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

Consolidated Annual Plan

Date: April 25, 2017

County Name: Tehama County

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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

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- Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)
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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.

Honorable Judge Matthew McGlynn, Tehama Co. Superior Ct., Dept of Ed (Mentoring Program, 1st Five, Case Management) Tehama Co Victim Witness, Tehama Co Mental Health, Tehama Co Drug and Alcohol, Sexual Assault Rape Team SART, Corning PD (RESTORE Program), Red Bluff PD (Police Activities League), Tehama Co Probation, Tehama Co Sheriff's Dept, Dept of Social Services, Red Bluff High School District, St. Elizabeth Comm Hospital, Alternatives to Violence.

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

The above community partners meet quarterly to collaborate and target the needs of at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families in our community. Meetings are as follows:

Blue Ribbon Committee – Meets bi-annually to discuss each program offered as well as collaborate and support the integration of services.

Multi-Agency Task Team (MATT) – This team consists of upper level management representatives from the agencies listed above to provide team decision making

and collaborate resources for the more difficult juvenile cases.

Multi-Agency Case Staffing (MACS) – This team meets bi-monthly for the purpose of progress updates and case planning of juvenile probation wards receiving services.

Student Attendance Review Board (SARB) – This team meets bi-monthly for the purpose of evaluation and intervention of students whose education is potentially at risk due to school attendance and/or grade issues.

Commercially Sexually Exploited Children Task Force (CSEC) – This team meets monthly for the purpose of collaborating resources, establishing protocol follow through, and facilitating emergency meetings as needed if/when a CSEC victim is identified in and in need of resources.

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.

Tehama County is a widespread rural county, with a population of 62282 people, and is a relatively poor county in comparison to the rest of the state. The median household income is \$41001, and 19.8% of the population lives below the poverty line, which is a household income of less than \$15000 per year. The high school dropout rate is 25% and only 10.1% of the population has a Bachelor's Degree or higher. Crime and drug abuse are at an all-time high and there are minimal resources available in the county to provide prevention and/or rehabilitation services, and transportation to services is limited. Given these high risk criminogenic needs we are not focused on one particular area but rather the entire county as being a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime as a whole.

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.

In October 2013, Tehama County Probation hired an outside consultant to assess the department and develop an evidence based practice guide. This guide was designed to focus the department's efforts on five critical areas of focus, which have become the guiding framework for EBP. Those five areas are as follows:

- 1) One clear vision for EBP in Tehama County, "fewer crimes, fewer victims,"
- 2) Develop programs to support the mission.
- 3) Realign training to fit the vision.
- 4) Perform evidence-inspired case management.

5) Make data a priority.

Also within this plan was the development of a "Response Matrix" with the goal of reducing the likelihood that a juvenile will re-offend by identifying their specific risk and criminogenic needs using the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (tool) JAIS, and using the presumptive response matrix to compare the overall risk levels and the severity of the violations to impose sanctions for negative behaviors or incentives for positive behaviors.

Through close collaboration with our county partners who provide services to the juvenile offenders, and whom we contact and/or meet with on a regular basis to discuss cases, and under the direct supervision of probation officers (our high risks offenders are contacted a minimum of 4 times per month) we can offer swift, certain, and graduated responses in a timely manner.

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.

In 2013 Tehama County Probation purchased and implemented the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) in addition to paying for training (both initial and current ongoing) for all probation officers. This assessment tool gives us the ability to collect data and project future outcomes, enhancing our ability to implement effective evidence based programs for the rehabilitation of our juvenile offenders.

In March 2017 the Center for Health and Justice (CHJ) conducted a 2.5 day site visit of Tehama County to perform a systemic review of the county justice system's interventions with individuals with behavioral health and substance use disorders, and created a visual map of the justice system intercept. A committee of county partners has recently been formed to review CHJ's core recommendations at the systems and county levels to improve coordination between the county justice and health systems.

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:

Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART)

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

ART was designed by Arnold P. Goldstein and Barry Glick in the 1980's. They took the concepts from a number of theories for working with youth and synthesized theory, practice and techniques into one comprehensive system. Each of three components use a process to insure youth learn skills in class and transfer such skills to new situations outside of the group. The model also focuses on Jean Piaget concept of peer learning. It has been shown that youth learn best from other youth.

Description:

ART is a 10 week program, meeting three times a week for one hour for each of the components. Probation staff trained facilitator who teach classes in the Juvenile Detention Center, Juvenile Probation, and local continuation high schools.

Anger control training uses the anger control chain. This is a process taught to the youth to deal with situations that cause them to get angry. The anger control chain is as follows:

- Triggers (external and internal) The situation that starts the slide into anger and the self-talk that perpetuates it
- Cues physical signs of becoming angry
- Anger reducers three (deep breathing, counting backwards, and pleasant imagery) to help reduce or take our mind off the situation
- Reminders short positive statements that we say to ourselves to further reduce the angry impulses
- Thinking ahead identifying the consequences of our behaviors
- Social skill implementing a pro-social skill into the situation
- Evaluation looking back over the use of the anger control chain and evaluating how was implemented

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.

They generally remain in the local court jurisdiction and are cycled through the camp programs that are currently contracted with Tehama County. The funds allocated to the Tehama County Probation Department from the Youth Offender Block Grant will be used to maintain evidenced based programs that are intended to keep youth from penetrating the juvenile justice system to the depth of DJJ.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Tehama County has a contract with Del Norte County for the Bar-O-Boy's Ranch, and Yuba County for the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center (aka: Camp Singer). Both County facilities are used as sentencing alternatives for Court. Tehama County continues to be a part of the Northern California Probation Consortium allowing the Northern California counties to collaborate EBP programs, share business practices, and coordinate shared minors.

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:

Part-time (20 hours) Drug and Alcohol Counselor

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

A dedicated on-site Drug and Alcohol Counselor to be headquartered in the Juvenile Probation Unit, working with the probation officers cohesively as a team will create efficiency in communication, timely interactions and the ability to provide immediate and effective services on behalf of the wards, working in unison towards the ultimate goal of successful rehabilitation of our juvenile wards.

Description:

This position will provide:

- Individual counseling for probation wards (both in/out of custody) with the focus being on the 50+ high risks wards who have drug/alcohol related issued, currently being supervised by the department.
- Individual assessments on all in-custody wards
- Assist with immediate interventions as they arise
- Provide an EBP drug/alcohol related program in the county schools
- Direct liaison between probation and the county drug and alcohol treatment program regarding progress updates on wards in their treatment programs, thus creating a more effective form of communication.
- Instruct a drug and alcohol/health related class in juvenile hall.
- Assist with the Juvenile Drug Court as a Drug and Alcohol Counselor.