

**Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council
FY 2017-18 JJCPA Plan Review and Funding Recommendations
February 23, 2017 MAJJCC Meeting**

DISCUSSION:

Beginning in fiscal year 2001-02, the State through the auspices of the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act made available funding to counties to support juvenile justice and delinquency prevention activities developed through the county Juvenile Justice Plan.

JJCPA requirements include the need for the local MAJJCC to annually review, modify as necessary, and approve its comprehensive Juvenile Justice Plan and programs to be funded under the plan. *Please note the modifications to the 2017-18 Juvenile Justice Plan which includes a strengths assessment; no substantive changes to the FY JJCPA funded programs are being recommended.*

Previously approved recommendations to MAJJCC for FY 2016-17 were to provide JJCPA funding to support the core assessment, diversion, and referral services of the Primary Assessment and Intervention to Reduce Recidivism (PAIRR) program and to apply the balance of JJCPA funds to sustain services of the New Horizons program at the Northern California Regional Facility.

ACTION ITEM:

The matter now before MAJJCC for consideration is to: **(1) Complete annual review/approval of the local Juvenile Justice Plan; and (2) Approve/modify, as necessary, those programs to be funded under the plan.**

RECOMMENDED 2017-18 COMPREHENSIVE JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN:

- A. Juvenile Justice System Mission Statement:** Ensure the safety of our community by implementing a balanced community justice model which includes the following core strategies:
- Community Protection
 - Youthful Offender Accountability
 - Developing Youthful Offender Competency
- B. Justice System Goals:** Committed to the design and implementation of new alternatives for treatment and intervention programs for high-risk, serious, and chronic juvenile offenders as follows:
- Enhancement of community protection by assessing the risk and threat offenders pose to the community, imposing the level of restrictive control offenders require, and providing programs necessary to bring about positive changes in offender behavior.
 - Use of adopted guidelines for secure detention which limits the use of detention for the defined purpose of ensuring offender's appearance in court or to protect the public.
 - Encouragement of youth accountability through the use of an array of graduated sanctions, needs-based services, and intervention referrals to hold offenders accountable and increase their awareness of how their negative behaviors impact the community.

- Maintain a focus on individual youth needs by employing accurate risk assessment and classification, case evaluation, risk based supervision, and intervention planning which focus on the individualized needs of the offender.
- Emphasis on Wraparound service philosophy by utilizing individualized, strength-based case planning to ensure that services are designed to meet the changing needs of the youth and family.
- Reliance upon evidence-based practices to improve outcomes for youth in the justice system.
- Provision of services that are culturally competent and that reflect the cultural and lingual diversity of our communities.
- Reliance on tribal partnerships to improve service availability to address juvenile delinquency issues
- Adherence to a plan to identify and address issues related to disproportionate minority contact.
- Emphasis on maintaining youth in the appropriate level of care while adhering to principles of youth, family, and community safety while minimizing the use of out-of-home and out-of-county placements. When removal from home is necessary, providing array of services to promote family connectedness, placement stability, family reunification, and successful transitions.

C. Juvenile Justice System Strengths:

- Availability of localized diversion services in Northern Humboldt.
- Cadre of trained Parent Project facilitators throughout county for regular provision of Parent Project classes.
- Positive Behavior Interventions and Support (PBIS) being implemented in schools.
- Rejuvenated SARB and Truancy Court programs nearing full implementation.
- Robust Foster Youth Education Services coordination in place.
- Existence of Youth Disparities Reduction Collaborative to address Disproportionate Minority Contact issues which also serves to increase collaboration between local tribal entities and the Probation Department as well as other juvenile justice serving agencies.
- Positive collaborative relationship exists between many community partners including Probation and Department of Health and Human Services which increases service opportunities for youth and families especially those receiving out-of-home placement services or those services to reduce the need for out-of-home placements.
- Implementation of evidence based Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) by the Probation Department to address criminogenic needs of youthful offenders.

- Availability of alternatives to secure detention including electronic monitoring and home supervision.
- Availability of intermediate sanctions including Juvenile Assigned Work Service (work crew) and Community Service Work.
- Availability of Northern California Regional Treatment Facility (New Horizons) for those wards with intensive treatment needs. The Regional Facility offers a range of programming including Aggression Replacement Training, EPICS, and Wraparound.
- Community partners committed to offering evidence based practices.

D. Juvenile Justice System Needs and Gaps: An analysis of identified system needs/gaps between the juvenile justice system's specified goals and current resources include:

System Level:

- Proper juvenile court facilities in close proximity to juvenile hall and Regional Facility to ensure safety/security of all parties, provide support space for court personnel, allow for safe/efficient transport and holding of detainees, and separate waiting areas for victims and offenders.
- Management information systems which allow for tracking from intake through disposition, system-wide communication, and program/service evaluation.
- Family Court model to respond to youth and families experiencing difficulties in the areas of child custody, dependency, and/or delinquency.
- Resources to respond to serious and violent offenders unable to benefit from general treatment and rehabilitation services of the juvenile justice system.
- Effective resource mobilization to address collateral juvenile justice agency impacts resulting from new juvenile programs and case processing changes.
- Effective strategy to deal with confidentiality issues in order to remove obstacles and promote information sharing among juvenile justice agencies and service providers.
- Sustainable juvenile program funding sources to ensure continuation of an array of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency.
- Interagency protocol for appropriately addressing juvenile competency matters.
- Housing for transition aged youth.

Juvenile Intervention Programming Level:

- Broad-based SARB/Truancy Court program to respond to school drop-out rates and truancy problems.

- Restorative justice programs that promote offender accountability and reconciliation with the community.
- Increased community based diversion services.
- Effective Gang Intervention programming.
- Local psychiatric services for youth and children including those with significant behavioral and mental health issues.
- Evidence based adolescent alcohol and other drug treatment (both in and out-patient).
- Non-secure shelter care for 602 wards awaiting placement.
- Increased in-home clinical services for higher risk juvenile offenders.
- Bi-lingual services for above mentioned programming.
- Low or no fee service for above mentioned programming.

Intermediate Sanction Level:

- Maintain array of intermediate sanctions and other community resources to provide added options and community-based programs in lieu of juvenile hall incarceration.

Out-Of-Home Placement Level:

- Local placement and service options for those youth and nonminor dependents who require out-of-home care.

Secure Detention Level:

- Continued renovation of juvenile hall to meet community safety needs for pre-and post-disposition youth in a safe setting.
- Maintain array of detention alternatives to mitigate the need for incarceration.

E. Strategy for Responding to Juvenile Crime:

- Identify and target criminogenic needs of at-risk youth who previously received generalized services.
- Develop and support an integrated system of prevention, intervention, suppression, and secure corrections.
- Provide timely response to system needs and changes as they arise.
- Engage in continuous system improvement through the use of Evidence-Based Practices by all system partners.

Summary of key issues leading to Probation Department recommendations regarding the JJCPA plan and programs for FY 2017-18:

- ❖ JJCPA funding is allocated to counties as part of the Local Revenue Fund created under 2011 Public Safety Realignment, into a specific Juvenile Justice subaccount. The funding derives from Vehicle License Fee revenue collected during the year and is based on an established percentage for each county. If there is a shortfall in state VLF revenue, State Sales Tax revenue is constitutionally guaranteed to make up the difference in the formula. One-time annual growth payments are also paid to counties based on State Sales Tax receipts in excess of 2011 Public Safety Realignment baseline funding requirements set by Proposition 31 (2012). The per county percentages are calculated by the California Department of Finance each year following enactment of the State Budget. That calculation takes into account the total funding available for the JJCPA program as well as the latest population figures for each county. Humboldt County's FY 2016-17 allocation was \$368,631. Similar funding levels for FY 2017-18 are anticipated. This amount is sufficient to fund diversion and referral services as well as partial funding for a senior probation officer in the New Horizons program to support client transition to community supervision.

- ❖ Priority for program funding should be consistent with the continued need for support to the New Horizons program as well as funding for PAIRR Diversion Services and associated Supervising Probation Officer (SPO) which, in turn, allows the Probation Department to commit a SPO full time to juvenile out-of-home care related activities, including participation with the Family Intervention Team (FIT), Continuum of Care Reform, Transition Age Youth services, Foster Youth Education services, and Wraparound and Team Decision Making services.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. Attest to the on-going validity of the Juvenile Justice Plan.

2. Submit FY 2017-18 JJCPA Application for Continuation Funding which will allow for:
 - § Provide JJCPA funding to support the core diversion and referral services of the PAIRR program;

 - § Apply balance of JJCPA funds not used to support PAIRR to sustain services of the New Horizons program at the Northern California Regional Facility.