

Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Annual Plan Addendum

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County Name: Yolo County

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Background and Instructions:

Welfare & Institutions Code Section(s) 1990-1995 establish the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant program for the purpose of providing county-based care, custody, and supervision of youth who are realigned from the state Division of Juvenile Justice or who would otherwise be eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure.

To be eligible for funding allocations associated with this grant program, counties shall create a subcommittee of the multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council to develop a plan describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative services for realigned youth.

County plans are to be submitted and revised in accordance with WIC 1995, and may be posted, as submitted, to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration website.

PURPOSE

On March 7, 2022, the Yolo County Chief Probation Officer met with the Office of Youth and Community Restoration Director to obtain feedback on the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Plan. As a result of the meeting, additional information was requested and is listed below for review.

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PART 1: TRANSFER HEARING DATA

Juvenile Transfer Hearings	2019	2020	2021
# of Transfer Hearings	0	0	0
• # Sent to Criminal Court	0	0	0

PART 2: DATA FOR YOUTH ADJUDICATED OF §707(b) WIC OFFENSES

707(b) WIC	2019	2020	2021
# of youth adjudicated of a 707(b) offense	0	0	0
• # of youth placed on supervision	0	0	0
• # of youth in OHP	0	0	0
• # of youth committed to DJJ/Secure Track	0	0	0

The demographics below excludes the youth sent to DJJ in 2019, 2020, and 2021, as they are listed in the initial Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Plan.

Sex	2019	2020	2021
Male:	0	0	0
Female:	0	0	0

Race	2019	2020	2021
Hispanic	0	0	0
Black	0	0	1
White	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0

City of Residence	2019	2020	2021
Woodland	0	0	0
West Sacramento	0	0	0
Davis	0	0	0
County	0	0	0

Gang Involvement	2019	2020	2021
Norteño	0	0	0
Sureño	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0

Most Serious Offense	2019	2020	2021
Assault/Gang	0	0	0
Robbery/Gang	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Sex Offense	0	0	0

Age at Time of 707(b) Offense	2019	2020	2021
13 yo	0	0	0
14 yo	0	0	0
15 yo	0	0	0
16 yo	0	0	0
17 yo	0	0	0

Ohio Youth Assessment System Risk Level - 707(b)	2019	2020	2021
High	0	0	0
Moderate	0	0	0
Low	0	0	0

Ohio Youth Assessment System Highest Risk Factor – 707(b)	2019	2020	2021
Peers & Social Support Network	0	0	0
Pro-Social Skills	0	0	0
Education & Employment	0	0	0
Family & Living Arrangements	0	0	0
Substance Abuse, Mental Health, & Personality	0	0	0
Values, Beliefs, & Attitudes	0	0	0
Assessment Screening Only (does not list risk factors)	0	0	0

Juvenile Outcomes for 707(b)	2019	2020	2021
Successful Completions	0	0	0
Unsuccessful Terminations	0	0	0
Still Active	0	0	0

Restitution & Community Service Outcomes – 707(b)	2019	2020	2021
Youth with court-ordered restitution	0	0	0
• Youth who successfully paid off restitution	0	0	0
Youth with court-ordered community service	0	0	0
• Youth who successfully completed community service	0	0	0

Outcomes for 707(b) Probation Youth	2019	2020	2021
Total # of youth closed/terminated	0	0	0
# of youth terminated successfully by the Juvenile Court prior to age 21	0	0	0
# of youth terminated unsuccessfully by the Juvenile Court prior to age 21	0	0	0
# of youth who did not return to court and whose probation expired/terminated at age 21	0	0	0
~ Of those expirations/terminations (Termination would occur by the adult court) ~			
# of youth who did NOT incur adult charges from age 18-21	0	0	0
# of youth who incurred adult charges while on juvenile probation between the ages of 18-21	0	0	0

PART 3: PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The information in this section excludes Secure Track Re-Entry Program services, as they are listed in the initial Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Plan.

PROBATION DIVERSION PROGRAMS

Prior to 2013, the Probation Department utilized three informal diversion options: 1) closing the case at intake/upon receipt; 2) placing the case on a 6-month hold; and 3) supervising the youth for 6 months with no court involvement pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 654. In the second and third option, if the youth remained free from law violations for 6 months, then the case was closed. In November 2013, the Probation Department began incorporating formal diversion programs into these informal diversion dispositions. Since then, the need to incorporate more youth diversion programs became apparent. The first youth diversion program implemented was the Juvenile Review Board, which is described below. In the fall of 2019, the Department pursued and was awarded a Youth Reinvestment Grant to develop the RESTORE (Redefining Engagement with Services and Treatment by Offering Restorative Experiences) program. The youth diversion programs developed through this grant have been implemented with a focus on addressing racial disparities, minimizing the number of youth entering the

juvenile justice system and addressing the root causes of youths' behavior by increasing access to services for youth and their families.

In 2021, the Probation Department informally and formally diverted 41% of all youth referred by citation or by arrest.

INFORMAL DIVERSION	2020	2021
Total # of youth referred to Probation	128	111
# of out of custody referrals / # of JDF bookings	64 / 64	81/30
# of cases closed at intake	█	█
# of cases placed on 6-month hold	█	█
# of cases placed on informal supervision (654 WIC)	0	█
# of traffic citations sent to traffic court	█	█
Total # & % of cases informally diverted or declined	23 (18%)	21 (19%)

FORMAL DIVERSION PROGRAMS

Juvenile Review Board

The Probation Department manages this diversion program in collaboration with a board of community members. The Juvenile Review Board affords the youth an opportunity to receive referrals and engage in a restorative process determined by the community member board.






Juvenile Review Board (JRB) Statistics	2018	2019	Jan/Feb 2020*	2021
Total # of youth referred to Probation	174	197	34	111
• # of out of custody referrals / # of JDF bookings	84/90	114/83	22/12	81/30
# diverted to the JRB	17	25	█	█
• % of total youth diverted to JRB	10%	13%	█	█
# of successful JRB completions	█	23	█	0
• % program success rate	65%	92%	N/A	N/A
# of unsuccessful/did not meet criteria	█	█	█	0
# of youth pending completion	0	0	0	█
# postponed due to COVID-19	0	0	█	0
Recidivism** rate of successful JRB completions	45%	4%	0%	N/A

*Due to COVID-19, JRB was placed on hold in March 2020 and postponed until it could be held safely in 2021.

**Recidivism is defined as any re-arrest after successfully completing the program.

Restorative Justice Conferences

This diversion program is administered by the Probation Department through the Youth Reinvestment Grant and is provided by the Yolo Conflict Resolution Center. It aims to divert youth away from the juvenile justice system and uses restorative justice methods that help youth understand the impact of their actions and take responsibility for repairing the harm they have caused via facilitated Restorative Justice Conferences which bring justice-involved youth and victims together.

Restorative Justice Conferences Statistics	7/1/19 - 12/31/19	2020	2021
Total # of youth referred to Probation	93	128	111
• # of out of custody referrals & # of JDF bookings	64/38	64/64	81/30
# referred to restorative justice conferences	27	31	26
• % of total youth diverted to restorative justice conferences	26%	24%	23%
# of successful completions	22	25	
• % program success rate	81%	80%	pending
# of unsuccessful completions			
# youth pending completion	0	0	
Recidivism rate of successful completions*	4%	6%	22%**

*Recidivism is defined as any re-arrest after successfully completing the program.

**Preliminary number – number will be updated once there are outcomes for the 10 youth pending completion

ADDRESSING BIAS and DISPROPORTIONALITY

Given the racial and ethnic disproportionality among Yolo County’s juvenile justice system population, as compared to the greater county and state populations (previously cited on page 8), the Probation Department continues to actively seek a better understanding of why this imbalance exists and what systemic changes might be made to mitigate the imbalance. To date, the department has examined key decision-making points as youth enter and move through the system. The Probation Department also requires staff to annually participate in implicit bias and cultural sensitivity training, as well as employed a diversion program which only excludes the most serious and violent offenses. Additionally, the department has initiated the contracting process to conduct a third-party analysis and audit of its use of the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) to ensure there are no inherent biases in the assessment tool and its utilization which would contribute to this disproportionate juvenile justice population.

COVID-19 IMPACT

The overall impact of the pandemic has caused a decrease in numbers across county agencies. In a time where youth and families have fewer opportunities to be identified as needing assistance, local schools have also experienced a decrease in the number of children and families being

referred to services. A decrease in the number of opportunities to observe families in need, results in a decrease in referrals to community-based services, as well as a decrease in referrals to the Probation Department if and when those initial lower level community-based services prove unsuccessful.

In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic required a change in the way services were delivered. Face-to-face services were suspended until a safe way to deliver services to clients was identified. Some services continue to be postponed; however, most services are now safely being delivered via teleconferencing or back to being provided in person. Nevertheless, even the briefest suspension of community-based services negatively impacted the number of youth and families being served. Furthermore, re-engagement after services proves difficult, as several families become discouraged, discontinue services and then do not return to services. Although a decline in referrals is a positive trend, the COVID-19 restrictions have made it increasingly more difficult to engage youth and families. County agencies, as well as community-based providers have adapted their service delivery, but some youth and families face challenges adjusting to teleconferencing, or they simply do not have the electronic equipment to engage via teleconferencing. Efforts to assist those families are ongoing; however, in some cases, without face-to-face communication, some families find it difficult to engage.

EXISTING CONTINUUM OF CARE / JUVENILE JUSTICE CONTINUUM

Yolo County has developed a continuum of care to address the issues of at-risk and justice-involved youth. This section describes those services including prevention and early intervention programs, community-based services and supervision, residential interventions and secure care. The below-listed programs/services are those currently offered directly to juvenile justice-involved youth.

Prevention/Early Intervention Programs

Early Interventions are a system of appropriate coordinated services that support individuals and families during “front end” involvement with the criminal justice system. Yolo County offers a variety of early intervention programs and services. The following programs were created with the intent to divert youth from the formal probation system by addressing treatment needs and by responding quickly to the reason for law enforcement contact.

Programs/providers include:

- Community Programs / District Attorney’s Office
- Diversion Programs / Law Enforcement Agencies
- Juvenile Review Board / Probation Department and volunteer community members

- Prevention & Early Intervention Programs / Unified School Districts and the Yolo County Office of Education Programs
- Restorative Justice Conferences / Yolo Conflict Resolution Center

Community-Based Services

Community-Based Services provide appropriate responses to individual needs while the juvenile remains in the home. This section includes an array of services available to youth and families who are at promise of entering the juvenile justice system or have already entered the system but remain in the community.

Services/providers include:

- Adolescent Psychiatry Services / CommuniCare Health Centers, Victor Community Support Services, and Health & Human Services Agency (HHS)
- Alternatives for Families- A Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (AF-CBT)
- Child and Family Team Meetings / CommuniCare Health Centers
- Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA) / Victor Community Support Services and HHS
- Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) / Yolo County CASA (limited cases)
- Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) / Victor Community Support Services, Turning Point Community Programs, and HHS
- Drug Education Class / CommuniCare Health Centers
- Elevate Youth Services / CommuniCare Health Centers
- Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR) / CommuniCare Health Centers, Victor Community Support Services, and HHS
- Group Counseling / CommuniCare Health Centers and Victor Community Support Services
- Individual Counseling / CommuniCare Health Centers, Victor Community Support Services, and HHS
- Mentoring and Life Coach / Anti-Recidivism Coalition (ARC)
- Restorative Justice Conferences/Yolo Conflict Resolution Center (YCRC)
- Sex Offender Counseling / Sharper Future
- Sexual Assault, Sexual Abuse, and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) Advocacy and Counseling Services / Empower Yolo
- Substance Use Counseling / CommuniCare Health Centers
- Teen and Young Parenting / CommuniCare Health Centers
- Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) / CommuniCare Health Centers
- Woodland Police Activities League (PAL) / Woodland Police Department and the Probation Department

- Wraparound Services / CommuniCare Health Centers and Victor Community Support Services
- Youth Agriculture Program / Three Sisters Garden community-based organization
- Youth Opiod Response / CommuniCare Health Centers

Juvenile Probation Services

The Probation Department works closely with other Yolo County departments and community agencies to provide services responsive to youth needs as determined through an assessment; currently the Ohio Risk Assessment for Youth (OYAS). In addition to the above community-based services, the Probation Department employs several other programs/services, which are detailed below.

Juvenile Case Management

The target population to be served remains unchanged: higher risk probation youth as determined by the Ohio Youth Assessment System risk/needs assessment tool. Research has shown focusing on the higher risk youth has the most impact on reducing recidivism¹. Criminal justice research has shown that combining probation monitoring with effective treatment will yield the greatest recidivism reduction. Thus, by adhering to principles of risk-need-responsivity with youth, research shows counties can create plans and allocate appropriate funding to create quality programming across a number of areas, which results in better outcomes². The updated juvenile case management model uses the Integrated Core Practice Model (ICPM), which creates a timely coordinated approach to the trauma-informed continuum of care provided to youth. The core principles of ICPM consist of family voice and choice, team-based, natural support, collaboration and integration, community-based, culturally respectful, individualized, strength-based, persistence and outcome-based. The updated case management model consists of Family Team Meetings facilitated by the probation officer, which embrace the ICPM principles.

Probation officers will also employ evidence-based principles by assessing actuarial risk/need, utilizing Motivational Interviewing to enhance intrinsic motivation and then targeting interventions in collaboration with our community-based juvenile justice providers or other community-based organizations as deemed appropriate. The provider meets regularly with officers to work through case planning and the targeting of criminogenic risk/needs. Interventions to be provided consist of but are not limited to any of the following: Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS) or Wraparound Services. Individual therapy/counseling is provided as

¹ Risk-Need-Responsivity Model for Offender Assessment: <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/rsrscs/pblctns/rsk-nd-rspnsvty/index-en.aspx>

² Risk-Need-Responsivity Model for Offender Assessment and Rehabilitation: <https://www.ojp.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/248590.pdf>

needed. The officers employ a strength-based and family approach in working with their youth, using a system of graduated incentives and sanctions to affirm and reward compliant behavior and respond to non-compliant behavior.

Yolo County Probation Department places a strong emphasis on various types of trainings, continuing education for officers, as well as maintaining an up-to-date understanding of best practices. Probation continues to provide the most relevant training opportunities to officers regarding best practices in working with youth. Trainings provide probation officers the tools necessary to understand the specific challenges faced by youth. Officers receive training in Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC), trauma, continuum of care, Adverse Childhood Experiences, trauma-informed care/interaction, building resiliency, restorative practices, needs specific to transitional age youth, foster care, permanency, juvenile interstate compact agreements, Motivational Interviewing, case management model, Family Team Meetings, and assessments/needs evaluations for youth. The comprehensive training schedule for probation officers allows for appropriate services to be implemented at the outset of supervision, as well as for officers to be well-equipped to use trauma-informed interaction with the youth on their caseloads. Trauma-informed interaction involves officers not only understanding the effects of trauma on youth's behavior, but also how to mitigate triggering the youth's trauma, thereby avoiding the risk of re-traumatizing them.

In addition to the above-listed community-based services, Probation-specific services include:

- Assembly Bill 12: Extended Foster Care Program Support / Probation Department
- Family Team Case Management / Probation Department
- Juvenile Supervision Model / Probation Department
- Motivational Interviewing / Probation Department
- Multi-Disciplinary Team Meetings / Multiple County Agencies
- The Parent Project® / Probation Department
- Risk/Needs Assessment and Case Plan / Probation Department
- Specialized Caseloads / Probation Department
- Woodland Police Activities League (PAL) / Woodland Police Department and the Probation Department
- Yolo County Career Pathways (YCCP) / Yolo County Office of Education and the Probation Department

Residential Intervention

Residential interventions are live-in facilities with therapeutic programs typically lasting from 6 to 12 months. These facilities are Short-Term Residential Treatment Programs (STRTP) that

provide treatment for substance use, mental illness or other behavioral problems. Examples of residential interventions can include foster care or STRTPs. This section describes briefly the continuum of care reform currently underway and the residential interventions in use by Yolo County.

Continuum of Care - Out of Home Placement Reform

As part of the Foster Youth Continuum of Care Reform (AB 403), Yolo County agencies continue to implement placement changes. AB 403 emphasizes home-based family care, improved access to services without changing out-of-home placements to receive those services and increasing the role of children, youth and families in assessment and case planning. The measure establishes a core practice model to govern all services, whether delivered by a county or licensed provider organization and provides medically necessary mental health services to foster care youth regardless of placement setting. As part of the continuum of care reforms, both Probation and Child Welfare Services are working to reduce the time youth spend in group home placements and encourage use of Resource Families who are approved to provide care for and meet the assessed needs of youth needing placement in a home-based setting.

Youth involved in the child welfare system have access to Court-Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) for support and assistance during court proceedings. Youth who are involved only with the Probation Department do not have access to these types of court support services. The Probation Department is currently working with CASA to develop a process for placement youth to receive a CASA.

Placement services/providers include:

- Assembly Bill 12 – Extended Foster Care Program & Benefits/Transitional Living Facilities
- Foster Care Placement/Resource Family
- Independent Living Programs/Transitional Living Facilities
- Short Term Residential Treatment Program (STRTP)

Secure Care

Secure Care references services provided to youth when removed from home and confined in the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF). This section describes the services/programs available in the Juvenile Detention Facility.

Services/providers include:

- Agriculture with the Aggies / U.C. Davis Student Volunteers
- Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) / Local AA Chapter Volunteers
- Animal Therapy Program / Pet Partners

- Art Groups / JDF Staff
- Arts Education / Yolo County Arts Council
- Behavioral Support Program / JDF Staff
- Commit-To-Fit / JDF Staff
- The Council for Boys and Young Men / JDF Staff
- Domestic Violence & Anger Management Services / Time of Change
- Education Transition Planning / YCOE & JDF Staff
- G.E.D. Testing / YCOE
- Girls Circle / JDF Staff
- Group Therapy / CommuniCare Health Centers and Health & Human Services Agency
- Individual Therapy / CommuniCare Health Centers and Health & Human Services Agency
- Medical & Psychiatric Services / Wellpath
- Mentoring and Life Coach / Anti-Recidivism Coalition
- Multi-Disciplinary Team Meetings / Multiple County Agencies
- Music Workshop / Reggie Washington
- Narcotics Anonymous (NA) / Local NA Chapter Volunteers
- Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence Services / Empower Yolo
- Spiritual Services / Community Volunteers
- Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy / CommuniCare Health Centers and HHSA
- Tutoring / YCOE
- Writing Program / The Beat Within

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

The typical DJJ population has committed serious and/or violent felonies that require intensive treatment services conducted in a structured and secure environment. As of July 1, 2021, DJJ stopped accepting juvenile intakes, as all facilities will close by June 30, 2023. As of March 2022, there is one Yolo County youth serving a commitment at DJJ. This justice-involved youth will be supervised by the Probation Department upon return to the community, which is estimated as May 2022.

CULTURAL RESPONSIVITY WITHIN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE CONTINUUM

The Probation Department ensures the inclusion of various points of views and experiences of the youth and their families. Cultural responsiveness requires that those in a position of power take stock of their role in society and the advantages that may come with it. It also encourages the learning and understanding of other groups to foster respect, trust, and inclusion of that

understanding in every step of decision-making. This includes the recognition of demographic, sociopolitical, and other contextual characteristics³

For Probation Department staff, as well as community provider program staff, it consists of an intentional approach woven into every interaction embracing the various viewpoints of the clients served and incorporating them into the design of programs and services. It also consists of annual Cultural Awareness training, Implicit Bias training, monthly group consultation meetings with a licensed clinician, and other evidence-based trainings offered to increase officers' insight into cultural responsiveness and to foster the department philosophy that the family culture will be respected and incorporated into the case plans, as well as all interactions. The monthly consultation meetings serve to foster a culturally appropriate mindset throughout the Probation Department. Through the consultation meetings, officers are expected to recognize and be reflective about their own beliefs, be aware and reflective about their own cultural frames of reference, be able to offer empathy, and obtain knowledge about other cultures, to work more productively with youth and families.

This section describes cultural responsiveness as it pertains to the community partners who provide services to justice-involved youth.

CommuniCare Health Centers

CCHC employs bilingual clinicians and psychiatrists who are available to provide services in Spanish. The team has a whatever-it-takes approach to engaging youth and their families and makes a concerted effort for meeting youth where they are in the community. The CCHC youth team understands the complexities and challenges that families involved in the Juvenile Justice system face and invests time in building trusting and therapeutic relationships that will support youth in healthy social emotional development. Engagement efforts include both youth and their caregivers in establishing shared goals, as well as working on strengthening relationships within their family. Appointments are offered on days and times that are most supportive to families, as well as location including in clinic, at the youth's school, in home and in the community. Additionally, services are individualized, and clinicians partner with youth in developing appropriate incentives, around meeting goals pertaining to engagement, and other accomplishments identified during services. Furthermore, clinicians work collaboratively with assigned probation officers and regularly communicate updates pertaining to the youth's progress.

³ 4 Tips for Culturally Responsive Programming <https://www.tccgrp.com/insights-resources/insights-perspectives/4-tips-for-culturally-responsive-programming>

Empower Yolo

Empower Yolo staff are certified in peer counseling for sexual assault and domestic violence and have completed 72-hours of training. This training includes crisis intervention, peer counseling techniques, understanding sexual assault, domestic violence, and human trafficking through a trauma-informed, culturally responsive and survivor-centered lens. All services are provided in a manner that appreciates, enhances, and utilizes the strengths of Empower Yolo clients and honors their cultural practices and traditions.

Victor Community Support Services

The Victor Cultural Competency Plan consists of work teams of varying positions, races, cultures, religion, sexual preference and language. These teams meet regularly to review the cultural competency of the Agency defined as: “Our responsibility is to be culturally aware, to act on the basis of a critical analysis and understanding of our own conditioning, the conditioning of our clients and the sociopolitical system of which we are both a part.” The task of these work teams is to develop and make a recommendation to the Executive Leadership Team for the Cultural Competency Plan. The purpose of this plan is to: Find commonalities to advance our mission, provide effective services to our clients/families and stakeholders, define and prescribe training needs of staff, assure diversity in employment practices, assure an appreciation and encourage diversity in the delivery of services, and assure agency-wide consistency in personnel and clinical practices.

Woodland Police Activities League

The Woodland PAL program recognizes that not all students come from the same background and staff work with students to find ways to motivate the experiences they do have. Lessons are tied to the students’ social communities to make it more contextual and relevant. PAL leaders come from a variety of cultures allowing students to learn from, and connect with, instructors from similar communities.

Yolo Conflict Resolution Center

The Yolo Conflict Resolution Center is culturally responsive by making concerted efforts to understand the specific needs of all its’ clients. With this information YCRC can be sensitive and responsive to whatever cultural, capacity, or other needs that may present themselves. Additionally, all YCRC staff are bi-lingual in Spanish and can offer services equally in English and Spanish. In cases where other languages are needed, YCRC works very closely with a professional interpretation service to ensure quality language services.

Yolo Office of Education

The staff provides relevant, culturally sensitive curriculum with an emphasis on language development, academic vocabulary, and reading proficiency. The staff have been working with UC Davis School of Education, The Davis Culture Co-Op, SAYS (Sacramento Area Youth Speaks) from UC Davis, the American Reading Company and Reading with Relevance to create culturally relevant, grade-level ELA and Math lessons for students all students in our alternative education programs.

USE OF EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICES

Where available, use of evidence-based programs is encouraged. The Campbell Crime and Justice Coordinating Group (<https://campbellcollaboration.org/better-evidence.html>) conducts and disseminates reviews of research on methods to reduce crime and delinquency. For example, these reviews have found that cognitive behavioral therapies can reduce recidivism and early parent training to help parents deal with children’s behavioral problems can prevent later delinquency. In addition, Washington State Institute for Public Policy maintains a continuously updated inventory on prevention and interventions and notes them as evidence-based, research-based and promising programs for child welfare, juvenile justice and mental health systems. The institute also conducts cost-benefit analysis for the evaluated programs.

Other resources for identifying evidence-based programs include:

- **Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Program Guide:** <http://www.ojjdp.gov/mpg/>
- **Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center**, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): <https://www.samhsa.gov/ebp-resource-center>
- **What Works Clearinghouse**, U.S. Department of Education: <http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/>

Fidelity to the Model

Fidelity is the extent to which an intervention, as implemented, is “faithful” to the pre-stated intervention model. Maintaining a high level of fidelity to the model of an evidence-based intervention is critical if one seeks to achieve outcomes demonstrated in the research conducted in the development of that model. Programs should self-assess and be prepared to report on their adherence to a model. In addition, the evaluation should incorporate fidelity assessments of programs in its design. There are situations in which modifications to a model program based on population or community needs are necessary. These changes should be documented, communicated with Probation and evaluated for their impact on outcomes. Some models require extensive and expensive training, and this factor should be considered in their selection. Validated assessment and evaluation tools should be identified and considered as well.

In accordance with Yolo County performance review standards, all contractors/community-based providers are required to measure and submit data reports which include quantity data requirements, quality data requirements and outcome data requirements. Data evidencing the success of the program can be used to support future State and Federal grant opportunities, private funding requests and to compare outcomes against other funded but lesser performing programs.

SERVICES FUNDED BY JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT FOR FY 2022/2023

Anticipated additional services to be funded by block grant during FY 2022/2023:

- Culturally relevant youth mentorship program
- Vocational training and job opportunities
- Multi-Agency youth and family outreach and prevention programs

PART 4: LOCAL ACTION PLAN/PRIORITIES AND GOALS

LOCAL ACTION PLAN FOR FISCAL YEARS 2021-2023

The following tier 1 and 2 tables show priorities identified to address the parts of the juvenile justice continuum and goals connected to the priorities. While goals were identified for all priorities, not all can be undertaken at once. The goals prioritized for fiscal years 2021-2023 are shown here and are followed by a list of partners and the lead agency implementing strategies to meet the goal. The members of the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council share responsibility for implementing the plan and the Council will review progress toward goals quarterly. Priorities and goals will be revisited on an annual basis.

PRIORITIES AND GOALS

Tier 1 Priorities

	Priority	Strategy to Address Priority	Funding
1.1.	Reduce racially disproportionate juvenile justice youth population	Obtain 3 rd party to audit the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) for biases	Built into FY 21/22 probation budget
1.2.	Increase Youth/Family Engagement	Implement new Juvenile Supervision Model – Family Team Meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop data points & tracking methods to evaluate the effectiveness of the updated Juvenile Supervision Model 	Utilize existing funding from JJCPA/YOBG

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop pre & post-supervision surveys for youth and family to assess engagement • Implement data collection and pre/post-supervision surveys • Probation management will maintain close oversight by completing file audits, obtaining stakeholder feedback, reviewing pre/post-supervision surveys, and analyzing the data points tracked to determine the effectiveness of the Juvenile Supervision Model 	
1.3.	Expand Mentor/Job Training	Expand/Develop programming to include Independent Living Skills, Vocational Training, Mentors	Utilize existing funding from JJCPA/YOBG

Tier 2 Priorities

	Priority	Strategy to Address Priority	Funding
2.1.	Increase county-wide diversion programs	Expand existing diversion programs to include county areas not served	Utilize existing contract with community-based organization
2.2.	Explore early identification and connection to services for youth prior to involvement in criminal justice system	Work with partners to develop methods to identify at-promise youth and refer to services	Utilize existing resources and current multi-agency workgroups
2.3.	Discuss specialized urgent care options for youth in psychiatric crisis	Work with partners to review data on previous need for service, develop program if need exists	Utilize existing contract with community-based organization
2.4	Explore independent evaluator contract to provide analysis/annual outcome measure report for all youth programs	Discuss with partners the current outcome measures requirement of youth programs and determine if a need for an independent evaluator exists	Utilize existing funding or build into FY 21/22 probation budget

Tier 1 Priorities – Action Steps

1.1. Reduce racially disproportional juvenile justice youth population

- A. Examine key decision-making points as youth enter and move through the system
 - a. 2021: Started
 - b. 2022: Continuous
- B. Ensure all staff are up to date with implicit bias, cultural sensitivity, trauma-informed care training, as well as any other relevant training
 - a. 2021: Completed
 - b. 2022: Ongoing annual training
- C. Provide initial and continued training to ensure staff remain current and knowledgeable in practices which support the goal to address bias and disproportionality
 - a. 2021: Completed
 - b. 2022: Ongoing annual training
- D. Engage third-party to analyze and audit of the juvenile risk assessment tool – Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) – to ensure there are no inherent biases in the tool
 - a. 2021: The third-party bid awarded to Resource Development Associates and remains in the contract phase

1.2. Increase youth and family engagement

- A. Implement new Juvenile Supervision Model, which include Family Team Meetings
 - a. 2021: Completed. The Juvenile Supervision Model & Family Team Meetings have been fully implemented.
- B. Family Team Meetings will focus on intensive supportive case management for the youth and family
 - a. 2021: Completed/Ongoing. The Juvenile Supervision Model & Family Team Meetings have been fully implemented.
- C. Develop data points & tracking methods to evaluate the effectiveness of the updated Juvenile Supervision Model
 - a. 2021: Data points have been identified as 1.) # of Family Team Meetings per month; 2.) Completion of risk assessments no later than every six months; 3.) Completion of case plans no later than every six months; and 4.) # of risks/needs conversations take place between the probation officer and the youth/family. Audits of the above data points are completed monthly.
 - b. 2022: Since implementation of the Juvenile Supervision Model monthly audits on supervision caseloads to confirm Family Team meetings are being conducted/completed. A risk assessment, as well as case plans are completed minimally every six months, risks/needs conversations take place during weekly

meetings. Once the monthly audit is completed, the results are emailed to both the supervisor and the manager that oversee the unit

- D. Develop pre & post-supervision surveys for youth and family to assess engagement
 - a. 2021: Pre- and post-supervision surveys for the youth and the family were developed.
 - b. 2022: Pre- and post-supervision surveys are being distributed to youth and their families. Once completed, they are returned to the supervisor who calculates the results quarterly and maintains documentation.
- E. Implement data collection and pre/post-supervision surveys
 - a. 2021: Pre- and post-supervision surveys are being distributed to youth and their families. Once completed, they are returned to the supervisor who calculates the results quarterly and maintains documentation.
 - b. 2022: Pre- and post-supervision surveys continue to be distributed to youth and their families. Once completed, they are returned to the supervisor who calculates the results quarterly and maintains documentation.
- F. Probation management will maintain close oversight by completing file audits, obtaining stakeholder feedback, reviewing pre/post-supervision surveys, and analyzing the data points tracked to determine the effectiveness of the Juvenile Supervision Model
 - a. 2021: A manager oversees the monthly audits and reviews the results with supervisors. A manager receives weekly feedback from justice partners (Child Welfare Services, District Attorney, Public Defender, Empower Yolo, Victor Community Support Services, Mental Health, etc.) regarding inter-agency collaboration, program processes, and outcomes. Monthly consultation with a contracted licensed mental health administrator who meets with all probation staff (officers, supervisors, and managers) to discuss challenges and successes in a group setting in order to ensure staff remains adherent to the philosophy and the fidelity of the Juvenile Supervision Model. Managers and supervisors track staff having challenges and work separately, as well as within the group setting to ensure challenges are overcome.
 - b. 2022: Continued the same process from 2021
- G. Provide initial and booster trainings on Motivational Interviewing, case management and Family Team Meetings
 - a. 2021: Completed
 - b. 2022: Ongoing annual training
- H. Juvenile Supervision Unit supervisor will hold twice monthly meetings to review and guide probation officers in the use of the juvenile supervision model
 - a. 2021: Completed

- b. 2022: Ongoing twice monthly meetings

1.3. Expand mentor/job training for youth

- A. Explore mentorship options within local community-based organizations and partner agencies
 - a. 2022: Infrastructure, funding, housing, etc. for the mentorship/job training program are being discussed with justice partners and community-based organizations
- B. Direct staff to discuss individual needs with youth on their caseloads and report back to the unit supervisor
- C. Analyze compiled results of youth feedback and explore programming that meets their needs

Tier 2 Priorities – Action Steps

2.1. Increase county-wide youth diversion programs

- A. Continue meeting with county and community-based partners to discuss the needs of each community
- B. Review statistics regarding youth arrested/cited in areas not served by diversion programs and determine if those cases could have been diverted if a program existed
- C. Explore ways to expand already established diversion programs to areas not served, if needed

2.2. Early identification & connection to services for youth prior to involvement in criminal justice system

- A. The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, as well as any other county or city workgroups, will work with all community partners to identify ways to identify youth prior to criminal justice involvement without net-widening
 - a. 2021: Collaboration with county and city workgroups to share collected data
 - b. 2022: Continued collaboration with county and city workgroups to share collected data
- B. Develop and put in place practices to refer youth and families to supportive services once needs are identified
- C. Develop generalized data-collection measures to evaluate the effectiveness of early identification and connection to services, and adjust practices as needed

2.3. Provide/increase specialized urgent care for youth in psychiatric crisis

- A. Explore the need for specialized urgent psychiatric care for youth with partners

- a. 2022: Discussions regarding the allocation of MHSAs funds for the juvenile justice population, as well as how to meet their needs
- B. Discuss with partners ways to improve, expand, streamline or better publicize existing psychiatric services for youth
 - a. 2022: Discussions regarding the allocation of MHSAs funds for the juvenile justice population, as well as how to meet their needs

2.4. Explore independent evaluator contract to provide analysis and annual outcome measure report

for all youth programs

- A. Discuss with partners the current outcome measures requirement of youth programs
- B. Determine if a need for a contracted independent evaluator exists
- C. If need exists, develop data points and outcome measures to be analyzed and explore third-party independent evaluators for contracting purposes

PART 5: NEXT STEPS – 2023 JJRBG PLAN

The 2022-2023 Yolo County Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Plan will focus on outcome measures that will be used to measure and determine the results of the Secure Track Youth Treatment programs and interventions, as well as the Secure Track Re-Entry Program service. An additional focus in the next plan will be incentivizing the retention of youth in the juvenile justice system in lieu of transfer to the adult system.