Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant

DJJ Subcommittee

21/22

Approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice Subcommittee – July 26, 2021 Attested by the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors – August 10, 2021

DJJ SUBCOMMITTEE FRAMEWORK

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CHAPTER 1.7. JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT

1990. (a) The Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant program is hereby established for the purpose of providing county based custody, care, and supervision of youth who are realigned from the state Division of Juvenile Justice or who were otherwise eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure.

(b) The realignment target population for the grant program shall be defined as youth who were eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure, and shall further be defined as persons who are adjudicated to be a ward of the juvenile court based on an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 or on offense described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code.

1991. (a) Commencing with the 2021-22 fiscal year, and annually thereafter, there shall be an allocation to the county for use by the county to provide appropriate rehabilitative housing and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990. In making allocations, the Board of Supervisors shall consider the plan required in Section 1995. Any entity receiving a direct allocation of funding from the Board of Supervisors under this section for any secure residential placement for court ordered detention will be subject to existing regulations. A local public agency that has primary responsibility for prosecuting or making arrests or detentions shall not provide rehabilitative and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990 or receive funding pursuant to this section:

(1) For the 2021-22 fiscal year, thirty-nine million nine hundred forty-nine thousand dollars (\$39,949,000) shall be appropriated from the General Fund to provide appropriate rehabilitative and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990 based on a projected average daily population of 177.6 wards. The by-county distribution shall be based on 30 percent of the per-county percentage of the average number of wards committed to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice, as of December 31, 2018, June 30, 2019, and December 31, 2019, 50 percent of the by-county distribution of juveniles adjudicated for certain violent and serious felony crime categories per 2018 Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System data, updated annually based on the most recently available data, and 20 percent of the by-county distribution of all individuals between 10 and 17 years of age, inclusive, from the preceding calendar year.

(2) For the 2022-23 fiscal year, one hundred eighteen million three hundred thirty-nine thousand dollars (\$118,339,000) shall be appropriated from the General Fund to provide appropriate rehabilitative and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990. The by-county distribution is based the per-county percentage referenced in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and a projected average daily population of 526 wards.

(3) For the 2023-24 fiscal year, one hundred ninety-two million thirty-seven thousand dollars (\$192,037,000) shall be appropriated from the General Fund to provide appropriate rehabilitative and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) Section 1990. The by-county distribution is based the per-county percentage referenced in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and a projected average daily population of 853.5 wards.

(4) For the 2024-25 fiscal year and each year thereafter, two hundred eight million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$208,800,000) shall be appropriated from the General Fund to provide appropriate rehabilitative and

supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990 based on a projected average daily population of 928 wards. The Governor and the Legislature shall work with stakeholders to establish a distribution methodology for the funding in this paragraph by January 10, 2024, and ongoing that improves outcomes for this population.

(5) The Department of Finance shall increase to no more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) the award amount for any county whose allocation as calculated pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) totals less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). The appropriation in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) shall be increased by the amount(s) needed to bring each counties allocation to \$250,000.

(b) Commencing with the 2024-25 fiscal year, the allocations determined by paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (a) and shall be adjusted annually by a rate commensurate with any applicable growth in the Juvenile Justice Growth Special Account in the prior fiscal year. Each year this growth shall become additive to the next year's base allocation.

(c) By September 1, 2021, and each September 1 annually thereafter, the Department of Finance shall allocate the amount calculated in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of subdivision (a) from the General Fund and provide a schedule for the allocation of funds among counties to the State Controller. The State Controller shall allocate these funds in monthly installments according to the same schedule for allocations from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Special Account.

1995. (a) To be eligible for funding described in Section 1991, a county shall create a subcommittee of the multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council, as described in Section 749.22, to develop a plan describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitation and supervision services for the population described in subdivision (b) of Section 1990.

(b) The subcommittee shall be composed of the chief probation officer, as chair, and one representative each from the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, the department of social services, the department of mental health, the county office of education or a school district, and a representative from the court. The subcommittee shall also include no fewer than three community members who shall be defined as individuals who have experience providing community-based youth services, youth justice advocates with expertise and knowledge of the juvenile justice system or have been directly involved in the juvenile justice system.

(c) The plan described in subdivision (a) shall include all of the following elements:

(1) A description of the realignment target population in the county that is to be supported or served by allocations from the block grant program, including the numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including their ages, offense and offense histories, gender, race or ethnicity, and other characteristics, and by the programs, placements, or facilities to which they are referred.

(2) A description of the facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses that will be provided to the target population.

(3) A description of how grant funds will be applied to address each of the following areas of need or development for realigned youth:

(A) Mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma based needs.

(B) Support programs or services that promote the healthy adolescent development.

(C) Family engagement in programs.

(D) Reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education.

(E) Evidence based, promising, trauma informed, and culturally responsive.

(F) Whether and how the plan will include services or programs for realigned youth that are provided by nongovernmental or community based providers.

(4) A detailed facility plan indicating which facilities will be used to house or confine realigned youth at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvements to accommodate long term commitments. This element of the plan shall also include information on how the facilities will ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics.

(5) A description of how the plan will incentivize or facilitate the retention of realigned youth within the jurisdiction and rehabilitative foundation of the juvenile justice system in lieu of transfers of realigned youth into the adult criminal justice system.

(6) A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.

(7) A description of how data will be collected on the youth served and outcomes for youth served by the block grant program, including a description the outcome measures that will be utilized to measure or determine the results of programs and interventions supported by block grant funds.

(e) <u>In order to receive 2022-2023 funding pursuant to Section 1991, a plan shall be filed with the Office of</u> <u>Youth and Community Restoration by January 1, 2022. In order to continue receiving funding, the</u> <u>subcommittee shall convene to consider the plan every third year, but at a minimum submit the most recent</u> <u>plan regardless of changes. The plan shall be submitted to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration by</u> <u>May 1 of each year.</u>

(f) The Office of Youth and Community Restoration shall review the plan to ensure that the plan contains the all elements described in this section and may return the plan to the county for revision as necessary prior to final acceptance of the plan.

(g) The Office of Youth and Community Restoration shall prepare and make available to the public on its internet website a summary and a copy of the annual county plans submitted pursuant to this section. SEC. 50. Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2200) is added to Division 2.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

Chapter 4. Office of Youth and Community Restoration

2200.(a) Commencing July 1, 2021, there is in the California Health and Human Services Agency the Office of Youth and Community Restoration.

(b) The office's mission is to promote trauma responsive, culturally informed services for youth involved in the juvenile justice system that support the youths' successful transition into adulthood and help them become responsible, thriving, and engaged members of their communities.

(c) The office shall have the following responsibility and authority:

(1) Once data becomes available as a result of the plan developed to Section 13015 of the Penal Code, develop a report on youth outcomes in the juvenile justice system.

(2) Identify policy recommendations for improved outcomes and integrated programs and services to best support delinquent youth.

(3) Identify and disseminate best practices to help inform rehabilitative and restorative youth practices, including education, diversion, re-entry, religious and victims' services.

(4) Provide technical assistance as requested to develop and expand local youth diversion opportunities to meet the varied needs of the delinquent youth population, including but not limited to sex offender, substance abuse, and mental health treatment.

(5) Report annually on the work of the Office of Youth and Community Restoration.

(d) The office shall have an ombudsman that has the authority to do all of the following:

(1) Investigate complaints from youth, families, staff, and others about harmful conditions or practices, violations of laws and regulations governing facilities, and circumstances presenting an emergency situation.

(2) Decide, in its discretion, whether to investigate a complaint, or refer complaints to another body for investigation.

(3) Resolve complaints when possible, collaborating with facility administrators and staff to develop resolutions that may include training.

(4) Publish and provide regular reports to the Legislature about complaints received and subsequent findings and actions taken. The report shall comply with all confidentiality laws.

(e) The Office of Youth and Community Restoration shall evaluate the efficacy of local programs being utilized for realigned youth. No later than July 1, 2025, the office shall report its findings to the Governor and the legislature.

(f) Juvenile grants shall not be awarded by the Board of State and Community Corrections without the concurrence of the office. All juvenile justice grant administration functions in the Board of State and Community Corrections shall be moved to the office no later than January 1, 2025.

2201. (a) Until July 1, 2023, the committee established pursuant to Section 12824 of the Government Code shall be responsible for advising and providing recommendations related to policies, programs, and approaches that improve youth outcomes, reduce youth detention, and reduce recidivism for the population in subdivision (b) of Section 1990.

(b) The committee established pursuant to Section 12824 of the Government Code shall work directly with the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, the Division of Juvenile Justice, and shall be staffed by the California Health and Human Services Agency.

SEC. 51. Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2250) is added to Division 2.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

Chapter 5. Regional Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program

2250. (a) Nine million six hundred thousand dollars (\$9,600,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program, which shall be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award one-time grants, to counties for the purpose of providing resources for infrastructure related needs and improvements to assist counties in the development of a local continuum of care.

(b) Each entity receiving a grant from the Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program shall submit a detailed report to the office with the following information:

(1) An accounting of expenditures.

(2) A description of the physical and system enhancements made.

(3) How many regional placement beds were supported with the funding.

(4) What proportion of the regional placement beds were contracted to other counties and which counties.

(c) A local public agency that has responsibility for making arrests and detaining suspects as its primary responsibility, or which is responsible for prosecutions, is ineligible to apply for this grant.

(d) Funds from the Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program shall not be used by counties to enter into contracts with private entities whose primary business is the custodial confinement of adults or youth in a prison or prison-like setting.

(e) (1) The Board of State and Community Corrections shall complete and submit, no later than October 1, 2024, a report to the budget and public safety policy committees of the Legislature describing the expenditures of the Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program, including, but not limited to, recipients and award amounts, how funding was spent, how many regional placements were supported and a detailed description of the counties that contracted to utilize the regional facility beds. The report shall also be made available to the public on the board's internet website.

(2) The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(f) Any costs incurred by the office in connection with the development or administration of the grant program shall be deducted from the amount appropriated before awarding any grants, not to exceed five percent of the amount appropriated.

(g) This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 52. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SEC. 53. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect immediately.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE shall be composed of the chief probation officer, as chair, and one representative each from the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, the department of social services, the department of mental health, the county office of education or a school district, and a representative from the court. The subcommittee shall also include no fewer than three community members who shall be defined as individuals who have experience providing community-based youth services, youth justice advocates with expertise and knowledge of the juvenile justice system or have been directly involved in the juvenile justice system.

Chief Probation Officer	Michael Coley
District Attorney	Kirk Andrus
Public Defender	Lael Kayfetz
Department of Social Services	Susan Cervelli
Department of Mental Health	Tracie Lima
County Office of Education	Kermith Walters
Siskiyou County Court	Judge Karen Dixon
Community member	Karen Pautz, First 5 Siskiyou
Community member	Paul McCoy, Yreka City Council
Community member	Carla Charraga, Domestic Violence Center

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

FOR PERSPECTIVE: OUR REGIONAL USAGE OF DJJ

DJJ JUVENILE COURT ADMISSIONS FOR CPOC NORTH REGION

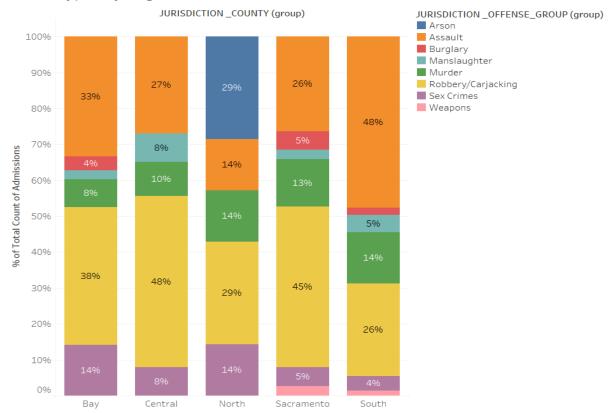
COUNTY*	2016	2017	2018	2019
BUTTE	-			
HUMBOLDT				
MENDOCINO	-	-		
SHASTA	-	-		-
SISKIYOU		-	-	-
TEHAMA	-		-	-
TRINITY	-	-		-

*Counties not listed due to no admissions during 2016-19: Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, and Sierra.

DJJ JUVENILE COURT ADMISSIONS - ALL CPOC REGIONS

REGION	2016	2017	2018	2019
BAY	47	62	63	67
CENTRAL	46	52	77	63
NORTH				
SACRAMENTO	17	29	27	49
SOUTH	94	107	145	147

Figure 1: DJJ 2019 Admissions by Region & Crime Type



Crime types by Region

LOCAL AND REGIONAL OPTIONS FOR HOUSING REALIGNED YOUTH

At this time, we acknowledge Siskiyou County will likely enter into a contract with another county or Regional Hub to place our youth who need DJJ-level of commitment. Programming to address certain specializations, such as serving female youth, juvenile sex offenders are also being explored and developed and will require another contract process.

In January of 2021, a survey was sent to all 58 probation departments asking each county to advise if they would be housing youth locally of in another facility outside of the county. The Following are responses from all Northern California counties.

Butte	We will house are own youth, but need to contract for specialized beds
Del Norte	We are not sure at this time
Glenn	We are not sure at this time
Humboldt	We will house are own youth, but need to contract for specialized beds
Lassen	We will house youth in another county
Mendocino	We will house are own youth, but need to contract for specialized beds
Modoc	We are not sure at this time
Plumas	We will house youth in another county
Shasta	We will house our own youth
Sierra	We will house youth in another county
Siskiyou	We are not sure at this time
Tehama	We will house youth in another county
Trinity	We will house youth in another county

Of the 13 Northern Region counties, only 3 can house their own youth in a DJJ like setting. It should be noted: only 12 counties in the entire state reported they would be willing to house youth from another county. The two closest facilities would be Butte and Mendocino. The remaining were in the southern part of the central valley and lower.

ANTICIPATED FUNDING FOR OUR COUNTY

Based on the current funding allocation in SB 823, at full implementation our county will receive \$250,000.00 of funding in the form of a block grant to serve the realigned DJJ population. Total statewide funding will be \$208.8 million at full implementation. The realignment target population for the grant program shall be defined as youth who were eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure, and shall further be defined as persons who are adjudicated to be a ward of the juvenile court based on an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 or on offense described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code.

OUR PLAN

(1) A description of the realignment target population in the county that is to be supported or served by allocations from the block grant program, including the numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including their ages, offense and offense histories, gender, race or ethnicity, and other characteristics, and by the programs, placements, or facilities to which they are referred.

Siskiyou County will target both male and female youth whose most recent adjudication offense is described in WIC 707(b) and is defined under WIC 1990(b), in cases where the Juvenile Court has made a finding that less restrictive alternative dispositions are unsuitable.

Despite the pathway a youth becomes introduced to the criminal justice system Siskiyou County has always been devoted to finding the best methods to support rehabilitation and growth for the youth attached to our community. The investment in our youth cannot be sustained by incarceration alone. Specific evidence-based treatment along with trauma informed care is the current method to providing a hopeful future.

Beginning in 2021, and every year thereafter, the DJJ Subcommittee will collect information as to which youth in Siskiyou County are committed to a Realignment program. Since disproportionality is a major concern additional data will be collected to ensure a balanced and honest approach is available to all youth regardless of their gender, race, ethnicity, age or ascribed status.

Since Siskiyou County does not have a local detention center to house this population, we will need to rely on one or more contracts in order to accommodate this realigned population.

One contract county offered the following information regarding their facility:

Tehama County Probation is a regional detention facility hub for six northern counties, with a capacity for approximately 42 youth locally and is anticipating serving youth 14 to 18, and up to age 20 depending on the length of the disposition ordered by the Juvenile Court. Historically, only 3 youth from Tehama County have been sentenced to DJJ in the past 10 years, and the same low numbers apply to our contracting counties, therefore, it is anticipated the number of commitments will remain low.

Information relating to Siskiyou County is as follows:

22 youth have been committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice since 1999. Of those, were female and the remaining were male. However, since 2011 there have only been youth committed to DJJ in that time period.

ETHNICITY/GENDER	PERCENTAGE ALL JUVENILE PROBATIONERS	PERCENTAGE DJJ COMMITMENTS
ASIAN	2%	
BLACK	3%	
HISPANIC	10%	
NATIVE AMERICAN	7%	
UNKNOWN	4%	
WHITE	74%	
MALES	70%	
FEMALES	30%	

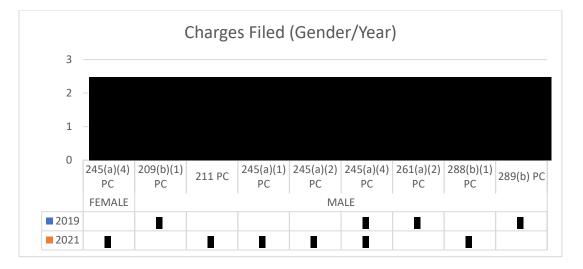


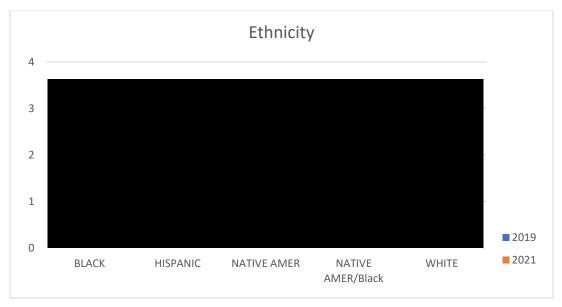


In 2019, where charged with committing an DJJ eligible offense. Of those charged, we were charged with committing an DJJ eligible offense. Of those charged, we were charged with committing as being Hispanic and were charged with committee as being Native American. However, only we want adjudicated of a public offense. We were committee to the Department of Juvenile Justice and we want adjudicated able to successfully complete a period of Deferred Entry of Judgment.

No youth were charged with a DJJ eligible offense in 2020.

males and so female were charged with a DJJ eligible offense in 2021. Of those charged with committing a public offense, so Black, so White, so White, so Hispanic, so Native American identified as being mixed race; Of those who were eligible for DJJ in 2021, so were resulted in the charges being dismissed. So that is still pending adjudication while so were resulted in the youth being placed on probation.





(2) A description of the facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses that will be provided to the target population.

Several lower-level interventions provided by the Probation Department are available to youth prior to a longterm commitment of this nature becoming necessary. However, at times the serious nature of the adjudicated offense(s) and consideration for public safety will outweigh the opportunity for youth to be tried in lower-level options. A brief description of the Probation Department's continuum of care is described below:

Out of Custody referrals for Youth not on Probation Status

Siskiyou County Probation receives several police reports a month. Each report is reviewed by a Supervisor to determine what, if any, action will be taken. Referrals to other services or warning letters are sent to parents of youth with no prior record for any report received alleging charges that carry no confinement time and some low-level misdemeanors.

Evidence-Based Screening for Felony and Misdemeanor Referrals

Siskiyou County Probation uses the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) to screen youth referred for most misdemeanor and felony offenses that carry confinement time. The PACT is an evidenced-based, risk/needs assessment and case planning system implemented to assist officers in accomplishing four basic objectives:

Determine the level of risk for re-offending (low/moderate/high) to focus on resources primarily on moderate and high-risk youth.

Identify the risk and protective factors linked to criminal behavior so rehabilitative efforts can be tailored to address youth's unique assessment profiles.

Develop a case management plan focused on reducing risk factors and increasing protective factors.

Allow managers to determine if targeted factors change due to the Court's intervention. The PACT is updated regularly by the assigned Probation Officer to identify any programming changes needed.

Lower-Level Interventions for Youth on Probation Status

Once youth have been adjudged wards of the Juvenile Court, lower-level interventions may be appropriate for redirection prior to consideration for a commitment to a local custodial program. These options include: Deferred Entry of Judgement (DEJ) Note: DEJ youth are not adjudged wards at time of DEJ disposition, Community Service, or other specialty court. These interventions are typically ordered by the Juvenile Court in conjunction with terms of probation-based supervision of youth while they live at home in the community. Out-of-Home placement is an option of last resort for youth whose parent/guardian are unable to properly provide care or where the home is unsafe or unsuitable.

In-Custody Dispositional Options for Intervention

Youth determined to need in-custody treatment can be committed by the Juvenile Court to custodial commitment programs. These youth are composed primarily of those who, because of their level of delinquent behavior and risk to reoffend, require in-custody service provision and supervision. Upon release, most youth return to the community under Probation Department supervision. The programs offered are as follows:

- Juvenile Hall Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility is a secure detention facility for youth who
 fall under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. Youth detained at Juvenile Hall are alleged to have
 committed a law violation and are detained for the protection of themselves and/or the community or
 are serving a short-term Juvenile Court ordered commitment. The Juvenile Hall program is structured
 to provide individual and group activities, behavioral treatment, and a well-balanced school program.
 All youth booked into Juvenile Hall are screened for risk factors, suicidal/self-harming ideation, sexual
 abuse through the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) questionnaire, and general health assessment is
 made.
- Changing ARMOR Located within the Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility is the Changing ARMOR Program, is an in-custody 180/120 day program for youth between the ages of 16-20, utilizing a five phase, points-based program that focuses on (A)ttitude, (R)esponsibility, (M)otivation, (O)utlook, and (R)espect. The primary objectives of the program are community protection and redirection of delinquent behaviors. Changing ARMOR is a behavior modification program supported by evidencebased programming designed to match a youth's strengths and needs in order to assist them in taking responsibility for their actions and develop new life and coping skills. In order to participate in the program all youth must first be deemed a suitable candidate by their probation officer and court ordered by their County Judge to the 180 day maximum confinement.

Facility

Siskiyou County intends to utilize Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility to house youth. The detention facility is a secure residential institution with an operational capacity of 42 beds. The facility plant is divided into three pods with 14 individual single occupancy rooms with a dayroom for structured activities and classroom in each pod. One pod will be designated for this realignment population. The facility also includes an intake unit with 4 additional single room cells with negative air flow to be used for any communicable disease isolation, an additional room which is used for mental health counseling, and a family visitation area. The physical plant includes a full kitchen, an elevated control tower with window views into all 3 pods and intake, and a fenced in recreation area.

Youth Supervision

To provide rehabilitative services to these youth, safety and security must be a core tenant. Youth will only be able to thrive when they feel safe and secure. Juvenile Corrections Officers (JCO) will provide this population supervision and guidance in day-to-day activities. They are trained in both de-escalation techniques as well as Crisis Prevention Intervention (CPI) and defensive tactics. A philosophy of "accountability and opportunity" will be employed in daily supervision efforts. Youth will be held accountable for misbehavior but also provided with an opportunity to redirect their negative behavior.

Re-Entry Program

A dedicated case manager works with the youth in determining programming needs and providing an array of services outside of the normal supervision duties of direct youth supervision line staff. The case manager will be on-site during programming hours to provide emotional support to youth, initiate daily structured programming to benefit youths' active program participation and adolescent development, as well as provide quality control from programming and activities within the institution. Additionally, the case manager will be involved in the arrival of youth into the facility as well as pre-release meetings to ensure a successful progression of the case plan while in custody and through connection to resources for transition upon release into the community.

Medical Services

Medical services will be provided through Tehama County Public Health Services, who are on-site 3 days per week to complete initial physical assessment on all newly booked youth as well as any medical issues that arise with in-custody youth. They are also available for after hour emergency calls as well. However, imminent emergency and after-hours services are provided through St Elizabeth's Community Hospital.

Behavioral Health Services

Tehama County Behavioral Health Services will be the primary provider of behavioral health services on-site. They provide mental health counseling and drug and alcohol evidence-based treatment services and programs.

Educational Programs

 Tehama Oaks Court School: Tehama County Department of Education operates the Tehama Oaks Court School. The school consists of a school office and two classrooms in separate pods. The courses offered include English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies, History, and Art. Students also have access to apply for FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) and college registration.

- Step-Up: Students who are high school graduates will have access to the Shasta Technical Education Program-United Partnership (aka: STEP-UP) which is a partnership program through Shasta College. The STEP-UP program combines support with accountability and community to assist students in making the transition to becoming successful, contributing member of society. Among the academic programs that STEP-UP supports: Adult Education, Agriculture, Automotive Technology, Business Administration, Culinary Arts, Equipment Operations and Maintenance, Industrial Technology, Office Administration, Welding Technology and more. STEP-UP also provides assistance for employment skills development and job searches.
- Job-Skills: Also, being offered is an on-site Wood Shop and Welding Program where students will benefit from learning real world job skills in the woodworking and welding trade as well as create pieces of art.
- Makers Space: The Tehama County is also proud to have one of the only known Makers Spaces to exist in a correctional environment. Makers Spaces are commonly associated as community centers with tools. They combine manufacturing equipment, electronics, art, video production, and education for the purpose of enabling community members to design, prototype and create works. To define our Makers Space by its purpose and simplest forms, it is a place where young people have an opportunity to explore their own interest, learn to use tools and materials, both physical and virtual, and develop creative projects.
- Culinary/Food Handlers Certificate: Youth will be able to attain their culinary and food handlers' certificates and gain experience working in the juvenile detention facility kitchen learning how to prepare nutritious meals, in a safe and secure environment.

Volunteer Services

Cooperation with faith-based organizations has traditionally been strong. Volunteers in the community offer nondenominational services where youth are free to exercise their individual religious liberties as they choose, with safety and security in mind.

Other Unidentified Contracted Specialized Programs and Services

As we move forward with this population it is recognized that service and programming gaps will likely be discovered. These may be vocational, recreational, treatment or some other area. Probation will address these service gaps through contracted services, volunteer-based partnerships, and collaborative agency workgroups to help leverage resources and direct services based on the needs of the realigned population.

Culturally Responsive Care and Support

The Siskiyou County Probation Department and the Karuk Tribe have an extensive and reputable working relationship. Accessing appropriate resources offered from the Karuk Tribe will allow youth to receive culturally responsive care intended to enhance or support re-entry. These options include:

- Assist returning youth in obtaining necessary documentation along with completion of paperwork for program entry.
- Support participants in developing short-term and long-term achievable goals for successful lifestyle.
- Utilize culturally appropriate and evidence-based interventions to educate participants regarding substance use.
- Provide access to culturally focused events and activities that promote wellness.
- Coordinate transportation to and from services when needed.

To be eligible for Karuk services a youth must be:

- Enrolled member/descendant or eligible member of the Karuk Tribe.
- Reside in or have re-entered into the tribe's area of service.
- Identify as needing assistance to re-enter into the community

The benefit of partnering with the Karuk Tribe will allow us to focus on individualized services based on the needs of the youth while accessing recovery-based programs that are focused on cultural awareness in criminal justice related plans.

(3) A description of how grant funds will be applied to address each of the following areas of need or development for realigned youth:

(A) Mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs.

Tehama County Behavioral Health Services (TCBHS) will be the primary provider of behavioral health services on-site. They provide an array of evidenced-based group programs as well as individual therapeutic interventions. Further exploration and implementation of programs best suited for this new population will be an ongoing priority. Psychological medication management will also be done in conjunction with TCBHS with contracted psychiatrists. TCBHS will assist in the transition from custody plans related to mental health services post-release, as most of these youth will be eligible for services under the Transitional Age Youth (TAY) program and the adult system of care once out of custody.

Programs

 Seeking Safety: This manual presents the first empirically studied, integrative treatment approach developed specifically for co-occurring PTSD and substance abuse. For persons with this prevalent and difficult-to-treat dual diagnosis, the most urgent clinical need is to establish safety to work toward discounting substance use, letting go of dangerous relationships, and gaining control over such extreme symptoms as dissociated and self-harm.

- Aggression Replacement Training (ART) (10 weeks, 30 sessions): ART is made up of three components including Skill Streaming, Anger Control Training, and Moral Reasoning. ART group targets emotions, behaviors, and cognitions that contribute to the complex character of aggression. In Skill Streaming, the youth will learn social skills so that they can communicate with people more effectively. In Anger Control Training, the youth will learn about anger and how to manage it effectively. In Moral Reasoning Training, the youth will learn how to make more decision that are appropriate.
- Thinking for a Change (T4C) (8 weeks, 25 sessions): Focuses on problem solving, social skills, and cognitive restructuring. The youth will learn social skills such as active listening, giving feedback and responding to anger. The youth will also learn how thinking impacts behavior. The last six sessions focus on problem solving, addressing goal setting, choices, and consequences.
- Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT): A systematic treatment strategy that seeks to decrease recidivism among juvenile and adult criminal offenders by increasing moral reasoning. Its cognitive-behavioral approach combines elements from a variety of psychological traditions to progressively address ego, social, moral, and positive behavioral growth. MRT takes the form of group and individual counseling using structured group exercises and prescribed homework assignments. The MRT workbook is structured around 16 objectively defined steps (units) focusing on seven basic treatment issues: confrontation of beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors; assessment of current relationships; reinforcement of positive behavior and habits; positive identity formation; enhancement of self-concept; decrease in hedonism and development of frustration tolerance; and development of higher stages of moral reasoning.
- PowerSource: The Power Source curriculum by Bethany Casarjian, Ph.D., and Robin Casarjian, M.A. is a
 proven, evidence based SEL program for high-risk youth. PowerSource equips adolescents with the
 social and emotional regulation skills they need to build healthy relationships, break intergenerational
 cycles of violence, addiction and other high-risk behaviors, and be successful in the workforce. This
 unique and transformative program is both preventative and rehabilitative. Power Source guides highly
 at-risk adolescents and young adults in discovering their own resilience, while building the skills
 associated with healthy social and emotional development.

Contracted Specialized Services for Youth

Sex Offender Services: Probation will be seeking to contract locally for specialized services for sex
offenders. It is also possible certain sex offenders will require a level of treatment necessitating a
regional contract with another County who could provide group-based services with like offenders.
Certain youth, depending on their circumstances or specialized needs, may benefit from a non-local
custodial placement.

Trauma Informed Care Based Approach

Siskiyou and Tehama County Probation are dedicated to a Trauma Informed Care (TIC) based approach. The first part of TIC in the Juvenile Justice System is to recognize that most of the affected youth have experienced trauma in their lives. The next step is to put policies in place which attempt to minimize the potential for re-traumatization. Providing services and outlets to address trauma through both treatment and positive staff interactions is also key. Ongoing training will be a priority to ensure the permanency of these practices. To support ongoing training efforts a Juvenile Detention Facility Supervisor will be the dedicated to overseeing research and coordinating formal and informal training for the facility and collaborative partners, with a primary focus on emerging TIC and behavioral health minded approaches to staff/youth interactions to supplement and enhance current training efforts already in place.

(B) Support programs or services that promote the healthy adolescent development.

Youth will have access to a variety of programs and services designed to promote healthy adolescent behavior. Some of the specific evidenced-based, pro-social, and best-practice programs related to this area are more fully described in the behavioral health section of Part 4 of this plan. In addition to those, other services directed at healthy adolescent development will include volunteer-based, educational, recreational, redirection and vocational based programs and supports.

As we move forward with this population it is recognized that the service gaps will likely be discovered. Some of these may be related to the need for additional supports and services to help further promote healthy adolescent development. Probation will address service gaps through contracted services, volunteer-based partnerships, and collaborative agency workgroups to help leverage resources and direct services based on the needs of the realigned population.

(C) Family engagement in programs.

Utilize local community-based organizations to facilitate positive healing and growth within the family as well as Youth having access to groups designed to enhance the transition back to the community and maintain a strong family unit. Bolstering a robust, sturdy family unit will be a core concept in the program. Family members are preferred to be involved in every step of the youths' programs and transitions back into the community. The more involved the family is in the treatment experience, the better the understanding, respect, and trust to solidify the successful return to the community will be.

Visitation

Regular visiting will be accessible to parents or legal guardians to continue and further develop family ties. Visiting will be accessible at the facility, either in person or remotely via phone call or ZOOM conference. Consideration will be given to expand visiting options to include additional family members, such as siblings, grandparents, spiritual advisors, and mentors. For youth who are parents, opportunities will be available for regular baby visits as well. Youth will have on-site visits with their children and typically their parent/guardian. Future baby visits may include both the youth and the other parent to allow for family unity, however, suitability for this will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Special Events and Engagements

Youth who are progressing strongly through their program and meet the criteria may be able to be eligible for passes to attend life events such as graduations, births, and funeral services. On-site outdoor picnics may be allowed provided the youth meets classification and behavior criteria.

(D)Reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education.

Re-entry Supports

The current average length of stay in DJJ is approximately 28 months. It is anticipated that will remain similar moving forward with the development and sentencing structures for local commitments. Many of the youth will not have been out-of-custody and in the community as an adult prior to release. Based on their ages, there will also no longer be legal obligation for parental care and custody. It is anticipated there will be a variety of tangible needs to help the release transition be more successful. Some examples of potential tangible needs may include food, clothing, transportation, vocation, and education supports. In addition, upon release there will be occasional need for housing supports, be it in sober living homes or other temporary housing options and funds will need to be set aside to provide support in this area. To accomplish this, funds will be designated to support efforts in this area, which may include the need to develop contracts with Community-Based Organizations and other support-focused entities.

As we move forward with this population it is recognized that re-entry service gaps will likely be discovered. These may be vocational, recreational, treatment or some other areas. Probation will address these service gaps through contracted services, volunteer-based partnerships, and collaborative agency workgroups to help leverage resources and direct services based on the needs of the realigned population.

Re-Entry Coordinator

The case manager assigned to the JDF will directly coordinate all details of youth being released from commitments to address both custody and community needs upon release, coordinate services with all partnering agencies, oversee Pre-Release meetings, act as the facility liaison for assigned Probation Officers, facilitate connections with outside entities (Social Security Office, DMV for ID or CDL, birth certificates, Medi-Cal, etc.) and maintain a presence in the facility to build rapport with youth and determine any special interest or skills to be further encouraged through community referrals.

Vocational Training

Youth will have access to work-based programs to enhance life skills and transitional opportunities upon release into the community, examples of which include:

- Serv Safe Youth earn a certificate by completing tasks designed to mimic the restaurant industry. An online test must be passed to receive the certificate which is good for 2 years. The certificate translates to real world restaurant experience and the ability to step into a job in the restaurant industry immediately upon release.
- Wood Shop / Welding Program An on-site program where youth will benefit from learning real world job skills in woodworking and welding trade getting hands-on experience from a former longtime local woodshop business owner with many years of experience in the field.
- General Maintenance/Landscaping/Gardening Youth will have the opportunity to work in the yearround community garden which is connected to the Juvenile Detention Facility as well as gain firsthand experience doing landscaping projects in the community under the guidance of our counselors at the Day Reporting Center.

Ongoing Educational Opportunities and Support

Students who have completed High School will have the opportunity to enroll in local colleges or vocational schools. Probation is exploring the possibility, depending on the level of security needed with everyone, to have youth attend classes online or possibly attend courses outside the facility if hands-on participation is required, and the youth is deemed suitable for this level of responsibility.

STEP-UP is one such program where students who are high school graduates will have access to the Shasta Technical Education Program-United Partnership (aka: STEP-UP) which is a partnership program through Shasta College. The STEP-UP program combines support with accountability and community to assist students in making the transition to becoming successful, contributing member of society. Among the academic programs that STEP-UP supports: Adult Education, Agriculture, Automotive Technology, Business Administration, Culinary Arts, Equipment Operations and Maintenance, Industrial Technology, Office Administration, Welding Technology and more. STEP-UP also provides assistance for employment skills development and job searches.

Pre-Release Meetings

Pre-Release meeting will address the accomplishments and continuing needs of youth being released. A report detailing youths' programs while in the facility and goals for after release will be discussed with partnering agencies from education, behavioral health, family members, and Probation Staff to help develop a successful re-entry plan. Probation will maintain a current resource list of community-based service providers to be able to refer youth being released to in order for the youth and family to know what is available to them within their

own community. The resource list will include agencies who provide support, services, and opportunities in the following areas:

- ✓ Employment/Job Readiness
- ✓ Housing, Shelter, and Utility Services
- ✓ Transportation Services
- ✓ Legal Assistance
- ✓ Child Care Services
- ✓ Support/Counseling Groups

Siskiyou County Probation will develop a re-entry case plan no sooner than 6 months prior to the youth exiting the contract facility. Having a current and feasible case plan will offer the youth opportunities that will promote success and hopefully discourage them from being reincarcerated in the future.

(E)Evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive.

Youth entering a contracted DJJ facility will engage in programming based on their criminogenic needs. Each youth will be expected to participate and complete programming that was determined by their case plan. Periodic reassessments will be conducted by Siskiyou County Probation to determine if the youth has any additional needs that need to be addressed. All of these measures are important to the youth's development. Not only to support their immediate goals, but to sustain a lifetime commitment to achieving their long-term goals as well.

As for our contract county: The Tehama County Probation Department is committed to Evidence-Based Practices (EBP). EBP includes a wide variety of practices and treatments that have been validated through meta-analysis to reduce recidivism by addressing criminogenic needs and building on supportive factors. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) programs and other best practices that have been proven to address criminogenic needs and reduce recidivism. Examples include: Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for Change (T4C), and Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), and Powersource. Both sworn and non-sworn staff, as well as contracted service providers will facilitate these treatment modalities to youth.

Culturally Responsive Services

Juvenile Correction Officer in the facility will continue to receive ongoing annual training on topics that include youth development and culturally responsive approaches to youth interaction.

Trauma Informed Care Based Approach

Probation is dedicated to a Trauma Informed Care (TIC) based approach. The first part of TIC in the juvenile justice system is to recognize that most of the affected youth have experience trauma in their lives. The next step is to put policies into place which attempt to minimize the potential for re-traumatization. Providing services and outlets to address trauma through both treatment and positive staff interactions is also key. Current training provided to staff that support a trauma-informed approach include:

Crisis Intervention Training (CIT): This course provides an overview on how to work proactively to increase prosocial behavior, teach skills, and positively change behavior. Information is shared on how to stay ahead of behavior working the environment to increase success from intake. Specific behavioral interventions and corrective teaching are covered for common mental health diagnoses seen in this setting. ACEs are reviewed with examples of triggers and fight/flight responses.

Tehama County Probation is dedicated to a Trauma Informed Care (TIC) based approach. The first part of TIC in the Juvenile Justice System is to recognize that most of the affected youth have experienced trauma in their lives. The next step is to put policies in place which attempt to minimize the potential for re-traumatization. Providing services and outlets to address trauma through both treatment and positive staff interactions is also key. Ongoing training will be a priority to ensure the permanency of these practices. To support ongoing training efforts a Juvenile Detention Facility Supervisor will be the dedicated to overseeing research and coordinating formal and informal training for the facility and collaborative partners, with a primary focus on emerging TIC and behavioral health minded approaches to staff/youth interactions to supplement and enhance current training efforts already in place.

(F) Whether and how the plan will include services or programs for realigned youth that are provided by nongovernmental or community-based providers.

It is recognized to accomplish the mission of successfully realigning the DJJ population it must be a collaborative effort. While the Probation Department will have primary responsibilities for security, services and treatment, numerous other partners will be significantly involved. Tehama County Department of Education and Shasta College will play a vital part in education services. Tehama County Public Health will provide health care services. Other important partners will be Tehama County Behavioral Health Services and various other volunteer groups and non-profits.

In addition to those core partnerships, as we move forward with this population it is recognized that service gaps will likely be discovered. These may be occupational, recreational, treatment or some other area. Having funds available to address these service gaps is a sensible strategy to ensure that youths' needs will be met. Certain youth, depending on their circumstances or specialized needs, may present specialized treatment needs that could be better served by a community-based entity. Therefore, it is important to begin to prepare for such a contingency and grant funds will be set aside to be available for these types of services. The actual target areas will be directed by the SB823 Subcommittee.

It is anticipated there will be a variety of tangible needs to help the release transition be more successful. Some examples of tangible needs may include food, clothing, transportation, vocation, and education supports. In addition, upon release there will be occasional needs for housing supports, be it in sober living homes or other temporary housing options and funds will need to be set aside to provide support in this area. To accomplish this, funds will need to be designated to support efforts in this area, which may include the need to develop contracts with Community-Based Organizations and other support-focused entities. Probation will maintain a current resource list of community-based service providers to be able to refer youth being released to in order for the youth and family to know what is available to them within the community. The resource list will include agencies who provide support, services, and opportunities in the following areas:

- ✓ Employment/Job Readiness
- ✓ Housing, Shelter, and Utility Services
- ✓ Medical Services
- ✓ Transportation Services
- ✓ Legal Assistance
- ✓ Child Care Services
- ✓ Support/Counseling Groups

(4) A detailed facility plan indicating which facilities will be used to house or confine realigned youth at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvements to accommodate long-term commitments. This element of the plan shall also include information on how the facilities will ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics.

Facility

Tehama County intends to utilize Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility to house youth. The detention facility is a secure residential institution with an operational capacity of 42 beds. The facility plant is divided into three pods with 14 individual single occupancy rooms with a dayroom for structured activities and classroom in each pod. One pod will be designated for this realignment population. The facility also includes an intake unit with 4 additional single room cells with negative air flow to be used for any communicable disease isolation, an additional room which is used for mental health counseling, and a family visitation area. The physical plant includes a full kitchen, an elevated control tower with window views into all 3 pods and intake, and a fenced in recreation area.

Facility Upgrade Considerations

Current facility upgrades include the construction of a 400 square foot building with restroom that will accommodate instructor with skills for landscaping, gardening, and wood working/welding.

We are still assessing options for providing additional space needed for increased programming needs etc. and are considering aesthetically redesigning one of the Juvenile Detention Facility pods to create a more appeasing (non-institutional) environment.

Staffing

Youth will be housed in a safe environment in cooperation with Juvenile Detention Staff and partnering agencies.

- Juvenile Corrections Officer (JCO): Will always be on site 24 hours a day for supervision of youth detained in the facility. There will always be an adequate number of personnel sufficient to carry out program activities, provide for safety and security of youth and staff, meet established standards and regulations, and ensure that no required services shall be denied due to insufficient numbers of staff on duty (absent exigent circumstances). The shift coverage for the units will be arranged to meet or exceed Title 15 Standards for juvenile detention facilities. JCO supervision encompasses all daily activities youth participate in including, unit programming, meals, physical education, school, room and unit clean-up, medical transports, vocational training, off-site visits, court appointments, visits, structured activities, and all other programs.
- Behavioral Health Staffing: Staff will be on-site every day and on-call 24 hours a day in case of an emergency response as needed, or a mental health crisis takes place. Youth can request behavioral health services at any time by either verbal or confidential written request.
- Medical Staffing: Staff will be on-site every Monday/Wednesday/Friday to conduct initial medical evaluation on all newly booked youth. In-custody youth can verbally inform staff of any medical needs and staff can initial protocols or refer the youth to medical staff for evaluation as well. Emergency and after-hours services are provided by St Elizabeth's Community Hospital. Youth also have access to dental and vision services located off-site as well.

Additional Safety Measures and Protections:

- Prison Rape Elimination Act Youth will have access to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) hotline. The Juvenile Detention Facility has a policy in place to investigate all sexually based accusations or complaints as serious, truthful, and time sensitive. PREA Investigators include supervisory staff or the Deputy Chief Probation Officer. At any time during an investigation, outside law enforcement agencies may be called to conduct a criminal investigation. Victim's Advocates will be available should they need to be utilized in any case. All information is considered confidential.
- Transgender Youth Policies are in place to protect transgender and intersex youth. Upon initial entry to the Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility youth who are identified as transgender participate with staff in determining housing, clothing, and supervision based on their gender identification.

- Special Education In cooperation with the Tehama County Department of Education youth will have access to continued education and services. Individual Education Plans (IEP) and Education Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS) are available for those youth who qualify. The school will also work in cooperation with behavioral health providers, medical staff, and Probation to individualize each youth's program to meet their specific needs.
- Suicide Prevention The Juvenile Detention Facility is committed to deterring and preventing self-harm and suicide within its facility. Policies are in place for supervision of youth identified as high-risk for this behavior. Each youth completes a Suicide Risk Assessment questionnaire upon entry into the facility. This risk assessment tool is utilized in determining the youth history, current state of mind, and potential for self-harm or suicidal ideation. Youth deemed to be an immediate risk are immediately assessed by Behavioral Health to determine program needs and supervisory objectives. Youth may be placed on Suicide Watch depending on their needs. Programs can be changed at any time during their stay with Behavioral Health's input and approval.
- Youth Grievances Youth will be able to file a grievance at any time. Each youth will have access to grievances during their program. A confidential grievance box is made available in each pod, or youth may give them directly to supervisory staff. Grievances are taken seriously, handled in a timely manner. All are reviewed by facility administration.

(5) A description of how the plan will incentivize or facilitate the retention of realigned youth within the jurisdiction and rehabilitative foundation of the juvenile justice system in lieu of transfers of realigned youth into the adult criminal justice system.

Siskiyou County Probation continues to work within the parameters of the legal system to ensure youth entering the Juvenile Justice System are given opportunities to succeed at the lowest level of supervision possible. Juvenile Justice Partners include the Siskiyou County Juvenile Court, the Siskiyou County District Attorney, court appointed public defenders, and community support advocates. These partners work closely to ensure fair, consistent, equal, and individual treatment for each youth.

Each individual case is assessed and evaluated before Court recommendations and made to ensure the best practices and services are directed to each individual youth. Probation utilizes the PACT assessment tool and case plan to assess level of risk to reoffend, identify criminogenic needs, and guide services. This allows incorporation of goals related to youths' court orders into their program to ensure youth are on track to meet achievable goals of being law-abiding and self-sufficient community members. Working with existing laws, only offenses eligible for transfer to the adult system would be considered. When considering Court recommendations on those cases, the underlying principle applied to the Court process will be that whenever possible and appropriate youths' cases should remain in the Juvenile Justice System.

Probation will continue to operate rehabilitative programs and refer youth to community-based services when appropriate to reduce youth recidivism and mitigate the need for the transfer of cases to the Adult Criminal Justice System. Only when findings are made by the Juvenile Court that services within the Juvenile Justice System are not appropriate to rehabilitate a youth will a case be transferred to the Adult Criminal Justice System. It is the goal that this program will be adequate with regard to both security and service provision to be a robust alternative and thereby limit the need for cases to be transferred to the Adult Criminal Justice System in all but the most serious cases.

(6) A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.

DJJ related contracts to be attached to our report when in place.

(7) A description of how data will be collected on the youth served and outcomes for youth served by the block grant program, including a description the outcome measures that will be utilized to measure or determine the results of programs and interventions supported by block grant funds.

Beginning in 2021, and every year thereafter, the DJJ Subcommittee will collect information as to which youth in Siskiyou County are committed to a Division of Juvenile Justice program. Since disproportionality is a major concern additional data will be collected to ensure a balanced and honest approach is available to all youth regardless of their gender, race, ethnicity, age or ascribed status. From the time a youth is introduced into the criminal justice system until the time they are no longer a ward of the court, data will be collected and preserved.

According to Tehama County, their procedure is:

Tehama County Probation is committed to having accurate and relevant data upon which informed decisions can be made regarding what is working, what is not and where resources should be best applied. We have an in-house Department Analyst who manages all our research, analysis and data. The Probation Department also routinely reports information to JCPSS system, annually through the CPOC annual report, and collects monthly statistical reports from Probation Officers. This information is used to direct resources and helps guide decision making for the Department's Management Team. In addition, the Superior Court has authored a Standing TNG Order that allows for information sharing on juvenile matters between specific agencies that have a vested interest and involvement in juvenile offenders' treatment plans and rehabilitation.

Statistical data will also be gathered on youth housed within the facility to gather demographic information and to monitor and gauge significant incidents which may occur. Categories in which statics will be complied include but are not limited to mutual fights, assaults, gang related graffiti/signs/comments/writing, suicide attempts, self-inflicted injuries, PREA incidents, suicides, escapes, escape attempts, and use-of-force. This data will be regularly reviewed by Probation Management.

Another important piece of data is getting feedback from the youth themselves. It is vital to understand how the affected youth are perceiving the services and supports being provided. Equally important is to gauge what service gaps exist from their perspective. While this feedback will be received during the normal course of interacting with the youth it is felt a formalized process to collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative data is needed. Therefore, formalized surveys will be conducted on a periodic basis, no less than two times per year. This data will be collated by the Department Analyst and shared with Probation Management and the SB823 subcommittee (JJCC) to help inform decisions moving forward.

Staff working directly with the youth will be continuously engaged in providing feedback to supervisors and management through scheduled unit meetings and ongoing conversations. In addition to these normal avenues of communication, staff will be given the opportunity to complete annual surveys related to the services and supports being provided, in order to formalize a process to collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative data.