evaluate the needs of minors in the juvenile system (YOBB funded). As a result of the introduction of the JAIS, the Juvenile Division is now re-organized and caseloads are divided up by JAIS supervision strategies. Officers are using targeted supervision strategies (criminogenic needs and risks) for their youth, instead of just supervising by region or risk level alone.

Another possibility for the decrease is our Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD) grant (JJCPA funded) that target the female probation population and offers alternatives to incarceration for technical violations. Probation has worked efficiently and effectively in reducing juvenile recidivism rates in Stanislaus County. Providing gender specific programs such as GRAD and also introducing CBT and ART in the institution and field supervision, has influenced the decrease in those re-offending minors. Data shows female wardship has decreased by 6% since 2012. A recent CBT session had a total of 5 graduates in which none of the graduates have reoffended.

The total number of juvenile wards under supervision has significantly declined over a five year period going from a high of 315 youth in 2012 to a low of 186 in 2015. In 2016, we had an average of 150 youth. While recidivism rates in 2015 did slightly increase despite the lower overall numbers in offenders, the reason for the increase may be attributed to many factors. One such explanation could be the increase in attrition of juveniles who have completed wardship leaving those that are climatized and more likely to commit an offense while still on probation. Still another plausible reason may be attributed to Proposition 47 and the idea that juveniles will commit more crimes knowing the penalty of such crimes will be little to non-existent. We will continue to track our recidivism and factors that account for the changes and report these numbers back out in subsequent JJCPA/YOBB reports. For purposes of examining the recidivism rates for juvenile wards under the supervision of the Stanislaus County Probation Department from 2011 to 2015, data includes those juveniles whose wardship was terminated in less than one year, juveniles who have completed Deferred Entry of Judgement (DEJ), and juveniles who have relocated out of county before wardship was terminated. Analysis targets included collected data using the probation department's ICJIS program and The Superior Court of California, County of Stanislaus Case index. 2016 numbers are being evaluated and will be reported out next year as well as 2017 combined JJCPA/YOBB numbers.

Related to JJCPA funding, the Juvenile High Risk Offender Unit and Home Supervision programs continue to supervise and monitor youth in the community using intensive supervision techniques and regular home visitations. The increased accountability continues to offer the Department the needed services to positively impact those high risk populations. Related to the Juvenile Commitment Facility, Culinary Arts Training Program, youth that have graduated high school and have a commitment of three months or longer can earn their Serve Safe and Food Handlers Card to be cleared to handle food to participate in the Culinary Arts Program. The program teaches responsibility and discipline in a kitchen environment. Youth have the opportunity to work alongside professional kitchen staff and learn the basics of preparing food in a specialized setting. Additional camp programs include in-custody CBT and ART.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: Stanislaus

Use the template(s) below to report the programs, placements, services, strategies, and/or system enhancements you funded in the preceding fiscal year. Use a separate template for each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was supported with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds. If you need more templates than provided, copy and paste additional templates below the last Accounting of Expenditures template.

Start by indicating the name of the first program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds last year. Next indicate the expenditure category using the drop down list provided in the Expenditure Category portion on each of the templates.

List of Expenditure Categories and Associated Numerical Codes

	Code	Expenditure Category	Code	Expenditure Category
Placements	1	Juvenile Hall	5	Private Residential Care
	2	Ranch	6	Home on Probation
	3	Camp	7	Other Placement
	4	Other Secure/Semi-Secure Rehab Facility		
	Code	Expenditure Category	Code	Expenditure Category
Direct Services	8	Alcohol and Drug Treatment	26	Life/Independent Living Skills Training/Education
	9	After School Services	27	Individual Mental Health Counseling
	10	Aggression Replacement Therapy	28	Mental Health Screening
	11	Anger Management Counseling/Treatment	29	Mentoring
	12	Development of Case Plan	30	Monetary Incentives
	13	Community Service	31	Parenting Education
	14	Day or Evening Treatment Program	32	Pro-Social Skills Training
	15	Detention Assessment(s)	33	Recreational Activities
	16	Electronic Monitoring	34	Re-Entry or Aftercare Services
	17	Family Counseling	35	Restitution
	18	Functional Family Therapy	36	Restorative Justice
	19	Gang Intervention	37	Risk and/or Needs Assessment
	20	Gender Specific Programming for Girls	38	Special Education Services
	21	Gender Specific Programming for Boys	39	Substance Abuse Screening
	22	Group Counseling	40	Transitional Living Services/Placement
	23	Intensive Probation Supervision	41	Tutoring
	24	Job Placement	42	Vocational Training
	25	Job Readiness Training	43	Other Direct Service
	Code	Expenditure Category	Code	Expenditure Category
Capacity	44	Staff Training/Professional Development	48	Contract Services
Building/	45	Staff Salaries/Benefits	49	Other Procurements
Maintenance	46	Capital Improvements	50	Other
Activities	47	Equipment		

For each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement, record actual expenditure details for the preceding fiscal year. Expenditures will be categorized as coming from one or more of three funding sources - JJCPA funds, YOBG funds, and other funding sources (local, federal, other state, private, etc.). Be sure to report all JJCPA and YOBG expenditures for the preceding fiscal year irrespective of the fiscal year during which the funds were allocated. Definitions of the budget line items are provided on the next page.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: *Stanislaus*

Salaries and Benefits includes all expenditures related to paying the salaries and benefits of county probation (or other county department) employees who were directly involved in grant-related activities.

Services and Supplies includes expenditures for services and supplies necessary for the operation of the project (e.g., lease payments for vehicles and/or office space, office supplies) and/or services provided to participants and/or family members as part of the project's design (e.g., basic necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and shelter/housing; and related costs).

Professional Services includes all services provided by individuals and agencies with whom the County contracts. The county is responsible for reimbursing every contracted individual/agency.

Community-Based Organizations (CBO) includes all expenditures for services received from CBO's. **NOTE:** *If you use JJCPA and/or YOBG funds to contract with a CBO, report that expenditure on this line item rather than on the Professional Services line item.*

Fixed Assets/Equipment includes items such as vehicles and equipment needed to implement and/or operate the program, placement, service, etc. (e.g., computer and other office equipment including furniture).

Administrative Overhead includes all costs associated with administration of the program, placement, service, strategy, and/or system enhancement being supported by JJCPA and/or YOBG funds.

Use the space below the budget detail to provide a narrative description for each program, placement, service, strategy, and/or system enhancement that was funded last year. *To do so, double click on the response box provided for this purpose.*

Repeat this process as many times as needed to fully account for all programs, placements, services, strategies, and systems enhancements that were funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG during the last fiscal year. Keep in mind that this full report will be posted on the BSCC website in accordance with state law.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: Stanislaus

1. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement

Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	High Risk Offender		
Expenditure Category:	Intensive Probation Supervision		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$ 1,043,594		
Services & Supplies:	\$ 20,089		
Professional Services:			
Community Based Organizations:			
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$ 36,000		
Administrative Overhead:			
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
TOTAL:	\$ 1,099,683	\$ -	\$ -

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

The High Risk Offender Program expands intensive, community based supervision of high-risk juvenile court wards and the enforcement, or clearance, of juvenile court warrants. The objective is to reduce juvenile crime and gang involvement in the target population and increase offender accountability by actively enforcing outstanding juvenile court warrants. The program also strengthens existing law enforcement and probation partnerships by increasing the number of police/probation teams available to focus on this high-risk population. The program provides more coverage for high crime areas in the county, particularly in the West and South Modesto areas, where both the Sheriff and Modesto Police Department have jurisdiction.

This program has demonstrated effectiveness in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime as it has shown a decrease in the number of adjudicated offenses including, drug related and violent offenses. There were also fewer violations of probation than in previous years. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) was also provided to youth under probation supervision.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: Stanislaus

2. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement

Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Home Supervision		
Expenditure Category:	Electronic Monitoring		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$ 337,640		
Services & Supplies:	\$ 20,089		
Professional Services:			
Community Based Organizations:			
Fixed Assets/Equipment:			
Administrative Overhead:			
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
TOTAL:	\$ 357,729	\$ -	\$ -

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

Home Supervision, an intervention and incapacitation program, is designed to provide protection to the community and offender accountability while allowing offenders to remain in their homes in lieu of incarceration. The program consists of Electronic Monitoring and House Arrest of wards and alleged wards pending adjudication and/or disposition hearings in Juvenile Court. By restricting appropriately selected minors to their homes rather than detaining them in Juvenile Hall, secure detention beds can be reserved for those youth posing the greatest danger to the community and taxpayer costs for juvenile facility placements can be avoided. The minors are supervised through frequent face-to-face visits by program staff who verify school attendance and participation in structured, community based counseling programs and compliance with imposed restrictions.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: Stanislaus

3. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement

Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Juvenile Drug Court		
Expenditure Category:	Alcohol and Drug Treatment		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds
Salaries & Benefits:	\$ 101,540		
Services & Supplies:	\$ 309		
Professional Services:			
Community Based Organizations:			
Fixed Assets/Equipment:			
Administrative Overhead:			
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
TOTAL:	\$ 101,849	\$ -	\$ -

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

The Probation Department and Juvenile Justice Behavioral Health (JJBH) have a long standing history of partnering to provide services to youth in the criminal justice system. JJBH staff are currently co-located with the Probation Department. The Behavioral Health Screening Process is utilized to make the initial referral for assessment. Upon completion of the assessment process, the Juvenile Drug Court team, to include two Behavioral Health Specialists/Certified Substance abuse counselors, one Mental Health Clinician and a Deputy Probation Officer meet to share information and determine appropriateness for the program. Once accepted into the program, staff from both agencies interact on a daily basis, exchanging information as necessary. Juvenile probationers will receive intensive drug and alcohol treatment services and random drug testing based on the Juvenile Drug Court model. JDC provides both individual and group mental health and substance abuse counseling for juveniles diagnosed with co-occurring disorders. Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT), an evidence-based program, is integrated in group treatment along with substance abuse education and recovery concepts. Information regarding the youth's progress is shared with the Juvenile Court Judge during review hearings or as the need arises to address relapse issues.

Juvenile Drug Courts provide for more intensive supervision over juvenile offenders and it has been demonstrated that increased monitoring of participants, random drug screening and the treatment and rehabilitation requirements of juvenile drug court programs promote a greater likelihood of success in reducing drug use and delinquent activity than can be achieved through most existing juvenile court processes. Stanislaus County's existing Juvenile Drug Court has demonstrated significant positive outcomes proving its effectiveness since its inception in 1998.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: Stanislaus

4. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement

Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD)		
Expenditure Category:	Gender Specific Programming for Girls		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds
Salaries & Benefits:	\$ 109,308		
Services & Supplies:	\$ 2,613		
Professional Services:	\$ 42,233		
Community Based Organizations:			
Fixed Assets/Equipment:			
Administrative Overhead:			
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
TOTAL:	\$ 154,154	\$ -	\$ -

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

Treating justice involved girls and boys in a generic manner do not appropriately meet girls' needs. Girls tend to have elevated rates of trauma, which can lead to serious mental health conditions. The reasons for girls' system involvement are complex and often rooted in challenging family dynamics. Without gender-responsive assessments, programs, and services, an opportunity to address the issues that lead to girls' justice involvement is missed.

The Stanislaus County Probation Department's Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD) program includes a specialized caseload, gender-responsive training and assessment tool and enhanced services for the under-served population of justice involved girls. The probation department utilizes the gender-responsive Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) tool. The JAIS is an evidence-based tool that generates an assessment in order to identify a supervision strategy and create an intervention plan. Upon the completion of the assessment process, the GRAD team, to include the DPO I/II and Center for Human Services case manager, meet to share information and determine appropriateness for the program for the under-served population of justice involved girls. Once accepted into the program, staff from both agencies interact on a daily basis, conducting weekly case reviews, attending court appearances and exchanging information as necessary.

The GRAD program employs numerous alternative interventions in the event of a violation of probation. Among the alternatives to the traditional approach are: referral to appropriate treatment services (i.e. substance abuse, mental health); community service; Hutton House (a shelter and respite for youth); and other non-custody options like electronic monitoring and home commitment. Female probationers receive various services such as an evidence-based Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) treatment program, Steps to Freedom. Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) is the premier cognitive-behavior program for substance abuse treatment which combines education, group and individual counseling, and structured exercises designed to foster moral development in treatment-resistant probationers. GRAD probationers may also be referred to Aggression Replacement Training (ART). ART is a cognitive behavioral intervention program to help children and adolescents improve social skill competence and moral reasoning, better manage anger, and reduce aggressive behavior.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: Stanislaus

5. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement

Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Home on Probation		
Expenditure Category:	Home on Probation		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds
Salaries & Benefits:		\$ 188,861	
Services & Supplies:		\$ 7,292	
Professional Services:			
Community Based Organizations:			
Fixed Assets/Equipment:			
Administrative Overhead:			
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 196,153	\$ -

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

In an ongoing effort to promote public safety by preventing lower risk minors from escalating into delinquency, from being sent to out-of-home placement or from otherwise being detained, Stanislaus County uses the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS), an evidence based risk assessment tool, to develop case plans for minors supervised on probation. This program identifies minors who may be in need of a higher level of supervision and also provides a targeted intervention for those minors who are low to medium risk. The JAIS supervision strategies determine the level of intervention. The JAIS also identifies strategies that emphasize public safety, rehabilitation and accountability and focuses efforts on criminogenic needs. Juvenile Supervision Officers use this evidence based and gender responsive assessment tool in developing a plan to provide treatment options aligned with the assessed needs of minors before they are re-committed to juvenile hall, sent to placement or sentenced to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The JAIS complements the professional judgement of the supervising officer and emphasizes the reduction in recidivism through the use of evidence based supervision strategies.

One (1) Deputy Probation Officer III and one (1) Deputy Probation Officer I/II were funded. Funds were also utilized for the JAIS subscription.

The Juvenile Field Services Division is being re-organized and caseloads are being re-distributed by JAIS supervision strategies that addresses both the criminogenic needs and risks of the youth, rather than by region or risk factors alone. Case plan development and concurrent planning are generated using the JAIS assessment results and are incorporated into our integrated planning tool provided by Assessments.com.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: Stanislaus

6. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement

Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Camp		
Expenditure Category:	Camp		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds
Salaries & Benefits:		\$ 1,343,997	
Services & Supplies:		\$ 8,115	
Professional Services:		\$ 165,894	
Community Based Organizations:			
Fixed Assets/Equipment:			
Administrative Overhead:			
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 1,518,006	\$ -

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

The Stanislaus County Juvenile Commitment Facility (JCF) is a treatment facility comprised of three living units; a 30-bed living unit and two 15-bed living units. The facility is separated from, but directly adjacent to the existing Juvenile Hall and Juvenile Justice Center. The Juvenile Commitment Facility provided residential programming for post-adjudicated wards, thereby preserving secure beds at the Juvenile Hall for pre-adjudicated juvenile offenders. The facility was designed to house longer term Juvenile Court commitments and provide academic and vocational education programs, mental health and substance abuse services, Culinary and Trade learning programs and other programs which promote a sense of self-discipline and responsibility to guide them toward a more productive and pro-social lifestyle.

A number of Probation Corrections Officers have been trained in the evidence-based Aggression Replacement Training (ART). Additionally, the department has one train-the-trainer staff. Several of the officers worked in the Juvenile Commitment Facility facilitate ART groups. Additionally, evidence-based drug and alcohol counseling, including Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), was offered within the new facility by Juvenile Justice Mental Health staff funded by YOBG.

Funding went to salary and benefit costs for one (1) Facility Manager, four (4) Supervising Probation Correction Officers, two (2) Probation Correction Officer III, four (4) Probation Correction Officer I/II, one (1) Legal Clerk III, one (1) Juvenile Justice Mental Health Clinician I/II and one (1) Behavioral Health Specialist I/II to operate the facility and provide supervision services to minors detained in the Commitment Facility.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: Stanislaus

7. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement

Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Staff Salaries/Benefits		
Expenditure Category:	Staff Salaries/Benefits		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds
Salaries & Benefits:		\$ 78,525	
Services & Supplies:		\$ 2,216	
Professional Services:			
Community Based Organizations:			
Fixed Assets/Equipment:			
Administrative Overhead:			
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 80,741	\$ -

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

The Crime Analyst (Program Evaluation Researcher) planned and conducted program evaluation research to determine if department programs were achieving intended outcomes and researched best practices for future programming. Work included designing research methods and statistical analysis to assess program needs, theory, processes, efficiency, outcomes, and impacts. This individual measured and interpreted empirical data, drew evidence-based conclusions, and made informed recommendations aimed at maintaining or improving program design and/or administration. In addition, this individual was responsible for preparing and disseminating research proposals and reports, grant compliance reports, and other related memoranda as necessary. They collaborated with and presented findings/recommendations to a variety of program stakeholders both internal and external to the department to help achieve organizational goals related to program outcomes.

Funds used to pay for salary and benefit costs for a Crime Analyst. Additionally, funds used to pay the annual license fee for IBM Statistical Package for Social Services (SPSS) software and training.

ACCOUNTING OF JJCPA-YOBG EXPENDITURES for: Stanislaus

8. Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement

Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:	Juvenile Hall		
Expenditure Category:	Juvenile Hall		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds
Salaries & Benefits:		\$ 468,327	
Services & Supplies:		\$ 11,356	
Professional Services:		\$ 30,000	
Community Based Organizations:			
Fixed Assets/Equipment:			
Administrative Overhead:			
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 509,683	\$ -

Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.

The Juvenile Hall provides temporary and extended detention for those minors awaiting detention, jurisdictional or dispositional hearings. Programming for both pre-and post-adjudicated wards was also provided. The facility provided academic and vocational education programs, mental health and substance abuse services and other programs which promote a sense of self-discipline and responsibility. The Juvenile Hall housed minors including those non-707b youth that would have previously been committed to DJJ or some youth who had violated a placement order were returned to benefit from services at the Juvenile Hall.

Consistent with Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards, YOBG funds payed for salary and benefit costs for additional staff positions to staff the facility while providing supervision services to minors detained in the Juvenile Hall. Equipment, training and travel costs for each new staff as well as Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) workbook materials and incentives were included. (Statement in consolidated 17-18 plan). As part of the Culinary Trade Program, a futue staff/cook will be paid for out of these funds to work directly with the youth in the development of meal plans, kitchen safety, meal preparation, and overall on-site culinary training for youth.

A number of Probation Corrections Officers have been trained in the evidence-based Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT). With the additional officers trained in ART/CBT, not only will the PREA mandate be consistent with standards, but they will also provided the needed supervision and evidence-based programming through leading ART/CBT groups.

Funds paid for salary and benefit costs for six (6) additional Probation Correction Officer II positions to staff the facility while providing supervision services to minors detained in the Juvenile Hall. One (1) Supervising Probation Correction Officer was added to oversee the additional staff. Equipment costs for each new staff as well as Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) training, materials and incentives which are included under Supplies & Services.