

(2022-2023) Annual Plan

Date: 4/28/2022

County Name: Contra Costa

Contact Name: Melvin L. Russell

Telephone Number: 925-313-4149

E-mail Address: melvin.russell@prob.cccounty.us

Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institution 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 following is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so. Each field must be completed before submitting your plan to the BSCC. If you have nothing to report for a field, please indicate 'N/A'. At the end of the template please press the 'Submit' button to be recorded with the BSCC. Your work will be saved each time you log in, if you need to make any edits.

Your Submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC
website.melvin.russell@prob.cccounty.us

**If you have any questions on completing your annual plan, or wish to use your own plan,
please email:**

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

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- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
- C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy
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**Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy
(Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A))**

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.

A1. Assessment of Existing Services

Numerous entities perform duties and functions that either directly or indirectly support the objectives and efforts of the local juvenile justice system. Below is a table describing key stakeholders and a brief description of their role in Contra Costa County's (CCC) juvenile justice system. Representatives from the majority of the agencies listed below serve on the CCC Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) and are in regular collaboration to address the needs of CCC youth and their families.

Agency:Description:

Board of Supervisors: Provides general oversight of agencies in the juvenile justice system including the Probation Department.

CBOs and Faith-Based Organizations: Provide an array of services focused on the prevention as well as rehabilitation and reentry of justice-involved youth in collaboration with several agencies including those listed here.

Alcohol & Other Drugs Services (AODS): Provides community-based substance use treatment services. Prevention services are also provided in collaboration with CBOs.

Behavioral Health Services (CCBHS): Provides mental health services in-custody and in the community including but not limited to mental health screening, crisis intervention, and counseling services.

CCC Employment and Human Services:Offers programs that include services such as Family Finding, Family Maintenance, Family Preservation, Family Reunification, and Safe and Stable Families.

Contra Costa County Office of Education (CCCOE): Delivers in-custody and community-based education and services including safety programs, services for expelled students, court and community schools, and adult correctional education. School districts facilitate referrals and services in collaboration with probation officers who, as of 2020, are no longer embedded in high school campuses but serve as liaisons to campuses. CCCOE delivers education and services to students across CCC. The CCCOE also provides direct school services to incarcerated students

at both OAYRF and the Hall. School staff work with students to meet their academic, behavioral, and social-emotional needs. Students attend classes in person and can access a broad course of study through an online platform. Students are also able to concurrently enroll in Community College classes through the CCC College District. Mt. McKinley currently offers three Career Technical Education (CTE) pathways in Commercial and Residential Construction, Horticulture, and Computer Coding. Recently, through a partnership with UC Berkeley Underground Scholars, CCCOE has implemented a six-month Incarceration to College Program that both bolsters youths' applicable skill sets and gears them toward applying to college. Through the Youth Services Department, CCCOE provides a Job Tech 13-week course. This program is a multi-learning style approach designed to lead students through investigating and planning for their high school, post-secondary education, and career success. When students enter the program, CCCOE retrieves all their former school records and screens them for eligibility in the reduced credit program in line with AB 2306.

Superior Court: Provides authority over children younger than 18 years of age (at the time of offense) who become juvenile dependents or juvenile wards.

Sheriff's Office Responds to emergencies and other threats to public safety in the unincorporated area of the county and three contact cities (Danville, Orinda, Lafayette). Deputies investigate suspected delinquent activity and determine if juvenile suspects should be verbally warned and released, referred to a community resource, issued a citation, or detained.

DA's Office: Files petitions based on referrals from Probation and other agencies. The DA represents the community at all subsequent Juvenile Court delinquency hearings.

Juvenile Justice Commission: Reports to the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court for the county and makes recommendations to the Probation Department related to public policy regarding in-custody and at-risk youth. The Commission also conducts facility inspections.

Local Police Departments: Provide first response to emergencies and other threats to public safety. Officers investigate suspected delinquent activity and determine if juvenile suspects should be verbally warned and released, referred to a community resource, issued a citation, or detained at Juvenile Hall (dependent on the level of offense). Antioch, Pittsburg, and Concord have probation officers embedded in the Police Department.

Public Defender's Office Represents youths in delinquency hearings resulting from petitions filed by the DA.

The Probation Department relies on public agencies and local CBOs to provide the bulk of

diversion, reentry, prevention, intervention, and early intervention services and programs. Services are offered to youths and their families through a variety of city and county agencies, CBOs, and faith-based organizations.

Police Departments

There are 24 police agencies that provide policing services in cities across CCC. Among these agencies, at least three—in collaboration with county partners and contracted service providers—have developed diversion programs.

1. REACH Project: As a collaboration between the Antioch Police Department, Antioch Unified School District, the CCC Probation Department, and Restored Hope, more than 1,000 youths are served each year through accountability-based educational, counseling, and treatment-related diversionary services that are proven and proactive alternatives to the juvenile justice system. Over 92% of participating youths successfully complete the program, and fewer than eight percent recidivate.

2. Neighborhood Opportunity and Accountability Board (NOAB): The Richmond Police Department has a long history of diversion—dating back to the 1970s. Operating in the City of Richmond, NOAB is a new youth diversion program that provides an alternative to formal legal system processing by utilizing a community-led process that prioritizes restorative justice, healing, and making strategic connections between youths and support systems within the community.

3. Richmond Police Activities League (RPAL): The RPAL Diversion Program works with referral sources to provide young people an alternative to the legal system. This program serves youth who have been arrested for misdemeanor offenses, have received citations, or have been questioned by law enforcement. Youths participate in an 8-week intensive support program with mentoring and receive case management. Upon completion, each youth receives a “Prescription for Success” designed to connect them to other programs and activities within RPAL and the community that will continue to support their development.

District Attorney’s Office Juvenile Unit: The Juvenile Unit of the DA’s Office consists of attorneys and support staff who are responsible for prosecuting most criminal matters in which the suspect is under the age of 18. Cases range from misdemeanors to the most serious felonies. The DA is responsible for determining the level of charges to be filed and for filing all felony and misdemeanor charges. Probation has the discretion to refer misdemeanor charges to the DA for consideration of filing, but felony charges are all directly referred to the DA to determine how a case should proceed. The DA’s Office also must determine if the type of crime and surrounding circumstances should result in adult court processing.

In FY20-21, the DA's Office received grant funding and launched their Restorative Justice Diversion Program (R.E.S.T.O.R.) in partnership with the community-based RYSE program and Impact Justice. R.E.S.T.O.R. serves youth in West and East County and, due to COVID-19's shift to virtual services, the program was able to expand to reach more young people.

R.E.S.T.O.R. is a post-arrest, pre-charge program, meaning that the young person who has committed harm has been arrested but has not been charged with a crime. Referrals are made through the DA's Office instead of being processed through the juvenile justice system. Once a case is referred to RYSE, the referring agency informs the person harmed and the responsible youth via a letter of the decision to divert and the opportunity to participate in R.E.S.T.O.R.'s Restorative Community Conferencing (RCC) or Circle Process. This program accepts cases for more serious crimes (felonies and high-level misdemeanors) which have a clear, identifiable person harmed such as robbery, burglary, car theft, assault/battery, arson, or teen dating violence. When the R.E.S.T.O.R. program reports back to the DA that the case is completed successfully through an RCC or Circle, the case is considered resolved with no charges filed.

Public Defender's Office Juvenile Defender Unit:

The Juvenile Defender Unit of the PD's Office provides client-centered advocacy to youths accused of crimes in CCC. The Unit is comprised of attorneys who provide advocacy through a holistic approach to provide the best outcomes for the youths. The Unit strives to ensure that youths impacted by the juvenile justice system are given the opportunity to succeed, to overcome the collateral consequences of delinquency adjudications, and to successfully transition to adulthood. The Juvenile Defender Unit provides services to youths at all stages of a juvenile case until the case is fully concluded and the youth has been released from probation supervision. These services include providing legal advocacy and support to youths who are at risk of formal system engagement but who have not yet been charged with a crime; representing youths from the time of arrest when subject to custodial interrogation; representing youths in foster care, the Hall, the OAYRF, and the DJJ; representing youths in school expulsion and special education proceedings; and assisting individuals in sealing and clearing their juvenile records. In addition to the direct services it provides to youths, the Juvenile Defender Unit strives to improve the County's support for at-risk and juvenile justice system-involved youths through collaborative engagement with other institutional stakeholders, CBOs, and families.

Youth Programs and Services:

The CCC Probation Department funds an array of community-based youth prevention, early intervention, and intervention services and resources for at-risk and system-involved youths and their families using JJCPA and YOBG funds. The Probation Department has funded internal positions and other county agencies with JJCPA and YOBG funds as well. In FY21-22 JJCPA and YOBG funds were dispersed to 14 agencies in the county (services are described elsewhere

in this annual plan). In addition to these agencies, there are 67 other agencies in the county that provide services to youths and their families that were identified in a recent county effort. Some service organizations outside of the county also provide services to youths from CCC. As of June 2021—81 agencies with 99 office locations exist. A total of 38 distinct service locations are available in Central County, 36 in West County, and 25 in East County. East County has fewer resources available than both Central and West County.

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

The CCC Probation Department believes in a collaborative approach to supporting youth who are involved in or at risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system. The Probation Department is committed to building and maintaining strong relationships with local law enforcement diversion programs, CBOs, and other county partners to ensure that appropriate and effective services are provided. Probation will continue to engage CBOs as the providers of reentry and other supportive services for justice-involved youth and will support the capacity and development of CBOs as needed.

Probation leadership participates in the Racial Justice Oversight Body (RJOB.) The RJOB created in 2016 by the CCC Board of Supervisors is tasked with the following duties: 1. Research and identify consensus measures within the County to reduce racial disparities in the criminal justice system; 2. Plan and oversee implementation of the measures once identified; and 3. Report back to the Board of Supervisors on progress made toward reducing racial disparities within the criminal justice system.

Probation leadership also participates in the county's Reimagining Youth Justice Taskforce. The Reimagining Youth Justice Taskforce, created in 2020 by the CCC District Attorney was formed to "make explicit recommendations for financial investments in community-based services for youth instead of investing in prisons."

In March 2020, to allow for a deeper focus on priority areas identified by the full body, the JJCC voted to create two standing subcommittees consisting of members of the JJCC: Prevention Intervention and Community Engagement (PICE) and Data and Services (D&S). The co-chairs of each subcommittee include both a community and a juvenile justice system representative. Both subcommittees are collaborative by design and focus on the integration of services. The statements of purpose of both subcommittees, adopted by the JJCC in December 2020, are reflected below.

PICE Subcommittee: Through active community engagement, address gaps in prevention and intervention options by defining, identifying, and recommending investments in community-supported programs to minimize the likelihood of criminal legal system encounters, increase positive youth development, and improve the overall well-being of youths and families.

D&S Subcommittee: Define, collect, and analyze data on the utilization and effectiveness of current programs and services for youths and families, identify gaps and opportunities, and research best practices to ensure a continuum of equity-informed, healing-centered services that prevent system involvement and are provided in the least restrictive environment possible. 8

By May 2022, Probation's Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) will have started the process of ensuring regular contact with the JJCPA and YOBG funded service providers.

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.

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C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Describe your county's juvenile justice action strategy. Include an explanation of your county's continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency as well as a description of the approach used to ensure a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

The Juvenile Justice Action Strategy seeks to strengthen the juvenile justice continuum of services by addressing the barriers, gaps, and prioritized focus areas through a collaborative, youth developmental approach. The JJCC has identified the following components as the foundation of the Juvenile Justice Action Strategy: an evidence-based continuum of services using a collaborative approach to services with a focus on racial equity. Further detail expanding on these components is described below.

EVIDENCE-BASED CONTINUUM OF SERVICES:

The Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) was permanently moved into Probation in July 2020 and coordinates a broad array of reentry, public safety, and justice-related initiatives and serves as the analytical and research arm of the Department. Starting in FY23-24, ORJ will be implementing Performance-Based Contracting (PBC) standards for all contracts, including juvenile contracts.

The CCC Probation Department and justice system partners are not only committed to the successful rehabilitation and reentry of justice-involved youth, but also to the prevention and diversion of first and further contact with the juvenile justice system. The County aims to support a continuum of services from prevention to intervention ranging in intensity based on structured decision-making tools. As such, the Department has provided tools to guide Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) in responding to a probationer's behavior objectively. The tools consist of a risk assessment, response/rewards grids and utilization of effective practices while working with a probationer.

Risk Assessments:

Assessments assists DPOs in identifying the level of risk a probationer poses and what interventions are most effective to reduce recidivism. The Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) is an evidence based, individualized assessment instrument that allows the user to identify the youth's underlying motivation for delinquent behavior and target specific areas of criminogenic needs. The assessment outcome is designed to assist staff in making appropriate decisions and to develop a case plan that incorporates individualized supervision strategies that may reduce the likelihood of recidivism.

Core Correctional Practices:

DPOs are trained in Core Correctional Practices (CCP) to reduce risk and help probationers stop and replace their antisocial behaviors. Consistent and appropriate application of CCP tools and interventions are key components to the change process. DPOs use CCP interventions for both positive and negative behaviors. Below is a list of CCP tools and interventions.

Effective Use of Reinforcement: Providing verbal praise to probationers when they demonstrate positive behavior.

Effective Use of Disapproval: Providing verbal disapproval to problematic behavior and addressing it with identifying prosocial alternatives to the problematic behavior.

Effective Use of Authority: Identifying an expected behavior and responding to the probationer's decision to either meet the expected behavior with praise, or imposing consequence of not meeting the expected behavior.

Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA): Is utilized to help probationers make well informed decisions by recording and analyzing short- and long-term consequences to a certain behavior.

Behavior Chain: Is used to identify a target behavior a probationer should consider changing.

Thinking Report: like the behavior chain, it is identifying a target behavior a probationer should consider changing when it represents a situation.

Problem Solving: Is utilized when a problem is complex and will require multiple steps, skills or a plan to reduce a risk.

Social Skills: Can help a probationer in a situation by introducing a skill, getting a probationer to understand the importance of the skill, teaching the skill in concrete steps, modeling the skill/ role playing the skill, and providing feedback.

Goal Setting: As explained under "Rewards/Goal Setting", it will be used to individualize pertinent goals to each probationer. Goal Setting identifies the necessary action steps required to obtain short and long term goals.

Thinking For A Change: Is a 25 session curriculum that is focused on cognitive restructuring aimed at addressing probationers' thoughts, feelings, attitudes and beliefs, by targeting three components: cognitive self-change, social skills, and problem solving skills.

Response Grids:

The goal of Probation's grids is to have consistent responses to the behavior of a probationer based on the totality of the situation. It is a DPO's job to address all probation violations consistently, in a timely manner and objectively. Probation's grids contain sanctions, interventions, and rewards which all work in conjunction; interventions promote behavioral change, sanctions promote accountability, and rewards acknowledge positive behavior and change.

Probation's grids help support DPOs in deciding what the most appropriate reward/sanction is based on the level of the achievement/misconduct. Each probationer has different risks and needs and, through training, DPOs are able to use sound judgment in taking different factors into consideration.

A DPO's experience and judgment remain necessary to interpret the facts of the case and identify the situations which may call for a deviation from the grid recommendation. If deviation from the grid is recommended, a case consultation will take place with a supervisor for approval. Considerations when determining response(s) to probationer's success/non-compliance include:

Risk level and criminogenic needs

Stabilizing and destabilizing factors

Original offense

Mental/Physical health

Responses shall be individualized and should consider prior success

Misconduct/Sanctions:

The type of sanction should be relatable to the offender and the misconduct. When utilizing the Response Grid to address behavior, the DPO should consider: underlying offense/court order, risk level, stabilizing and destabilizing factors, physical health, and progress while on probation. Failure to comply with a sanction may result in additional sanctions.

The time frame for increased supervision (i.e., more frequent alcohol/ drug testing, field or office visits) should be based on the misconduct.

Low Level Misconduct: 1-2 months, Moderate Level Misconduct: 2-4 months and High Level Misconduct: 4-6 months.

Rewards/Goal Setting:

Scientific evidence suggests that reinforcing desired behavior is necessary to see the desired behavior become a habit. DPOs can encourage pro-social behavior by providing probationers with information, insight, and recommendations in order to reduce the likelihood of violations of conditions of supervision. Like the response grid, the rewards grid contains different levels of rewards based on levels of achievement. In order to maintain uniformity across the Department, Goal Setting will be used to individualize pertinent goals to each probationer.

COLLABORATIVE APPROACH

- The CCC Probation Department believes in a collaborative approach to supporting youth who are involved in or at risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system. The Probation Department is committed to building and maintaining strong relationships with local law enforcement diversion programs, CBOs, and other county partners to ensure that appropriate and effective services are provided. Probation will continue to engage CBOs as the providers of reentry and other supportive services for justice-involved youth, and will support the capacity and development of CBOs as needed.
- In 2022, Probation is initiating a Community Grant Program (CGP) that will allow resources to be directed to municipalities and school districts in order to support the specific community and neighborhood needs throughout the county. In addition to providing funding, Probation through support of the ORJ will also provide technical assistance for municipalities that receive JJCPA grant funds in order to better administer programs and services and track outcomes.
- In April and May 2022, ORJ intends to initiate the process of ensuring regular contact with the JJCAP and YOBG funded service providers.

RACIAL EQUITY

- The CCC Probation Department and justice system partners are committed to evaluating the system and its encompassing decision points to identify areas of inequitable treatment and outcomes for youth of color. This commitment extends to working collaboratively to develop and implement tactics for engaging families, and the community to create strategies that target equitable outcomes for youth of color. The previously mentioned 2021 Report on Juvenile Justice Programs and Services highlighted continued racial disparity in the system that the county is committed to addressing.

D.Comprehensive Plan RevisionsDescribe how your Plan has been updated for this year.

While not a Plan revision, as part of the CCC Probation Department's commitment to providing quality programs, services and supervision for youth and their families, Probation developed the 2021 Report on Juvenile Justice Programs and Services. The Report provides a detailed description of successful strategies and initiatives and also identifies gaps in services that present potential future opportunities. The data, outcomes, and recommendations were used to inform this Plan and will continue to inform the juvenile focused work happening throughout the County.

The development of the Report drove discussion and data driven decisions about revisions to the Plan including updating the justice strategy. The following are outcomes of those discussions and the Report development and inform this Plan:

As a result of these discussions and the findings of the Report the following updates have been included in the Plan:

- Development of subcommittees – to provide in depth focus on data and services and prevention, intervention, and community engagement opportunities that are directly connected to the JJCC work.

- Focus on Transition Age Youth (TAY) – to connect, support and engage with TAY who have unique needs and less successful outcomes than their counterparts.

- Realignment strategy – as required by the state, the Probation Department has designed a local treatment program housed in Juvenile Hall to work with youths who previously would have been housed by DJJ. This is discussed in additional detail later in the plan.

- Focus on gender and LGBTQI+ responsiveness – to assure equity in assessments, programs and services.

- Overall increased investment in community and school-based services – to better engage youth in their communities with trusted providers.

- Youth Early Intervention Partnership (YEIP) Pilot – to divert youth away from formal system involvement by engaging them in their schools and with non-system involved partners.

- Higher wage job path creation – funding intended to offset wages and/or leverage community-based relationships to support and fund hiring youth in positions that pay above minimum wage and offer a career path.

- Partner with TAY employment services - to support and help build entrepreneurial opportunities

for TAY who have unique needs and challenges.

- Increased commitment to investing JJCPA dollars in non-governmental organizations - JJCPA dollars have been used to intentionally focus on increasing the quality of services, track outcomes and to inform data driven decision making. Among other programs JJCPA has funded: Impact Justice, Resource Development Associates, and Ceres Policy Research to assist in these efforts.

- Increased commitment to investing JJCPA dollars in public agency partners and NGOs – to advance how our best positioned partner agencies in responding to critical needs in the community, and to expand public agency partners reach to better support at-risk and system involved youths. Examples include the CCCOE.

If your Plan has not been updated this year, explain why no changes to your plan are necessary.

N/A

**Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)
(Government Code Section 30061(b)(4))**

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.

The CCC Probation department maintains its commitment to the collection, analysis and utilization of data to inform system improvement. The development of the 2021 Report on Juvenile Programs and Services represented the Probation Department's first attempt to present such a comprehensive view of CCC's juvenile justice system landscape and a lot was learned about system limitations and opportunities through that process. The framing questions used in the Juvenile Programs and Services Report highlight the need for accessible data that will allow the County to examine the suite of services available to both prevent involvement in the juvenile justice system and support youths who become system involved while placing them in the least restrictive environments possible.

The CCC Probation Department and Juvenile Court operate on "main frame" computer case management systems. Information is shared from the mainframe in accordance with WIC section 827.12 and with authorization from the Court. Aggregate data is provided to the Department of Justice JCPSS. The Probation Department currently utilizes in-house Access databases and Excel spreadsheets to collect data and evaluate programs. The Probation Department is in the process of procuring a new data management system which is anticipated to be in place by May of 2023. Additionally, the Probation Department's Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ) is in the process of implementing Performance-Based Contracting (PBC) standards for all contracts including JJCPA and YOBG. The PBC process is anticipated to be in place for juvenile contracts by for FY23-24.

Since Performance-Based Contracting (PBC) standards are not yet in place, funded agencies are not mandated to provide information to the Probation Department concerning the number of youths served, number and types of services provided, or youth outcome data. However, the Data and Services (D&S) Subcommittee of the JJCC worked to develop a list of the types of data that should be collected from agencies who receive JJCPA and YOBG funds.

As part of the development of the Juvenile Programs and Services Report, individual phone calls were made to each agency that was actively serving youths to learn more about their capacity to provide the data requested by the D&S. Programs newly funded for FY21-22 were not included in this effort—resulting in eight programs being contacted to provide data. Of the eight participating departments/organizations, most were able to report some or all data needed regarding number of youth served, the number of services provided and participant satisfaction with those services. Fewer than half are able to report on program completion as well as goal

achievement, and only one is able to report if a youth was arrested during enrollment.

The combination of Probation's new data management system, PBC as well as technical assistance offered by ORJ and Probation's contractor Resource Development Associates, JJCPA funded partners should be able to provide the data needed for proper analysis of youth services in Contra Costa County in FY22-23.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils

Does your county have a fully constituted Juvenile Justice Council (JJCC) as prescribed by Welfare & institutions Code 749.22?

yes

If no, please list the current vacancies that exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies occurred, and your plan for filling them.

N/A

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

JJCPA Funded Program(s), Strategy and/or System Enhancement

Below are JJCPA funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Bay Rea Legal Aid (BALA)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Best practice providing legal services to families to help navigate the complex legal systems.

Description:

BALA is funded to provide free civil legal advocacy services to low-income, eligible youths ages 13 to 25 in Contra Costa County who are at high risk for entering the delinquency system, specifically those who need legal permanency options and those in need of educational advocacy in the areas of special education and school discipline.

Program Name:

Youth Early Intervention Partnership (YEIP)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

An early intervention program that provides wrap services has shown a reduction in system involvement by addressing the needs of the youth and family prior to being formally charged and entered into the system.

Description:

In 2021, the PD's Juvenile Unit applied for and received JJCPA funding through the Probation Department to create the Youth Early Intervention Partnership (YEIP), a collaborative juvenile justice system partnership that is intended to provide community-based case management, legal advocacy and support, and service connection to youths who have had contact with law enforcement but who have not yet been formally charged with a crime. The program will be designed to prevent or minimize system involvement for youth whose contact with law enforcement has not yet resulted in formal processing in the juvenile justice system.

Program Name:

STAND!

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Best practice in addressing the needs of the vulnerable youth within the community by developing a shared understanding of healthy relationships while providing leadership skills.

Description:

STAND!'s Youth Education Support Services (YESS) is a prevention and intervention program focused on providing services to youths in East and West Contra Costa County. YESS intervenes in the lives of vulnerable youths in the community to decrease and prevent Teen Dating Violence (TDV), build conflict resolution and leadership skills, and develop a shared understanding of healthy relationships and gender roles. JJPCA funds are used to continue and expand YESS services—education, prevention and early intervention services that support middle school and high school students with navigating healthy relationships.

Program Name:

Seneca Family of Agencies

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Wraparound services have proven to be effective in reducing recidivism.

Description:

Seneca is funded to provide wraparound program services to five youths and their families at any given time upon request by the Probation Department. Seneca will serve placement avoidance/imminent risk youth, youths transitioning from Short Term Residential Therapeutic Programs in need of additional support, and 18-year-old non-minor dependents who plan to remain with the family.

Program Name:

RYSE

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Best practice service deliver to youth and their families in the community to address issues all families face that could lead to system involvement.

Description:

RYSE is funded to provide reentry services to youths in Richmond and West County who participated in either YOTP or GIM in Juvenile Hall. RYSE offers youths ages 13 to 25 assistance and services through the RYSE Center, a safe space dedicated for youth. Reentry services include individualized case plans, case management, peer support groups, support for youths as they enter and navigate college, and transportation to services as needed.

Program Name:

Public Defender's (PD) Juvenile Unit

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Legal representation allows the family to navigate the complex legal system and helps to address barriers our clients face. This should aid in proper services being provided to maintain housing, employment etc.

Description:

The PD's Office receives JJCPA funds to fund one Juvenile Education Advocate/Reentry Attorney position that assists youths (and adults with juvenile justice system records) with education advocacy, group home placement, extended foster care cases, public benefits access, and clean slate sealing and expungement.

Program Name:

Probation Department

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The use of evidence based practices, utilization of risk assessments to address the risk and needs of our clients and identifying criminogenic needs can lead to lower recidivism and system involvement.

Description:

A total of 22 Probation Department positions are funded through JJCPA and YOBG—17 DPOs, three Juvenile Institution Officers (JIO) at the YOTP program, and two Community DPOs are funded for OAYRF to provide aftercare and reentry services to male youths who have successfully completed a commitment. In total, 160 youths were served by these staff positions in FY20–21.

Program Name:

La Familia

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Service delivery addressing substance use which leads to system involvement and other behavioral health issues. Helps clients gain sobriety which could help with keeping clients employed and housed.

Description:

La Familia provides substance use disorder (SUD) treatment using a combination of individual and group modalities with evidence-based treatment interventions to treat a range of mild to severe substance use. La Familia designs adolescent programming on the following principles: Harm Reduction, Client-Centered Treatment, Family Engagement, and Positive Youth Development. La Familia facilitates family engagement in treatment through encouraging open communication.

Program Name:

Health, Housing & Homelessness (H3) Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Service delivery that links health and housing to the well being of the client and shows these two issues being addressed could lead to lower recidivism and system involvement.

Description:

As a county agency, H3 strives to provide quality health care to the public in convenient locations. Providing more than 60 services, the agency works to ensure a full spectrum of health, housing, and homeless services exist. Probation funds H3 to provide transitional living services for youths reentering the community after release from DJJ custody. La Familia receives JJCPA funds from Probation to complete outreach to 100 youths and enroll 50 youths in the Youth for Change (Y4C) program.

Program Name:

Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Service delivery model focusing on mentorship, law and leadership, along with health and well being of the young folks in the community to help reduce recidivism.

Description:

FLY is funded to provide Law and Leadership Programs to a minimum of 25 youths who are in East Contra Costa County. The objectives of FLY's Law and Leadership Programs are that youths ages 14 to 18 who are at risk of continued or future involvement in the juvenile justice system gain tools to lead self-sufficient and productive lives.

Program Name:

Contra Costa County Office of Education (CCOE)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

School based services to aid youth in educational services working towards graduation, diploma or GED.

Description:

CCCOE's Transition Specialist and Youth Specialist work collaboratively with youth, families, and other service providers to ensure youth returning to the community seamlessly continue their educational and career programming. Starting in the 2021 school year, CCCOE received funding for four staff positions—one Education Liaison and three Youth Services Specialists. With these funds, CCCOE will provide youth reentry education and career services. CCCOE works collaboratively with DPOs and community reentry service providers to support youth with in-custody and out-of-custody case planning. Additionally, CCCOE facilitates workforce program referrals, linkages to supportive services, and provides intensive case management services that include navigating the education system, school enrollment and advocacy, and post-secondary career development.

Program Name:

Bay Area Community Resources (BACR)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Best practice service deliver to youth and their families in the community to help overcome challenges that may increase a person's involvement in the system

Description:

The Probation Department contracts with BACR to provide intensive reentry services to youths who have been or will soon be released from custody and who participated in either YOTP or GIM at Juvenile Hall. BACR works specifically with youths who are from East and Central County. Reentry services include individualized case plans, case management, peer support groups, support for youth as they enter and navigate college, and transportation to services as needed.

**Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)
(Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a))**

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

Describe your county's overall strategy for dealing with non-707(b) youthful offenders who are not eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice. Explain how this Plan relates to or supports that strategy.

The Contra Costa County Probation Department delivers services to system involved youth utilizing a continuum of proactive responses that include the use of evidence-based risk assessment tools and varying levels of supervision, out of home placements and custodial rehabilitative programs. Case plans are developed and recommendations are formulated for the Court that takes into account prevention and intervention strategies which focus on criminogenic needs and community safety. Justice-involved youth who are not eligible for a commitment to DJJ that may have been committed in the past are provided an opportunity to remain locally in two programs maintained and operated by the Probation Department: (1) the Briones Youth Academy Commitment Track and Secure Track, and (2) the Girls in Motion (GIM) program. The Commitment Track serves both non-707b and 707b youth and the Secure Track is reserved solely for 707b youth. Both the Briones Youth Academy and GIM are phased residential programs that offer robust, evidence-based services designed to address mental, behavioral, and cognitive needs as well as to provide education, job, and life skills. The Probation Department and County Health Services/Mental Health Services division have an ongoing contract that utilizes YOBG funds to provide a full-time mental health clinician for YOTP and GIM.

The County has enhanced the program design and delivery of the YOBG funded treatment program (formally YOTP) to better serve the needs of the target population. The program is designed to meet individualized needs of each youth following disposition, and includes three phases: 1) Orientation, 2) Pathway, and 3) Reentry.

Orientation is provided to each youth to assure their understanding and engagement in the program. An individualized "Pathway" is developed based on a youth's unique, specific needs. The Pathway is developed collaboratively within the multi-disciplinary Team (MDT), including the youth, DPO, Juvenile Institutional Officer, and Behavioral Health, Medical, Education, and supportive individuals. These supportive individuals may include any person or persons the youth identify as supportive, such as mentors, coaches, faith leaders, and/or family members. In addition to plan development, the MDT meets regularly to check-in on the youth's progress. Following best practice, the MDT includes only stakeholders relevant to the actual and current needs of the youth while in-custody. Research also illustrates the connection between meaningful engagement and participation of youth within the decision-making and treatment plan

and successful plan completion.

Programming includes evidence-based cognitive behavioral treatment classes, life-skills development, postsecondary coursework, vocational and career technical education, and exposure to programs, services, and activities that encourage positive youth development. Additional program considerations include attending off-site educational opportunities, employment, recreational activities, home passes, and collaboration with community-based organizations when eligible and court-approved.

B. Regional Agreements

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

N/A

YOBG Funded Program(s), Placement, Service, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

Below are YOBG funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

FLY works closely with all the partners providing services to those youth in the county. FLY also has a representative participating on one of the JJCC subcommittees.

Description:

FLY is funded to provide Law and Leadership Programs to a minimum of 25 youths who are in East Contra Costa County. The objectives of FLY's Law and Leadership Programs are that youths ages 14 to 18 who are at risk of continued or future involvement in the juvenile justice system gain tools to lead self-sufficient and productive lives.

Program Name:

Community Options for Families and Youth (COFY)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

COFY works closely with Probation and the county partners in receiving referrals and communicating where appropriate to address the needs of those receiving their service.

Description:

The Probation Department contracts with COFY/Embrace to provide two different family-based services—Functional Family Therapy (FFT) and Multisystemic Therapy (MST). Both interventions are evidence-based and shown to help youths in the juvenile justice system succeed. FFT and MST require regular fidelity monitoring to ensure high quality services are delivered.

Program Name:

Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

CCHS has a representative that participates on the JJCC and works closely with the collaborative partners working together to address the needs of our collective clients.

Description:

CCBHS acts as the overall umbrella agency for multiple county divisions such as Alcohol and Other Drug Services (AODS), Mental Health Services, People Who Care Children Association, Youth Continuum of Services, and West County Child and Adolescent Services (WCCAS). Probation provides pass-through funding to CCBHS to provide mental health services in the community. Mental Health Services include but are not limited to a 24-hour hotline for crisis and suicide; a 24-hour behavioral health access line; clinic services for youths and their families; wraparound services; the Mobile Response Team; and evidence-based practices provided through programs such as Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Multisystemic Therapy (MST) and Multi-Dimensional Family Therapy (MDFT), and the Positive Parenting Program (Triple P).

Program Name:

Contra Costa County Office of Education (CCOE)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

CCCOE has a representative that participates on the JJCC and works closely with the collaborative partners working together to address the needs of our collective clients.

Description:

CCCOE's Transition Specialist and Youth Specialist work collaboratively with youth, families, and other service providers to ensure youth returning to the community seamlessly continue their educational and career programming. Starting in the 2021 school year, CCCOE received funding for four staff positions—one Education Liaison and three Youth Services Specialists. With these funds, CCCOE will provide youth reentry education and career services. CCCOE works collaboratively with DPOs and community reentry service providers to support youth with in-custody and out-of-custody case planning. Additionally, CCCOE facilitates workforce program referrals, linkages to supportive services, and provides intensive case management services that include navigating the education system, school enrollment and advocacy, and post-secondary career development.

Program Name:

Health, Housing & Homelessness (H3) Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Working with county partners in providing services to those youth on probation and those at risk of becoming system involvement.

Description:

As a county agency, H3 strives to provide quality health care to the public in convenient locations. Providing more than 60 services, the agency works to ensure a full spectrum of health, housing, and homeless services exist. Probation funds H3 to provide transitional living services for youths reentering the community after release from DJJ custody.

La Familia receives JJCPA funds from Probation to complete outreach to 100 youths and enroll 50 youths in the Youth for Change (Y4C) program.

Program Name:

Probation Department

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Probation Department works with and provides funding for organizations providing services to youth that have come to the attention of the juvenile justice system, school system, or youth who are at risk.

Description:

A total of 22 Probation Department positions are funded through JJCPA and YOBG—17 DPOs, three Juvenile Institution Officers (JIO) at the YOTP program, and two Community DPOs are funded for OAYRF to provide aftercare and reentry services to male youths who have successfully completed a commitment. In total, 160 youths were served by these staff positions in FY20–21.