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

# 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**

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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.

Tulare County utilizes available community resources to support a continuum of services that builds upon our capacity to reduce juvenile delinquency through prevention, early intervention, supervision, treatment, incarceration and community reintegration programs.

No single county or city department can effectively combat youth crime alone. Accordingly, Tulare County has in place a Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, comprised of the following: the Chief Probation Officer, and representatives from the District Attorney's Office, Public Defender's Office, Sheriff's Department, Board of Supervisors, Health and Human Services Agency, Visalia Police Department, County Office of Education, community-based drug and alcohol program and an atlarge community representative. This extensive list of partners collaborate to provide for the protection and safety of the community, accountability for delinquent acts and to build competencies in youth that encourage reformation from delinquency to responsible members of the community.

### **PROBATION DEPARTMENT**

#### **Non-Custody Intake**

The Tulare County Probation Department's Non-Custody Intake Program was initiated in 1977 (formally known as Thunderbolt) and was designated as a juvenile

diversion program. Probation Officers are assigned to local law enforcement agencies and are responsible for assessing and providing appropriate disposition of out-of-custody referrals to the Juvenile Justice System. The program was terminated in 1990 due to a loss of funding. However, the program's value was recognized by law enforcement and renewed with shared costs. In 1996, this program received a National Association of Counties Achievement Award.

To date, the Probation Department has five (5) full-time Probation Officers assigned to Non-Custody Intake. Although they are providing services to the entire county, they also are engaged in contracts with the cities of Lindsay, Dinuba and Visalia. The Visalia Police Department has a full-time Non-Custody Intake Probation Officer and contributes 50 percent of salaries and benefits. These Probation Officers have a unique opportunity to identify and address the needs of juveniles upon entry into the juvenile justice system.

### **Campus Probation Officer Program**

In 1994, the Tulare County Probation Department created the Campus Probation Officer Program. It was designed in response to an increase in the rates of truancy and delinquency and a desire by school districts to develop a close working relationship with law enforcement and the Juvenile Court. A collaborative effort between the Tulare County Board of Supervisors, the Tulare County Juvenile Court, the Tulare County Probation Department, and local school districts, this program is also supported by matching funds from the individual districts. The program has grown from one assigned Probation Officer in 1994 to five (5) positions in FY 2017/2018. In 1998, this program was awarded a National Association of Counties Achievement Award.

#### **Placement Unit**

The placement unit of the Probation Department provides intensive case management services to youth with complex needs who are subject to removal orders. The removal order requires the Probation Department to assess the youth and locate the least restrictive foster care placement. In addition, individualized case plans, including a plan for permanency is developed with the youth and the family.

#### **Collections**

The Probation Department assists with the collection of fines, fees and victim restitution.

### **Juvenile Detention Facility**

The Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) opened in September 1999. The facility consists of three pods, each containing four separate units, for a rated capacity of 220. The facility provides safety and security, providing the people of Tulare County protection of the community and for the juveniles detained. While in the facility, goal is to provide structure and programming for juveniles that promote

responsibility, accountability and positive change. Twice weekly family visitation allows the family unit to be preserved.

Programming components include:

- Education Services provided by the Tulare County Office of Education
- Medical Services provided by Corizon Health
- Mental Health Services by Corizon Health
- New Freedom Phoenix curriculum provided by existing Probation Department personnel
- Physical education provided by existing Probation Department personnel

A large portion of the facility is dedicated to detention beds for juveniles that have been arrested and detained by the Court until their disposition and/or are awaiting custodial or foster care placement. The Long Term unit, currently comprised of 45 beds, is utilized for treatment of high-risk youthful offenders who would previously have been committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice. The JDF has a 15 bed unit dedicated to providing housing and treatment for girls in each of the three (3) commitment programs. The programming and educational opportunities are equal to those for boys with the exception of additional gender specific program areas.

In addition to housing juveniles, JDF has a modern kitchen that provides three (3) meals and a snack for both facilities. There are on-site laundry facilities, allowing the staff to meet the needs of both the JDF and YF. The JDF is equipped with a medical clinic for medical staff, providing basic medical coverage 24 hours per day, seven days per week, with additional space for medical professionals, mental health staff, a part-time psychiatrist and a part-time dentist.

### **Long Term Program Aftercare**

The Aftercare Program consists of services to reintegrate youth who complete the residential component of the Long Term Program. Aftercare is designed to ease the transition into the community and reunification of the youth with their family. Aftercare is a collaboration with the Tulare County Office of Education and community partners to provide services to the youth and their families. Intensive supervision is provided by the Probation Department Aftercare Officer.

### **Youth Facility**

The Tulare County Probation Department is committed to providing an opportunity to change lives. The Youth Facility, houses the Short Term and Mid Term programs for male offenders. The Programs use structure and discipline, while providing a foundation of evidence-based programming developed by New Freedom Phoenix. This programming promotes youth taking responsibility for their behavior and making changes in their thinking and behavior patterns that will enable them to make a successful re-entry into the community. The YF staff work closely with Tulare County Office of Education and Corizon Health to provide education, medical

and mental health services. While at the Youth Facility, youth have opportunities to participate in newly-expanded educational, elective and vocational training.

### **Youth Facility Aftercare**

In addition, to Short Term and Mid Term Programs, the Youth Facility Program provides Aftercare programming upon release from the residential portion of the program. This transition from detention to release provides the opportunity to reassess needs, identify risks, build upon strengths and establish links to community resources. This, coupled with intensive supervision, immediate accountability and the engagement of family, serve as the foundation for successful re-entry.

#### OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The Office of the District Attorney's Juvenile Prosecutions Division prosecutes all felony and misdemeanor juvenile cases. Comprised of four (4) Deputy District Attorneys (DDAs) and a supervising DDA, this Division handles everything from traffic matters to homicides, rapes and vehicular manslaughter. The Office of the District Attorney recognizes the impact of gang crimes in the community and the importance of attempting to stop juvenile involvement in gangs. To this end, an additional DDA is assigned to vertically prosecute juvenile gang cases.

DDAs screen cases for informal supervision, participate in the Transfer Hearing process, and facilitate traditional prosecution. First time offenders may be found eligible by the court to participate in a Deferred Entry of Judgment program which allows minors to have their crime expunged if certain conditions are met. These conditions may include, but are not limited to: victim restitution, obeying all laws, attending school, completing community service and favorable reports from the Probation Department.

Serious and violent offenders are prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law which could include trials in Adult Criminal Court. In addition, probation violators are held accountable for failing to obey court orders.

Victims of these crimes are offered assistance by the Victim Witness Bureau, which serves over 5,000 victims annually in Tulare County.

#### **TULARE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE**

### **School Resource Officer**

Charter Alternative Academy: one (1) full-time school-based Deputy Sheriff is assigned to this "alternative" school of the Visalia Unified School District.

South County: one (1) part-time Deputy Sheriff alternates between two (2) rural school districts in southern Tulare County spending 1/3 time at each and the other 1/3 on patrol.

# **Gang Awareness Parenting Project**

Parenting information is provided to inmates with children ages newborn to 5 with materials provided by First 5 Tulare County.

### **HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY**

### **Alcohol and Drug Programs - Prevention Services**

The Tulare County HHSA provides community-based outreach and culturally relevant informational services designed to address alcohol and drug problems. They provide capacity-building training and education to empower and mobilize neighborhood work groups to create safe and healthy communities that prevent underage drinking and drug use. They subcontract with treatment providers to implement the Tulare County Strategic Plan to reduce underage drinking in our communities.

#### **Children of Promise**

The Tulare County HHSA Children of Promise Reconnecting Youth Program is a federally funded program to assist youth to remain abstinent or delay use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, decrease adverse consequences of AOD and gang involvement, increase commitment to school and increase bonding with family, peers, teachers and/or caring adults. They offer Reconnecting Youth (RY) and Coping and Support Training (CAST) at non-traditional settings in the community. Students learn about enhancing their self-esteem, improving decision making, personal control and interpersonal communication skills.

### **Independent Living Program**

The Independent Living Program (ILP) is a federal/and State-funded program to prepare foster youth ages 16-21 years to emancipate from the foster care system. ILP provides life skills, anger management, domestic violence, child abuse, STD, and a number of other courses to approximately 500 youth every year of which approximately 80 are emancipated.

### **COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION**

The Tulare County Office of Education (TCOE) exists to serve, support, encourage, develop and consistently improve on hundreds of programs and services to benefit over 90,000 students in 44 school districts across Tulare County.

TCOE offers an array of unique services, all collectively designed to determine the needs of Tulare County schools and to deliver identified services in the most effective manner possible, which include:

- Friday Night Live
- After School Programs
- School-to-Career
- Services for Education and Employment (SEE)
- Character Counts
- Court/Community Schools
- La Sierra Military Academy
- University Preparatory High School
- Educational Resource Services (ERS)
- Library Services
- Migrant Education Program
- Impact Center School
- School Health Programs

### **COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS**

Community-based organizations, cities and school districts throughout Tulare County have entered into a number of partnerships that provide services to at-risk youth. These partnerships have developed into community-based programs that offer a myriad of activities.

### **Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Tulare County**

Mentoring program that connects adult volunteers with at risk youth ages 6-16 for three (3) hours each week for a one-year period. Services are provided in Tulare.

### **Boys & Girls Club of Tulare County**

Youth development program that instills a sense of competence, usefulness, belonging and influence through education and career development, the arts, character and leadership development, health and life skills, sports, fitness and recreation for youth ages 6-18. Services are provided in Visalia.

### **Exeter Boys & Girls Club Community Center**

Drop-in youth center that offers educational opportunities, sports, recreation, social and leadership skills building, and pregnancy prevention for youth ages 5-18. Services are provided in Exeter.

### **City of Dinuba Community Services**

Two drop-in youth centers that offer after school activities in the areas of tutoring, recreation activities, and art and crafts for youth ages 6-16. Services are provided in Dinuba/New London, Monson/Sultana and Kings River.

### **City of Visalia Recreation Department**

Two drop-in youth centers that offer after school activities in the areas of tutoring, recreation, sports, arts and crafts and science programs to youth ages 6-18. The centers also provide a Court Advocacy program and job assistance. Services are provided in Visalia.

### **Family Services of Tulare County**

Community-based organization that offers a variety of youth oriented classes in the areas of parenting education, conflict resolution, relationship violence, and workshops relating to abuse/neglect/ endangerment/violence and child abuse intervention. Services are provided in throughout Tulare County for youth ages 6-14.

### **Hodges Community Center**

Drop-in youth center that offer mentoring, tutoring and a variety of teen workshops for youth ages 6-18. Services are provided in Dinuba, New London and Traver.

# **Porterville Community Youth Center**

Drop-in youth center that offers tutoring, computer use, arts and crafts, weight lifting, and other recreational activities for youth ages 10-18. Services are provided in Porterville.

### **Teen Zone**

Drop-in youth center that provide mentors to assist with homework, computer availability, recreation and sports activities for youth ages 10-18. Services are provided in Lindsay.

### **Woodlake Community Center**

Drop-in center that offers after school recreational activities, tutoring, arts and crafts, and monthly dances for youth ages 5-18. Services are provided in Woodlake.

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

As an institution responsible for public safety, the Juvenile Justice System should be the final authority in decisions involving case management and sanctions. However, the juvenile justice system cannot, by itself, provide for juveniles' treatment and complex needs. Many communities, recognizing that such conditions exist, have formed inter-organizational collaborates that share expertise, resources, and responsibilities - working together to meet the identified and individualized needs of juveniles. Such efforts ensure that services are both accessible to the target population and relevant to the community's unique strengths, needs, and available resources. These systems need to be carefully coordinated to ensure cooperation, buy-in, and accountability on the part of all participating entities. In Tulare County, system collaboration with agencies,

includes but is not limited to: the Tulare County Probation Department, the Tulare County Health & Human Services Agency, the Tulare County District Attorney's Office, the Tulare County Office of Education, the Tulare County Sheriff's Office, the Public Defender's Office, Corizon Health, and a number of community-based organizations with the following objectives:

**Objective 1:** Establishment of youth programming that supports youth re-entry from a residential facility, provides opportunities for appropriate recreation and socialization, and deters youth from further criminal acts, through the development of protective assets.

**Objective 2:** Improve the safety of all community members by providing a continuum of sanctioned programs and services that are swift, certain and consistent.

**Objective 3:** Provide effective services and programs for youth that reduce the rate of recidivism, as measured by repeat offenses and/or program failure.

**Objective 4:** Develop an effective model for collaboration that utilizes the strengths, talents, expertise and services of a number of partners in a cost-effective manner.

**Objective 5:** Develop positive relationships between students and law enforcement by frequent engagement.

### 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.

The County of Tulare is located in the Central Valley. Although we have been referred to as "the bread basket of the world," it is essential to understand the dichotomy that exists within the county - between its abundance and its poverty - to understand the depth of the county's needs.

Tulare County is located southeast of the geographic center of the State of California on the east side of the San Joaquin Valley. It is approximately halfway between San Francisco and Los Angeles, and a similar distance from Sacramento. Tulare County ranks as the seventh largest California county in land area, encompassing 4,823.97 square miles.

According to American Fact Finder 2017 Population Estimates, Tulare County had an estimated population of 464,493 in 2017, an increase of 3,658 or .008% from 2016. Tulare County, like California, has experienced a continuous population

growth. The 2016 estimated population of children in Tulare County ages 0-17 was 143,902.

Tulare County is ethnically and culturally diverse. An indicator of the cultural diversity of the county is that in the Visalia Unified School District, the county's largest, 27 primary languages are spoken.

Ethnic Make-up according to the U.S. Census Bureau – 2016 American Community Survey:

- White- 29.2%
- Hispanic- 64.1%
- African American- 2.2%
- Native American- 2.8%
- Asian- 4.0%
- Pacific Islander- 0.2%
- Two or More Races- 2.5%

Despite Tulare County being a top producer of dairy products and agricultural revenues in both California and in the United States, a disproportionate number of our residents live in poverty.

In Tulare County, the percentage of families and people in 2016 whose income in the past 12 months was below the poverty level was almost double than what it is for California; income and benefits (in 2016 inflation-adjusted dollars) for Tulare County was 58% of what the income in California was during the same year.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau – 2016 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates, the percentage of families and people whose income in the past 12 months is below poverty level is 23.5%, versus 11.8% for California.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau -2016 American Community Survey -1 Year Estimates, median income levels for Tulare County and California were \$42,789 and \$63,783 respectively.

Tulare County Population (464,493) & Educational Attainment, According to U.S. Census Bureau 2016 American Community Survey:

- Persons Under 18: 143,540
- Persons Under 18- Below Poverty/ Percent Below Poverty Level: 54,287/ 38.3%
- Families With Children Under 18/ Percent Below Poverty Level: 63,600/ 32.8%

- Poverty Status/ Families/ Percent Below Poverty Level: 104,581/ 23.5%
- Persons 18 to 24 Years: 48,725
- Less Than High School Graduate: 9,506
- High School Graduate/ Equivalent: 16,648
- Some College/ Associates Degree: 20,951
- Bachelor's Degree or Higher: 1,620

Poverty and unemployment in Tulare County continues to be pervasive and part of the landscape. According to 2016 American Community Survey – 1-Year Estimates, The county's unemployment rate in 2016 was 10.6%, a slight improvement from preceding years. Restrictions on government programs and services compound existing challenges faced by California's residents who live near or below the federal poverty level (FPL). Indeed, seven (7) small communities in Tulare County have among the top 50 highest unemployment rates reported for 996 communities/cities/towns in California. As of February 2017, Tulare County ranked number 54 out of 58 counties in unemployment.

Rural communities in California have long suffered poverty and socio-economic isolation. One of the results of this situation has been the extreme rarity of teen reproductive health care and medical services. Also very rare have been school-based teen clinics and comprehensive sex education services or initiatives which have proven to be effective in combating the problems of teenage pregnancy in other locations. Teen birth rates in the San Joaquin Valley continue to outpace both State and national rates. While the rates of birth in Tulare County to teenagers ages 15 to 19 decreased from 48.6 per 1,000 in 2011-14 to 43.7 per 1,000 in 2012-2014, according to the California Department of Education – Teen Pregnancy and Parenting in California, we continue to rank highest, with Kern County second, in California. Barriers due to isolation, poverty, culture and language also cause problems when trying to relate to, and communicate with, isolated and often uninsured populations.

Twenty years ago, there were few recognized gangs operating within in Tulare County. Those that existed were disorganized, primarily social in nature, and caused relatively minor problems. Virtually unheard of were drive-by shootings, carrying concealed weapons on school campuses, and systematic intimidation of gang opponents. During the intervening years, there has been a dramatic change for the worse. Gangs have emerged as a major concern and ongoing threat to public safety.

According to NIJ Study No. 190351, "Responding to Gangs: Evaluation and Research" street gangs continue to be a pervasive problem in America's cities. They contribute to high rates of violent crime, instill fear in citizens, and engage in a range of troublesome behavior, from vandalism and graffiti to drug dealing and property crime. Problems related to gangs - especially those that are organized, engage in serious criminal activity, or are violent - are a major concern. There are over 120 identified gangs in Tulare County.

Tulare County's elected leaders and law enforcement officials from the Probation Department, District Attorney's Office and the Sheriff's Office, have all consistently placed a high emphasis on gang suppression, prevention and intervention efforts.

Based on recent data, the areas of the county that face the most significant public safety risk are the Visalia area with 20 percent of the most serious and violent crimes, the Dinuba area with 17 percent of the most serious and violent crimes and Porterville and Tulare areas, each with 15 percent of the most violent and serious crimes. Visalia is the largest city in Tulare County, however Dinuba is significantly smaller than both Tulare and Porterville.

# 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.

Tulare County believes focusing its combined efforts on the following is instrumental in preventing, controlling and reducing further law violations:

- Utilizing a myriad of evidence based assessment tools
- Identification and implementation of evidence-based programs
- Relationships and participation with collaborative partners
- Providing for graduated sanctions and consequences that are appropriate, effective and proportionate to the offense; and swift and consistent application of sanctions or consequences
- Supporting a structured Aftercare Program for juvenile offenders who are returning to their communities after a period of incarceration through counseling and supervision.

### 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.

A key approach to interrupting juvenile crime and delinquency is an integrated case management strategy that coordinates the various service needs of youths from the time they enter the juvenile justice system until they no longer require intervention. This approach connects youth with necessary resources as they move through the system. Various researchers have found that under this approach, youth receive improved access to services, achieve greater goals, stay longer in treatment, and improve outcomes when compared with standard treatment services.

Currently, the Tulare County Probation Department uses Caseload Explorer (CE) as its case management system. This system has allowed real-time data to be shared across the department in conjunction with its ability to produce statistical reports. These reports provide comparative data which allows us to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies. This data is shared with our justice partners for the improvement of existing programs and strategies.

### 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.

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:

Family Preservation Unit

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

The program is based on a model that has been successfully implemented and extensively evaluated in San Francisco County. Research shows that community-based services are often more effective than traditional residential placement facilities in achieving better outcomes for troubled youth, most notably in reducing the likelihood of repeat offenses. Family Preservation assesses the therapeutic needs of clients and refers them to appropriate programs in the community that will best fit each youth.

# Description:

The Family Preservation program is designed to strengthen and unify the families of juveniles who have had contact with the Juvenile Justice System and have high mental health needs. The program serves youth on probation with complex needs through intensive case management services, family engagement and community collaboration. This community-based program applies a model where the family unit is observed, evaluated and treated together, with the goal of keeping the family intact. A primary focus of this program is to identify the needs of both the juvenile and the family and to provide "wrap-around" like support and intervention services in the home environment. This program utilizes strength-based, family-centered, intensive, individualized case planning and management model strategies. Family Preservation also employs a team-based approach, involving people who are instrumental in the formative years including, but not limited to: family members, social support networks, faith-based entities, parenting classes, tattoo removal, service providers and other community-based representatives in the planning and implementation process. Positive outcomes will include the development of problem-solving skills, coping skills, and self-efficacy of the youth and the family. Finally, there is an emphasis on integrating the juvenile into the community and building/maintaining the family's social support network. The program consists of three (3) full-time, Deputy Probation Officers with a caseload ratio of 1-15.

In the upcoming fiscal year, we will have the ability to provide youth participating in this program with support in reference to meeting their clothing, nutrition, and travel needs by way of vouchers. There are instances when other community systems have been exhausted, but a youth may still need clothing for school, access to food when away from home, or the ability to travel to court required appointments. Additionally, funding would be used to share the cost of youth involved in pro-social activities. Providing for a youth's basic needs and allowing them to participate in activities typically cost prohibitive can all be tied to positive outcomes.

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:

Youth Facility Aftercare Program

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

The Youth Facility Aftercare program is designed to reduce recidivism and increase reentry services for youth, ages 12 to 18, who have committed offenses and are placed in our residential portion of the program. This is a system that has long been recognized and studied by National Institute of Justice.

# Description:

The Aftercare Program was created to identify and assist high-risk juvenile offenders make a gradual transition from secure confinement into their community. The overall aim of the program is to prepare youth for progressively increased responsibility in the community. It incorporates family-focused, strengths-based principles of functional family therapy. An assigned Probation Officer provides intense supervision and support to the youth and family, including but not limited to bi-weekly face to face contacts, coordinating counseling/treatment, parenting classes, and tattoo removal prior to release from the residential phase of the program.

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:**

Gang Resistance Education & Training (G.R.E.A.T.)

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

G.R.E.A.T. is an evidence-based and effective gang and violence prevention program built around school-based, law enforcement officer-instructed classroom curricula. The Program is intended as an immunization against delinquency, youth violence, and gang membership for children in the years immediately before the prime ages for introduction into gangs and delinquent behavior.

G.R.E.A.T.'s core middle school curriculum was the focus of a rigorous, long-term, multisite evaluation. Commissioned by the National Institute of Justice, the national evaluation of the G.R.E.A.T. Program was initiated in 2006 and concluded in 2012. This evaluation was a follow-up to an earlier study (1995-2000) that returned promising but inconclusive results and led to a rigorous programmatic review that resulted in substantial program and curriculum modifications. The second study followed students who received the revamped curriculum and and was designed to determine whether the modified program would produce measurably improved results.

# Description:

Six (6) full time, Deputy Probation Officers are assigned to the Gang Resistance Education &Training. G.R.E.A.T is a national school-based gang reduction curriculum. In FY 2016/2017 the department provided gang prevention education to 3,542 4th through 6th graders in 31 primarily rural schools throughout Tulare County. JJCPA funds have been utilized to address a lack of specific gang reduction programs in our schools and includes both parent education and a summer camp experience for 100 G.R.E.A.T. graduates.

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:**

Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program

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

Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services primarily utilize the evidence based Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults for matching severity and Level of Function with Type and Intensity of Service (ASAM), the Addictions Severity Index (ASI), and the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-5 (and IV-TR) to assess client symptomology, level of treatment dosage, and diagnosis. Additionally, ongoing evidence based practices such as Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT), Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), and Eye Movement Desensitization Reprocessing (EMDR) will be offered to clients with identified mental health needs in the form of individual, parental, and family sessions.

# Description:

In FY 2018-2019, the Department will be contracting with Champions Alternative Recovery Programs, Inc. The Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services will initially be provided to a pilot population of (100) juvenile offenders who are struggling with substance use. The mission of the program is to "Put into order, disordered lives," focusing on the strengths and resiliency of clients to work collaboratively to rebuild broken lives, provide essential treatment and services to address robust and often complex behavioral health needs. Champions strives to create a chance for positive change in the lives of the clients and their families through trauma-informed, strength-based, innovative, and comprehensive delivery models.

Screening and assessment for substance use symptomology and treatment dosage are essential components of the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) system adopted by Champions. The ASAM criteria is a comprehensive set of guidelines for assessment, service planning, placement, continued stay and transfer/ discharge of patients with addiction and co-occurring conditions. Using the criteria as a guide to: 1) assist clients from assessment through treatment, 2) work with the client to determine goals, 3) help rank and rate the client's risks, using the criteria's multidimensional approach to determine where to focus treatment and services, and 4) determine intensity and frequency of service needed using the criteria's detailed guides to levels of care.

Champions specifically utilizes the Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults for matching severity and Level of Function with Type and Intensity of Service (ASAM),

the Addictions Severity Index (ASI), and the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-5 (and IV-TR) to assess client symptomology, level of treatment dosage, and diagnosis. Criminogenic elements will also be incorporated and addressed in treatment and case conceptualization. Further, additional screening and assessment tools for mental health will be utilized such as: A Strengths-Based Intake Assessment, a Traumatic Events Screening Inventory (TESI-C) for youth, a Beck Depression Inventory, and a Hamilton Anxiety Scale.

Specifics of the program include:

- 1. Individualized Treatment Plan—addressed the treatment needs of the juvenile, such as mental health, substance abuse, education, family needs, physical health needs, and other criminogenic domains. Treatment plans will be based on assessments, as well as collateral information and documentation.
- 2. Intensive Case Management—including a Case Plan, which aligns with the Individualized Treatment Plan in order to ensure that clients receive guidance and monitoring of action steps towards goals.
- 3. Community supervision per Probation Department—Juvenile Division.
  - a. Based on risk assessment/ juvenile needs
- b. Coordination of Champions and Probation for the collaborative treatment of the juvenile.
- 4. Mental Health Services—including group and individual therapeutic interventions and medication services as needed.
  - a. Address developmental needs of juveniles
  - b. Addressing psychological maturity
  - c. Multidimensional Family Therapy (MDFT) as applicable
  - d. Psychopharm needs (including continuance of medication regimens)
- 5. Substance Abuse Services—including group and individual alcohol/ drug treatment.
- a. The Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults-- provides a proven, evidence-based, flexible Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) for alcohol and drug treatment that

works for people between the ages of 13 to 25. It uses cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT), and motivational interviewing (MI) to teach patients to analyze events and change thoughts, behaviors, and lifestyle related to alcohol and other drug use.

- i. Group and individual sessions
- ii. Urine Analysis
- 6. Educational Services—with a cooperative agreement with the County Department of Education to ensure that juveniles have their educational service needs met.
  - a. Development of a transition strategy/ plan for reentry into school
  - b. Participation in SARB/ IEP/ 504 plans (for those students with such needs)
  - c. Participation in disciplinary meetings
  - d. Educational planning for college/ vocational schools deemed age appropriate.

Youth (target population is 12 through 17 years of age) will receive between 6 and 19 hours per week to treat multidimensional instability, high-intensity SUD treatment per ASAM Level of Care 2.1. Qualified ASAM based screening tools and assessments will be utilized in determining the ongoing diagnosis and justification for treatment dosage and level of care. Priority is placed on identifying all at risk adolescents and working collaboratively with other providers and parties for the most robust treatment delivery possible. A comprehensive treatment plan will be developed and will include: Cognitive Behavioral Therapies, Psychoeducation, life skills, educational and vocational services, and health issues. To prevent relapse and support the adolescent's transition into recovery, Champions will provide/arrange for recovery support and other continuing care services after the completion of formal treatment. These recovery support services will be clearly outlined in the adolescent's recovery plan prior to discharge from treatment.

Additionally, ongoing evidence based practices such as Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT), Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), and Eye Movement Desensitization Reprocessing (EMDR) will be offered to clients with identified mental health needs in the form of individual, parental, and family sessions. Interventions will address the client and family's trauma history while also fostering resiliency.

### Goals:

1. Provide substance use treatment and/ or additional outlined services to 100% of probationers referred by Tulare County Probation, inclusive of prevention, early intervention, interim, intervention, or referrals/ linkages.

- 2. Decrease substance use related recidivism among the target population.
- 3. Reduce symptomology within the target population related to substance use and/ or mental health symptomology.
- 4. Provide family sessions for all parent's/ care givers of the target population to address systemic trauma, reunification, communication, boundaries, and pro-social change within the unit.
- 5. Provide ancillary service and/ or linkages for all families of probationers referred into treatment.
- 6. Collaborate with Tulare County Probation on all cases referred to Champions, participate in meetings and case development, and provide monthly (or as needed) reports to Tulare County Probation Department.

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:**

Expansion of the Aftercare/ Re-entry Program to include Juvenile Readiness for Employment through Sustainable Education and Training (RESET) Program.

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

The Juvenile Readiness for Employment through Sustainable Education and Training (RESET) Program is based on and mirrors the Department's successful Adult RESET Program.

Based on department tracking data, individuals who successfully completed the RESET Program and immediately obtained employment were less likely to re-offend as evidenced by the following 2015 and 2016 statistics.

The 2016 Adult RESET Program had a total of 185 participants. Of those 185 participants, 23 were convicted of a new offense for a recidivism rate of 12%. For 2017, the Adult RESET Program had 265 participants, with 37 being convicted of new offense for a recidivism rate of 14%.

Similar, if not better, results are expected with the implementation of a juvenile version of the RESET Program.

# Description:

The Juvenile Readiness for Employment through Sustainable Education and Training (RESET) Program is a Job Readiness, Work Entry and Vocational Program provided by the Tulare County Probation Department that strives to break the cycle of re-offending by providing opportunities that lead to jobs not jail. RESET's intensive supportive system will be replicated in order to move youth through the overwhelming maze of services and resources. It will support completion of a high school diploma equivalent; provide career counseling, exploration, and planning; will help guide the young person's transition to further education and unsubsidized employment. The RESET Program will dedicate staff, specifically from Probation and workforce development; provide work-based learning opportunities; counsel on career paths; provide scholarships for occupational skills training; explore post-secondary education, and assist with financial aid applications. Furthermore, youth will be recognized for achievements of milestones tied to work experience, education, and training.

RESET Program participants are assessed for areas of interest and aptitude, then a determination is made as to which of our work partners can best help them take that first step toward employment. RESET's partners range from:

- Transitional work organizations
- Placement agencies
- Job training centers
- Life coaches, and other resources within the community

The curriculum used in the RESET program is designed as the first step toward helping to prepare those seeking entry-level jobs in the workplace by developing the skills and knowledge that are essential for success. The core soft skills curriculum, along with ancillary components that include assessment and screening, industry customized training, case management, career coaching and ongoing retention and advancement support, will enable entry-level workers to not only demonstrate their readiness to successfully enter the workplace, but retain and advance in their positions.

# Program goals include:

- Provide persons re-entering the community with the skills, knowledge and resources to obtain and retain employment
- Act as an umbrella organization for re-entry programs and initiatives for returning citizens
- Establish a strong network of partner organizations to promote community-wide collaboration in re-entry
- Create programming and training that best suits the needs of returning citizens.

### 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.

A multitude of evidence-based practices are utilized for the purpose of guiding atrisk youth away from criminal involvement through means of prevention and intervention strategies; individualized risk assessment tools and correlating plans; intensive supervision, with services including: mental health services, drug abuse services; anger management counseling; school involvement and a variety of other services.

### **B.** Regional Agreements

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

Tulare County uses YOBG funds to support the Long Term Program. The Long Term program is designed for high risk offenders, including those youth with sustained 707(b) W&I offenses. The Long Term program provides an alternative to California Division of Juvenile Justice, keeping youth near their families. The funds pay for three (3) Institution Supervisors. Two (2) of the Institution Supervisors are assigned to provide shift supervision to the Program youth. One (1) Institution Supervisor is assigned to security training and high risk transport services for the youth pending Transfer Hearing and those who have been Transferred to Adult

Court. YOBG funds are used to support nineteen (19) Probation Correctional Officers to provide programming to address individual criminogenic needs. The staff also respond to critical incidents such as riots and cell extractions. In addition, YOBG funds support one (1) Supervising Probation Officer and two (2) Deputy Probation Officers III and one (1) Deputy Probation Officer II. These staff are responsible for providing programs and services to youth, which include review of court documents and reports, review of Assessments and Case Plans and the development of individualized case plans to aid in the youth's successful community re-entry; coordination of educational services; coordination of job training and placement services; coordination of mental health/substance abuse treatment and public social services programs; establishing terms and condition of probation upon release; participation and facilitation of gender specific programming. Officers use the JAIS assessment to create the individualized case plans and record milestones.

# 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.

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:

Juvenile Hall

### Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The goals of this commitment program are to provide a long-term, secure environment for interventions with higher risk offenders; provide an alternative to Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) commitment; provide programming that addresses delinquent behavior and provide life skills training; and enhance re-entry for these wards.

All programs and services in place at JDF, including gender-specific Phoenix / New Freedom Core programs and mental health/ substance abuse counseling, education, healthcare, job training and supervision services, are evidence-based. The upgraded audio/visual equipment will provide a robust technologically relevant system enhancing the safety and security of the facilities.

# Description:

Youth held in the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) generally have committed higher-level offenses and meet suitability criteria for the 365-day placement. Probation Correctional Officers (PCO) provide security for the wards who participate in tailored, sequential programs that address individual criminogenic needs. The facility staff respond to facility critical incidents such as riots and cell extractions. The Transport Unit provide high security transport of wards subject to direct file to and from the adult courts. Pre and post release services and program coordination is provided to wards by Probation Officers. Services include mental health/substance abuse counseling, education, healthcare, job training and supervision. The upgraded audio/visual system will provide enhanced observation and improved security in the facilities.

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# **Program Name:**

Intensive Probation Supervision

### Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Services for youth committed to the Long Term Program to identify and address individual criminogenic needs, respond to those needs and decrease recidivism. Intensive supervision affords the opportunity for more involved interaction with youth and enhanced services (for example: mental health, parent involvement, etc.) are provided to wards. Reintegration is also reinforced to increase long-term success in the community upon release and deter further integration into the system such as the Department of Juvenile Justice.

All services to program youth housed at the Juvenile Detention Facility and the Youth Facility including assessments, development of case plans, educational services, mental health/substance abuse treatment, social services' programs, etc., are evidence based.

# Description:

Services to youth in the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) and Youth Facility (YF) include review of court documents and reports; review of JAIS, SASSI, URICA, and Change Talk Inventory assessment information; development of individualized case plans to aid in the ward's successful community re-entry; tattoo removal; parenting classes; coordination of educational services; coordination of job training and placement services; coordination of mental health/substance abuse treatment and public social services' programs; establishing terms and conditions of probation upon release; providing field supervision upon release; participation and facilitation of gender-specific programming and the Phoenix / New Freedom Core Program; assistance with obtaining birth certificates, California I.D. cards, educational records and various other records; conducting full JAIS assessments at six months to respond to ongoing or changing ward risks/needs.

In addition to the services, vouchers will be purchased to assist with reunification and engaging the youth in pro social activities. Vouchers may be used for but not limited to travel, food, clothing and items to assist with activities that have a positive impact on the youth. Costs will be shared with the families based on ability to pay.

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# **Program Name:**

Sex Offender Treatment Program

### Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The Sex Offender Treatment Program was developed in partnership with Alliant University in order to keep youth close to home and reduce Group Home commitments.

# Description:

Alliant University provides clinical evaluation to youth pending or adjudicated for a sex offense, as referred by Tulare County Probation, following the order of the Tulare County Superior Court. The clinical assessment includes the JSORRATT-II, in addition to other accepted assessment and risk tools. Sex Offender treatment services will involve a facility commitment of 12 to 18 months followed by 6 months of aftercare services. Treatment includes individual, family, and group counseling. Multi-Disciplinary Team meetings, quarterly progress reports, and pre-release assessment and aftercare planning are also provided.

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:**

Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Abuse Treatment Program

### Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program will benefit the youth committed to the Short Term Program, which is designed to address the substance abuse issues of youth who are before the Juvenile Court for disposition. The Probation Department will partner with Champions to provide these youth services.

# Description:

The Champions Adolescent Substance Abuse Disorder Treatment Services will provide an Individualized Treatment Plan, Intensive Case Management, and Collaborative Treatment during community supervision, and Substance Abuse Services, using the Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults, for group and individual alcohol/drug treatment. The target population is youth between 12 and 17 years of age. They will receive between 6 and 19 hours of counseling per week.