

**JUVENILE JUSTICE CRIME PREVENTION ACT (JJCPA)/
YOUTHFUL OFFENDER BLOCK GRANT (YOBG)**
Yolo County Probation Department
2020/2021

COMPREHENSIVE MULTIAGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN (CMJJP)

I. Assessment of existing services for delinquent or at risk youth in Yolo County

A. Truancy Programs*

1. YTAC-DA Mediation
2. Community visits
3. Truancy Court

B. Diversion Programs*

1. Davis Police Department (participation requires GPA 2.0 minimum with no unexcused absences)
 - a. Restorative Circles at Yolo Conflict Resolution Center
2. West Sacramento Police Department
 - a. Community Service
 - b. POP (Prison Outreach Program, Solano Prison)
 - c. Juvenile Fire Setter Program (WS Fire Dept)
 - d. Referral to CommuniCare for services
 - e. Victor Community Support Groups
 - f. Recycle Week – Community Service Hours
 - g. Christmas Baskets-Delivering Food – Community Service Hours
 - h. Boxing camp
 - i. Summer Cadet program
 - j. Others specific to youth
3. Woodland PAL (Police Athletic League)
 - a. Summer Program
 - b. Junior Giants Baseball Program
 - c. Flag football
 - d. 3 on 3 Basketball Tournament
 - e. Transitional Program
 - f. Other events including arts, lunches, holiday activities, outreach opportunities.

C. Juvenile Review Board

1. Community Service
2. Essays
3. Apology letters

4. School counseling
 5. Grade/Attendance monitoring
 6. Restorative Circles through Yolo Conflict Resolution Center
- D. Youth Reinvestment Grant
1. Restorative Circles through Yolo Conflict Resolution Center

*youth participating in the above programs may be eligible for some of the services listed under item “E” below.

E. Probation

1. Ohio Youth Assessment System
2. Low Risk
 - a. Referral to community resources
 - b. Restitution
 - c. Informal Community Supervision when appropriate
3. Moderate to High Risk
 - a. Full criminogenic needs assessment – OYAS
 - b. Caseplanning based on criminogenic needs
 - c. Juvenile Case Management
 - d. Parent Project – parenting program
 - e. Specialized Caseloads
 - i. Alternative Detention Supervision (contracts, GPS)
 - ii. Juvenile Case Management-Spanish as first language
 - f. Restorative Circles
4. YCCP
5. Placement
 - a. RFA Family
 - b. RFA Foster Care
 - c. STRTP
6. Transition/Re-entry Planning
 - a. Community based supervision
 - b. SB163 Wraparound
 - c. ILP services
 - d. Foster Youth Services
 - e. Transitional Age Youth (TAY)
 - f. AB12
7. Juvenile Detention Facility
 - a. Volunteer Program
 - b. Tutors for Youth
 - c. GED Testing
 - d. AA/NA

- e. Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA)
- f. Literacy Program/The Beat Within
- g. Storm for Success
- h. Spiritual Services
- i. Youth Empowerment Program(YEP)
- j. CommuniCare Counseling/Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)
- k. Empower Yolo
- l. Yolo Arts Program
- m. Commit-to-Fit
- n. Pet Partners
- o. The Council for Boys and Young Men
- p. Girls Circle
- q. Socialization
- r. ARC
- s. Recreation

F. Other Community Based Programs/Services

- 1. Functional Family Therapy (FFT)
- 2. Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR)
- 3. Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)
- 4. Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA)
- 5. Therapeutic Behavior Services (TBS)
- 6. Individual Counseling Services
- 7. Motivational Interviewing
- 8. Wraparound Services
- 9. CASA mentoring (limited)
- 10. Youth psychiatry services
- 11. Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) skills group
- 12. Empower Yolo services for CSEC youth

G. Vocational/Educational/Leadership opportunity programs

(not all youth meet eligibility criteria for each program)

- 1. Youth Employment Workshop (probation youth specific)
- 2. WIOA
- 3. One Stop Career Shop
- 4. Cal Works
- 5. Job Corp
- 6. RISE (for rural communities, can include counseling)
- 7. Northern Ca Construction and Training (NCCT)
- 8. Legal Services of Northern Ca
- 9. Davis Bridge Education Foundation
- 10. Early Academic Outreach Program (mainly Latino youth)

11. Woodland Youth Council
12. Friday Night Live (HHS Mental Health; specific to targeted school districts)

II. Priority Areas in the community that face significant public safety risk as a result of juvenile crime

- A. Woodland
- B. West Sacramento
- C. Davis

III. Stakeholder/Community Identified Service Gaps and Strategies

	Service Gap	Strategy to Fill Gap	Funding Source
1.	Transitional Services for re-entry home	Utilize CFT Meetings to identify services and needs of the youth and family prior to placement and reunification.	Utilize existing funding from JJCPA/YOBG, Title IV-E
2.	Mental Health Process for youth	Once referral is made, continue to communicate with treatment provider weekly until services begin. Follow up with written documentation from providers.	Utilize existing funding and contracts with community based organizations.
3.	Mentoring/Job Training	Expand programming to include Summer YCCP, PAL, Yolo Co Career Academy	Utilize existing funding from JJCPA/YOBG.
4.	Substance Abuse Counseling for Youth	Community Based Organization can increase cognitive substance use disorder program for youth.	Utilize existing contract with community based organization.

IV. Programs to be funded by JJCPA

(*JJCPA requires funded programs to be modeled on evidence-based strategies that have proven effective in curbing juvenile delinquency)

A. Juvenile Case Management

The target population to be served remains unchanged: higher risk probation youth as determined by a risk/needs assessment tool. Research has shown focusing on the higher risk offenders has the most impact on recidivism (Andrews and Dowden 2006). Criminal justice research has shown that combining probation monitoring with effective treatment will yield the greatest recidivism reduction. By adhering to principles of risk-need-responsivity with offenders, research shows counties can create plans and allocate appropriate funding to create quality programming across a number of areas, which results in better outcomes (4 Bonta, J., & Andres, D.A.(2007)). (Risk-Need-Responsivity Model for Offender Assessment and Rehabilitation, 06.5 Crites, E.L. & Taxman, F.S. (2013)). The Responsivity Principle: Determining the Appropriate Program and Dosage to Match Risk and Needs, In Simulation Strategies to Reduce Recidivism (pp. 143-166). Springer, New York.

The Probation Officers will employ evidence based principles by: assessing actuarial risk/ need, utilizing Motivational Interviewing and also utilizing EPICS to enhance intrinsic motivation, and then targeting interventions in collaboration with our community based juvenile justice providers or other CBO as deemed appropriate. The provider meets regularly with officers to work through case planning and the targeting of criminogenic risk/needs. Interventions to be provided consist of, but are not limited, to any of the following: FFT, TFCBT, Cog-SBI, TBS, or WRAP. Individual Therapy is provided as needed. The officers employ a strength based and family approach in working with their youth, using a system of graduated incentives and sanctions in order to affirm and reward compliant behavior and respond to non-compliant behavior.

Funding will be used to fund the following positions: through YOBG – five staff in the Probation Officer classification, one Probation Aide and 25% of Juvenile Hall Staff; through JJCPA - three staff in the Probation Officer classification and one Supervising Probation Officer.