

# Description of JJCPA/YOBG Funded Programs by County

## Introduction

As required by Government Code § 30061(b)(4)(D), this document provides the descriptions submitted by counties in their Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) expenditure and data reports. These descriptions outline the programs, strategies, and system enhancements funded through JJCPA/YOBG. Counties are listed in alphabetical order, with their reported initiatives presented as provided.

To support interpretation, each county is categorized based on population size using the California Department of Finance's provisional estimates as of 2025. The categories—Small (population less than 100,000), Medium (population between 100,000 and 500,000), and Large (population greater than 500,000)—are used to organize counties by shared demographic context.

All expenditure and data reports can be found on the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) website here [JJCPA - YOBG - OYCR](#).

Please direct questions regarding the contents of the descriptions to the county that provided the reported information. Any questions regarding the JJCPA/YOBG reporting process can be directed to [OYCRGrants@chhs.ca.gov](mailto:OYCRGrants@chhs.ca.gov).

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## Alameda County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	1,647,303
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	131,962

### 1) Positive Youth Development Community Supervision

- a) The primary purpose of funding in this program goes directly to the Delinquency Prevention Network (DPN). The Alameda County Probation Department, in collaboration with community-based organizations forming the DPN, offers a comprehensive set of preventative juvenile services aimed at safeguarding the youth in Alameda County from involvement in the juvenile justice system. These services encompass a wide range of initiatives designed to address various aspects of youth development and well-being. Such programs including: Diversion Programs, Life Skills Education, Restorative Justice, Therapeutic Counseling, Crisis Intervention, Case Management Services, Truancy Mediation, Mental Health, Substance Misuse, Education, and Employment. By providing these services, the Alameda County Probation Department strives to keep youth out of the juvenile justice system, fostering their personal growth and development while contributing to the well-being of the community. For youth who are already involved in the criminal justice system but are still within the community, the Alameda County Probation Department extends the very same services available through the Delinquency Prevention Network. In addition to the existing preventative services, these justice-involved youth have access to specialized intensive case management wraparound services. These wraparound services adopt a holistic approach to service delivery, aiming to comprehensively support youth in various areas of their lives, including but not limited to: Substance Abuse, Mental Health, Education, Employment, Leisure Time, Life Skills, and Personal Development. These wraparound services recognize that justice-involved youth often face complex and interconnected challenges. By addressing these various aspects of their lives, the Alameda County Probation Department aims to support their rehabilitation and reintegration into the community, ultimately reducing the likelihood of further involvement in the criminal justice system and removal from the community. This comprehensive approach seeks to empower these youth to make positive choices, lead productive lives, and contribute positively to society. ☐

### 2) Positive Youth Development Community Supervision for Intensive Probation

- a) Positive Youth Development Community Supervision for Intensive Probation is a regional based, risk and gender responsive supervision model. The regional units offer enhanced program services for boys and girls, which integrates the work of Deputy Probation Officers (DPO), local law enforcement agencies and

other youth-service agencies such as schools, recreation departments and community-based organizations. These collaborative efforts enable a multi-disciplinary team to solve problems by 1) working with clients and their families, 2) monitoring compliance with probation conditions by increased contacts with random evening visits, and 3) ensuring minors pay restitution to victims and complete community service orders. Youth supervised by Deputy Probation Officers assigned to the Positive Youth Development Community Supervision participate in a broad range of pro-social activities, such as educational and recreational field trips and community service. All youth receive program referrals individually tailored to their case plans. Youth and their families receive concrete funds to address some of their immediate needs, including transportation, food, utilities, and housing. Probation staff are assigned to service specific geographic areas in partnership with community policing areas. The goal of Positive Youth Development Community Supervision is to marshal the resources of the client's family, school, and neighborhood to optimize preventive services and eliminate behaviors leading to chronic delinquency. DPO offices serve the North, South, and Central regions of the county. Youth in Alameda County Probation are assessed using The Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory™ (YLS/CMI™), prior to disposition. The YLS/CMI is a risk/needs assessment, and a case management tool combined into one convenient system. The YLS/CMI helps probation officers, youth workers, psychologists, and social workers identify the youth's major needs, strengths, barriers, and incentives; select the most appropriate goals for the youth; and produce an effective case management plan. Youth who score high on the YLS/CMI are offered enhanced program services, which integrates the work of Deputy Probation Officers, local law enforcement agencies and other youth-service agencies such as schools, recreation departments and community-based organizations. The Alameda County Probation Department is committed to preserving, strengthening, and assisting families within their communities. Youth and families are provided with community-based services and interventions, as well as intensive supervision services to include monthly contact by the probation officer up to three times per month. Deputy Probation Officers provide Intensive Probation Supervision for youth whose overall total risk level on the Youth Level Services/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) is High or Very High and youth returning from the Youth Secure Track commitment program. DPOs work with youth and their families to develop case plans that target the risks identified in the YLS/CMI. DPOs refer youth to mentoring groups and workshops on a variety of life skill topics. DPOs occasionally provide supervised pro-social activities including college tours and educational field trips. The DPOs also collaborate with a Behavioral Health Clinician from our County's Behavioral Health Care Services Agency, who assists in identifying youth with special mental health needs.

### 3) Centerforce

- a) Centerforce is a leading reentry service provider, serving people with a history of incarceration, their families, and communities. Centerforce provides evidence-based programs that exemplify reentry best practices. Centerforce provides a broad range of services during incarceration, reentry, and after release. The Centerforce Parenting Program (CPP) uses Centerforce's established skills in parent coaching, case management and classes to reduce juvenile justice involvement and support healthy family relationships. Centerforce engages justice-involved and at-risk youth and their parents to improve parenting skills, increase youth-parent engagement and reduce youth delinquency.
- 4) City of Fremont
  - a) The City of Fremont offers trauma-focused Cognitive Behavioral Groups, equipping youth with tools to manage stress, change negative thinking and behavior patterns, and increase self-awareness. The City of Fremont also offers parent classes and support services to help parents learn positive and successful parenting strategies and help them identify and access the community resources they need to support their positive parenting. The goal of the parenting classes is to help strengthen and empower families through the development of self-advocacy and parenting skills.
- 5) Community & Youth Outreach
  - a) Community & Youth Outreach (CYO) provides services to prevent violence and support disadvantaged people to thrive. CYO provides outreach, mentoring, case management, and support to high-risk youth and young adults in the Bay Area. CYO provides weekly culturally relevant, trauma informed, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) sessions to clients of various CYO programs which include young men and women who are criminal justice involved and at high risk of violence. Healthy, Wealthy, & Wise (HWW), is a fourteen-week course, with a companion CBT journal, that addresses issues of decision-making, identity, overcoming pain and trauma, and life skills/financial literacy. HWW supports people affected by incarceration and community violence to tap into their strengths, heal from trauma, refrain from violence, access needed services, and navigate support systems. HWW increases the capacity of CYO's case managers and street outreach workers, nearly all formerly incarcerated, to provide trauma-informed support to clients returning from incarceration or at risk of engaging in violence.
- 6) Catholic Charities of the East Bay
  - a) Catholic Charities of the East Bay has helped people facing difficult circumstances so that they can move forward in life with greater independence. Catholic Charities provides a 10-week program with youth that combines restorative practices with cognitive behavioral therapy. The format is eight 2-hour weekly meetings and two Saturday 4-6-hour workshops that focus on healthy communities and repairing harm. The groups consist of 10-15 participants beginning with two groups for the first few cycles. The groups

meet at Sacred Heart Church in Oakland on Wednesdays and Thursdays. The Saturday workshops are a partnership with the School Based Health Alliance and other community presenters who want to support young people.

7) Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY)

- a) The Youth Advisory Council (YAC) serves to increase the involvement of youth voice in the Alameda County juvenile justice system through an organized infrastructure that aids youth in developing their leadership and advocacy skills. The YAC is centering youths' lived experiences and needs to inform and serve in an advisory capacity to the JJDPC and in partnership with probation and collaborative community partners to improve and shape the overall juvenile justice system. The YAC engages youth ages 17-25 who have had some level of system involvement and create opportunities for them to be involved in system change efforts led by various stakeholders in the juvenile justice system. The youth are supported through coaching and professional development. The intent is to accomplish ACPD's vision of inclusion of the youth voice in system decisions during and beyond this YAC grant period. The YAC helps support the JJDPC as well as works directly with Probation to target system challenges and the underlying factors that are at the root of community needs – with a focus on the juvenile justice system. This holistic approach – which seeks to alter social, economic, political, and educational conditions for youth – has the potential to create more sustainable change than do more traditional, "individual-level" strategies.

8) Youth Uprising

- a) Youth UpRising (YU) is a multi-pronged community transformation hub located in East Oakland. YU's mission is to transform East Oakland into a healthy and economically robust community by developing the leadership of youth and young adults and improving the systems that impact them. YU provides integrated services to youth and young adults, ages 13 to 24 years old through three core areas: Career & Education (C&E), Health & Wellness (H&W), and Arts & Expression (A&E). In addition to daily trauma-informed programming, YU operates a social enterprise, which provides opportunities for youth to receive robust sector-specific skills training in high-demand jobs like food and hospitality management, landscaping, and digital arts. YU believes that through comprehensive programming and direct support from caring adults, youth can achieve greatness, develop greater social-emotional skills and tools, and therefore minimize risky behaviors that are detrimental to their success.

9) Youth Alive!

- a) The threat of violence in the streets of Oakland is ongoing and ever shifting. Youth Alive!'s intervention programs work directly with young people caught up in the cycle of violence. They step into the tensest situations to discourage retaliation, defuse hostilities, and provide pathways to a safer, healthier life. Through Caught in the Crossfire (CiC), Youth ALIVE! Intervention Specialists meet traumatized young victims of violence at their hospital bedsides to 1)

convince them, their friends and family not to retaliate; and 2) offer practical help and a path towards safety and healing.

10) East Bay Agency for Children

- a) Addressing children's mental health needs since 1952, East Bay Agency for Children today invests over \$16.5 million annually in over 16,000 East Bay children and families through a comprehensive continuum of services designed to reduce the incidence and impact of childhood trauma and adverse experiences resulting in immediate and long-term life improvement for those children and their families. EBAC's programs are particularly effective as they benefit from their staff and agency experience, knowledge, cultural humility, and language competence in serving children and communities disproportionately impacted by poverty, violence, marginalization, loss of loved ones, and other forms of trauma. EBAC delivers services that: Build Resiliency to help children and families protect themselves against long term harm from chronic exposure to adversity. Aid in Recovery by treating children exhibiting traumatic stress symptoms and emotional or behavioral disorders. Prevent the risk of childhood adverse experiences. To optimize their efforts, they offer a variety of services that complement one another to effectively address the complex needs of children and family. To reduce barriers in receiving services, they deliver most of their services in schools and community locations where children and families already congregate. Additionally, staff are primarily from the communities they serve, which helps children and families feel comfortable and trusting of those helping. And finally, they conduct their work within a trauma-informed framework, understanding that children exposed to trauma see the world differently and are often misunderstood. Program areas include intensive therapeutic health, school-based behavioral health, and family and community wellness.

11) The Youth Employment Partnership

- a) The Youth Employment Partnership (YEP's) programs aim to bring meaningful change and transformative outcomes to their youth participants. Beyond just job placement, YEP offers educational support, workforce training, critical resources, and real opportunities for young people in need of a partner in growth. YEP offers job readiness training and education as well as summer employment to at-risk Oakland youth and young adults. YEP provides a range of job training and educational opportunities for young people ages 18 to 24.

12) Seneca Family of Agencies

- a) Seneca believes that children and youth do not themselves fail but are failed by a system unable to address their complex and specialized needs. To that end, they provide a comprehensive range of community-based and family-focused services for children and families. This commitment to unconditional care means doing whatever it takes to help children and families thrive, even when faced with tremendous challenges. Seneca provides a continuum of community and school-based services that contest the existing narrative about what is



possible for youth facing the most significant challenges. The agency's founding commitment to do whatever it takes to help children and families thrive – no matter how profound the challenges they face – forms the basis of their Unconditional Care® model. Seneca's services are designed to be highly accessible and responsive to the academic, social-emotional, and behavioral needs and goals of each child and family, reaching them in their homes, schools, and communities. In close partnership with public mental health, education, child welfare, and juvenile probation agencies, other service providers, and consumer organizations, Seneca provides a wide range of strengths-based and outcomes-oriented mental health services that annually reach over 9,000 children and youth with complex and enduring needs. Seneca's services, while focused on the child, are centered in the family, with parents and other family members playing a central role in the planning, provision, and evaluation of services. Above all, Seneca's programs build upon and enhance the strengths of children and families, accelerating their progress toward attaining stability, self-sufficiency, and long-term success.

13) Oakland Police Department/Midnight Basketball

- a) Since midnight basketball returned to Oakland in Summer 2018, the Alameda County Probation Department (ACPD) has been a proud sponsor and supporter of the league. The Oakland Midnight Basketball League (OMBL) is a violence-reduction and youth-development program designed to: 1) provide a safe activity for players and attendees during hours when shootings increase in Oakland; 2) connect players and attendees to needed resources and services in the community; and 3) foster positive relationships between players, their peers, and adult mentors. Each season, youth, and young adults ages 16-25 play on one of 12-16 teams over a period of eight weeks. Games take place between the hours of 9:00pm and 1:00am, and players are required to attend a life skills workshop for one hour before their game each night. Life skills workshops are intended to connect players to resources and opportunities that can directly benefit them outside the league, in areas such as employment, legal aid, and parenting. Players and spectators also receive a free meal each week provided by a lineup of food trucks. Operation of the OMBL is a partnership between four public entities: The Alameda County Probation Department, the Oakland Safety Impact Table, the Oakland Police Activities League, and Oakland Unite, a division within the City of Oakland's Human Services Department. The Alameda County Probation Department is a primary funder of the league and recruit youth on probation to play in the league. The Oakland Safety Impact Table, a group of representatives from public and private entities who have the goal of increasing safety in Oakland, is responsible for all fundraising, communication, evaluation, and purchasing activities. The Oakland Police Activities League hires and oversees league staff members, recruit players, develops team rosters and game schedules, coordinates referees, and oversees all game-day logistics. Lastly, Oakland Unite's Violence Prevention Network Coordinator leads all player

workshops, delivering content and inviting individuals from relevant organizations to speak each week. Oakland Unite's violence interrupters also recruit individuals for participation in the league. Alameda County Probation was unable to participate in this program during FY 2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The program resumed in FY2022.

14) Alameda Family Services

- a) Alameda Family Services provides school-based, early childhood and family support, and Clinic and community based behavioral health care. The Alameda Family Services Clinic and Community Behavioral Health Division provides counseling services to families, children, adults, couples, and groups.
  - i) Licensed clinicians and professional therapists-in-training, working under the license of clinical supervisors provide the following services (available in English, Spanish, and Mandarin): Family therapy for children and adolescents
  - ii) Therapy for youth on probation
  - iii) Individual or family therapy for adults
  - iv) Couples counseling
  - v) Psychological assessments
  - vi) Group therapy
  - vii) Alameda County Medi-Cal eligible child-parent psychotherapy for ages birth to 7
  - viii) Counseling at Alameda Point Collaborative
  - ix) Referrals and resources
  - x) All services are available through Telehealth as well. Their psychological assessments test for attention, executive functioning, academic/learning disorders, and social emotional functioning.

15) Berkeley Youth Alternatives (BYA)

- a) Berkeley Youth Alternatives (BYA) is a community-based organization. Their vision is to provide a secure and nurturing environment for all the children, youth, and families of their community. BYA desires to promote, to their fullest potential, the freedom to develop individual skills and visions of the world. BYA's mission is to help children, youth, and their families address issues and problems via Prevention by reaching youth before their problems become crises, and via Intervention through the provision of support services to youth entangled in the juvenile justice system. BYA helps to build capacity within individuals to reach their innate potential. BYA's holistic services are designed to shift so-called "individuals at-risk" into "individuals with promise" by utilizing a

continuum of care approach that emphasizes 3 core areas: Education, Health and Well-Being, and Economic Self-Sufficiency. To do this work, BYA creates teams of diverse professionals from the fields of education, mental health, workforce development, and recreation that work collaboratively to meet the psycho-social, emotional, and economic needs of those most vulnerable in the community. BYA meets individuals where they are and builds upon any gift, talent, or ability that they possess. BYA inspires them to reach their full potential with staff persons who act as coaches and mentors that help individuals captain their own ships. BYA believes in diversity and in delivering holistic services in a culturally competent and appropriate manner to improve the lives of children, youth, and families. BYA works to give voice to the voiceless and to defend the poor. They work to change the educational system, juvenile justice system, foster care system, and health care system to give individuals and their families' opportunities to reach their full potential and to control their own lives and destinies. BYA's desire is to help children, youth, and families to enjoy their lives to the fullest while empowering the next generation and repairing the damage done to multiple populations by the political, educational, and economic system. Ultimately, BYA assists those most vulnerable to live out their best lives.

16) Carl B. Metoyer Center for Family Counseling

- a) The Carl B. Metoyer Center for Family Counseling's mission is to provide a range of culturally sensitive mental health services to youth and their families that include prevention, early intervention, clinical case management, and collaboration with support services in the community. The center primarily offers family counseling for families with youth between the ages of 7 to 18 years old. Their Clinical Case Manager(s) meet with youth and their families to plan to address and prioritize identified immediate needs, as well as underlying risk factors that may be contributing to the reasons for a youth's referral. They also offer crisis intervention services for youth that are placed at a local crisis receiving home. The Center offers family counseling and case management services to students referred by the Oakland Unified School District Student Attendance Review Board (OUSD SARB) and the Alameda County Truancy Mediation Program to help habitually truant students improve school attendance and avoid justice system involvement.

17) City of Hayward - Youth and Family Services Bureau

- a) The Youth & Family Services Bureau (YFSB) is a unique part of the Hayward Police Department where police officers and professional counselors work side by side offering a variety of services to the residents of Hayward. For more than 40 years, YFSB has focused on helping families succeed at home, school and in the community. YFSB seeks to strengthen the Hayward community through creating opportunities for kids to grow up in healthy and safe neighborhoods and schools. The dedicated YFSB staff strives to reduce delinquency and crime through a range of services that address the specific needs of each family. When a child is getting into trouble, sometimes law

enforcement is not the answer. Sometimes it is. The teamwork between the cops and counselors in YFSB allows for each family's unique situation to be assessed. YFSB also offers a variety of prevention services that encourage youth to stay out of trouble and provide them with positive ways to engage with their peers and the community. The programs and services offered by YFSB include:

- i) Family Counseling, Crisis Intervention and Case Management
- ii) School Resource Officer Program
- iii) School-Based Counseling Program
- iv) Youth Diversion Program
- v) Junior Giants Summer Baseball Program
- vi) Police Explorer Program

#### 18) Eden Counseling Services

- a) The mission of Eden Counseling is to provide affordable, professional, and confidential counseling services to youth, adults, couples, and families in Alameda County. Eden Counseling Services has over 20 years of experience providing a compassionate and multi-cultural environment for families and individuals in times of stress or crisis. Their area of expertise is family therapy, with special attention given to teen-related issues. Eden Counseling Services focuses on positive ways to heal relationships and solve problems so that youth and families can thrive in their own unique way.
- b) Eden also provides:
  - i) School-based anger management groups
  - ii) Cognitive behavioral groups for teens
  - iii) Crisis shelter home for at-risk youth
  - iv) School-based counseling

#### 19) Horizons Family Counseling-The City of Livermore

- a) Horizons Family Counseling, a division of the Livermore Police Department, was originally developed in 1973 when the City Manager was awarded a grant for a Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program. Since its inception, Horizons has expanded to offer a variety of services to Tri-Valley families and their children, including family counseling, case management, and parent training. Presently, the Alameda County Probation Department provides approximately half of the funding for Horizons' services. The other major funding sources are the Cities of Livermore, Pleasanton, and Dublin. Programming includes Family Counseling, which is available for Tri-Valley youth 18 and under and their families to help improve family relationships in times of stress. Crisis Intervention is also

available for Tri-Valley youth and their families when dealing with issues of running away, truancy, and out-of-control behaviors. Additional services include case management and on-site school counseling at some Livermore schools. Livermore Police Department Diversion Counseling is also available for Livermore youth who qualify following a first-time offense.

20) Union City Youth & Family Services

- a) Union City Youth & Family Services provides an innovative community school model. As the anchor organization for over 40 regional partners, they collaborate with educators, employers, public officials, social service providers, and community residents, to provide an integrated system of care, utilizing evidence-based practices, to support the community from cradle to retirement. Union City Youth & Family Services offers trauma-focused Cognitive Behavioral Groups, equipping youth with tools to manage stress, change negative thinking and behavior patterns, and increase self-awareness. Cognitive Behavioral Groups equip youth with tools to manage stress, change negative thinking and behavior patterns, and increase self-awareness. Union City Youth & Family Services also offers financial coaching, employment readiness skills, and individualized life and career coaching.

21) Family Spring

- a) At Family Spring, they offer specialized mental health and substance use disorder (SUD) treatment for adolescents, young adults, adults, and their families. All Family Spring clinicians have experience and expertise working with teens and young adults. They offer evidence-based, in-person and tech-enabled digital counseling for children, adolescents, young adults, and their families. They provide comprehensive assessment and tailored treatment plans for the best outcomes.

22) Raising Leaders Program/Hayward Unified School District

- a) The Raising Leaders Program is an eight-week workshop series which is held online through Microsoft Teams. The course goals of the program are that students gain life skills in the following areas: Interview & Employability Skills, Financial Awareness, Career Exploration and Education Opportunities. Upon completion of the eight weeks, students understand a broad sector of careers that exist within their community. Students that complete the workshop series receive a paid internship. During the workshop series, students gain the following skills: Interview & Employability Skills, Financial Awareness, Career Exploration and Educational Opportunities. Over the eight-week series students hear from Judges, Nurses, Firefighters, California Highway Patrol, Commercial Bank, and other professionals within leadership positions from our local Cities, Districts and Alameda County Departments. Overall student objectives of the program's custom-tailored workshops are designed to teach students life skills while simultaneously preparing the next generation of workforce members in our community. Students gain knowledge about career fields that they are interested in, an understanding of what is expected during an interview, and the

tips and pointers to be successful in a job interview. Most of all, students understand how to use these life skills as they move forward in life. Upon completion of the eight-week workshop series, students can gain five elective credits, an updated resume, certificates from our local politicians and a CHP START SMART Certificate. Raising Leaders-Workshops is being funded through the Alameda County Probation Department.

23) Gender Responsive Cognitive Behavioral Therapy-Dr. Maisha Scott

- a) Gender Cognitive–Behavioral Therapy/Treatment<sup>1</sup> (CBT) is a specific problem-focused approach to helping people identify and change the dysfunctional beliefs, thoughts, and patterns of behavior that contribute to their problems. Its underlying principle is that thoughts affect emotions, which then influence behaviors. CBT combines two very effective kinds of psychotherapy: cognitive therapy and behavioral therapy. Cognitive therapy concentrates on thoughts, assumptions, and beliefs. With cognitive therapy, people are encouraged to recognize and to change faulty or maladaptive thinking patterns. Cognitive therapy is a way to gain control over inappropriate repetitive thoughts that often feed or trigger various presenting problems. Experienced Clinical Forensic Psychologist Dr. Maisha Scott has over 15 years of law enforcement experience with a demonstrated history of working in the government administration industry. Dr. Scott is skilled in Adult & Adolescent Therapy, Case Management, Administration, Depression Treatment, and Mental Health Treatment. Dr. Scott is a strong protective services professional with a Doctorate focused in Clinical Forensic Psychology from Alliant International University-San Francisco Bay and is committed to justice reform with vital solutions.

24) Youth Advocate Program (YAP)

- a) YAP provides 30 high-risk youth on probation and their families with intensive mentoring and wraparound services in their homes, school, and community for up to six months. For each youth referred, a holistic assessment is conducted, and an individualized service plan is developed based upon the assessment. The service plan is utilized to provide support in areas such as crisis intervention, skill development, and vocational work. To further enhance outcomes, the model also includes wraparound services, family support, mentoring, positive youth development, and restorative justice. Individualized service plans balance involuntary service demands with activities driven by the family's prioritized wants and needs. Activities with each youth and family vary, but are goal driven and typically include case management, crisis intervention services available 24/7, skill development, educational and vocational work. Linkages to sustainable community resources continues to be prioritized. Older youth are linked to GED Programs and job training. Younger youth are linked to community arts programs and tutorial services. Staff remain in contact with clients via face-to-face, phone, text messaging and Zoom.

25) Hope Psychotherapy. Inc.

- a) The HOPE Program is a Northern California-based outpatient mental health agency specializing in general psychotherapy and CASOMB-certified treatment for both adult and adolescent clients. HOPE offers evidence-based sex offender treatment for youth in Alameda County, providing individual and group psychotherapy, as well as support groups. Each client's treatment plan is customized based on their individual needs, as identified during the intake and initial evaluation process. The program aims to integrate the latest research with practical psychotherapy techniques, delivering personalized, affordable care that leads to meaningful outcomes. HOPE's unique clinical approach involves a multidisciplinary team of Licensed Clinical Social Workers, Licensed Marriage and Family Therapists, Licensed Professional Clinical Counselors, and Licensed Psychologists.

26) Restorative Justice for Oakland Youth (RJOY)

- a) Restorative Justice for Oakland Youth (RJOY) work to break cycles of violence and incarceration by promoting restorative justice (RJ) practices and policies across schools, communities, and the youth justice system. Since its founding in 2005, RJOY has been a national leader in pioneering race-conscious restorative justice. While the RJ movement initially lacked significant racial justice focus, RJOY's leadership has helped shift this perspective dramatically. RJOY provides speaking engagements, training, workshops, and technical assistance to communities, schools, and justice groups across California and nationwide. Credible Messengers will offer mentoring, conflict management, and youth life coaching services. They will also provide youth with rapport-building, goal setting, life planning, and social-emotional learning support. Credible Messengers will engage in one-on-one sessions with clients as needed, based on the needs of the client, Messenger, or probation staff. Their work will focus on enhancing youth's interpersonal skills, developing social-emotional learning competencies, strengthening critical thinking, and improving conflict management abilities.

27) The Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs Activities League (DSAL) - Recreation and Permaculture

- a) Founded in 2005, the Alameda County Deputy Sheriffs Activities League (DSAL) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to bringing together Alameda County Sheriff's Office (ACSO) personnel, local citizens, and youth to create and implement initiatives aimed at reducing crime, improving the quality of life for residents, and strengthening community health. DSAL invests in key community resources by offering free recreational activities and food equity programs to support the well-being of the community.

28) The Alameda County Office of Education (ACOE)/Peralta Community College District Postsecondary Educational Programming

- a) California Welfare and Institutions Code Section 858, effective July 2023, mandates that probation departments ensure eligible youth in detention have access to rigorous postsecondary academic and career technical education, in partnership with local education agencies and public colleges. Similarly, California Education Code Section 54747 affirms that pupils are eligible for enrollment until they receive a diploma or equivalent. However, once a youth obtains their high school diploma or its equivalent, the Alameda County Office of Education (ACOE) is no longer eligible to receive state education funding to support that individual. This creates a significant service gap for youth in custody who are ready to pursue postsecondary education but remain under the jurisdiction of the youth justice system.

In alignment with these mandates, the postsecondary program is designed to serve eligible youth at the Juvenile Justice Center (JJC), Camp Wilmont Sweeney (CWS), and Firm Roots Academy (Secure Track). These facilities house youth who, while having completed their secondary education, continue to require structured educational opportunities to support their rehabilitation and long-term success.

This agreement between ACPD and the Alameda County Office of Education (ACOE) establishes a formal framework to expand and institutionalize postsecondary educational programming for justice-involved youth. The agreement provides for the development of individualized case plans aligned with each youth's educational goals, the assignment of dedicated staff to facilitate college access and preparation, and continued access to career technical education. Additionally, it includes the implementation of milestone-based stipends to encourage sustained academic engagement.

ACOE's program connects students with local community colleges, vocational institutions, and universities, offering comprehensive support services such as academic and career counseling, assessments, enrollment and financial aid assistance, and transfer planning. ACOE also utilizes a success tracking system to monitor key performance indicators—including attendance, academic progress, graduation rates, and post-program outcomes—to guide continuous program improvement.

At its core, the program is designed to empower justice-involved youth to make informed decisions about their futures. Interactive resources, mentorship, and structured planning tools guide students as they set and pursue individualized education and career goals.

ACOE serves as a liaison between the California Department of Education and Alameda County's 18 public school districts. In addition to this role, ACOE functions as an alternative education school district, offering specialized programs for the county's most vulnerable students, including justice-involved youth. ACOE directly operates Court Schools at the JJC, CWS, and Firm Roots Academy, ensuring that in-custody youth have access to education despite systemic barriers.



ACOE is uniquely qualified to provide post-secondary educational support services for in-custody youth and young adults through specialized programs, partnerships with local colleges, and tailored transition services that facilitate academic and career pathways. Since July 2024, ACOE has been delivering post-secondary educational support to in-custody graduates while assisting high school students in the Court Schools working toward college enrollment.

29) City of Oakland – Department of Violence Prevention (DVP)

- a) The City of Oakland's Department of Violence Prevention (DVP) provides violence prevention and intervention services in three areas: Gun/Group/Gang Violence Response, Gender-Based Violence Response, and Community Healing and Restoration. DVP provides direct services in crisis response and family coaching, and funds Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) to support those affected by violence.

As part of the Community Healing and Restoration strategy, DVP will coordinate Town Nights for residents, offering safe and positive spaces for community building and promoting peace. The events will provide free food, entertainment, various activities for all attendees, and will employ community members to operate the events.

Town Nights will take place on six consecutive Friday evenings from 5pm to 10pm at nine locations across Oakland. To support violence prevention and community restoration, the Alameda County Probation Department (ACPD) will assist DVP by sponsoring numerous Town Nights. Locations are identified below:

- Verdese Carter Park, Josie De La Cruz Park or Fruitvale Transit Center, Carter Gilmore Park, Elmhurst Park, Lincoln Square Park or Clinton Park, San Antonio Park, Acorn Learning Center, Hoover Elementary School, and Arroyo Viejo Park

Moreover, DVP implements the prevention and intervention ("Lifeline") components of Oakland's Ceasefire-Lifeline strategy. DVP violence interrupters and life coaches relentlessly pursue individuals at greatest risk of death or serious injury from group violence to engage them in intensive life coaching services that support changes in their mindsets and behaviors to avoid future violence.

ACPD is crucial to the Ceasefire-Lifeline strategy, joining quarterly call-in meetings and maintaining close communication with the Oakland Police Department.

In addition to supporting Town Nights, ACPD will collaborate with DVP to support the youth life coaching program. Life coaches work closely with clients to identify factors driving their participation in violence, develop and implement strategies to reduce risk of violence, and build the safety nets and support needed to increase protective factors. Life coaches also connect clients to organizations funded by DVP to provide resources including housing, employment, and relocation services.

This intensive program model requires life coaches to have daily communication with their clients over a period of at least 12 months to facilitate positive behavior change. The life coaches funded through this agreement will work with school-aged individuals (ages 21 and under).

The success of violence prevention services in Oakland relies on the close collaboration between ACPD and DVP. Both share the goal of fostering a safe, inclusive, and healthy community by reducing crime and violence. Together, both are working to create positive change by providing gathering spaces through community outreach, fostering connections across race, culture, and generations, and enhancing peace-building skills.

### 30) Special Service for Groups, Inc.

- a) In September 2020, the passage of California Senate Bill 823 (SB 823) marked a major shift in the state's youth justice system by gradually closing the state-run Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and transferring responsibilities for youth rehabilitation to counties. In response, Alameda County Probation Department (ACPD) and the SB 823 Subcommittee developed an SB 823 Realignment Plan, which was approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 16, 2021. As part of the realignment plan, ACPD committed to partnering with community-based organizations to provide a comprehensive range of re-entry services, including mental health support for youth housed at Juvenile Hall and Camp Wilmont Sweeney. With this commitment, ACPD aims to mitigate the adverse effects of confinement and deprivation of in-custody youth that can hinder them from successfully reintegrating into the community. To address this concern, ACPD partnered with Special Service for Groups, Inc. who is providing occupational therapy services in the Bay Area through Occupational Therapy Training Program (OTTP-SF). OTTP-SF has a multidisciplinary team which includes occupational therapists, psychotherapists, case managers, and a psychiatric nurse practitioner capable of providing occupational therapy services. OTTP-SF provides occupational therapy services that aim to enhance the mental and physical health of the youth by addressing their trauma, promoting self-regulation, reducing violent behavior, and addressing significant gaps in mental health services. OTTP-SF provides a comprehensive approach that fosters resilience and equips youth with necessary skills for successful community reintegration. Research has demonstrated the effectiveness of OTTP-SF's unique methods in applying occupational therapy to justice-involved youth and is the only organization that specializes in helping justice-involved youth develop self-regulation, self-management, and goal-setting skills, enabling them to assess their emotional competencies and enhance their problem-solving abilities. OTTP-SF provides a holistic approach that includes care coordination and group, individual and milieu support sessions which have been proven effective in supporting justice-involved youth. OTTP-SF provides services in a

community setting, meeting youth where they are, which enhances accessibility and engagement. OTTP-SF is committed to providing these unique services to this population with highly skilled, evidence-based, motivating, and engaging interventions that offer youth opportunities to learn about themselves and build skills in a safe and supportive way. OTTP-SF has demonstrated success in achieving positive outcomes such as decreased recidivism and increasing youth's self-regulation. Their client-centered approach with racially and trauma-informed perspectives focuses on the needs and strengths of each youth to promote personal growth and development.

31) Hayward Unified School District (HUSD)

- a) Hayward Adult School (HAS), established in 1934 as part of the Hayward Unified School District (HUSD), provides a variety of educational opportunities, career and technical education, and parenting and employability skills for students to advance their academic achievement and professional development. The Raising Leaders Workshops and Internships Program (Raising Leaders) is one of the HAS's specifically designed programs that focuses on the Alameda County juvenile population and includes students attending alternative education schools or traditional high schools, students in 8th grade that are 14 years of age, youth referred by the Resource Connection Network (RCN), Deputy Probation Officers, or Social Workers. The goal is to provide opportunities for youth to gain life skills, such as interview and employability skills, financial awareness, career exploration and education opportunities, and to participate in paid internships that will mark the beginning of their career development. The program is divided into two components: workshops and internships. The workshop component consists of eight weekly workshops per cohort, serving 200 youth each fiscal year. Upon completion of the workshop series, youth will be selected impartially via a live-recorded raffle to participate in the internship component. Each fiscal year, a total of 145 internship spots will be allocated among the youth who successfully complete the workshop series. The program additionally offers year-round internship opportunities for the in-custody youth under the supervision of Alameda County Probation Department (ACPD), providing viable access for them to expand their professional growth despite tangible barriers. For the past four years, ACPD and District 2 have partnered with HAS for its Raising Leaders program to help youth in the County to further succeed academically and professionally. The program has expanded and reached students in 14 different school districts since 2020. Cumulatively, a total of 831 students were able to gain life skills, as well as five school credits or 16 hours of community service learning upon their completion of the workshop series, and 464 participants were placed in paid internship to broaden their career horizons. The recognized success of Raising Leaders affirms the County's collaboration with HAS for its continuation of services to youth across cities in the County. In addition to ACPD and District 2, District 1, District 4, and District

5 are also joining to support this endeavor, assisting the youth population in the County to advance in the areas of education and career development. Through joint efforts, the County continues to meet its shared vision of creating a safe, livable, thriving, and resilient County for children, youth, and families.

32) George Mason University – The Elevate Academy

- a) Alameda County Probation Department (ACPD) partnered with George Mason University's (GMU) Center for Advancing Correctional Excellence to develop the Elevate Academy Influencers Training Program. This program is a comprehensive training academy that instructs community-based organizations serving youth populations on how to build capacity and successfully implement effective evidence-based practices. The Elevate Academy has a hybrid model with three in-person sessions and five virtual sessions. The goals of the academy are to (1) increase understanding and use of evidence-based practices, (2) enhance program capacity to become data-driven and improve service delivery on an ongoing basis, and (3) build collaborative partnerships with ACPD and other reentry providers. GMU surveys participants at the end of the program to obtain feedback on the Academy.

33) Alameda County Office of Education – Positive Attendance Care Team

- a) The truancy prevention and intervention program is a collaboration between Alameda County Probation Department (ACPD) and Alameda County Office of Education (ACOE) to address truancy issues with students who attend school in Alameda County. The program provides students with comprehensive case management services that address the root causes of chronic absenteeism to empower the truant students to remain in school and achieve academic success. ACPD is responsible for the oversight and delivery of services to truant youth residing in Alameda County designated as the "target population." ACPD and ACOE have identified student truancy to be an unmet need for the target population. ACOE has developed a comprehensive truancy program that will target the youth most in need of support. ACOE has the connections to, and the collaborations with the local school districts to successfully implement the truancy program throughout Alameda County. ACPD is dedicated to partnering with community partners and school districts to support truant students in attending school and re-engaging in their education. The truancy program will offer individualized case management services to truant students demonstrating chronic absenteeism patterns. ACOE will also collaborate closely with community partners to deliver services to students that have been identified through their school attendance records. ACPD and ACOE will actively work together on solutions to ensure this program is addressing the needs of the students to improve their school attendance.

## Alpine County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	1,167
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	72

### 1) Alpine County Probation

- a) Allocating YOBG funding to probation officers directly strengthens community safety and supports positive youth development. Probation officers are not only responsible for supervision, but also for connecting youth with evidence-based programs that address risk factors and build protective supports. With YOBG resources, probation officers can reduce caseloads, allowing more individualized attention and earlier intervention. This helps identify trauma, learning needs, or family challenges before they escalate into deeper justice involvement. Prevention services supported through this funding include mentoring, restorative justice practices, family engagement, and linkage to mental health, education, and vocational supports. By guiding youth toward pro-social activities and holding them accountable in a supportive way, probation officers reduce recidivism and encourage long-term success. In rural counties, where access to services can be limited, YOBG funds make it possible for officers to act as critical service navigators, ensuring that youth and families have equitable opportunities for care and prevention programs. Ultimately, funding juvenile probation officers is an investment in prevention. It ensures that probation has the staffing and resources needed to deliver consistent, evidence-based supervision while connecting youth to services that address the root causes of delinquency.

### 2) Rainbow Awards

- a) Probation used JJCPA funding to assist community partners with putting on the Rainbow Awards. This awards presentation has been a tradition in Alpine County for about 25 years. It is always well attended and looked forward to by youth and county employees. In FY24/25, the awards had approximately 90 attendees. The Rainbow Awards are special as youth nominate adults who “make rainbows” in their lives. Typical nominations include teachers, school administrators, bus drivers, first responders, and many other community members. The awards, in the words of the youth, are read by the chair of the Board of Supervisors. Adults who have been nominated are given a rainbow style crystal to commemorate the occasion. A dinner is held with a motivational speaker who engages the audience on personal anecdotes and positive messaging. This year’s speaker was a successful indigenous woman who endured many hardships and spoke about the importance of resilience. The Rainbow awards is rooted and supported by evidence-based practices. When youth experience affirmation and stability, they are less likely to seek risky peer

groups or delinquent behavior. The awards strengthen positive adult-youth relationships and reinforce protective factors. Bottom line, youth thrive when they feel connected to the community and valued by adults. The Rainbow Awards celebrates individuals who make a difference in the lives of children. The attendees are melting pot of county employees, board of supervisors, school employees, children, and their families. In addition to celebrating the nominees, many networking opportunities present themselves to further advocate for the county's rural at-risk youth.

### 3) Kids Fishing Derby

- a) Probation used JJCPA funding to assist community partners in putting on a youth fishing derby. The derby was well attended for our small rural county, about 25 adults assisted 38 youth catch fish on a Saturday in July. While a fun event for all, it has a deep protective value for youth and lines up with evidence-based practices in prevention and juvenile justice reform. The derby paired kids with mentors, parents, and community volunteers to teach them skills and encourage them. Pro-social peer engagement led to positive interactions and friendships that weren't centered around risky behavior. Fishing required patience, problem solving and gave youth a sense of self-efficacy and resilience. The derby was not just about catching fish, it was about catching connections. It strengthened protective factors, built positive relationships, and aligned with evidence-based practices that keep at-risk youth out of the juvenile justice system.

### 4) Arts and Culture Alpine County

- a) Probation used JJCPA funding to support youth events put on by the local nonprofit group, Alpine County Arts and Culture (ACAC). There were several events put on during the FY 24/25 year by ACAC including free guitar lessons, a holiday art contest, and painting classes. Youth engagement with ACAC encourages socio-emotional development and helps develop emotional expression, discipline, patience, and self-esteem. Creating art provides an outlet for managing anger, frustration, and other emotions in a constructive way. 38 youth participated in the holiday art contest. That was more than half of the K-8 school population. Contestants, even those who feel marginalized, were given a chance to explore identity, narrative, and voice. Peer connection and mentorship offer pro-social role models which is known to reduce risky behaviors. ACAC also used the funds to support FBI background checks on volunteers working with youth and to obtain the required insurance coverage which allow them access to work in schools and county facilities.

### 5) Woodfords Indian Education Center (WEIC)

- a) JJCPA funding was invested in the Woodfords Indian Education Center (WEIC) to purchase outdoor recreation equipment and provide resources for culturally

sensitive programming. The use of funds was consistent with Alpine County Probation's core values of keeping native youth from entering the juvenile justice system. Research consistently shows that protective factors—such as cultural connection, positive adult role models, and engagement in pro-social activities—reduce the risk of delinquency. When funding supports programs rooted in Indigenous traditions, outdoor exploration, and community-based mentorship, youth gain the tools to thrive rather than turn toward high-risk behaviors. Outdoor recreation offers safe, structured environments that channel youth energy into healthy physical activity. Hiking, camping, fishing, and team sports build resilience, self-discipline, and teamwork—skills that directly counteract the idle time and lack of engagement that often lead to delinquency. In rural communities, these opportunities also connect young people to their land, reinforcing identity and belonging. Equally critical is culturally sensitive programming. Native youth often face historical trauma, discrimination, and disconnection from their traditions. By weaving in language, storytelling, ceremony, and traditional practices, Indian Education Centers help restore cultural pride and self-worth. Evidence-based approaches such as Positive Youth Development and trauma-informed care emphasize the importance of cultural identity in healing and resilience. Youth who feel valued in their heritage are less likely to seek belonging in delinquent peer groups or engage in substance use. Such programs also strengthen intergenerational ties. Elders, cultural leaders, and community mentors provide guidance, model positive behaviors, and instill accountability. This mentorship aligns with restorative practices, which emphasize repairing harm and building community rather than punitive responses. The result is a stronger safety net around each youth. Investing in an Indian Education Center's outdoor recreation and culturally sensitive programming is an investment in prevention. It equips Native youth with confidence, coping skills, and cultural grounding; fosters strong community bonds; and addresses the root causes of justice involvement. This approach not only diverts young people from the juvenile justice system but also nurtures them into becoming resilient, engaged, and proud members of their communities.

## 6) Bike-a-Thon

- a) JJCPA funding was invested to assist the Alpine County School District put on an end of the school year bike-a-thon. Student bicycles are brought into the school about one week before the event. The bicycles are looked over by law enforcement and bike mechanics to ensure they are in working order. Flat tires, twisted handlebars, non-operational brakes are fixed to ensure the students have a safe working bicycle for the ride and going into the summer break. Probation staffs an aid station along the ride to provide the students with hydration and fuel for the journey. The bike-a-thon is concluded with a barbeque where parents, teacher, law enforcement, and often other community

members attend. The event is a safe organized venue where youth can channel their energy productively. It facilitates a community connection and a sense of belonging for the youth.

7) Positive Intervention

- a) JJCPA funding was used to assist at-risk youth when positive intervention was deemed to be needed. An example of this funding was providing lunch to alternative schooling youth during a presentation by an Army recruiter. The funds have also been used to support mentorship of youth who have been identified by Probation, the school district, or social services as being at risk of entering the juvenile justice system.

## Amador County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	40,040
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	2,731

1) Juvenile Probation Officer

- a) JJCPA funds paid for one Juvenile Probation Officer assigned to collaborate with the Amador County Schools, community-based organizations, and Amador County Health and Human Services. The Juvenile Probation Officer addressed school truancy and disciplinary issues within the 15 schools in Amador County. In addition, the Juvenile Probation Officer collaborated with the community-based organization, Nexus Youth and Family Services, which offers anger management program, substance and abuse counseling, and counseling preventative services. Amador County Health and Human Services are utilized to refer youth for mental health and substance abuse counseling.

2) Automon, LLC

- a) Amador County Probation contracts with Automon, LLC to maintain the case management system and reporting system through the vendor's annual maintenance and escrow fees. The case management and reporting systems allow the juvenile probation officer to track most aspects of the juvenile caseload, for statistical analysis/required by the state. The Juvenile Assessment Intervention Systems (JAIS) is embedded in the case management system which is a juvenile assessment tool. The JAIS component classifies the risk levels of low, medium, and high. The assessment also identifies the needs of the youth to successfully complete probation and reduce recidivism; such as, family counseling, mental health counseling, substance abuse counseling, Aggression Replacement Therapy and 180 You-Turn Program.



### 3) Aggression Replacement Therapy

- a) Nexus Youth and Family Services (Nexus) provides the Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART) groups throughout the school year to youth referred by Amador County Probation. The juvenile probation officer collaborates with local schools, Health and Human Services, and parents to assess youth for the ART program. ART groups help to reduce negative behaviors, disciplinary action in the school setting, time on probation, and recidivism in the Juvenile Justice System. Nexus staff worked with school administration to provide ART services on-site at the Amador County Education Options campus, which includes Community School, North Star Academy, and Independence High School. In addition, an intensive four-day ART workshop event was offered at the Lone Family Resource Center. Staff were able to provide the ART components with multiple small cohorts of students identified and referred for services by Probation staff, school administration, and teachers due to behavioral challenges. A total of 20 youth participated in ART group services. Curriculum was also offered during individual counseling appointments. Some of the topics addressed throughout the year include: Trust Building, What are Triggers?, Understanding Triggers, ABC's of Anger, Conflict Cycle, Cues and Anger Reducers, Implementing Healthy Boundaries, Asking for Help, Deciding What Caused a Problem, Avoiding Trouble with Others, Keeping Out of Fights, Personal Accountability, Impulse Control, Goal Setting/Educational Goals, Self-Harm, Substance Use Disorder, Active Listening Skills, Importance of and Improving Self-Esteem, Resisting Negative Peer Pressure.

### 4) 180 You-Turn Program

- a) Nexus Youth and Family Services (Nexus) provided the 180 Degree You-Turn Program which is evidence-based group facilitation titled The Council for Boys and Young Men and Girls Circle. The program is designed to serve youth ages 9 through 18 years of age identified as high risk. Based on pre/post and retrospective assessments, the goals of the program are to increase school engagement, behavior, school attendance, and a decrease in drug, alcohol and tobacco use. Strategies include: 1) Facilitating small group interventions for at-risk youth utilizing The Council for Boys and Young Men and the Girls Circle training curricula, as well as other curricula. Groups met and participated in lessons and activities related to Personal Accountability & Responsibility, Self-Control, Conflict Resolution, Trauma & Aggression, Emotional Wellness, Moral Reasoning, Building Trust, etc. About 35 youth participated in group services throughout the year; 24 of those for the entire year, █ enrolled later in the academic year. 2) Providing educational excursions/field trips for youth group participants to career, vocational, volunteer, or scholastic settings including Peer Leadership, Indian Grinding Rock State Historic Park and Mercer Caverns. Informational videos regarding mental health and wellness topics were also

available via Nexus' Facebook and YouTube channel. 3) Providing mentoring support for each participant in a one-on-one setting. About 30 youth received additional mentoring support through this strategy.

5) Evident Change

- a) Technical assistance and in-person training provided to all officers on utilizing the CAIS/JAIS assessment modules.

6) Tuolumne County Probation Department

- a) Amador County contracts with Tuolumne County for juvenile detention. This year we utilized YOBG funds to pay for one secure/guaranteed bed.

7) Amador County Behavioral Health

- a) Substance Use Disorder intakes, assessments, individual and group counseling sessions.

## Butte County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	206,795
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	17,397

1) Child Family Team (CFT) Facilitation

- a) Youth for Change plays a crucial role in coordinating and facilitating Child and Family Team meetings, which are essential gatherings aimed at supporting families in need. These meetings bring together a diverse group of individuals, including the youth, parent/caregiver, Parent Partner, Family Specialists, Butte County Children's Services Division, a Mental Health Clinician (if necessary), Probation staff, and a Facilitator. The primary focus of these meetings is to assess the family's needs, set goals, and collaboratively develop case plans that incorporate input from the entire team, with a strong emphasis on the voices and choices of the family members. Additionally, Child and Family Team meetings are convened for youth who are placed outside of their homes, serving as a forum for assessing their needs and making placement decisions in a manner that prioritizes the well-being of the youth and their family.

2) After School Services

- a) Under the guidance of Probation, the Boys and Girls Club offers comprehensive staff services and engaging events for youth both in and out of custody within the jurisdiction of Juvenile Court. These services encompass a wide array of offerings, including evidence-based group sessions such as interactive journaling, workforce readiness training, financial literacy workshops, diversity

programs, academic support, GED preparation courses, college exploration programs, entrepreneurial opportunities, job skills training, health and wellness initiatives, relationship and resilience building workshops, character and leadership development activities, service learning opportunities, as well as arts, sports, fitness, and recreation programs. Moreover, the Boys and Girls Club extends Restorative Justice direct services like conferencing and mediation, facilitating opportunities for youth to take responsibility, make amends, and reintegrate into the community. Staff members are present daily at the Juvenile Hall, providing over five hours of programming each day. Additionally, designated staff members are stationed in Chico, Oroville, and Paradise to support youth transitioning back into society. All programs and services are thoughtfully designed to align with the Boys and Girls Club's core outcome areas: Academic Success, Good Character and Citizenship, and Healthy Lifestyles. Northern Valley Catholic Social Services offers weekly sessions covering a diverse range of topics aimed at supporting youth in Juvenile Hall. These include classes on social responsibility, cultural diversity, sex and health education, teen parenting, and life skills. Group sessions are held after school and at lunchtime during the week, providing valuable opportunities for youth to engage with important subjects in a supportive environment. Northern Valley Catholic Social Services also collaborates with staff to facilitate Aggression Replacement Training groups, an intervention program designed to address aggression and anger management for youth ages 12-17. The program aims to promote positive changes in moral reasoning and behavior, ultimately reducing the risk of recidivism. Additionally, Catalyst, a local domestic violence service organization, plays a crucial role in enhancing the knowledge and skills of various agencies in dealing with domestic violence issues. Catalyst offers a Teen Dating Violence Education and Prevention program, consisting of interactive presentations aimed at educating teens about healthy relationships and the prevention of dating abuse. Weekly discussion groups at Juvenile Hall cover topics such as healthy and abusive relationships, communication skills, body image, self-esteem, and relationships with family and friends. Catalyst fosters a mentoring relationship with youth, recognizing the positive impact of quality relationships on their outcomes. Evaluations of Catalyst's mentoring programs have shown evidence of positive outcomes, highlighting the importance of these interventions in youth development.

### 3) Camp Program

- a) The Camp Program is a court-ordered program that starts at juvenile hall, placing a strong emphasis on collaborative case management from the outset. The overarching objective is to establish a seamless continuum of services and supervision that spans from the initial days in the program to eventual reentry into the community. Structured into three distinct phases, this program equips youth with vital skills essential for a successful transition back into society.

Moreover, it's intricately tailored to address the unique needs of each individual participant. Rooted in evidence-based methodologies and programs, the Camp Program crafts individualized case plans for both the youth and their families, with the overarching aim of diminishing the likelihood of recidivism. The staff assigned to the Camp Program operate as part of a Multidisciplinary Team, collaborating closely with the youth and their families to devise comprehensive individualized case plans. Concurrently, Juvenile Hall staff directly supervise and mentor detained youth, ensuring they receive a range of essential services – including education, vocational training, medical care, mental health support, social services, and community reentry assistance – within a nurturing and secure environment. A designated Deputy Probation Officer oversees the youth's progress in the program, ensuring that assessments are up to date and case plans are aligned with their programming goals. Probation Officers, responsible for overseeing juveniles on formal probation, employ Evidence Based Practices to monitor compliance with court orders and the juvenile's individualized case plan. They also facilitate various programs, including New Freedom Gang Intervention, New Direction (a cognitive-behavioral substance use program), and Moral Reconnection Therapy – a treatment system aimed at enhancing moral reasoning and decision-making skills, with each participant receiving a workbook at the program's inception. Furthermore, Probation Officers provide regular updates to the Court through the preparation and composition of petitions, dispositional reports, and supplemental reports. Administrative Analysts oversee fiscal matters, managing budgets and maintaining contracts with service providers, while Legal Office Assistants offer clerical support, including data entry into the case management system, file preparation for Court, and distribution of legal documents.

- 4) Individualized Mental Health Counseling/Group Counseling/Family Counseling
  - a) Youth for Change is responsible for delivering individual, group, and family counseling services to detained youth. The role entails a spectrum of duties, including but not limited to the evaluation, treatment, and counseling of at-promise youth, as well as case management. This involves intervention, testing, assessment, counseling, and guidance for both individual clients and groups of clients. Additionally, a clinician is tasked with screening and evaluating youth with mental health concerns or facing significant life stressors, as well as conducting interviews to gather personal histories. Furthermore, they provide casework services and execute treatment plans for at-promise youth and their families. This encompasses offering both personal and group therapy and counseling sessions, developing and implementing guidance, counseling, and treatment strategies, and imparting socialization and coping skills. Moreover, part of their role involves advising youth and their families on available community resources. Throughout these responsibilities, licensed clinicians

adhere to current best practices, which include evidence based approaches, ensuring the provision of effective and comprehensive mental health care.

#### 5) Restorative Justice

- a) Restorative Justice is a holistic approach to addressing conflicts and offenses within a community. It emphasizes the needs of everyone involved: the victims, the offenders, and the community as a whole. The core principle is to address the harm caused by the offense, hold the youth accountable, and involve the community in finding resolution. This approach aims to bring together the youth and the injured parties, whenever possible, while also providing support and services to help both victims and offenders heal. To support and implement Restorative Justice practices, Probation has collaborated with juvenile justice stakeholders, community-based organizations, and community members. Together, they've developed strategies to establish a Restorative Justice program. This program focuses on implementing Restorative Justice practices in schools and providing services to young offenders to steer them away from further involvement in the juvenile justice system. The Boys and Girls Club is playing a key role in delivering direct services such as conferencing and mediation. These services give youth the opportunity to take responsibility for their actions, repair harm, apologize, and reintegrate into the community.

#### 6) Juvenile Hall Garden

- a) The Juvenile Hall Garden program gives youth the opportunity to participate in gardening, from planting seeds to harvesting crops. Through this program, they not only grow fruits, vegetables, and flowers but also learn important life skills. These skills include getting ready for work, building confidence, improving problem-solving abilities, and forming stronger connections with both their peers and the staff running the program. In addition to gardening, the program helps young people develop essential life skills, become more employable, succeed in education, and build stronger bonds with their community. Probation staff use Motivational Interviewing techniques to connect with young people, aiming to change their attitudes and behaviors from negative to positive. Research has shown that building strong relationships through mentoring programs can lead to positive outcomes, highlighting the importance of support and guidance in shaping the lives of young people.

#### 7) Incentives

- a) To encourage and reinforce pro-social behaviors among youth, Probation implements a system of small incentives, such as gift cards. These incentives are awarded for various achievements, including satisfactory program participation, consistent school attendance, completion of program homework, and successful program graduation. Gift cards may cover expenses for restaurant meals or admission to family activities, fostering healthy family

bonding experiences. Additionally, gas cards or bus passes are provided to alleviate transportation barriers that could impede attendance in evidence-based programs. In cases where other resources are limited, gift cards are utilized to address social service needs, ensuring that youth can fully engage in school or program activities. By offering positive reinforcements and rewards, Probation aims to bolster pro-social behaviors and recognize the efforts of youth in embracing education and participating in beneficial programming.

#### 8) Intensive Juvenile Supervision

- a) Probation ensures effective supervision of justice-involved youth through a comprehensive approach. This includes conducting thorough assessments and intakes to gauge the needs and risk levels of each individual. Based on these assessments, individualized case plans and recommendations are developed for the Court, with a focus on addressing criminogenic needs and ensuring community safety. Youth are then referred to collaborative and multidisciplinary services to address the identified needs. Probation Officers supervise youth in the community on both informal and formal probation, employing Evidence-Based Practices to ensure compliance with court orders and promote positive behavior change. Additionally, Probation Officer Supervisors provide oversight and support to ensure the effective implementation of supervision strategies. They monitor the progress of youth and provide guidance to Probation Officers as needed. Meanwhile, Legal Office Assistants offer clerical support, facilitating tasks such as data entry, file preparation, and the distribution of legal documents. This coordinated approach aims to enhance public safety by addressing the underlying factors contributing to delinquent behavior and supporting the rehabilitation and successful reintegration of justice-involved youth into the community.

#### 9) Contract Services

- a) Wellpath is contracted to deliver a range of non-emergency medical, dental, psychiatric, dietary, and pharmaceutical services to detained youth at the Juvenile Hall facility, covering both emergency and non-emergency needs. Their services extend to include communicable disease testing, health education, health screening, and medical records management. Moreover, Wellpath offers various health-related training sessions to Probation staff, alongside administering services like tuberculosis testing and Hepatitis B vaccinations. In addition, Probation has contracted with Enterprise Technologies to implement and manage the department's case management system. This browser-based system, hosted on external servers, comprehensively tracks juvenile referrals, bookings, assessments, court hearings, programs, and case management activities. Probation holds full access to generate data reports and securely share data files with relevant partners as required. Leveraging this system, Probation can gauge long-term success rates by analyzing statistical reports

and monitoring subsequent law enforcement referrals. Furthermore, Probation has engaged Lexipol to maintain and update its probation policies in alignment with evolving state and federal laws and court decisions. This ensures that Probation's policies remain current and compliant with the latest legal requirements and judicial precedents.

#### 10) Risk/Need Assessment

- a) Probation contracts with Noble Assessments, a browser-based assessment provider, to administer and maintain the department's case plans and criminogenic risk and need assessments. Utilizing the Positive Achievement Change Tool, an actuarial risk and needs assessment instrument, aligns with Evidence-Based Practices in community corrections, which have long advocated for such tools. These assessments not only identify youth most in need of services based on their risk for recidivism but also pinpoint specific areas requiring intervention to reduce that risk. Probation Officers then develop case plans in collaboration with youth and their families, targeting risk factors to mitigate recidivism and reduce further involvement in the justice system. Employing this assessment tool has significantly enhanced Probation's ability to manage youth and streamline operations. This instrument brings greater validity, structure, and consistency to the decision-making process surrounding risk/needs assessment, facilitating more efficient resource allocation by directing intensive interventions to the highest-risk youth based on their individual needs. By utilizing a validated risk/needs assessment tool, Probation effectively coordinates prevention services and, critically, reduces offender recidivism. Scientifically validated risk/needs assessments serve as the cornerstone of modern juvenile justice practices, ensuring a data-driven and evidence-based approach to intervention and rehabilitation efforts.

#### 11) Staff Training/Professional Development

- a) Probation ensures ongoing training and professional development is designed to keep staff current on Evidence-Based Practices related to juvenile assessment and supervision. An emphasis is placed on Evidence-Based Practices, that have been found to significantly reduce problem behaviors, delinquency, and alcohol and drug use in youth, as well as to improve social competencies and school performance. Probation staff have received training in subject matters such as: facilitating evidence-based programing; implementing trauma informed care; and identifying commercial sexual exploitation of children. Future training opportunities emphasizing Evidence-Based Practices are desired, particularly as Evidence-Based Practices are researched, developed, and updated.

#### 12) Electronic Monitoring



- a) Juvenile Probation Officers oversee the electronic monitoring program, which has proven effective in reducing the population at Juvenile Hall. With a commitment to enhancing community safety in Butte County, Probation continues to administer its Global Positioning Services caseload. This program enables youth to reside in the community instead of being detained at Juvenile Hall, allowing them to attend school and engage in rehabilitation plans. Global Positioning Services offers several benefits, including cost-effectiveness, flexibility in sentencing, immediate sanctioning options, heightened supervision, and enhanced community safety measures. Each youth undergoes a thorough evaluation, including the development of a case plan and detention release criteria, before being considered for release back into the community.

## Calaveras County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	44,265
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	3,192

### 1) Juvenile Hall

- a) Minors on intensive supervision who re-offend or violate probation severely enough and are not appropriate for continuation in the home or for receiving rehabilitative services in a foster or group home are committed to our contracted juvenile halls, both of which offer rehabilitative programming. The Calaveras County Probation Department utilizes several juvenile hall and camp programs based on the needs and locations of residence for detained minors. These juvenile halls include facilities in Tuolumne County, Yuba County, and El Dorado County.

### 2) Staff Salaries/Benefits

- a) Minors at a high risk to re-offend are placed into one of two JJCPA programs: Early Intervention or Intensive Supervision. The JJCPA programs provide for intensive probation officer involvement with both first-time and repeat offenders who have been assessed as being at high risk to re-offend using the OYAS Youth risk assessment tool.

### 3) Capital Improvements

- a) JJCPA and YOBG funds were used along with other funding to purchase a building to house the Probation Department. The total cost of the building was \$2,450,000 (approximately 18% funded with JJCPA/YOBG).



## Colusa County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	22,032
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	2,443

### 1) Girls Circle Programs

- a) Counselors facilitate the Girls Circle and Boys Council Programs to students in Colusa County. These programs are gender specific groups that focus on the emotional and developmental needs of the youth. Groups are held weekly on the youths' school campus. These intervention groups are designed with evidence based principles and incorporate Motivational Interviewing, strength based approaches, cultural awareness and trauma-responsive practices. Young women and men who have attended are likely to have an increase in self efficacy, more attachment to school, increase in positive body image and decrease in drug and alcohol use. They also have an increased sense of belonging. Groups are offered in all junior high and high schools and some elementary schools throughout the five school districts in the County. The counselors facilitate the Girls Circle and Boys Council Programs, as well as coordinate activities to include college tours, pro-social excursions, and community service activities for youth. By including community service activities, youth benefited by increasing a stronger connectedness to the community and reduce engagement of at-risk behavior. The YOBG funds are used to offset salaries and benefits for counselors to provide the program as well as utilized on supplies needed to offer groups throughout the County, including materials for specific group activities, fuel, vehicle maintenance costs and the costs associated with promoting groups. During the past few years these programs have been offered, the Department's juvenile caseload has dropped significantly. Colusa County is a small rural county with limited resources. These groups help fill the gaps, and support student's needs. The Noble assessment is a validated evidence based risk/needs assessment tool utilized to target youth that will most benefit from intervention. The tool also identifies the needs of the youth as well as risk and protective factors relative to each youth. The funds are used to pay for licensing and maintenance of the software for internet based assessment tool.

### 2) Boys Council Programs

- a) Counselors facilitate the Girls Circle and Boys Council Programs to students in Colusa County. These programs are gender specific groups that focus on the emotional and developmental needs of the youth. Groups are held weekly on the youths' school campus. These intervention groups are designed with evidence based principles and incorporate Motivational Interviewing, strength based approaches, cultural awareness and trauma-responsive practices. Young

women and men who have attended are likely to have an increase in self efficacy, more attachment to school, increase in positive body image and decrease in drug and alcohol use. They also have an increased sense of belonging. Groups are offered in all junior high and high schools and some elementary schools throughout the five school districts in the County. The counselors facilitate the Girls Circle and Boys Council Programs, as well as coordinate activities to include college tours, pro-social excursions, and community service activities for youth. By including community service activities, youth benefited by increasing a stronger connectedness to the community and reduce engagement of at-risk behavior. The YOBG funds are used to offset salaries and benefits for counselors to provide the program as well as utilized on supplies needed to offer groups throughout the County, including materials for specific group activities, fuel, vehicle maintenance costs and the costs associated with promoting groups. During the past few years these programs have been offered, the Department's juvenile caseload has dropped significantly. Colusa County is a small rural county with limited resources. These groups help fill the gaps, and support student's needs. The Noble assessment is a validated evidence based risk/needs assessment tool utilized to target youth that will most benefit from intervention. The tool also identifies the needs of the youth as well as risk and protective factors relative to each youth. The funds are used to pay for licensing and maintenance of the software for internet based assessment tool.

### 3) Noble Software

- a) The Noble assessment is a validated evidence based risk/needs assessment tool utilized to target youth that will most benefit from intervention. The tool also identifies the needs of the youth as well as risk and protective factors relative to each youth. The funds are used to pay for licensing and maintenance of the software for internet based assessment tool.

### 4) Juvenile Probation

- a) During this funding period JJCPA funds were used in full to partial pay for a full time Deputy Probation Officer dedicated to enhance the services to Juveniles in Colusa County. The Deputy Probation Officer directly provided case management using evidence based and best practices. With the Noble assessment tool, the Deputy Probation Officer can focus on the at risk juveniles and provide the best services to the juveniles to reduce the possibility of removing juveniles from their home and detour them from introduction into the criminal justice system. The Deputy Probation Officer meets face to face with the juveniles and their parents on a regular basis. The Deputy Probation Officer also conducts monthly visits to juveniles in placement and meets with group home counselors and other agencies working with the juveniles. The Officer closely monitors the minors' education progress, community service,

counseling progress, and overall behavior. Active participation in Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings as well as Child Family Team (CFT) meetings is also an essential element of the role of the Juvenile Officer. The Deputy Probation Officer makes referrals to the appropriate agencies to further assist the juveniles in their success. By implementing best practices, the Colusa County Probation Department has been successful in keeping juveniles in their most appropriate placement, thus reducing the number of juveniles entering the criminal justice system and/or becoming wards of the Court.

## Contra Costa County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	1,149,981
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	105,270

### 1) Community Probation

- a) Contra Costa County utilizes Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funds to support 5 FTE Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) assigned to the community throughout the county to prevent and reduce juvenile delinquency. The target demographic of this program is broad, from youth on probation and in detention to youth “at risk” of entering the probation system. DPOs provide supervision and referrals for youth and their families, facilitate evidence-based programs (EBPs), conduct risk assessments, develop case plans, complete court reports, provide services to victims, and participate in collaborative operations and projects. DPOs communicate with victims, schools, parents, and youth to help inform the most appropriate course of action in addressing at-risk behaviors. JJCPA funds are also used to support the following positions: 2 FTE Probation Managers, 0.5 FTE Probation Supervisor, 1 FTE Administrative Services Assistant III (ASA III), 0.33 FTE Departmental Community and Media Relations, 0.33 FTE Senior Business Systems Analyst, 1 FTE Probation Community Associate, and 1 FTE Planner/Evaluator. The Probation Managers oversee the organization and planning of field and administrative services aimed at preventing youth from entering the juvenile justice system. The Probation Supervisor provides direct supervision to JJCPA-funded DPOs. The ASA III is responsible for managing contracts for professional services. The Departmental Community and Media Relations staff person serves as the department’s Public Information Officer. The Senior Business Systems Analyst helps improve workflows, supports data reporting, ensures systems meet departmental needs, and assists with the implementation or upgrading of software applications used by Probation. The Probation Community Associate provides community-based support to youth under probation supervision. The Planner/Evaluator is responsible for managing the collection and analysis of data points and publicly reporting findings through the development of data dashboards. JJCPA funds are also used to support services such as reentry, prevention, mentorship, education, law and leadership classes, civil legal services, mental health services, and more.

### 2) Community Success Pathway

- a) This intensive community supervision option is a rehabilitative program designed for moderate to high-risk youth that may be able to safely reside in the community while engaging in enhanced treatment services. Cognitive and

trauma-based treatment, as well as referrals to local resources, are utilized to address the youth's identified risks and needs. YOBG and JJCPA funds partially for 3 FTE Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) and 1FTE Probation Supervisor who begin providing services to Community Success Pathway to supervise and provide aftercare in the community. The DPO creates a case plan that utilizes community resources to target the youth's needs to ensure that the appropriate community services are in place and that the youth has a smooth transition, as well as the best possible chance at success. To foster a productive transitional environment, referrals are made to existing mental health and county programs for continuity of care. Youth are also connected to services that assist with basic needs such as housing, food, ongoing education, mentorship, spiritual care and employment services. Probation supervision is provided to assist youth with compliance to court ordered terms and conditions to increase their chance of success and mitigate risk to the community.

3) Briones Youth Academy Commitment and Secure Pathway

- a) Briones Youth Academy was launched as a treatment program within John A. Davis Juvenile Hall and/or the community. The objective of the Briones Youth Academy is to provide individualized treatment for youth committed to the program. The program utilizes cognitive behavioral treatment, as well as best practices, to support youth in their social-emotional development. Briones Youth Academy (BYA) Commitment Pathway – This pathway is a gender-specific, countywide effort for males that provides services in a secure, safe, and controlled environment. Both cognitive and trauma-based treatments are utilized in this program. Briones Youth Academy (BYA) Secure Pathway – This pathway is designed to provide secure, long-term treatment and services to youth who have committed serious offenses as defined under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 707(b), and who would have previously been eligible for commitment to the California Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) prior to its closure. In 2021, SB 823 formalized the closure of the California DJJ, the state system that had housed and treated youth who committed serious crimes. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funds are used to fully staff the two pathways housed within Juvenile Hall, including 7.5 FTE Juvenile Institution Officers, 1.25 FTE Institution Supervisors, a partial Probation Supervisor, and partial funding for 3 FTE Deputy Probation Officers. YOBG also supports mental health staff to meet the mental health needs of youth committed to the program, as well as contracted services that provide education and mentorship.

**Del Norte County - Small**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	26,488
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**1) EM**

- a) Electronic Monitoring is a program utilized for our youthful offenders. The program allows the Probation Department to supervise youth in their residence as ordered by the Court. It closely monitors the youth's activities and alerts the probation officer if a youth is in an area they are not authorized to be in. Youth are placed on Electronic Monitoring under strict guidelines instead of being detained in a secure facility with the idea that they will be more accountable for their actions, decisions, and behaviors. The funding was utilized for the monitoring program and supplies needed.

**2) Youth Opportunity Program**

- a) This funding supports the Youth Opportunity Center, which exists to provide youth with a safe place to develop personal responsibility & accountability, to uplift themselves, others, and their community. Programs and services are aimed at at-risk youth and their parents to give them opportunities to address risky behaviors and find alternative pathways away from the justice system they are nearing. Programs offered through the YOC include Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and Evidence-Based Programs (EBP). The CBT and EBP programs available to our youth include Anger Replacement Training (A.R.T.), Moral Reconciliation Therapy (M.R.T.), Seeking Safety, Coping with Anger, Forward Thinking, and Parenting with Love and Logic. These programs equip youth and/or their parent(s) or caregiver(s) with tools to develop prosocial skills that help them accept and follow rules. Additionally, they provide tools to stay free from illegal substances and educate about the dangers of drug use. The funding was utilized for programming costs, staff's salaries and benefits, maintenance, and fuel for a vehicle to transport youth to and from programs, as well as incentives for youth to participate in the programs.

**3) Garden Program/Culinary**

- a) The Garden Program and Culinary Program promote lifelong healthy eating habits and connect our youth to the natural world. Additionally, they help get our youth excited about fruits and vegetables. The Garden Program also provides at-risk youth with numerous opportunities to walk, lift, carry, dig, plant, and rake, while practicing balance and dexterity in a fun, prosocial setting. The youth are also taught how to cook with the fruits and vegetables they grow. The funding for these programs includes staff salaries and benefits, uniforms, training, and materials needed for both the garden and culinary activities. Funding also covers vehicle maintenance and fuel to transport our youth to the programs.

**4) Substance Abuse Screening**

- a) This funding was utilized to monitor substance use among our moderate to high-risk youth. The funds covered the cost of the drug and alcohol screening and the supplies needed to collect the samples. The use of urinalysis will give the probation officers a needed tool to better supervise this targeted caseload.

5) Paxton Patterson

- a) Paxton/Patterson teaches youth building and work skills to help them find employment. This funding was used to pay the stipend of the trained facilitator, as well as to cover the costs of supplies and curriculum necessary to run the program. Additionally, the funding was used to pay the lease on the building where the program is held. The funds also covered staff salaries and benefits, uniforms, training, and materials necessary to support the program.

6) Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS)/ Noble – Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT)

- a) The Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) is a gender-specific risk assessment that includes an assessment of strengths and needs. It is based on a one-on-one interview with the youth, mainly focusing on the underlying motivation for illegal behavior. This process positions the Probation Officer more proactively in the relationship with the youth, helps build rapport between the youth and the Probation Officer, and enables the agency to better utilize limited staff resources and treatment programs. The PACT is especially used for moderate-high and high-risk youth, with the probation officer conducting the assessment to build rapport and develop an individualized case plan. The tool's integration with automated case-planning features enhances efficiency, allowing for more time for meaningful interactions between the youth and the probation officer. Regular reassessments help monitor progress and inform decisions on service levels and supervision. More broadly, the PACT also serves as a management and evaluation system, providing aggregate data to inform policy and measure program effectiveness in reducing recidivism and improving outcomes for juveniles and their families. The funding was utilized to pay for the Automon-JAIS system, as well as to fund our new assessment system, provided by Noble Software Group – the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) – and the integration with our CMS system, Tyler Technologies Enterprise Supervision. Funds were utilized from previous years' unspent funds to support the one-time implementation costs associated with this project.

7) Tyler Technologies Enterprise Supervision

- a) This year, the Department transitioned to the Tyler Technologies Enterprise Supervision case management system. This system is used for managing cases and tracking data for youth on supervision, as well as for monitoring youth involved with the Youth Opportunity Center to record attendance in all programs offered to both populations, including Cognitive Behavioral Therapy,

Evidence-Based Programs, and Pro-Social Activities. The use of this CMS also incorporates a Partner Portal, allowing program facilitators who are not Department employees to directly document program activities within the system. This enables timely and accurate tracking of program data for each individual youth. The funds were used to implement this new case management system and to integrate it with the Noble Software Group's assessment tools, which are employed for risk assessments and case planning. Funds were utilized from previous years' unspent funds to support the one-time implementation costs associated with this project.

**El Dorado County - Large**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	189,299
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	120,156

- 1) Community Supervision and Prevention
  - a) El Dorado County Probation in collaboration with local education professionals, law enforcement agencies and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) developed an action strategy that provides a continuum of services and responses to address causes of juvenile delinquency for youth in the community. To execute the strategy, the Probation Department employs dedicated probation officers to supervise justice-involved youth and perform preventative work with at-risk youth in the community. Justice-involved youth are supervised according to the Risk, Need, Responsivity (RNR) principles. Officers meet with youth in familiar locations such as family homes, work locations or school campuses (including charter school locations, home school environments, or detention facility classrooms) in order to meet supervision contact standards for youth based on their risk to reoffend. Officers are available for immediate support and intervention when appropriate or necessary. With assistance from education professionals, parents, counselors, and members of CBOs, probation officers are well positioned to identify at-risk youth and facilitate connective services to address each youth's individual needs. The officers provide intervention by connecting youth to community counseling service providers or other identified services as appropriate. Officers utilize a myriad of available resources and tools to effectively supervise justice-involved youth and provide services to at-risk youth as well as their respective families. Services and programs include, but are not limited to: 3rd Millennium courses, Peer Council, parenting classes, counseling, individualized re-entry/prevention services or goods to support the family or youth, Moral Reconation Therapy, Change Companies journaling/classes, etc. As part of prevention services, Probation staff coordinates outreach at community events



such as the El Dorado County Fair and National Night Out where goods that support education (backpacks, notebooks and other school supplies) are provided to youth.

## 2) Counseling Services

- a) The Probation Department contracts with local community-based organizations (CBOs) to provide a variety of counseling services to justice-involved youth or at-risk youth in the community at no charge to the youth and parent(s)/guardian(s). Services are individualized to the youth and/or family and may include individual therapy, family therapy or alcohol and other drug therapies. For some youth and families, it is appropriate to utilize multiple therapies. Probation manages an eligibility process, using RNR principles, to identify and refer youth who may benefit from individual, alcohol and other drug, or family counseling sessions from highly trained staff.

## 3) Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Caseload

- a) El Dorado County Probation Department has implemented a Transitional Aged Youth (TAY) caseload, designed to supervise adults on formal probation between the ages of 18 and 25. One Deputy Probation Officer is assigned the TAY caseload with a maximum of 25 individuals. Those who are supervised under the TAY caseload are referred to services on an individualized basis. This population has access to adult services and programs in addition to most juvenile services and programs, including youth behavioral health services, as appropriate.

## 4) Youthful Offender Block Grant

- a) YOBG funds are used to pay for staffing, including all training activities for staff that provide routine and standard housing and treatment of youthful offenders, at the Juvenile Treatment Center (JTC) in South Lake Tahoe. Staffing consists of twenty-one full-time institutional probation officers, who provide supervision and interventions in a facility with an overall capacity of forty beds. Youth are detained based on risk and needs assessments, including a detention risk assessment, as well as objective decision-making. Institutional probation officers are all CORE trained and provide education, recreation, health, assessment, counseling and other intervention services to maintain a youth's well-being during detention.

## Fresno County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	1,024,225
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	120,156

## 1) School Based Probation Officers Intervention

- a) The school-based probation program is a well-established partnership between FCPD and local school districts. This collaboration places DPOs directly on school campuses, where they are better positioned to build positive, proactive relationships with both court-supervised youth and other students attending the school. DPOs work throughout Fresno County alongside schools, community partners, and law enforcement to provide supervision and support services for youth on formal probation. Their work is guided by evidence-based assessment tools, such as the PACT 2020 (Positive Achievement Change Tool) and the Evaluation of Imminent Risk (ERIC). These tools help determine a youth's level of supervision based on risk level, followed by their geographic location, ensuring coverage in both rural and urban areas. Currently, DPOs are assigned to nine traditional high schools in the Fresno Unified School District (FUSD), the largest district in the city and county. These officers also serve the district's alternative high schools and their feeder middle and elementary schools. All supervision is managed by DPOs who are part of the Campus Unit, assigned full-time to school sites. Additionally, the Campus Unit includes:

- a) One DPO assigned to Sanger Unified School District,
- b) Two DPOs assigned to Kings Canyon Unified School District, serving Orange Cove High School and Reedley High School, along with their connected alternative, middle, and elementary schools.

The program's primary goal is to support positive behavioral change at school, home, and in the community by fostering meaningful relationships between youth and DPOs. A key feature of the program is the implementation of Youth Court, an evidence-based alternative to traditional juvenile justice processes. In this model, first-time offenders participate in peer-led court proceedings, helping to build accountability and community engagement. Youth Courts operate at several FUSD high schools and have also been launched in Sanger Unified School District. DPOs may refer eligible youth to Youth Court as an alternative to formal petitions, allowing cases to be resolved without entering the Delinquency Court system.

## 2) Violet Heintz Educational Academy

- a) The Violet Heintz Educational Academy (VHEA) is a community school in Fresno County that serves students in grades 7–12 who require more intensive support in a smaller school setting. Students are referred to VHEA by their home school district or FCPD, often due to chronic absenteeism, expulsion, or probation involvement. VHEA operates through a collaborative partnership among the Fresno County Superintendent of Schools (FCSS), FCPD, and local school districts. The school provides a comprehensive support system that includes behavioral services, mental health and wellness resources, and

substance use intervention. Instruction at VHEA is tailored to meet each student's academic needs, using local and state assessment data to guide instruction and interventions. The school emphasizes a team-based approach, working closely with FCPD, community organizations, students, and families to support improvements in attendance, school engagement, behavior, and academic progress. A dedicated Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) works on-site alongside school staff to identify at-risk students and implement systems of support aimed at preventing ongoing truancy. The ultimate goal for each student is a successful transition back to their home district after a semester or school year. However, students may also choose to remain at VHEA and earn their high school diploma upon completion of graduation requirements.

### 3) Family Behavioral Health

- a) The Family Behavioral Health Court (FBHC) is a specialized Juvenile Delinquency Superior Court program designed to adjudicate cases and develop treatment plans for youth who pose a risk to the community due to diagnosed mental health challenges. The program assigns DPOs to supervise a caseload of high-needs youth requiring specialized support. The primary goals of FBHC are to:
  - Connect youth and their families to intensive mental health and support services
  - Reduce arrests, incarceration, and probation violations
  - Improve rates of successful probation completion.The FBHC team includes a DPO, FBHC Coordinator, Defense Counsel, Deputy District Attorney, a Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) clinician, and the Juvenile Court Judge. This multidisciplinary team collaborates to review each case and ensure that youth and families receive appropriate, tailored services based on individual needs. Before each court session, the team meets to evaluate referrals for eligibility and suitability. Admission into the program is determined based on both criteria and available program capacity. FBHC's primary contracted treatment provider is Uplift Family Services, which delivers services through the Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) model—an evidence-based approach designed to reduce barriers to accessing care and improve outcomes for youth with significant mental health needs..

### 4) Substance Abuse Intervention Program (SAU) and New Horizons Program (NHP)

- a) The Substance Abuse Unit (SAU) and New Horizons Program (NHP) are the result of strong partnerships between FCPD and DBH. These programs provide intensive, evidence-based interventions for youth struggling with substance use and behavioral challenges. As custodial commitments, the programs maintain dedicated beds at the Juvenile Justice Campus. The SAU program offers comprehensive treatment that includes intensive addiction counseling and weekly family therapy sessions. These sessions help youth and their families

recognize addictive behaviors and identify personal triggers. A key component of the program is guided self-discovery, where participants explore the thought patterns that contribute to their substance use. This integrated approach, combining therapeutic intervention, education, and active family involvement, has positioned the SAU program as one of the largest of its kind in California and a model for other probation departments statewide. As of July 2024, the program is now contracted with the correctional medical and behavioral health treatment provider, which also allows Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services to be available independently of the SAU program. These services are not bound by a fixed duration, allowing youth to receive support based on individualized assessments. Importantly, youth do not need to be screened or committed to the SAU program to access SUD services. NHP is designed for males, age 14-25 years old, who have had the benefit of previous restrictive commitment options or have committed an offense that could have resulted in a Secure Youth Treatment Facility commitment, for services to include mental health, substance abuse counseling, and aggressive behavior reduction therapy by using a cognitive learning model. A dedicated DPO is assigned to each youth in SAU and NHP to develop individualized case plans. These plans include transition support and aftercare services, ensuring continuity of care and successful reintegration into the community.

#### 5) Juvenile Sex Offender Program

- a) The Juvenile Sex Offender caseload is comprised of youth adjudicated in the Delinquency Court or who have been placed on Deferred Entry of Judgement (DEJ) for a sexual offense that requires the youth to complete a Sex Offender Treatment Program. The program goals are to reduce the arrest, incarceration and violation of probation rate and to increase the successful completion of probation rate, a higher level of collection of restitution and a greater level of community service completion. The assigned DPO works with treatment providers to ensure compliance as well as working with the youth's family and the local school districts. Intensive supervision is provided and can include contact with the youth in the home, school site, Probation Department, or treatment center. The DPO assigned to this caseload has case management responsibility for the duration of the youth's period on probation or DEJ. It is the responsibility of the DPO to refer the youth for out-patient Sex Offender Treatment Program, when ordered by the Court. For group intervention, the provider shall utilize the I Decide, Cognitive Behavioral Intervention to control impulses and create identity curriculum for group intervention. The duration of the treatment program may take a minimum of 18 months or up to three years to complete, as well as Individual and Family counseling. The Fresno County Probation Department has a contracted service provider to serve this population however, if a family chooses another approved program they may attend another program. Youth who are serving a custodial commitment can

begin the enrollment process while in custody as to not delay treatment. The existing provider utilizes Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and/or Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) interventions, which are evidence based. They use the following psychometric tools to identify treatment needs in regard to sexual offending including: Juvenile Sex Offender Assessment Protocol (JSOAP), Protective and Risk Observations for Eliminating Sexual Offense Recidivism (PROFESOR), and Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY).

#### 6) Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC)

- a) DPOs are assigned to intensive supervision caseloads for youth identified as at risk of human trafficking, using the Commercial Sexual Exploitation Identification Tool (CSE-IT). This validated tool helps determine whether a youth has been, or is currently being, commercially sexually exploited. Based on the assessment score, the youth's level of risk is categorized as No Concern, Possible Concern, or Clear Concern. Youth identified with a Possible Concern or Clear Concern score are evaluated for supervision under the CSEC-designated DPO and may be referred to Unity Court. Unity Court is a specialized, voluntary court program that supports youth at risk of being trafficked or who have experienced trafficking. Participants are connected with individualized services and resources based on their needs and assessments. The goal is to offer supportive, non-punitive interventions that promote safety, stability, and well-being. The assigned DPO collaborates closely with the youth, service providers, and the Court to develop a personalized case plan that addresses the youth's specific needs. DPOs also participate in ongoing CSEC trainings and educational forums to maintain up-to-date knowledge and best practices in supporting this vulnerable population. Additionally, DPOs work in close partnership with community-based human trafficking organizations, including but not limited to: a) Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission, b) Central Valley Against Human Trafficking, c) Breaking the Chains. Beyond direct supervision duties, the CSEC DPO also provides training, technical assistance, advocacy, and awareness around human trafficking-related issues to fellow probation officers and other stakeholders.

#### 7) Informal Probation Prevention

- a) Youth placed on Informal Probation are not typically classified as high-risk but may present with high needs. To support this population, FCPD employs evidence-based practices aimed at addressing those needs and reducing the likelihood of deeper involvement in the juvenile justice system. The primary goals of the program include: a) Reducing arrests and incarceration, b) Increasing restitution collection and community service completion. Following a court order of Informal Probation, youth and their families are promptly assessed and assigned a DPO. The DPO meets with the family to review the terms and expectations of the Informal Probation agreement and begins case

planning. DPOs may also refer youth to Community Justice Conferencing (CJC)—an evidence-based intervention that incorporates Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT). Through the support of locally trained mediators, CJC facilitates a restorative mediation and restitution process. This process allows the victim, offender, and community to engage in meaningful dialogue that considers everyone's needs and perspectives. This restorative approach empowers all parties to collaboratively determine how best to address the offense while supporting the youth in making positive changes. Ultimately, the program aims to prevent future delinquent behavior and promote healing within the community.

#### 8) Intensive Probation Supervision

- a) This program is staffed by DPOs who provide intensive supervision services to youthful offenders. These officers manage caseloads consisting of juvenile offenders who have been identified, through evidence-based needs assessments, as having significant needs and/or being at high risk of recidivism. Each youth is assessed, and a case plan is developed to identify and address their specific risk factors. The youth served in this program are often enrolled in non-traditional educational settings and may live in rural areas of Fresno County. DPOs are responsible for ensuring appropriate referrals to services that address the individual needs of each youth, with the goal of reducing the likelihood of reoffending. They conduct regular meetings with both the youth and their families, following established protocols to ensure that service dosage and support levels are appropriate and effective.

#### 9) Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT)

- a) The PACT risk and needs assessment tool will be used by the DPO to develop a case plan that will identify the needs and treatment program specifically for the youth. Both the PACT and case management services are Evidence Based Practices. Based on the risk to reoffend, DPOs work collaboratively with the youth, family, and community organizations to develop an appropriate case plan that will meet their needs. Once the case plan is developed, appropriate referrals are made to a full range of service providers and available treatment programs. DPOs are instrumental in ensuring youth are receiving support and progressing with educational goals, treatment needs, and meeting the orders of the court. FCPD is using the current version of the PACT 2020. The YOBG funds will pay for the contracted costs associated with licensing and maintaining the PACT 2020 assessment tool, which also includes training FCPD staff.

#### 10) Truancy Intervention Program

- a) The Truancy Intervention Program (TIP) is a collaborative initiative between FCPD, FCSS, Violet Heintz Educational Academy, and fourteen participating school districts, including Caruthers Unified, Coalinga-Huron Unified, Firebaugh-

Las Deltas Unified, Golden Plains Unified, Kerman Unified, Laton Unified, Mendota Unified, Orange Center Elementary, Pacific Union Elementary, Raisin City Elementary, Sanger Unified, Sierra Unified, Washington Colony Elementary, and Washington Unified School Districts. TIP is designed to improve school attendance, reduce truancy, and enhance learning opportunities. Program success is measured by increased Average Daily Attendance (ADA) rates across participating districts. Interventions include legal actions targeting chronic truancy involving both youth and parents. Each district involved has demonstrated measurable improvements in ADA, leading to increased access to funding through state recovery mechanisms. Two DPOs are assigned to support the TIP program. Their responsibilities include, but are not limited to, participating in school site meetings with parents and guardians, attending School Attendance Review Board (SARB) meetings when possible, supporting school staff in supervising chronic truants, and assisting in the training of district personnel. The DPOs work closely with both district representatives and FCPD to implement and sustain the TIP model effectively. Funding for the DPOs is partially supported by YOBG funds, with additional financial contributions provided by the participating school districts through FCSS. Feedback from participating districts has been overwhelmingly positive, noting the program's success in improving attendance and student engagement

#### 11) Juvenile Justice Campus Boys and Girls Club

- a) This program provides a Target Re-Entry program operated by the Boys and Girls Club at the Fresno County Juvenile Justice Campus and includes both pre and post release services. Pre-release services include, but are not limited to social and life skill building, vocational and career development, character development, leadership, and recreational opportunities. During the post-release re-entry process from the Juvenile Justice Campus into the community, youth participating in the program transition to a designated Boys and Girls Club near their residence and continue their relationship with this organization. The post release services include the case management with the goal to successfully transition participants back to the community.

#### 12) Community Justice Conferencing (CJC)

- a) The Community Justice Conference (CJC) program is a contracted service offering restorative justice and victim-offender mediation for youth and their families as an early intervention strategy. Restorative justice emphasizes repairing the harm caused by crime, holding offenders accountable, and addressing the needs of victims. CJC employs evidence-based practices, including cognitive behavioral therapy, and engages locally trained mediators to facilitate mediation and restitution processes. These processes take into account the impact, needs, and concerns of victims, youth, and the community. By involving all parties, CJC provides an opportunity to collaboratively



determine the best approach to address the offense and prevent further involvement with the delinquency court system. The program also monitors compliance with the agreed-upon plan and supports the parties in fulfilling their commitments.

### 13) Juvenile Mentoring Program

- a) Community-based organization Focus Forward is contracted to provide reentry and case management services to youth committed to the Juvenile Justice Campus for a minimum of 45 days, as well as their families. While in custody, youth have access to group sessions focused on financial literacy, teen parenting education, and family engagement. Upon release, youth and families continue to receive support through ongoing case management services, including home visits, community service opportunities, and referrals to community-based programs. Focus Forward's social workers are dedicated to supporting youth in Placement. These social workers work collaboratively within FCPD to provide comprehensive reentry planning and case management services to both youth and their families. They coordinate review conferences and Child Family Team (CFT) meetings to assess progress and identify any emerging needs. Based on these discussions, individualized plans are developed to connect youth and families with direct services or appropriate community resources to support their ongoing success. Mentoring services are provided to youth in both the commitment and detention facilities at the Juvenile Justice Campus, and continues during their reentry into the community. The organization also provides mentoring services to youth that have been assessed and determined to be at-risk of being removed from the home, foster care placement or family disruption.

### 14) Juvenile Assessment Team

- a) The Assessments Team continues to operate with Deputy Probation Officers completing evidence-based assessments (Pre-PACT 2020, Full PACT 2020), and the CSE-IT on youth who have admitted to a new law violation and have been set for Disposition. The Assessments Team does not complete Pre-PACT 2020 or update assessments for Violations of Probation. Those responsibilities remain under the supervising deputy probation officer, along with the development of a case plan for all youth who score as High Risk or Moderate/High or High. An assigned deputy probation officer on the team is responsible for completing the Families First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) process, and works with various agencies and staff to complete family finding efforts. Child and Family Team meetings, and documented requests at an earlier stage in the process to help strengthen the youth's home-based options and avoid removal from the home. This process helps with making recommendations that address the youth's criminogenic needs and provide details on supports that can be put into place to help the youth and family.



#### 15) University of Cincinnati Research Institute (UCRI)

- a) FCPD has contracted with the University of Cincinnati Research Institute (UCRI) to expand and enhance the delivery of evidence-based practices across the Juvenile Justice Campus and Juvenile Services Divisions. UCRI will provide the necessary infrastructure, technical assistance, and training to support FCPD work groups in developing effective strategies for implementation. UCRI's collaboration with the Fresno County Juvenile Justice Campus focuses on: a) Strengthening the contingency and behavioral management system through training, coaching, and quality assurance. b) Improving staff utilization of core correctional practices via training, coaching, and quality assurance. UCRI will also partner with Fresno County Juvenile Services to: a) Enhance staff proficiency in core correctional practices. b) Support staff in developing meaningful and effective case plans. Additionally, UCRI will establish committees and regularly convene with the Multidisciplinary Implementation Team (MIT) to review current program elements, align components with evidence-based practices, monitor successes and challenges, and make updates to support the adoption of best practices.

#### 16) Diversion

- a) The Diversion program reduces recidivism of youth by providing services and support without the need to enter the formal court process. The program redirects youthful offenders from being formally processed in the juvenile justice system and identifies ways of addressing the behavior. This program is offered to those who have been alleged to have committed a qualifying offense. Services are offered to the youth and family to address the situation that brought the youth within the juvenile justice system. A DPO is responsible to provide consultation on eligibility and suitability for the program, coordinate services and supports, maintain communication with all parties, track program data and outcomes, and identify and address barriers to engagement or completion.

#### 17) Social Worker

- a) For youth that are in placement or spend time in the JJC, FCPD makes every effort to prepare and support that person's reentry into the community. The goal is to reduce recidivism upon their return to the community. The process starts as early as possible as the youth transitions from the institution or placement and return to the home. Services are coordinated to ensure clear communication between the family and all involved agencies. This effort is led by a social workers, including FCPD's Juvenile Social Worker and contracted social workers from community based organization Focus Forward, and involves the designated DPO, family, youth, school representative, and relevant service

providers in a team-based approach to consider additional options for the youth and develop a case plan.

**18) Behavioral Health Coordination Services at Juvenile Justice Campus (SERI)**

- a) FCPD partnered with the Sierra Education and Research Institute (SERI) to enhance behavioral health services for youth detained at the Juvenile Justice Campus. As contracted, SERI provided licensed clinical psychologists and supervised interns to deliver behavioral health coordination and counseling. As part of their services, SERI conducted comprehensive mental health assessments to determine eligibility for behavioral health and supportive interventions. These evaluations addressed a broad spectrum of factors, including psychological, behavioral, social, familial, and educational concerns. In addition to assessments, youth received individualized psychotherapy, case management, and rehabilitative support. Programming included group sessions focused on life skills, anger management, interpersonal relationships, and leadership development, as well as tailored one-on-one services. The contract concluded in April 2025 without renewal to allow FCPD to reassess and redesign programming at the Juvenile Justice Campus in alignment with existing services, evolving needs and strategic goals.

## Glenn County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	132,879
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	11,309

**1) Intensive Supervision/Informal/ Diversion**

- a) These funds paid for juvenile probation staff to supervise youth within the community who were either placed on formal probation, informal probation or diversion.

## Humboldt County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	132,879
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	11,309

**1) PAIRR (Primary Assessment & Intervention to Reduce Recidivism)**

- a) The PAIRR program, supported with JJCPA funds, is made up of one full-time diversion officer and one supervising probation officer. The diversion officer meets with youth and their family to complete risk and needs assessments,

provides proportionate and timely consequences such as diversion contracts for low level offenders, and makes appropriate referrals such as to counseling services or to appropriate community supports such as Teen Court. The diversion officer facilitates Parent Project classes which are provided to the community at large as well as to parents of youth on diversion or probation supervision. Additionally the officer participates in School Attendance Review Board (SARB) meetings. The board consists of youth, family, educational providers, law enforcement officers, and other community members working to identify barriers to success and assists families in problem solving around barriers to school attendance. The supervising probation officer supports the diversion officer as well as being responsible for implementation of and ongoing training in the appropriate use of the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI). Use of the DRAI provides objectivity and structure in determining appropriate youth for detention.

## 2) New Horizons

- a) New Horizons is a six-month commitment behavior modification program facilitated inside the juvenile hall. The program includes a team approach providing individual and family counseling, case management, substance use disorder, independent living skills, and education resources. This program allows youth to remain close to home and encourages family engagement through family counseling. It supports reentry planning by allowing youth passes to the family home where they can practice and apply skills learned while in the program.

## 3) Boys and Girls Club of the Redwoods, Friendship, Future, Fun (FFF) program

- a) The Boys and Girls Club of the Redwoods, Friendship, Future, Fun (FFF) program redirects youth, prevents juvenile delinquency, and prepares youth for their future. FFF offers recreational and educational opportunities with a focus on future planning. The target population is 7th to 12th graders. Friendship is represented through access to the Friendship Lounge. Future is embodied through focus on employment and academic success. Fun is realized through access to recreational activities that would otherwise be financially inaccessible.

## 4) Humboldt Bridges to Success Program (HBTS)

- a) The HBTS Program supports youth by providing funding for two mental health crisis triage clinicians who serve youth identified through the school system. This strengthens a student's continued engagement in education while receiving mental health triage care and also emphasizes a smoother and more timely transition to more permanent services as needed. This addresses the persistent need for mental health services in preventing the need to send youth to out of the county hospitals while reducing criminal behaviors.

5) Humboldt County Teen Court – Eureka

- a) Teen Court provides peer support to youth as they are redirected following law enforcement contact by pro-social peers and given rehabilitative consequences. This includes Teen Court hearings led by youth, Attendance Councils, brief interventions for substance use.

6) Ink People

- a) Ink People is a non-profit community-based organization focused on supporting the arts and building connection to community. Ink People provide professional artist mentors who work with detained youth and introduce the arts and artistic expression. Some of the programming, such as the Aerosol Arts Program, results in youth art being displayed in the community. Upon release youth can view the art with pride knowing they had a part in a project that is enhancing beauty in the community. The Ink People support the MARZ project, which is a free mentorship program where youth can make art in the community. Youth who work with Ink People while detained may have an easier path to the MARZ program upon their release.

7) Humboldt County Teen Court – Eel River Valley

- a) Teen Court is a diversion program for first time juvenile offenders. This is a real court run by teen volunteers, guided by adult mentors. Youth jurors hear the youth's story and develop an appropriate rehabilitative consequence. This youth led restorative practice is intended to enfold youth in the community in prosocial activities. The funds allowed Teen Court to expand to a city 27 miles south of the probation department, addressing barriers to participate in community diversion opportunities. They were able to expand the attendance court, brief interventions for substance use, and Parent Project. This allowed youth to receive pro-social peer support and rehabilitative interventions in their community.

## Imperial County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	185,550
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	20,971

1) Day & Evening Learning Center (ELC)

- a) Rite Track Youth Services is a community-based organization that provides a wide array of effective services for teens that are supported by research and evidence-based practices. Rite Track's mission is to teach youth the skills they need to succeed and to guide them in a positive direction by providing a

continuum of services that include the Evening Learning Center (ELC) and the Mentoring and Tracking Program, which have been in operation since the programs first began operating in 2009. The ELC is a joint effort between Rite Track Youth Services and the Imperial County Probation Department, as well as the Juvenile Court of Imperial County, and operates as a diversion and conflict resolution focused program designed to support youth between the ages of 11 to 18 who have or had contact with the juvenile justice system. Rite Track's Mentoring and Tracking (MT) Program is a diversion and mentoring focused program designed to support youth between the ages of 11 to 21 who have or had contact with the juvenile justice system or are presenting negative behaviors that could lead to justice involvement. Through MT services, youth have access to individualized risk assessments, case management services, individualized service plans, pro-social activities, life skills workshops, academic support and advocacy, court support and advocacy, and access to community service and individual therapy sessions with an on-site clinician. Rite Track also operates the Proud Parenting Program which is designed to teach pro-social parenting skills and anger management skills to up to 50 at-risk teen parents using a validated parenting curriculum. The Proud Parenting program operates out of the Rite Track facility and is designed to increase participants' parenting success, while decreasing the risk of further or future involvement with the Juvenile Justice and/or Child Protective Services systems. In addition to helping young parents enhance their parenting skills, PP offers a workforce component where parents can enhance their workforce skills and increase their opportunities for employment. In FY 24/25, 13 youth were enrolled into the Evening Learning Center (ELC), 46 youth were enrolled into the Mentoring & Tracking Program (MT), 8 youth enrolled into the Secure Track Program (ST).

## 2) Juvenile Hall - Garden of Dreams

- a) The Garden of Dreams was initially presented in 2015 with the goal of offering youth the opportunity to learn about the delicate balance between living and surviving through a hands-on application. The Garden of Dreams continues to strive through the collaboration between the Imperial County Probation Department, the Master Gardener, and the Esther Huff School teachers where participating youth can experience the importance of working cooperatively with one another, develop leadership skills, and learn responsibility. The Garden of Dreams facilitates lessons that include creating positive relationships with the environment, creating an understanding of complex and diverse biological ecosystems, creating an understanding of where food comes from, developing experiences through hands-on work, and developing skills that are necessary to tend a garden from seed to harvest. The Master Gardner provides instruction during the many phases of the growth cycle, which include cultivation of the ground, adding compost to enrich the soil, building and installing an irrigation system and trellises, seeding, watering, harvesting, and transplantation of

vegetables. The Esther Huff teacher incorporates lessons in the classroom that include relationships between water, soil, sun, photosynthesis, phototropism, earthworms, and the role of nutrients in soils. The Garden of Dreams has given youth at Juvenile Hall an opportunity to learn a vocational trade, receive education in nutrition, discover the differences between organic and non-organic, and develop a connection to nature. Working in the garden helps youth create lifelong, positive relationships with the environment that foster environmental stewardship and provides a natural opportunity for youth to work across disciplines and across divisions, and acts as a catalyst for building self-esteem within the participating youth. The circular process from planning and planting to tending and harvesting teaches the participating youth in a practical and visible way and instills in them the values of responsibility, caretaking, patience, and hard work. Funding through YOBG has allowed for the purchase of compost, seed, drip irrigation supplies, and safety apparel for youth working in the garden.

### 3) Community Work Service

- a) The Community Work Service Program is offered to select juvenile offenders that meet program criteria to complete community work service hours in lieu of fines as an alternative to the filing of a petition with the juvenile court. The Probation Department organizes the work sites and manages the offenders subject to community work service ordered by the court. The Community Work Service Program offers offenders an opportunity to perform public service projects that benefit local communities, neighborhoods, charitable organizations, schools and other agencies throughout the Imperial Valley. The Community Work Service Program is designed to give youth an opportunity to fulfill the court's mandates as well as reinforce a restorative approach to juvenile justice. This program serves as a consequence to the behavior leading to the arrest and to avoid conviction and juvenile record, as well as to build focus around positive and meaningful service to the community. Youth involved with this program have performed graffiti abatement, event staffing and clean up, museum curation, and other meaningful activities. The Probation Department has received many acknowledgments from other agencies, cities and non-profits for the work performed by the Community Work Service crew. Community Work Service barriers include weather extremes within the county; however, the program has been able to find alternative indoor locations that will accommodate the extreme weather conditions thus allowing the program to continue to operate twelve months a year.

### 4) Recreational Activities Sal & Pal

- a) The PAL and SAL Programs provide at-risk youth in the community an opportunity for positive, participatory sport experiences with law enforcement officers who serve as both coaches and role models. These programs strive to

increase physical activity among youth and decrease their risk-taking behaviors by providing opportunities for youth to play on well-equipped, organized sports leagues. The El Centro Police Activities League (PAL) fosters positive police and community relationships with youth in the City of El Centro and across Imperial County and strives to lead in the engagement of Imperial County youth, police officers, and the community. In addition to providing sports and recreation programs, PAL hosts tournaments and encourages external independent teams to register and participate. The Sheriff's Activities League (SAL) provides quality activities for the youth in Imperial County, with the goal of reducing juvenile crime and delinquency. The program's activities are designed to pair law enforcement officers with young people to develop discipline, mutual trust, and respect. Outdoor activities provide youth with important life skills and experiences such as, relationship building, leading, following, providing support, planning and accepting responsibility for their own actions. These activities and skills increase the likelihood of successful reintegration into the community and reduce recidivism. The Imperial County Sheriff Activities League (SAL) provides activities that include flag football, boxing, soccer, summer programs, mentoring, Polynesian and ballet dance programs, judo and karate. Throughout the 2023 year, SAL provided programs and services to 191 youth and their families in Imperial County. In addition, in 2023, PAL provided programs and services to 464 youth and their families. The PAL program provides services to local families of low to extremely low incomes and offers quality after-school programs and activities for their children that they could not otherwise afford.

#### 5) City of El Centro Outreach – KYOTES

- a) Previously known as the NYPUM Program, the Imperial County Probation Department partners with the City of El Centro Parks and Recreation Department to coordinate the Keeping Youth on Track Education Safety (KYOTES) program, an off-road highway program for boys and girls ages 10 through 18. The program tackles the problems of gangs, school truancy, and school behavior that youth in Imperial Valley can often face and offers youth the opportunity to develop self-esteem, create values for daily living, and find a sense of belonging and companionship through minibike related activities. The KYOTES program can use minibikes to attract youth to outdoor activities and provides incentives to improve their lifestyle through the excitement of riding. Youth learn teamwork, fair play, trust, respect for property, discipline and other skills through trail riding. Activities for the KYOTES program include events such as riding in the desert, camping, fishing, special trainings, desert survival techniques, fundraisers, and field trips. In addition, youth participants will have ownership of the program through year-round activities that include assisting with the cleanup of the Imperial Dunes, Heber Dunes, and other State OHV trails.



## 6) Staff Enhancements

- a) The Imperial County Probation Department utilizes four Probation Officers who are assigned to high-risk caseloads of no more than 30 minors per officer, funded through the Youthful Offender Block Grant. These Probation Officers are able to identify and target criminogenic needs for the assessed youth and translate those risk factors into treatment objectives through an evidence-based risk assessment tool. In addition, these officers utilize evidenced-based tools and practices that lead to relevant interventions and supervision practices in order to reduce recidivism. Case plans are developed with each minor to ensure they have clear objectives and goals. A Probation Assistant and Supervisory Probation Officer are also funded through JJCPA-YOBG funds that provide additional support to the Juvenile Unit and work to collaborate with other Imperial County agencies. The Probation Assistant provides support to staff assigned to the Juvenile Division within the Imperial County Probation Department, which will allow Deputy Probation Officers more time to focus on providing supervision and supportive services to youth on probation. The Supervisory Probation Officer will supervise and manage Probation Staff assigned to Project Aspire and ensure that the program is implemented correctly. The Supervisory Probation Officer will also collaborate with the Imperial County Department of Parks and Recreation and the County Library to expand program activities. In addition, with the implementation of Project ASPIRE, the Probation Department has established six positions in the Department to provide services to youth participants of the program. The Youth Service Specialists plan, organize and supervise after-school activities for pre-teens in Project Aspire locations throughout the county.

## 7) Imperial Valley Desert Museum

- a) The Probation Department continues their partnership with the Imperial Valley Desert Museum. The partnership continues to allow youth within juvenile hall to receive educational instruction by the Imperial Valley Desert Museum where they learn about traditional culture and participate in art projects throughout the year. The Desert Museum offered weekly fine arts and culture projects to youth in Juvenile Hall through their "History on the Go" program. The weekly classes included lessons on traditional Kumeyaay culture, science and technology, and earth science activities. In addition to The Desert Museum's programming at juvenile hall; youth from Project ASPIRE benefit from receiving educational services through their "History on the Go" program. Similar to youth at juvenile hall, the Desert Museum visits youth at both of Project ASPIRE's program sites once per week where they partake in an educational lesson and a "hands on" project

## 8) Juvenile Sex Offender Management



- a) The Imperial County Probation Department continues to provide sex offender counseling / management for juveniles through a local service provider, Matt Burgan, MFT. The curriculum provided addresses the needs of juveniles who have sexually related criminal offenses so that they are less likely to commit additional offenses later in life. Juveniles with sexually related criminal charges are given treatment plans that combine individual and group treatment sessions, relapse prevention strategies and family counseling to support successful program completion. Imperial County Probation Officers also work with families by maintaining weekly contact to monitor each juvenile's progress, ensure their needs are being met, and ensure they are in compliance with the terms and conditions of their probation.

#### 9) Project ASPIRE

- a) The Probation Department, in partnership with County Parks and Recreation developed an after-school and Saturday programming for youth in outlying areas of Imperial County. The Imperial County Probation Department utilizes Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funds to provide youth within underserved areas of our community with opportunities for structured, supervised, and pro-social activities after school and on the weekends. In February 2022, Project ASPIRE opened its first program site in the City of Westmorland, CA, which, to date, services 12 youth between the ages of 9 and 13. Since its launch Project ASPIRE has launched two additional sites located in the City of Heber and Niland. Like the Westmorland site, Project ASPIRE's Heber site and Niland site services youth between the ages of 9 and 13, with a current enrollment of 12. Project ASPIRE operates three times per week, at their respective sites, from 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. Youth participants have been recruited through city events and community outreach. Project ASPIRE has worked in collaboration with community agencies to provide presentations to youth regarding the dangers of drugs and alcohol, identifying and reporting bullying and cyberbullying, building healthy habits and self-wellness. In addition, all three sites receive an hour of cultural enrichment programming every week from the Imperial Valley Desert Museum's "History on the Go!" Program where youth learned about our desert region, vegetation and indigenous populations while engaging in hands-on activities related to the lesson. Most recently, Project ASPIRE has partnered with California State Parks to provide ongoing programming to youth at all three program sites. Not only will youth learn about geology, ecology, history, safety, plants, and wildlife, these lessons will enable youth to meet the necessary requirements to become a Junior Ranger. Additionally, youth at Project ASPIRE's Westmorland site continue to work alongside a master gardener to plant and maintain a garden and, in Winter 2023, with the assistance of the master gardener, youth in Niland began their garden giving youth at both sites an opportunity to learn horticulture skills and discuss healthy-eating habits. As in years past, youth from all program sites are offered

the opportunity to participate in overnight summer camp through a partnership with the YMCA of San Diego. During the summer, Project ASPIRE youth and staff attend a week-long camping experience filled with adventure, fun, and friendships with activities that include horsemanship, archery, swimming, climbing, crafts, canoeing, among other activities which allow the youth to experience laughter, leadership, and build lifelong memories. Youth also participated in field trips to Universal Studios, The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens, Palm Springs Ariel Tramway and various Imperial County community fairs, parades and events. Project ASPIRE Youth Service Specialists continue to work with youth housed at the Imperial County Juvenile Hall and the Betty Jo McNeece Receiving Home five days per week for approximately three hours per day. The staff provide services similar to those offered at their afterschool sites and strive to serve these youth in a supportive role while providing educational and recreational activities, arts and crafts, and cultural enrichment activities.

#### 10) Electronic Monitoring

- a) In order to ensure youth comply with their terms and conditions of release, the Probation Department is utilizing JJCPA YOBG funds to cover expenses related to SCRAM services for Electronic Monitoring.

#### 11) Capital Improvement Project

- a) The Imperial County Probation Department continues to monitor areas of the Juvenile Hall where improvements to the facility can be implemented so that youth housed in custody will have space for additional recreational activities. Juvenile detention centers can be a challenging environment for youth, and spending time outdoors can help alleviate stress and anxiety they may be experiencing. Additionally, outdoor activities can provide an opportunity for physical exercise, which can be crucial for their health and development. These improvements will be essential in promoting the physical and mental well-being of young people housed in the facility. The most recent project involved the juvenile hall's basketball court, which was repaved, repainted, and new basketball hoops were installed. The next project is to upgrade the Juvenile Hall camera system with updated system wiring and hardware.

## Inyo County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	18,590
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	1,804

#### 1) Healthy Communities of Southern Inyo County

- a) Healthy Communities of Southern Inyo County is one of the few CBO that we have in Inyo County. They have been serving Southern Inyo County and receiving JJCPA funding since 2001. They provide a variety of youth services that include, family recreation, outdoor activities, after school and weekend programs, and summer family programs for families and youth.

## 2) Inyo County Office of Education

- a) Vocational Education—Extending the School Day - The Juvenile Justice Grant allows the community school (JKBS) to have a full school day of instruction for at-risk students. The grant helps to fund instructors for a variety of elective and vocational classes in the afternoon, including Art and Career and Workplace Readiness. In addition, grants funds are used to provide an online curriculum program. Edgenuity is an online curriculum that allows JKBS to offer any course a student may need to make-up or for credit recovery in order to return to a mainstream school program.

## 3) After School and Summer Program

- a) Several after school programs and summer programs were started in previous years with YOBG funds. YOBG funds will be used to ensure the continued success of these programs. Our successful after school programs include but not limited to, bike repair program, gardening program, craft program, cooking and exercise program. YOBG funds were used to help fund the 2nd annual program called the Youth Summer Escape. This program was provided to youth in Inyo County free of charge. YSE was designed to provide youth a safe space to participate in hikes, outings to local historic places, and out-of-town field trips. In addition, staff provided classes of crafting, gardening, cooking, learning about finances, and having some down time to relax and interact with each other. YOBG funds were also used to help Inyo Council for the Arts afterschool program that provide comprehensive art class of all kinds after school for Inyo County students.

## 4) Development of Case Plan

- a) All referred youth will be screened and assessed, including all youth in the Early Intervention programs. The Change Companies evidence based journals have been purchased with YOBG funds and used in conjunction with the case plan developed by staff and the youth. Probation Officers staff will work with Rehab Specialists to develop case plans which will include substance abuse and anger management counseling as well as the Power Source program. Case plans would include contracts with private mental health providers. The Forward Thinking, and the KIDS interactive journaling series will continue to be used for a variety of counseling services that will include alcohol and drug and anger management, among others. These 2 series plus a few others use over 30 different evidence based interactive journals. The case plans will include drug

testing and supplies to help insure sobriety and inform family reunification plans.

5) Electronic Monitoring

- a) The Inyo County Probation Department developed an electronic monitoring program in 2011-12 to offer lower level offenders an alternative to detention. YOBG funds were used since 2012/2013 to sustain this program. Electronic Monitoring may be used for graduated sanctions, an Evidence Based Practice, for release conditions, substance abuse, and community safety. Youth and families are not charged for the use of electronic monitoring thereby allowing them to focus on their rehabilitation efforts.

6) Risk Assessment

- a) YOBG funds were used in 2009 to purchase and implement the PACT risk/needs assessment from Assessment.com. YOBG funds have been used yearly to fund this project. The PACT includes a substance abuse screening component as well as a case plan development and management component. The PACT pre-screen assessment will be administered to all youth referred to probation as well as the full assessment to all adjudicated youth referred for disposition.

7) Staff Training

- a) YOBG funds will be used for training Juvenile Probation Officers and Rehabilitation Specialists and other probation staff. Training will continue to assist staff to enhance existing programs and help develop new evidence based programs. We will continuously look for evidence based practice training, including aggression replacement therapy and cognitive behavioral therapy.

8) Contract Services

- a) YOBG funds were used in 2013 to purchase and implement a new security system for the Inyo County Juvenile Center. To ensure proper function of the security system a yearly maintenance contract is needed. Lexipol Subscription update is purchased yearly as well.

9) Non-Secure Weekend Program

- a) In September 2016, the Inyo County Juvenile Center converted from a full service Juvenile Hall to a Special Purpose Juvenile Hall. In 2019, the secure weekend program was transitioned to a non-secure weekend program where youth are ordered by the Court to participate in weekend community service and other rehabilitative programming. The Probation department works with the United States Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and other local agencies to provide community service. This includes, trail maintenance,

campground clean up, park clean up, roadside trash pick-up. In addition the youth have the opportunity for life skills training, cultural education opportunities, and outdoor activities. Youth are supervised by a Rehabilitation Specialist during the daylight hours and placed on home detention via electronic monitoring in the evening hours.

10) Juvenile Hall Salaries and Benefits

- a) YOBG funds allowed the probation department to hire an additional Rehabilitation Specialist to provide direct services and programs to youth and families in the community as well as at local school sites.

11) Equipment and Office Supplies

- a) Funds used to purchase office supplies and other equipment (such as computers and cell phones) to help support the programs and services Rehabilitation Specialist provide to youth and families in the community and local school sites.

## Kern County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	915,025
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	111,441

1) Kern Crossroads Facility

- a) The Kern Crossroads Facility is a secure residential institution with an operational capacity of 80 beds. The program provides a local option for youth male offenders, age 14-18, in lieu of a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) commitment. The rehabilitative function of the Kern Crossroads Facility relies on a program design that includes use of risk assessment tools, an evidence-based and trauma informed approach, behavior management, education, work experience, vocational training, athletics, physical education, group living, and behavioral health counseling. The evidence-based risk assessment tools utilized are the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) and the MAYSI-2 (Mental Health Screening). These tools identify criminogenic needs and monitor changes in behavior and attitude. The daily schedule consists of school half of the day and participation in vocational training, work details, counseling, structured activities, and supervised programming during the other half of the day. Youth are to complete a 168 day or 252 day program dependent upon their commitment offense, the circumstances of the underlying offense, and their criminal history. The custody portion of the program is followed by intensive re-entry services and supervision in the community. YOBG funds pay for the salaries and benefits of 3 Senior Youth Services

Officers and 10 Youth Services Officers who work with the youth in the program.

## 2) Furlough Treatment and Rehabilitation

- a) Furlough Treatment and Rehabilitation (FTR) is a short-term, in-custody 30 bed program for male offenders who violate the terms and conditions of their furlough release from the Court-ordered programs: Camp Erwin Owen or Kern Crossroads Facility. Detention in custody can range from 1-30 days and is based on the nature of the youth's violation(s) and conduct in the program. The program emphasizes accountability for the youth's delinquent behavior and uses journaling, family interaction, and self-assessment to assist them in their rehabilitation. The youth also receive individual mental health sessions, substance use disorder services, stress management, and life and social skills training. Upon release the youth re-enter the community and are supervised by Probation Officers in the Youth Re-Entry Supervision unit. The program also houses and provides orientation for youth initially entering Camp Owen or Crossroads facilities.

Funding pays for the staffing ratio required to supervise the youth in this program, specifically 1 Sr. Deputy Probation Officer, 1 Senior Youth Services Officer, and 7 Youth Services Officer II positions.

## 3) Bridges Career Development Academy

- a) The Bridges Career Development Academy serves youth on probation, primarily between ages 14-18, who have been released from Kern County Probation commitment programs, ordered by the Juvenile Court or referred by their probation officer. The Bridges Academy affords youth the opportunity to engage in educational programming, individual and group mental health counseling, job development, enrichment activities, and incentive-based participation in extra-curricular activities. Evidence-based counseling services include Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and Thinking for a Change (T4C). Probation and school staff oversee the program's daily activities, incorporating a balance of accountability, redirection, and positive reinforcement through a school-based Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS) model, with the overall goal of reducing recidivism and educating the students.

Funds pay for the school site and staffing, including: incentives for students and field trips, 1 Probation Supervisor, 2 Senior Deputy Probation Officers, 4 Deputy Probation Officers, 1 Senior Youth Services Officer, 1 Office Support Technician, 1 Career Associate, 0.25 School Administrator, and 2 Probation Program Specialists.

## 4) Mental Health Services

- a) Behavioral health counseling services are provided to youth who have been Court-ordered to serve a commitment in one of two separate in-custody commitment programs, Camp Erwin Owen and Pathways Academy. Camp Erwin Owen is a youth forestry camp with an operational capacity of 65 beds. It was created to provide a local low-level commitment program option for juvenile male offenders, ages 14 - 18. The rehabilitative function of Camp Erwin Owen relies on a program design that includes use of a validated risk assessment tool, evidence-based cognitive behavioral therapy, discipline, education, work experience, vocational training, athletics, physical education, group living, and a mental health counseling component. Youth attend school half of the day and participate in vocational/work programs and/or counseling the other half of the day. The custody portion of the program is a two-tiered, 180-day or 270-day program to be followed by intensive aftercare. The facility programming includes two evidence-based risk assessment tools, the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) and the MAYSI-2 (Mental Health Screening). These tools identify criminogenic needs and monitor changes in behavior and attitude. Other Evidence-Based Programs include Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for a Change, and Seeking Safety. Pathways Academy is an all-female commitment program for 23 offenders whose ages range from 14 to 18. The program length varies from 12 to 36 weeks, which is determined at an assessment meeting. Youth receive individual and group evidence-based services targeted to meet their criminogenic needs as identified by the PACT. Funds pay for a portion of the salaries and benefits of staffing at each respective facility: Camp Erwin Owen - 2 Recovery Coordinators, 1 Licensed Therapist and 1 Pre-licensed Therapist; Pathways Academy - 1 Part-Time Mental Health Therapist, 1 Recovery Specialist.

#### 5) Youth Re-Entry Supervision

- a) Re-Entry Supervision Officers monitor youth under commitment to local custodial programs (Pathways Academy, Camp Erwin Owen, and the Kern Crossroads Facility) for one year, serving a portion of that time in custody and the remainder of the time on furlough release. Additionally, due to passing of SB 823, youth formerly housed at the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) are now committed locally to our secure youth treatment facility, APEX (Achievement Perseverance Excellence Academy), located on the campus of the Kern Crossroads Facility or have been released into the community. Re-Entry Supervision Officers monitor the release of youth from DJJ, which closed on June 30, 2023. The youth being supervised from all programs are comprised primarily of those who, because of their level of delinquent behavior, require intensive supervision. Re-Entry caseloads are typically comprised of probationers who may be criminal street gang members or gang affiliated violent offenders, habitual offenders, and substance abusers. The primary goal of the Youth Re-Entry Supervision unit is to increase efforts towards successful



transitions from custody to community. The unit is geared toward eliminating or mitigating the offenders' criminal and delinquent behaviors that have been identified through evidence-based assessments.

Other responsibilities include continual monitoring of the completion of Court-ordered programs, restitution payments, weekly reporting, school attendance and behavior, and monitoring any new law violations. Any violations of the terms and conditions of probation, furlough terms, and new law violations may result in referrals to appropriate resources, furlough detention, the filing of a W&I 777(a)(2) Petition, or referring the matter to the District Attorney. Youth Re-Entry Supervision Probation Officers are also responsible for monitoring referrals made to community agencies and the documentation of all referrals to community resources, along with progress made, or lack thereof.

The Youth Re-Entry Supervision Unit consists of 1 Probation Supervisor, 1 Senior Probation Officer, and 12 Deputy Probation Officer I/II's. They continue to participate in assessments, Review Boards and Pre-Release meetings at all four programs / facilities. These meetings give the Probation Officer an opportunity to provide input on the services the youth will receive while in commitment and in designing an appropriate transition case plan for the youth as they re-enter our community. Officers assigned to youth in commitment at APEX also provide a six-month status review report to the court that captures the youth's progress with the option of having time reduced from their baseline term for positive behavior. Additionally, all Re-Entry officers have been trained in Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). EPICS enhances officers' abilities to effectively engage the youth they supervise in developing skills directly tied into their criminogenic needs. While the Re-Entry unit primarily focuses on Metro Bakersfield, the Youth Regional Supervision unit (comprised of 8 officers) spend approximately 40% of their time in Re-Entry-related activities serving the over 8,000 square miles of Kern County including the areas of Arvin, Bear Valley Springs, Bodfish, Boron, Buttonwillow, California City, Delano, Frazier Park, Kernville, Lake Isabella, Lamont, Stallion Springs, Taft, Tehachapi, Tupman, Wasco, Weldon, and Wofford Heights.

## 6) Youth Programs and Supports

- a) The mission of the Youth Programs and Supports (YPS) Unit is to empower youth by providing support and intensive skill training through evidence-based practices to reduce criminal behavior for a safer community. The unit is designed to offer youth a respectful and safe environment for individualized treatment of criminogenic needs by using evidence-based and cognitive behavioral treatment models. Curriculum is offered within the office as well as offsite at the Bridges Career and Development Academy. Probation Program Specialists facilitate curriculum in group settings and/or on a one-on-one basis depending on the youth's needs. The treatment provided promotes accountability, development of attainable goals, and a framework for making



positive changes in personal values for increased success and reduced recidivism.

While off site at the Bridges Career and Development Academy, Probation Program Specialists provide treatment to youth who have been referred, facilitate conflict resolution, participate in community events with youth, evaluate and assess needs and/or eligibility for programs, participate in team meetings and interventions for youth who are at risk of being dropped from school, and serve as a liaison with parents, both school and probation staff, and agencies within the community to refer to additional services.

Evidenced Based practices offered through the unit include the following:

- i) Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS)
- ii) Thinking for a Change (T4C)
- iii) Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
- iv) Motivational Interviewing (MI)
- v) Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA)

Best Practices curriculum offered through the unit include the following:

- vi) Ending the Game
- vii) The Empowerment Project
- viii) Becoming Me

- b) The unit receives referrals from Youth Services Officers based upon the youths' Court orders and/or criminogenic needs. Probation Program Specialists are assigned a caseload of up to 20 youth each. The unit is comprised of one Probation Supervisor, one Senior Deputy Probation Officer, and seven Probation Program Specialists.

## 7) Garden Pathways

- a) Garden Pathways provides community-based comprehensive mentoring and case management services to youth wards and non-wards referred by the Kern County Probation Department within Bakersfield, Delano and the surrounding area. The program is focused on the provision of services to youth involved or at-risk of involvement with the Juvenile Justice System, victimization, and/or delinquency. The current agreement stipulates that Garden Pathways provide these services to 380 youth from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2027. Garden Pathways administers individual and group mentoring services that utilize evidence-based programs and a strength-based approach to remove individual risk factors. These programs include the following: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) focused on social learning, anger management, and

personal growth and development; Seeking Safety is provided to address posttraumatic stress disorder and substance use disorders; an employment readiness curriculum; and Youth on a Mission, a ten (10) week leadership class that addresses personal growth and emotional development targeting youth in-custody pending release. This contractor also provides vocational training, supportive services, linkages pertaining to educational training and employment, and restorative justice projects that expose youth to experiences that lead to self-actualization and empowerment.

## Kings County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	153,994
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	17,656

### 1) Transitional Services

- a) YOBG funds supported one Deputy Probation Officer II (salary, benefits, services, and supplies) assigned as the Transitional Officer. This position provides re-entry services for youth beginning at the time of commitment. The officer conducts a PACT risk/needs assessment, develops a case plan with the youth, reviews probation terms, and establishes goals and interventions to support rehabilitation. Referrals for school, mental health, or substance abuse treatment are arranged before release, reducing delays and ensuring smoother transitions back into the community. The Transitional Officer also manages intake, using the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) and PACT Pre-Screen to determine detention or release. In preparation for a youth's return home, the officer facilitates a multidisciplinary team meeting with family, providers, case managers, and facility staff. This collaborative process helps ensure continuity of services, family engagement, and a structured plan to support the youth's successful reintegration. This position plays a vital role in bridging custody and community supervision. By coordinating services early and involving families and stakeholders in the transition process, the Transitional Officer reduces service gaps, increases program compliance, and promotes better long-term outcomes for youth.

### 2) Individual Mental Health Treatment

- a) YOBG supports the salary and benefits for 1.0 FTE therapist and 0.5 FTE office assistant contracted through Kings View Mental Health. Medi-cal is billed on eligible cases to off-set the costs associated with counseling services. The therapist is located on site at the probation department and works exclusively with probation youth. Individual and group counseling services are provided, along with family counseling and dual diagnosis services. Extensive

assessments are completed with probation youth to determine level of services needed and ancillary referrals to other agencies are made when appropriate. With a dedicated therapist, we are able to identify youth in need of services much earlier and provide a continuum of care that meets each youth's particular needs. Additionally, YOBG funds are used to acquire bus passes to assist in transporting youth to and from counseling services.

Kings View is required to employ evidence based practices in their treatment and have incorporated Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) in their treatment. DBT is a comprehensive cognitive-behavioral treatment for complex mental disorders. DBT serves these five functions: enhances behavioral capabilities, improves motivation to change, assures that new capabilities generalize to the natural environment, structures the treatment environment in ways to support the client and enhances therapist capabilities.

Due to staffing shortages, Kings View was unable to provide a dedicated office assistant during the majority of this reported fiscal year.

### 3) Court Officer

- a) YOBG funds support the salary and benefits of one full-time Senior Deputy Probation Officer assigned as the Juvenile Court Officer. In this role, the officer oversees all Juvenile Court proceedings and ensures that restorative justice principles are applied during case dispositions. The officer works closely with crime victims, court staff, and partner agencies to promote fair and meaningful outcomes. The Juvenile Court Officer is responsible for preparing sentencing reports and applying the PACT risk assessment tool to guide the court in recommending appropriate services and interventions. This approach helps ensure that youth receive balanced dispositions that address accountability, rehabilitation, and community safety.

### 4) Community Service

- a) The Juvenile Work Program serves communities across the county by providing cleanup efforts, graffiti removal, support at community events, and other service based activities. The program engages youth who have been adjudged wards of the court and ordered to complete community service hours. It also serves as a resource for supervising probation officers, who may refer youth as an intermediate sanction rather than requesting a formal violation petition. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funds support this program by covering the salary and benefits of one full-time Senior Juvenile Services Officer, as well as the supplies necessary to maintain operations. Through this program, the probation department contributes to community well-being by addressing vandalism and graffiti in a timely manner. While community service alone is not considered an evidence-based practice, the Juvenile Work Program provides meaningful opportunities to address behavioral issues among youth. It serves as a lower-level intervention for youth assessed as low risk to reoffend, reducing

their exposure to higherrisk and more criminally sophisticated peers while reinforcing accountability and responsibility.

5) Transportation Services Officer

- a) YOBG funds pay for salary, benefits and associated costs for 2.0 FTE Juvenile Correctional Officer II positions to work out of the Kings Juvenile Center. Transport Officer's main responsibilities are transporting all youth in custody to court appearances, medical and dental appointments, as well as any other service or intervention that is required outside of the Juvenile Center. Additionally, these officers provide transportation to psychiatric facilities if deemed appropriate by the court.

6) F.A.V.O.R. Unit

- a) The Facilitating Accountability, Victim Offender Restoration program is a prevention-focused initiative designed to intervene at the earliest stage with first-time and low-level juvenile offenders. The program offers three- and six-month tracks during which youth complete community service, receive referrals for needed services, attend school daily, and are closely monitored by probation staff to ensure compliance and progress. The program is staffed with 2.0 FTE Deputy Probation Officer I/II positions, 1.0 FTE Senior Deputy Probation Officer, 1.0 FTE Senior Juvenile Service Officer who facilitates the Forward Thinking journaling program, and 1.0 FTE Department Specialist. Forward Thinking is an evidence-based journaling curriculum that uses a cognitive-behavioral approach to help youth develop prosocial skills and support meaningful behavioral change. In addition, the department operates a summer program in partnership with a local elementary school, serving children in grades 1 through 5. This program incorporates guest speakers from community partners, including fire and police departments, along with creative, skill-building activities. Over the years, participation has grown significantly, and the program has received strong positive feedback from families and the community.

7) Policy and Procedure Services

- a) YOBG funds were used to support the ongoing maintenance of departmental policies and procedures through contracted services with Lexipol. These policies provide staff with clear, current guidance when working with the youth in our care. Ensuring policies remain up to date not only promotes consistency in practice but also reinforces fidelity in the delivery of evidence-based interventions by our officers.

8) Risk/Need Assessment Tool

- a) YOBG funds have been used to support the maintenance of the PACT assessment tool through our contracted vendor, Noble, as well as to cover

ongoing training costs associated with its use. These funds ensure that the probation department can sustain the tool's maintenance, utilization, storage, and staff training needs. The PACT assessment tool is a critical resource that allows the department to accurately identify a youth's risks and needs. Based on the assessment, probation staff make appropriate referrals to evidence-based and community programs. Using this information, comprehensive case plans are developed with youth and their families to address the youth's highest criminogenic needs. The tool further assists in making informed recommendations to the court regarding disposition, determining the appropriateness of detention or continued detention, and guiding supervision strategies in the community. By aligning supervision levels and interventions with the youth's identified needs, the department is better equipped to promote rehabilitation and reduce recidivism. In addition, the PACT tool provides the probation department with valuable data to analyze trends in risk levels, criminogenic needs, and recidivism rates. This information helps evaluate the effectiveness of current strategies and ensures that appropriate programs and services are available to meet the needs of the youth we serve.

#### 9) Electronic Monitoring

- a) YOBG funds supported the use of GPS monitoring for youth placed on house arrest by the Court or identified as needing enhanced supervision. GPS monitoring is frequently applied as an alternative sanction to incarceration, allowing youth to remain in the community with greater access to rehabilitative services. In addition, YOBG funds were used to purchase a probation vehicle dedicated to supervising youth on GPS. The department contracts with BI Incorporated and utilizes its web-based platform, BI TotalAccess, to oversee and monitor compliance for youth placed under GPS supervision.

#### 10) Forward Thinking

- a) YOBG funds are being utilized to support the salary and benefits of one (1.0 FTE) Senior Juvenile Services Officer. This position plays a key role in delivering the Forward Thinking Interactive Journaling Program to both in-custody and out-of-custody youth, using evidencebased materials developed by The Change Companies. Through structured journaling sessions, the officer guides youth in self-reflection, critical thinking, and positive behavior change. The responsibilities of this position also extend to ensuring equitable access to services for youth in rural areas. This may include travel to local community centers or even to a youth's home, with related transportation costs (fuel and vehicle) supported by YOBG funds. In addition, program supplies are provided so participants have the necessary tools to fully engage and benefit from the intervention.

#### 11) Postsecondary Education Computer

- a) YOBG funds were utilized to purchase Postsecondary Education Access Computers for youth in custody to ensure the availability of college-level courses and other postsecondary education opportunities.

## Lake County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	66,971
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	6,371

### 1) Lake County Probation

- a) Probation allocated JJCPA funds to cover salaries and benefits for Probation Staff providing fiscal, administrative and other services. Some of the areas these funds were applied to was (a) monitoring expenditures and maintaining auditable records; (b) preparing applications and reports; (c) collecting and inputting data documenting YOISP activities (e.g., hours and types of services delivered, numbers and demographics of youth served, days in YOISP, PACT results outcomes, etc.); (d) providing data entry and database management and maintaining YOISP records and communication and (e) other administrative activities, as applicable. JJCPA funds also cover the salaries of Field Supervision Officers that supervise moderate to high or high risk offenders as well as salaries of supervising staff that provide case review and other services for youth on these caseloads.

### 2) California Department of Corrections

- a) Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp (PGYCC) provides education and trauma-informed treatment for youthful offenders up to the age of 25. Participants typically have the most serious criminal backgrounds and most intense treatment needs. The Integrated Behavior Treatment Model constitutes the framework for Pine Grove's programs. It is designed to reduce institutional violence and future criminal behavior by teaching anti-criminal attitudes and providing youth with personal skills to better manage their environments. PGYCC staff work as a team to assess the unique needs of each youth and develop a treatment program to address those needs. They collaborate with the youth on a case plan that utilizes their personal strengths to maximize treatment and reduce risk of re-offending. PGYCC provides academic and vocational education and treatment programs that address violent, criminogenic, and sex offender behavior. Additionally, programs treat substance abuse and mental health needs while maintaining a safe and secure environment conducive to learning. Youth participants at PGYCC must have their high school diploma, GED, or be able to complete their education while at camp

### 3) San Luis Obispo County Probation Camp

- a) LCPD contracts with San Luis Obispo County Probation Department for youth to attend the Coastal Valley Academy. This program provides structured treatment for wards who have been removed from the homes of their parents/guardians. The program serves males and females ages 14 to 18 with evidence-based treatment, intensive case management, and vocational and educational services. The program also includes family counseling, substance abuse curriculums, CFT's, positive behavior interventions, special education, journaling, independent living programs, off-site community activities, and community work service programs

### 4) Tri-Counties Camp Program

- a) Lake County Probation contracted with the Sutter Probation Department to have Juveniles attend the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center. "Camp Singer," as an alternative to out of home placement and extended Juvenile Hall stays, Camp Singer is a 365 day court commitment program for youth ages 14 and older, wherein the last phase is spent on family furlough. Youth have the ability to graduate from the program up to six (6) months earlier if their behavior and individual progress warrants an early release. The primary objectives of Camp Singer are to focus on community protection and redirection of maladaptive behavior. Camp Singer focuses on providing a highly structured and disciplined environment which will help curb the youth's delinquent behavior. YOBG funds are used to cover the costs of Lake County juveniles that attend the camp.

### 5) Intensive Probation Supervision

- a) The ongoing Youthful Offender Intensive Supervision Program (YOISP) offers each youth an individualized program of supervision and rehabilitation, based on an objective assessment of criminogenic needs. This component serves youth who are (a) at enhanced risk to re-offend; (b) have committed serious and/or repeat offenses; (c) have had extensive juvenile hall detention time and/or (d) could be subject to more restrictive placement. Youthful offenders placed on this supervision level are selected based on the results of the PACT, the evidence-based risk assessment tool used by the Probation Department. The PACT is assessed at intake and every six months thereafter while youth participate in the YOISP, in order to assess and re-assess each youthful offender's criminogenic needs. The youth participate in cognitive behavioral therapy programs such as Courage to Change journaling, moral recognition therapy, and ACE Overcomers. The Probation Department also collaborates with community stakeholders to put on an annual summer program that provides youth with the ability to participate in recreational events and to be familiarized with regional vocational and educational opportunities. The Probation Department utilizes a Family Wrap and WRAParound program.



Both programs meet with Probation, the youth, and the family regularly and provide the youth and family with support. The accomplishments from the allocation of YOBG funds include minors graduating from high school, ceasing drug use, and stabilization of their home environments. Some of the funds pay partially for the Salary and Benefits for Deputy Probation Officers and a Supervising Deputy Probation Officer and annual licensing fee for the PACT assessment tool. Funds are also used for Professional Services such as consultants and trainers to assure that evidence-based models are implemented with fidelity and to provide data collection, monitoring and reporting, as needed. Additionally, the funds are used to pay for the summer program activities, meals, and travel expenses. When the above programs and services are not eliciting the necessary changes in the youth, the Probation Department contracts with the Mendocino County Juvenile Hall, where youth are detained for a short period of time pending their court hearings. Mendocino County Juvenile Hall provides for the physical and emotional care of incarcerated youth pursuant to California Code of Regulations Title 15 and Title 24 standards. Youth also are detained in the Mendocino County Juvenile Hall while they are serving a commitment or while they are awaiting out-of-home placement in a foster/group home, camp or other institution. It is operated with as homelike an environment as possible. This includes providing food, clothing, and personal hygiene items, as well as medical, psychiatric and dental services. Because of the location of the Mendocino County Juvenile Hall, youth have the ability of visiting with their families daily as the needs of the family requires. Additionally, in person Child Family Team Meetings can take place with families, probation staff, and treatment service providers. For youth detained in juvenile hall, other benefits provided include: Education, Religious Services, Music lessons, Life skills training, Recreation Time, and Alcoholics/Narcotics Anonymous.

## Lassen County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	27,952
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	1,967

### 1) Truancy Reduction Program

- a) The Lassen County Probation Department utilized JJCPA Funds towards the cost of a Truancy Officer and a Probation Assistant. The Truancy Officer is assigned to work with all the schools that are currently contracted with Lassen County Probation. The Truancy Officer and Probation Assistant will track students that are truant and/or at-risk. The Truancy Officer and Probation Assistant will monitor and supervise truant students as well as juvenile



probationers to see that they are in compliance with the terms and conditions of probation. The Truancy Officer considers emotional and behavioral concerns, and assess students' needs to develop an individualized intervention plan. Prevention Services consist of referrals to Public Health, Diversion, Youth Support Groups, Wraparound and Lassen Family Services. The biggest barrier for our County is transportation since our County Schools are spread throughout a large geographical area. The Lassen County Probation's accomplishments are to help the schools improve their attendance, increase their ADA funding, improve academics, reduce juvenile crime, and improve overall citizenship. Additionally, reducing behavioral concerns by providing targeted interventions specific to the child's need to prevent them from being system involved..

## 2) Mobile Team Services

- a) The Lassen County Probation Department utilized JJCPA Funds toward the cost of a Deputy Probation Officer. The types of youth serviced in this program are households in the outlying areas that are limited on resources and low income. Prevention Services are referred out to the One Stop that house Behavioral Health, the food bank, and access to computers. The biggest barrier for our County is the time spent on transportation to all the outlying areas, as our county is large demographically. These funds support the services in our more frontier and rural areas that do not have access to the services located in the incorporated area of Susanville.

## 3) Youth Offender Program

- a) The Lassen County Probation department has established programs within the probation department to serve youth who are court ordered to complete programming and those youth who are referred to probation for informal handling. The intent of the programs are to be an additional preventative tool along with Alcohol and Drug services, and other mental health needs. The goal of the programs is to provide specific services by the use of the risk and needs assessment to assist preventing youth from reoffending. Probation Officers use the outcomes of the risk and needs assessments in determining the services needed. The VIBE program provides services to include social-emotional, cognitive behavioral journaling, victim impact, communication skills, family and relationship journaling and re-entry planning. The Juvenile work program offers youth the ability to complete pre-arranged community service within our local community. YOBG funds would also pay for the materials needed to maintain the Juvenile Work program to include tools and cleaning supplies.

## 4) Truancy Reduction Program, Mobile Team Services & Youth Offender Program

- a) The Lassen County Probation Department used a portion of the YOBG allocation to continue operation of its case management system with Tyler

Supervision. It is necessary to maintain the database in order to report the monthly JCPSS statistics to the California Department of Justice. In addition, the case management system tracks all minors on probation, detained in Juvenile Detention Facilities, who are supervised under electronic monitoring, ordered to probation for committing minor offenses and traffic offenses, and minors tracked under the department's Truancy Reduction Program. The case management system also provides statistical information to the department for other funding opportunities, evaluating current programs/services and the development of new programs and services available to minors. YOBG funds will pay for the annual maintenance and technical support for the database. YOBG funds also paid for additional forward thinking journaling materials and will be used for supplemental supplies for the Probation Department operated Vital Intervention and Behavioral Encouragement Program (VIBE journaling program). With the combination of continuing to operate the case management system and using the risk and needs assessment tool, Juvenile officers can better serve minors' supervision needs and provide appropriate services. VIBE helps youth identify and achieve their goals, reintegrate into the community, reduce juvenile crime and help identify responsibilities. Tyler Supervision will interface with the department's risk & needs assessment tool. VIBE uses evidence based strategies to assist youth in making positive changes to their thoughts, feelings, & behaviors. Completion of the risk & needs assessment would identify the interactive journal the youth needs to complete for successful reintegration into the community creating a better continuum of care.

**Los Angeles County - Large**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	9,807,291
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	803,888

- 1) Camps
  - a) Multi Disciplinary Teams (MDT) work with the youth and family to develop an individualized case plan to effectuate the development of youth for successful re-integration into the community. As part of the MDT process, Deputy Probation Officers (DPO) assigned to community supervision are included in the transition process. Depending on the youth's risk and needs, youth assigned to community supervision are referred to programs and services funded through JJCPA. Youth assigned to any community-based supervision programs have access to JJCPA contracted services provided by CBOs. Depending on profile and needs, youth participating in the YOBG programs will be housed at any of the Probation Camps in Los Angeles County. Camps offer enhanced services

including mental health services, substance abuse treatment, Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), case management, vocational training, and transition planning. An example of enhanced services include DBT courses which are provided to teach youth new skills that replace negative behaviors and decrease behaviors that interfere with treatment. DBT provides the youth with the opportunity to develop the skills needed to control their own behavior and the personal motivation to help them want to achieve positive goals for themselves. The desired outcome is to create lasting change in our youth and communities. Positive and healthy relationships between staff and youth are the basic building block for motivation and engaging youth to make a commitment to change and to help youth maintain this commitment. DBT offered to our youth consists of 15 sessions. Successful completion is granted after 10 or more completed sessions.

## 2) Implementing Risks & Needs Assessment

- a) Probation continues to utilize an actuarial risk and needs assessment and case planning in camps, as implemented in the FY 2007-2008, JJDP. This assessment identifies high risk/high need youth who are appropriate for a camp program and uses two (3) dedicated assessment DPOs, one (1) dedicated DMH Masters in Social Work (MSW) and Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) pupil student advisor. These multi-faceted assessments assist in identifying appropriate youthful offender dispositions, programs, goals and re-entry plans, and include the use of a validated and normed risk assessment instrument, the Los Angeles Risk and Resiliency Checkup (LARRC). The assessment can include the youth, parent/caregiver, Probation staff, LACOE personnel, and Department of Mental Health (DMH) staff. The assessment is provided to the Multi Disciplinary Team (MDT) Coordinators at each facility to be utilized to develop the initial case plan and transitional case plan. The assessment and multi-disciplinary case plan are not only utilized to provide youth with appropriate services while in camp, but are updated prior to the youth's transition back into the community. The transitional case plan, which is predicated on the assessment and case planning process utilizing the MDT approach, will be developed to ensure targeted interventions are provided in the community by CBOs that may be funded with JJCPA funds and/or leveraging existing funds in the community such as medi-cal. JJCPA provides funding such as arts programming, credible messenger services, transformative healing circles, and workforce development. The transitional case plan, which includes education, mental health, housing, substance abuse is provided to the aftercare unit personnel to provide case management support and supervision in the community upon release. These services are partially funded by JJCPA.

## 3) Aftercare & Re-entry

- a) The Probation Department implemented the county-wide enhanced model for the Camp transition process, assigning community connected DPOs as the "Secondary deputy" during the youth's camp program with the responsibility of concurrent planning while the youth is detained that results in a care plan that includes a continuum of services and supervision upon release. The Secondary DPO begins working with the family through the Family Assessment Support Team (FAST) co-case management model with the Department of Mental Health (DMH) and other community-based partners, which begins upon dispositional order. Additionally, the Secondary DPO regularly engages the Primary Camp DPO and participates in the in-camp MDT to provide valuable input regarding the family and community dynamics. They build a relationship with the youth and family while the youth is detained to ensure the successful transition of youth upon return to the community. The community connected Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) or Secondary DPO works collaboratively with service providers funded by JJCPA to assist with the enrollment of youth and referrals for services. Reentry services are coordinated upon a youth's entry in the camp system and service providers and other departments funded through JJCPA collaborate with the department to develop a reentry plan prior to the youth's release into the community. Programs are designed to engage youth in enriched opportunities that result in educational and vocational pathways that ultimately lead to meaningful employment and higher education.

#### 4) High Risk High Needs

- a) The High-Risk/High Needs programs target higher-risk probation youth who reside in the community or are transitioning from Camps to the community. The Gang Reduction and Youth Development (GRYD) program, offered by the City of Los Angeles Mayor's Office of GRYD. A component of these services is Family Case Management for gang-involved youth re-entering their communities following incarceration and their families. Services are designed to increase pro-social behavior and decrease gang-identity and recidivism. The GRYD/ Probation Juvenile Reentry Evaluation Report (GRYD Office 2016) measured the outcomes for clients based on data collected from the inception of the program through 2016 and reassessment information after provision of services took place. About 53% of youth lived at home with one biological parent, 82% of youth continued to demonstrate a need for enrollment in a high school program, 65% of clients gained employment during enrollment, and 83% of clients traveled outside of a three-mile radius to engage in prosocial activities (GRYD Office 2016). In regard to recidivism, enrollment in the program demonstrated a 12% re-offense rate and low to no probation violations during the evaluation period.

#### 5) Public Private Partnership (Base Funding)

- a) PPP in support of PYD programming/grantmaking across LAC. The development of a PYD framework that can be applied to JJCPA-funded programs. RAND Corporation's recent published gap analysis states, "Positive youth development theorizes that when there is an alignment among their talents, interests, skills, and community resources (e.g., school, family), young people can achieve positive developmental outcomes, including academic achievement, extracurricular activities, physical and mental health, and prosocial behaviors (Catalano et al., 2004; Dotterer, McHale, and Crouter, 2007; Fredricks and Eccles, 2010; Irvin et al., 2010)." (Whitaker et al., 2022, pg. 6) Having a formal mechanism of measuring PYD in JJCPA-funded programs will help assess whether progress is being made in those domains; and the purpose of the Youth Commission is to better understand the impact of youth development initiatives in Los Angeles County. Development Services Group, Inc. 2015. "Protective Factors for Delinquency. " Literature review. Washington D.C.: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Whitaker, Laura, Sierra Smucker, and Stephanie Brooks Holliday, A Gap Analysis of the Los Angeles County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Portfolio. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corporation, 2022. [https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RRA1663-1.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RRA1663-1.html). UCLA Luskin Social Welfare.

## 6) Housing Based Day Supervision

- a) Housing Opportunities for Mentoring and Education (HOME) program is facilitated through the County of Los Angeles Housing Authority & City of Los Angeles Housing Authority. The program is designed to target the risk, need and responsivity factors of youth and families by providing prevention and intervention services that are culturally competent in their social ecology. Specifically, HOME targets youth residing in public housing between 11-17 years of age who are experiencing poor attendance, poor academic performance, poor family functioning, anti-social behaviors and/or poor individual problem-solving skills. At program intake, Youth Services Specialists conduct an assessment to determine the needs of the youth and family. Case plans are developed to target identified needs using a strength-based, youth development approach so that interventions are adapted to the learning styles and motivation of the participant. Prevention and intervention services may include tutoring, literacy, educational supports and advocacy, employment, substance abuse/alcohol counseling, gang intervention, prosocial activities (arts education, recreation) and restorative justice. Additionally, this program assists the families of probationers in gaining access to resources and services that will help them become self-sufficient, thereby reducing risk factors associated with juvenile delinquency. Program goals are to provide early-intervention services for at-risk youths; provide daily monitoring of probationers; provide enhanced family services to probationers and at-risk youths; increase school attendance

and performance; and reduce crime rates in the housing units. Over the past few years, the ecological systems theory and the PYD model have informed the strategy of this program on productive youth engagement in programs in their communities, schools, organizations, peer groups, and families. As described in a recent gap analysis conducted by the RAND Corp. "Positive youth development theorizes that when there is an alignment between youth talents, interests, skills, and community resources (e.g., school, family), young people can achieve positive developmental outcomes including academic achievement, extracurricular activities, physical and mental health, and prosocial behaviors (Catalano et al., 2004; Dotterer, McHale and Crouter, 2007; Fredricks and Eccles, 2010; Irvin et al., 2010)" (Whitaker et al., 2022). In turn, promoting these factors may be protective against involvement in delinquency (Development Services Group, 2015). Whitaker, Laura, Sierra Smucker, and Stephanie Brooks Holliday, A Gap Analysis of the Los Angeles County JJCPA Portfolio. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corp. 2022. [https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RRA1663-1.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RRA1663-1.html). Development Services Group, Inc. 2015. "Protective Factors for Delinquency." Literature review. Washington D.C.: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

## 7) After-School Enrichment & Supervision Program

- a) County of L.A. Dept. of Parks and Recreation and City of L.A. Dept. of Recreation and Parks agencies provide prosocial activities for at-risk youth and various family support services (e.g. mentoring, parenting, peer support, training and systems navigation). The program goals are to provide early-intervention services for at-risk youth and to provide monitoring, especially between the hours of 3:00. and 6:00 p.m., at a time of the day when youth are most likely to be without adult supervision. The Parks program is largely a manifestation of the Communities That Care model (Developmental Research and Programs, 1993; Brooke-Weiss et al., 2008), which combines research findings that J. Hawkins and Catalano (1992) articulates about risk and protective factors related to the development of delinquency. Research has demonstrated that use of leisure time and association with delinquent peers are risk factors for certain types of offending behavior (e.g., Hilterman et al., 2014) By addressing risk factors and enhancing protective factors, such as positive social orientation, prosocial bonding, and clear and positive standards of behavior, programs can delay or prevent delinquency (OJJDP, 1995). Communities can improve youths' chances of leading healthy, productive, crime-free lives by reducing economic and social deprivation and mitigating individual risk factors (e.g. poor family functioning, academic failure) while promoting their abilities to (1) bond with prosocial peers, family members, and mentors; (2) be productive in school, sports, and work; and (3) successfully navigate the various rules and socially accepted routines required in a variety of settings (J. Hawkins and Catalano, 1992; Connell, Aber,



and Walker, 1995). In addition, research indicates that after-school programs "have the potential to impact a range of positive learning and development outcomes, specifically in the areas of academic achievement, social/emotional development, delinquency prevention, and health and wellness" (Little et al., 2008). These after-school programs draw from a positive youth development framework that uses a strength-based approach to engaging youth from vulnerable communities. Youth get to explore their unique and collective life experiences through various forms of recreation programming, cultural arts, and youth leadership development activities. The principles of a trauma informed approaches are also embedded in programming, staff training and the physical environment where activities are offered, including safety, trustworthiness, collaboration, empowerment, voice, and cultural issues (SAMSHA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Youth Trauma-Informed Approach to Youth Settings, 2015). Programming is also designed to target the vulnerable time between school dismissal and when parents and guardians return home – an unsupervised period that can be critical for prevention of delinquent behavior, which is more common when youth are unsupervised (Apsler, 2009). Priscilla Little, Christopher Wimer, and Heather Weiss (2008, February). After School Programs in the 21st Century: Their Potential and What it Takes to Achieve It. Issues and Opportunities in the Out-of-School Time Evaluation Brief No. 10. Cambridge, MA Harvard Family Research Project. Apsler, R. (2009). After-school programs for adolescents: A review of evaluation research. *Adolescence*, 44(173), 1-19.

## 8) Mental Health Screening, Assessment, and Treatment

- a) MHSAT services were developed to screen, assess and treat newly admitted youth to the County's juvenile halls. All youth are screened upon admission by a mental health professional in order to identify those that need treatment and follow-up care. The JJCPA funding was instrumental in addressing the recommended remedial measures from the Department of Justice (DOJ) Settlement Agreement. On entry into juvenile hall, DMH professional staff screen detained youth. The staff employ the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument and a structured interview. The instrument screens for the following factors: suicide attempts and self-injury prior mental health history prior psychiatric hospitalization prior use of prescribed psychotropic medications evidence of learning disabilities evidence of substance abuse. After the initial screening, staff refer for assessment any youth who show elevated risk for any of these factors. If the assessment indicates that the situation merits further attention, DMH professional staff develop a treatment plan (Grisso and Barnum, 2006). This program shares many components with the successful Linkages Project in Ohio (Cocozza and Skowrya, 2000). In that project, the Ohio County of Lorain created the Project for Adolescent Intervention and Rehabilitation, which targeted youth placed on probation for the first time for any offense. The

project screens and assesses youth for mental health and substance abuse disorders, then develops individual treatment plans. In conjunction with treatment providers, probation officers and case managers supervise the youths. Prior research found that this program is effective in improving mental health (Fain et al., 2018; Fain & Turner, 2017). Fain, Terry, Susan Turner, and Nima Shahidinia, Los Angeles County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act: Fiscal Year 2016–2017 Report. Los Angeles County Probation Department, 2018. [https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RR2401.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR2401.html).

#### 9) Mental Health Multi Systemic Therapy (MST)

- a) MST is an intensive family and community-based treatment that addresses the multiple determinants of serious antisocial behavior in juvenile offenders. MST is an evidence-based treatment with a track record of efficacy. MST is offered in the community and focuses on strengthening families. The multisystemic approach views people as being embedded within a complex network of interconnected systems that encompass individual, family, and extrafamilial (peer, school, and neighborhood) factors. Intervention might be necessary in any one or a combination of these systems. Participants in the JJCPA MST program are routine probationers accepted into the program. The program integrates intervention strategies, including strategic family therapy, structural family therapy, behavioral parent training and cognitive behavior therapies, into a social-ecological context. MST is provided using a home-based model of service delivery. Services typically last 3-6 months. MST services comprise of CBOs providing evidence-based, intensive family and community-based treatment that focuses on addressing all environmental systems that impact chronic and violent juvenile offenders, their homes and families, schools and teachers, neighborhoods and friends. MST works with the toughest offenders ages 12 through 17 who have a very long history of arrests. Consistent with social-ecological models of behavior and findings from causal modeling studies of delinquency and drug use, MST posits that multiple factors determine youth antisocial behavior, which is linked with characteristics of the individual youth and his or her family and peer group, school, and community contexts (Henggeler et al., 1998). As such, MST interventions aim to attenuate risk factors by building youth and family strengths (protective factors) on a highly individualized and comprehensive basis. MST practitioners are available 24 hours per day, seven days per week, and provide services in the home at times convenient to the family. This approach attempts to circumvent barriers to service access that families of serious juvenile offenders often encounter. An emphasis on parental empowerment to modify children's natural social network is intended to facilitate the maintenance and generalization of treatment gains (Henggeler et al., 1998). MST is one of the more well-studied interventions for justice-involved youth, and a meta-analysis of MST studies has indicated that the program has small but significant outcomes on delinquency and



psychopathology, substance use, family functioning, and peer relationships (van der Stouwe et al., 2014). In an analysis by RAND focusing on FY2016-2017, youth receiving MST were compared to those who were near misses for program participation. Youth in MST had better outcomes with respect to arrest, incarceration, completion of probation, restitution, community service and probation violation. Though differences were not statistically significant, this may reflect the small sample size in the study. School outcomes for MST youth found significantly higher attendance in the term after initiating the program than in the term before program entry. Fain, Terry, Susan Turner, and Nima Shahidinia, Los Angeles County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act: Fiscal Year 2016–2017 Report. Los Angeles County Probation Department, 2018. [https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RR2401.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR2401.html).

#### 10) Youth Substance Abuse Intervention Program

- a) Department Public Health (DPH)-Youth Substance Abuse. DPOs from the various probation supervision programs refer youth with substance abuse issues to community-based providers for comprehensive assessment. A central focus of this programming is to ensure that each high-risk youth on probation transitioning to the community from a camp setting is scheduled for an assessment prior to release from camp and that a community-based substance abuse treatment provider sees the probationer within the first 36 hours following his or her release from a camp facility. If the assessment indicates the need for treatment, the substance abuse treatment provider employs intensive case management that requires contact with the youth and probation officer. The program provides treatment through individual, family, and group counseling. The treatment is holistic and focuses on the roots of the problem and not only on the substance abuse manifestation. The program conducts drug testing to verify abstinence and program progress. The treatment provider has access to inpatient services as needed. Program goals are to reduce crime and antisocial behavior and reduce the number of participants with positive drug tests. YSA providers work collaboratively with DPOs in developing a case plan that addresses the risk factors and criminogenic needs of each participant and provide the participant with substance abuse refusal skill training and a relapse-prevention plan (with emphasis placed on identifying “triggers that prompt drug use and high-risk situations that encourage drug use”). YSA is based on the National Institute on Drug Abuse’s relapse-prevention behavioral-therapy research (Whitten, 2005). This program fills an important need, as estimated 62 to 81 percent of youth involved in the justice system have been diagnosed with a SUD (Davis et al., 2020), and previously detained youth are also likely to continue to struggle with SUDs following their release back into their communities (Welty et al., 2017). For many justice-involved youth, contact with the system presents a first-time linkage to SUD treatment, and successful completion of treatment for these youth may result in better individual

outcomes, including decreased recidivism and decreased chances of relapse (Johnson 2020). The relapse-prevention approach to substance abuse treatment consists of a collection of strategies intended to enhance self-control. Specific techniques include exploring the positive and negative consequences of continued use, self-monitoring to recognize drug cravings early on and to identify high-risk situations for use and developing strategies for coping with and avoiding high-risk situations and the desire to use. A central element of this treatment is anticipating the problems that patients will likely encounter and helping them develop effective coping strategies. Research indicates that the skills that people learn through relapse-prevention therapy remain after the completion of treatment (Whitten, 2005). Beginning in July 2017, the Department of Public Health Substance Abuse Prevention entered the Drug Medi-cal Waiver which significantly reduced the costs of substance abuse services for the County. As most youth qualify for Medi-cal, this funding provided the local match for Medi-cal youth and treatment costs for youth who did not qualify for Medi-cal benefits.

#### 11) Special Needs Court Program

- a) The Special Needs Court is a full-time court that has been specifically designated and staffed to supervise juvenile offenders who suffer from a diagnosed serious mental illness, organic brain impairment, or developmental disabilities. The court ensures that each participant youth receives the proper mental health treatment both in custody and in the community. The program's goal is to reduce the re-arrest rate for juvenile offenders who are diagnosed with mental health problems and increase the number of juveniles who receive appropriate mental health treatment. The program provides each participant the following: a referral process initiated through the Probation Department and the court comprehensive mental health screening and evaluation by a multidisciplinary team an individualized mental health treatment plan court and Probation-monitored case-management processes. The Special Needs Court integrates principles from existing drug and mental health courts around the country, including a multidisciplinary team approach involving mental health professionals and the juvenile court, employing intensive and comprehensive supervision and case-management services, and placing the judge as the arbiter of the treatment and supervision process. There has been evidence for the effectiveness of mental health courts. For example, Heretick and Russell (2013) compared the outcomes of youth participating in a mental health court to several comparison groups, including youth receiving minimum, medium, and intensive levels of community supervision. They found that youth in the mental health court tended to have higher recidivism rates (38%) during the intervention than those on minimum (6.7%) and medium (22.9%) community supervision, and lower recidivism than those on intensive supervision (54%). Another study found. One study found that youth had fewer arrests after a

mental health court intervention along with decreases in assault or battery, violent threats, theft, weapons possession and vandalism (Behnken, Arredondo and Packman, 2009). A recent RAND evaluation found that the SNC serves youth with a particularly high level of needs, and perceived benefits of the program include prevention of recidivism, connecting youth with needed treatment, and providing continuity of services to youth (Whitaker et al., 2024). Behnken, M. P., et al. (2009). "Reduction in Recidivism in a Juvenile Mental Health Court: A Pre- and Post-Treatment Outcome Study." *Juvenile & Family Court Journal* 60(3): 23-44. Heretick, D. M. L. and J. A. Russell (2013). "The Impact of Juvenile Mental Health Court on Recidivism Among Youth." *Journal of Juvenile Justice* 3(1): 1-14.

## 12) Client Assessment Rehabilitation Evaluation (CARE) Public Defender

- a) The CARE Project provides holistic representation to youth from a collaborative team of line attorneys, resource attorneys, Mental Health Clinical Supervisors and psychiatric social workers. The aim of the CARE Project is to identify mental illness, intellectual, developmental, and learning disabilities, and trauma suffered by a youth. The CARE Project addresses these areas by linking the youth to appropriate treatment and monitoring the youth's progress to ensure the delivery of these services. The CARE Project goals are: · Linking clients to services that address risk factors associated with justice system involvement including mental health, education problems and disability · Improved adjudication and dispositional outcomes · Reduced recidivism. The CARE Project outcomes include: · Clients have less subsequent contact with the juvenile justice system · Clients obtain improved dispositional outcomes · Stronger trust and better engagement between the CARE Project staff, youth and their family · Overall better legal representation. Line attorneys initiate CARE Project services by referring a client displaying signs of mental illness and learning and/or developmental disabilities to a CARE Project resource attorney or social worker. There are thirteen resource attorneys assigned to the CARE Project. The fourteen CARE Project psychiatric social workers perform in-depth interviews with the client and family, producing a comprehensive psychosocial assessment that identifies the developmental, educational and mental health needs of the youth. During this process, school professionals, mental health representatives, dependency social workers and other community-based organization representatives are also interviewed. Based on these assessments, an individualized treatment plan for the youth is designed and implemented to obtain the resources necessary to support the youth's specific needs and in turn, ameliorate the risk of recidivism. The psychiatric social worker will also consult with the line attorney and resource attorney regarding linkages to services, client and family support in and out of court proceedings, advocacy at administrative hearings and recommendations for dispositional plans in difficult cases. The RAs advocate for education, mental health and developmental

disability services. CARE has expanded its portfolios of services to include post-dispositional casework. Over the past 16 years, the court on average adopted over 80% of the CARE Project recommendations. In 2016, an independent evaluation found that the CARE Project was highly effective in reducing negative contacts with the juvenile system and improving dispositional outcomes for Public Defender clients. A recent RAND evaluation also highlighted the value of the program connecting youth to services that they can receive beyond their involvement in the program, including regional center services (Whitaker et al., 2024). Rabinowitz, M., McCahon, D., Garmisa, S., Ndubuiza, C., Gonzalez, S. (2017) Los Angeles County Public Defender CARE Project Evaluation Report. RDA's report cited evaluations of other holistic juvenile defense models of representation which confirmed the nexus between holistic legal services and a reduction of recidivism, see, 2018 Collins, P., and Strand, D. (2013) Team Child Evaluation Study 2012-2013; Final Report, and the improvement of representation, see, Kramer, K., (2014) Legal Advocacy Program Report. See, also, 2018 RAND Corporation Study 'Redefining Public Defense.'

### 13) Arts in Institution and Arts in Communities

- a) The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) in partnership with the National Endowment for the Arts, conducted a literature review of the impacts of art programming for at-risk and justice-involved youth. The report which was last updated in May 2016 documented, "the arts can provide an outlet for addressing emotional and/or problem behaviors through opportunities to learn new skills, develop new talents, and express thoughts and ideas in creative and therapeutic ways (Ezell and Levy 2003). Similarly, for youth dealing with trauma or victimization (including exposure to violence), the arts can help them cope with painful experiences by fostering resiliency. (Heise 2014)." Promising arts programs can take a variety of forms, including music, theater, poetry, and media (e.g., Baker & Homan, 2007; Lazzari et al., 2005; Rapp-Paglicci et al., 2012). The creative arts programming being implemented throughout the County are designed to improve the youth's problem-solving skills, and social competence through creative expression in various art forms. Local Community Based Organizations are contracted to provide creative arts (music, literature, performing acts, painting, drawing, etc.) to youth detained in juvenile halls, residential treatment facilities and the community year round. Each twelve-week cohort has a culmination event to showcase the work of youth who participate. Baker, S., & Homan, S. (2007). Rap, recidivism and the creative self: A popular music programme for young offenders in detention. *Journal of Youth Studies*, 10(4), 459-476. Ezell & Levy (2003) "An Evaluation of an Arts Program for Incarcerated Juvenile Offenders." *Journal of Correctional Education* 54(3): 108-14. Lazzari, M. M., Amundson, K. A., & Jackson, R. L. (2005). "We are more than jailbirds": an arts program for incarcerated young women.

Affilia, 20(2), 169-185. Rapp-Paglicci, L., Stewart, C., & Rowe, W. (2012). Improving outcomes for at-risk youth: Findings from the prodigy cultural arts program. *Journal of Evidence-Based Social Work*, 9(5), 512-523.

#### 14) Support Services Public Health

- a) Department of Public Health (DPH) - Youth Enhancement Services (YES) program was designed to enrich the Drug Medi-Cal - Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) SUD benefit package with activities and services designed to increase engagement, participation, and retention of youth who need SUD services that are not reimbursable under DMC-ODS but supported by the most current version of the Department of Health Care Services' (DHCS) Youth Treatment Guidelines. In particular, the YES program is focused on preventing at-risk youth from entry into or repeat involvement in the juvenile justice system. The supportive services program will have an operational impact at each DPH-SAPC youth-contracted SUD treatment provider. Enhanced services will be accessible to youth who meet criteria for a SUD or are at risk of developing a SUD and meet criteria for early intervention services, and those who are enrolled in an outpatient for at risk youth, outpatient, or intensive outpatient services. Currently, DPH-SAPC has a network of 26 youth providers to provide SUD services at 26 youth provider agencies serving youth in 37 DMC-certified locations and 30 field-based locations throughout the County with coverage in all Service Planning Areas (SPA) and Supervisorial Districts. As a set of enhanced services available to the entire youth SUD treatment network, the benefit of YES has the potential to reach an estimated 2,300 youth who are admitted to SUD treatment services annually and a smaller portion of youth who are yet to be enrolled into services. Efforts to improve youth engagement in SUD treatment are worthwhile, as there is evidence that community-based substance use treatment can result in decreases in substance use among youth who are involved in the juvenile justice system (e.g., Chassin et al., 2009). There is also some evidence that substance use treatment care coordination interventions may be associated with decreases in recidivism, substance use, and emotional problems (Hussey et al., 2008). Chassin, L., G. Knight, D. Vargas-Chanes, S. H. Losoya, and D. Naranjo, "Substance use treatment outcomes in a sample of male serious juvenile offenders," *J Subst Abuse Treat*, Vol. 36, No. 2, Mar, 2009, pp. 183-194. Hussey, D. L., et al. (2008). "Understanding clinical complexity in delinquent youth: comorbidities, service utilization, cost, and outcomes." *J Psychoactive Drugs* 40(1): 85-95.

#### 15) Vocational Training at Camps

- a) Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) - Vocational Training at Camps Services programs target higher-risk probation youth who reside in the community or are transitioning from Camps to the community. Many of these youth are gang involved, use drug and alcohol and low academic performers

who have multiple risk factors across multiple domains. Youth with these types of risk profiles are known to pose a high risk for committing new crimes on reentry to the community. This program employs the following service components: vocational training and possible job placement and/or transition supportive services upon community reentry. The program goals are to strengthen the family, support academic performance and linking to job training/job placement. Youth receive Work Based Learning activities, which includes paid classroom instruction with hands-on paid work experience. Youth who participate may also qualify for final placement with a host site; those who do not achieve final placement with the host site are connected to other WDACS workforce services. Youth also receive assessment and case management services. Work-based learning can provide a bridge into careers for youth at risk of become justice involved. A randomized controlled trial evaluation of a similar program in Washington DC, Baltimore, Virginia, and Chicago found that an internship program increased educational attainment and job preparation for male participants (Theodos et al., 2016). The program also increased the probability that students would enroll in a two-year degree among men. Such results highlight the possible benefits of an internship program for Los Angeles youth, as well. Researchers have also suggested that employment in youth can promote other positive outcome as well, such as social connectedness, and can be beneficial for juvenile justice-involved youth in that way (e.g., Ameen & Lee, 2012). Theodos, B., Pergamit, M. R., Hanson, D., Edelstein, S., & Daniels, R. (2016). *Embarking on College and Career: Interim Evaluation of Urban Alliance*. Research Report. Urban Institute. Ameen, E. J., & Lee, D. L. (2012). Vocational training in juvenile detention: A call for action. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 60(2), 98-108.

#### 16) Youth Diversion Program

- a) Department of Youth Development's Youth Diversion and Development program is designed to support effective, equitable alternatives to justice system involvement for young people in Los Angeles County. DYD advances a coordinated, comprehensive, and evidence-informed model of pre-arrest youth diversion that empowers CBOs as the primary providers of youth diversion and development services countywide. There are three key stakeholders who are part of implementation: DYD, partner referral agencies that refer eligible youth to the program, and CBOs who provide the youth diversion and development services. DYD conducts outreach to law enforcement agencies and other youth serving systems and organizations across the county to assess their interest and readiness to implement youth diversion and development services under this model. Once a provider is awarded a DYD contract, a Partnership Agreement is developed and finalized by all key stakeholders outlining the purpose and goals of the program; eligibility and suitability for DYD referrals; responsibilities of each stakeholder throughout implementation of the program;



agreements on communication and reporting; and the importance of confidentiality in securing youth rights. The Partnership Agreement is a guiding document throughout the life of the program. Once a referral is received, the provider will work to connect with the young person and their family to conduct a strengths-based intake assessment and develop an individualized diversion and development care plan based on the goals of the young person. Once the goals are substantially completed, the youth's legal case connected to the referral is dismissed by the partnering referral agency and no juvenile justice record is sustained. Pre-booking diversion can have important benefits for young people, such as avoiding collateral consequences of justice system involvement, providing a pathway to reflect on their behaviors and be held accountable, improving perceptions of procedural justice, and reducing rates of reconviction (e.g., Dalve & Cadoff, 2019), though more systematic research is needed. Moreover, a recent review of promising practices for justice-involved youth found good evidence for the effectiveness of youth diversion models, including programs that included restorative justice elements, mental health diversion, and the development of a structured treatment plan (Applegarth, Jones, and Holliday, 2023).

#### 17) Probation Involved and At-Promise Youth

- a) Library Programming offers in-person programs at the JDRCs, outreach into our communities offering At-Promise Youth opportunities to engage with the library outside of the library walls, and in-library programming at library locations in high need communities that serve larger populations of Probation Involved Youth where they can interact with other young people. Library services may help prevent youth justice system involvement. Public libraries often serve at-promise youth in underserved communities (Bruan et al., 2014; Campana et al., 2022). After-school programs more generally are associated with higher school attendance and lower suspension and expulsion rates (Jenson et al., 2018), which in turn are correlated with reduced justice system involvement (Fabelo et al., 2011). Life skills programs have also shown promise to reduce recidivism among adults with justice system involvement (Cecil et al., 2000).

#### 18) SEED School Program

- a) The SEED Foundation operates a network of college-preparatory schools with a focus on children from low-income households. SEED schools in the DC and Maryland areas have graduated 381 students, 80% of whom are first generation college-bound students. Higher levels of education have been associated with reduced criminal justice involvement in adulthood (Belfield & Levin, 2009), and achieving a high school diploma has been associated with improved labor market participation (McDaniel & Kuehn, 2013). Sources: <https://www.seedfoundation.com/collegesuccess> Belfield, C. R., & Levin, H. M. (2009). High School Dropouts and the Economic Losses from Juvenile Crime in

California; California Dropout Research Project Report #16. Santa Barbara, CA: UC Santa Barbara, Gervitz Graduate School of Education. McDaniel, M., & Kuehn, D. (2013). What does a high school diploma get you? Employment, race, and the transition to adulthood. *The Review of Black Political Economy*, 40(4), 371-399.

19) Youth Diversion / R.E.D.Y.

- a) District Attorney's Office - Abolish Chronic Truancy (ACT) is a District Attorney's Office program that targets chronic truants in selected elementary schools. The program REDY Program objectives are to improve school attendance through parent and child accountability while the parent still exercises control over the child and to ensure that youth who are at risk of truancy or excessive absences attend school. The program goals are to reduce truancy at selected ACT schools, address attendance problems at the earliest possible time before the child's behavior is ingrained, and improve school performance, on the assumption that overall performance will improve with a reduction in truancy. An OJJDP paper, *Truancy: First Step to a Lifetime of Problems* (Garry, 1996), cites truancy as an indicator of and "steppingstone to delinquent and criminal activity" (p. 1). The paper notes that several studies have documented the correlation between drug use and truancy. These studies have also found that parental neglect is a common cause of truancy, and that school attendance improves when truancy programs hold parents accountable for their children's school attendance and when intensive monitoring and counseling of truant students are provided. There are certain programs that have demonstrated promise in reducing truancy, including a program called Operation Save Kids. The ACT program shares many components with this successful program. It refers youth with chronic truancy to the DA's office. Similarly, to what happens in the Save Kids program, the DA notifies the parents of the truant youth and follows up with a formal criminal filing if the parent fails to take appropriate corrective action. The OJJDP bulletin on the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants program (Gramckow and Tompkins, 1999) cites the ACT program and presents it as one model of an approach and program that holds juvenile offenders accountable for their behavior. More-recent literature exploring the effectiveness of truancy interventions finds that these programs have modest impacts and that no one type of intervention significantly stands out from others (Sutphen, Ford, and Flaherty, 2010; Maynard et al., 2013). However, researchers have argued that truancy interventions should be school-based and involve the community, courts, and law enforcement (Dembo and Gullledge, 2009; McKeon and Canally-Brown, 2008). Fain, Terry, Susan Turner, and Nima Shahidinia, Los Angeles County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act: Fiscal Year 2016–2017 Report. Los Angeles County Probation Department, 2018. [https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RR2401.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR2401.html).



## 20) BOS Enhance School & Community

- a) The Enhanced School and Community Services funded programs were developed utilizing one-time growth funds to support multiple programs that target diversion, prevention and early intervention throughout the County as determined by the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council. Five million dollars was distributed throughout the five Supervisorial Districts to target needs in the community. Investment in these types of community-based prevention and early intervention services is an important aspect of an evidence-based juvenile justice system (Whitaker, Smucker, & Holliday, 2022).

## 21) Early Intervention & Diversion Program (EIDP) One-Time

- a) Department of Mental Health (DMH)- Early Intervention Diversion Program (EIDP), is a collaborative between Probation, the Department of Mental Health (DMH) and DMH contracted mental health community-based organizations, aims to connect lower level, first-time youthful offenders on probation supervision to coordinated services that support educational outcomes and improve overall well-being. EIDP provides intensive case management and coordinated services to youth and families; services include evidence-based mental health services, substance abuse services, health benefits and educational support services. For youth who qualify and voluntarily agree to participate in EIDP, an in-home psycho-social assessment is conducted by a contracted Department of Mental Health (DMH) community-based partner that assesses for any mental health and substance abuse needs, learning disabilities, physical health, and other family related barriers. Upon completion of the assessment, a meeting will take place to develop a case plan. The meeting will consist of program participants (youth and family members) and a Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) where goals and case specific services will be identified. Once a case plan is developed, a formal agreement will be signed by the youth and their family members. The case manager (Deputy Probation Officer) then ensures that program participants are linked to services as stipulated in the case plan within two weeks. A recent evaluation of the program demonstrated that youth experienced a significant improvement in their GPA and decrease in unexcused absences and suspensions. Youth and guardians experienced improvements in mental health symptoms. In addition, compared to youth who did not participate in the program, EIDP participants had a lower rate of rearrests and appeared to take longer to the time of rearrest. Development Services Group, inc. 2017. "Division Programs." Literature Review. Washington, D.C.: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Los Angeles County Probation Department Systems Accountability Bureau (2019). Early Intervention Diversion Program (EIDP) Outcomes Report. Los Angeles, CA: Author. Featured on CrimeSolutions and included in the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Model Program Guide

<https://crimesolutions.ojp.gov/ratedprograms/early-intervention-diversion-program-eidp-los-angeles-calif#:~:text=The%20Early%20Intervention%20Diversion%20Program%20%28EIDP%29%20is%20a,juveniles%20after%20they%20have%20committed%20their%20first%20offense.>

## 22) Diversion and Reentry One-Time (DYD - Youth Diversion)

- a) Department of Youth Development (DYD) - Youth Diversion and Development program is designed to support effective, equitable alternatives to justice system involvement for young people in Los Angeles County. DYD advances a coordinated, comprehensive, and evidence-informed model of pre-arrest youth diversion that empowers CBOs as the primary providers of youth diversion and development services countywide. There are three key stakeholders who are part of implementation: DYD, partner referral agencies that refer eligible youth to the program, and CBOs who provide the youth diversion and development services. DYD conducts outreach to law enforcement agencies and other youth serving systems and organizations across the county to assess their interest and readiness to implement youth diversion and development services under this model. Once a provider is awarded a DYD contract, a Partnership Agreement is developed and finalized by all key stakeholders outlining the purpose and goals of the program; eligibility and suitability for DYD referrals; responsibilities of each stakeholder throughout implementation of the program; agreements on communication and reporting; and the importance of confidentiality in securing youth rights. The Partnership Agreement is a guiding document throughout the life of the program. Once a referral is received, the provider will work to connect with the young person and their family to conduct a strengths-based intake assessment and develop an individualized diversion and development care plan based on the goals of the young person. Once the goals are substantially completed, the youth's legal case connected to the referral is dismissed by the partnering referral agency and no juvenile justice record is sustained. Pre-booking diversion can have important benefits for young people, such as avoiding collateral consequences of justice system involvement, providing a pathway to reflect on their behaviors and be held accountable, improving perceptions of procedural justice, and reducing rates of reconviction (e.g., Dalve & Cadoff, 2019), though more systematic research is needed. Moreover, a recent review of promising practices for justice-involved youth found good evidence for the effectiveness of youth diversion models, including programs that included restorative justice elements, mental health diversion, and the development of a structured treatment plan (Applegarth, Jones, and Holliday, 2023).

## 23) Chief's Board Delegated Authority

- a) Through the Chief's Board Delegated Authority, JJCPA one-time funding was utilized for various programming including Los Angeles County Office of Education Tutoring. There is evidence that after school programs that include tutoring support can increase school attendance, independent reading, and lower suspension rates among at risk youth (Jenson et al., 2018). A decrease in school suspensions is particularly relevant for this population as evidence suggests that suspensions are linked to contact with the criminal justice system (Fabelo et al., 2011). Jenson, J. M., Veeh, C., Anyon, Y., Mary, J. S., Calhoun, M., Tejada, J., & Lechuga-Peña, S. (2018). Effects of an afterschool program on the academic outcomes of children and youth residing in public housing neighborhoods: A quasi-experimental study. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 88, 211-217. Fabelo, T., Thompson, M. D., Plotkin, M., Carmichael, D., Marchbanks, M. P., & Booth, E. A. (2011). *Breaking schools' rules: A statewide study of how school discipline relates to students' success and juvenile justice involvement*. New York: Council of State Governments Justice Center

#### 24) Programs Approved on 5/31/19

- a) 1 DMH- Communities in Schools Initiative. The MST program expanded using the current MST providers to take referrals from Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE). The benefit of the LACOE Community Schools Initiative is that referrals to MST providers come directly from the resource hubs at the school via the dedicated LACOE coordinator. Jenson, J. M., Veeh, C., Anyon, Y., Mary, J. S., Calhoun, M., Tejada, J., & Lechuga-Peña, S. (2018). Effects of an afterschool program on the academic outcomes of children and youth residing in public housing neighborhoods: A quasi-experimental study. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 88, 211-217. 2 DPH- Supportive Services also referred to as the Youth Enhancement Services (YES) program was designed to enrich the Drug Medi-Cal - Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS) SUD benefit package with activities and services designed to increase engagement, participation, and retention of youth who need SUD services that are not reimbursable under DMC-ODS but supported by the most current version of the Department of Health Care Services' (DHCS) Youth Treatment Guidelines . In particular, the YES program is focused on preventing at-risk youth from entry into or repeat involvement in the juvenile justice system. The YES program will have an operational impact at each DPH-SAPC youth-contracted SUD treatment provider. Enhanced services will be accessible to youth who meet criteria for a SUD or are at risk of developing a SUD and meet criteria for early intervention services, and those who are enrolled in an outpatient for at risk youth, outpatient, or intensive outpatient services. Currently, DPH-SAPC has a network of 26 youth providers to provide SUD services at 26 youth provider agencies serving youth in 37 DMC-certified locations and 30 field-based locations throughout the County with coverage in all Service Planning Areas (SPA) and Supervisorial Districts. As a set of enhanced services available to the entire

youth SUD treatment network, the benefit of YES has the potential to reach an estimated 2,300 youth who are admitted to SUD treatment services annually and a smaller portion of youth who are yet to be enrolled into services. Efforts to improve youth engagement in SUD treatment are worthwhile, as there is evidence that community-based substance use treatment can result in decreases in substance use among youth who are involved in the juvenile justice system (e.g., Chassin et al., 2009). There is also some evidence that substance use treatment care coordination interventions may be associated with decreases in recidivism, substance use, and emotional problems (Hussey et al., 2008). Chassin, L., G. Knight, D. Vargas-Chanes, S. H. Losoya, and D. Naranjo, "Substance use treatment outcomes in a sample of male serious juvenile offenders," *J Subst Abuse Treat*, Vol. 36, No. 2, Mar, 2009, pp. 183-194. Hussey, D. L., et al. (2008). "Understanding clinical complexity in delinquent youth: comorbidities, service utilization, cost, and outcomes." *J Psychoactive Drugs* 40(1): 85-95

## 25) Programs Approved on 8/2/19

- a) **Credible Messengers:** The Vendor will hire, train and supervise Credible Messengers to provide a transformative mentoring intervention program using effective restorative justice and positive youth development practices to youth, and emergent adults (hereinafter referred to as "participants") between the ages of 14-25 and their families for the Los Angeles County Probation Department (Probation). The services shall be provided for participants referred from the Juvenile Hall and Residential Treatment facilities. The Residential Treatment facilities consist of Juvenile Camps and a Juvenile Closed Replacement. The services shall be provided in the geographical areas hereinafter known as Reentry Zone. The Service Area for the thirteen (13) Reentry Zones are listed in Exhibit 1 of Appendix A (Statement of Work). Credible messengers are people who are recognized and validated by the community they serve and can spread a message of hope and change to young people who trust them. They are community leaders comprised of experienced youth advocates and individuals with relevant life experiences whose role is to help youth transform attitudes and behaviors around violence and relationships. They can connect with the most challenging young people because they, Come from the same communities, are formerly incarcerated or were involved in the justice system, demonstrate integrity and transformation, and are skilled and trained in mentoring young people. Credible messengers may be able to motivate young people where other professionals cannot. There is suggestive evidence that youth who live in high-risk environments can benefit from supportive relationships with unrelated adults (Grossman & Tierney, 1988). Trained staff who make strong relationships with at risk-youth can also lead to the development of pro-social school behaviors and negatively associated with anti-social school behaviors (Anderson-Butcher et al., 2004). Evaluations of

programs that use mentorship models similar to Credible Messengers demonstrate that such programs can reduce recidivism as well as improvements in self-perception and relationships with others (Lynch et al., 2018). Participants also report gains in emotional regulation and future orientation. Grossman, J. B., & Tierney, J. P. (1998). Does mentoring work? An impact study of the Big Brothers Big Sisters program. *Evaluation review*, 22(3), 403-426. Lynch, M., Astone, N. M., Collazos, J., Lipman, M., & Esthappan, S. (2018). Arches transformative mentoring program. Anderson-Butcher, D., Cash, S. J., Saltzburg, S., Midle, T., & Pace, D. (2004). Institutions of youth development: The significance of supportive staff-youth relationships. *Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment*, 9(1-2), 83-99

## 26) Programs Approved on 12/10/19 (Growth Funding)

- a) The purpose of the Los Angeles County Youth Commission is to better understand the impact of youth development initiatives in Los Angeles County. The scope of their work includes the following: Making recommendations to the Board of Supervisors and Los Angeles County Departments regarding policies, agency budgets, budgetary processes, programs and practices that impact children, youth, their families and communities; proposing to the Board and County departments new policy, programs and services that will positively impact children, youth, families and their communities; annually identify at least three focus areas for concentrated review, analysis and where, appropriate, Youth Commission intervention; being consistent with Board policy, propose new legislation, advocate and provide recommendations to the Board regarding legislation impacting children, youth families and their communities; providing a quarterly report in year one, and then an annual report henceforth to the Board apprising it of the Youth Commission's activities and achievements during the year and commenting on the state of County services impacting youth – this may include development of a "youth score card" for County departments and; consistent engagement with community and key stakeholders. Youth advisory boards are becoming more common across the country, allowing individuals with lived experience in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems to provide input into programming and services in their jurisdictions. An environmental scan of existing practices and engagement with key stakeholders identified the following best practices for engaging young people in an advisory capacity: - Youth-centered, -led, and -driven -Adequate staffing -Adequate funding - Provision of tools for success, including trauma-informed and youth-accessible training materials -Proactive attention to/resolution of barriers to successful engagement -Direct access to policymakers. The Los Angeles County Youth Commission was designed with these principles in mind. Source: Los Angeles County Commission for Children and Families (2019). Report back on exploring the creation of a countywide Youth Advisory Board. <http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/141906.pdf> Castillo Consulting

Partners (2019). LA County Youth Advisory Body Data & Landscape Analysis Report. Los Angeles, CA: Author

27) Growth Approved 2/7/20 and 8/26/20 (Growth Funding)

- a) Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) - Vocational Training at Camps Services programs target higher-risk probation youth who reside in the community or are transitioning from Camps to the community. Many of these youth are gang involved, use drug and alcohol and low academic performers who have multiple risk factors across multiple domains. Youth with these types of risk profiles are known to pose a high risk for committing new crimes on reentry to the community. This program employs the following service components: vocational training and possible job placement and/or transition supportive services upon community reentry. The program goals are to strengthen the family, support academic performance and linking to job training/job placement. Youth receive Work Based Learning activities, which includes paid classroom instruction with hands-on paid work experience. Youth who participate may also qualify for final placement with a host site; those who do not achieve final placement with the host site are connected to other WDACS workforce services. Youth also receive assessment and case management services. Work-based learning can provide a bridge into careers for youth at risk of become justice involved. A randomized controlled trial evaluation of a similar program in Washington DC, Baltimore, Virginia, and Chicago found that an internship program increased educational attainment and job preparation for male participants (Theodos et al., 2016). The program also increased the probability that students would enroll in a two-year degree among men. Such results highlight the possible benefits of an internship program for Los Angeles youth, as well. Researchers have also suggested that employment in youth can promote other positive outcome as well, such as social connectedness, and can be beneficial for juvenile justice-involved youth in that way (e.g., Ameen & Lee, 2012). Theodos, B., Pergamit, M. R., Hanson, D., Edelstein, S., & Daniels, R. (2016). Embarking on College and Career: Interim Evaluation of Urban Alliance. Research Report. Urban Institute. Ameen, E. J., & Lee, D. L. (2012). Vocational training in juvenile detention: A call for action. The Career Development Quarterly, 60(2), 98-108..

28) Programs Approved on 1/14/21 (Growth Funding)

- a) 1 Department of Mental Health - Multi-Systemic Therapy Training and Consultation. This funding ensures the necessary licensure and training which is required to deliver MST services. 2 Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) - Vocational Training at Camps - vocational training at camps or Department of Economic Opportunities programs target higher-risk probation youth who reside in the community or are transitioning from Camps to the community. Many of these youth are gang involved, use drug and alcohol and low academic



performers who have multiple risk factors across multiple domains. Youth with these types of risk profiles are known to pose a high risk for committing new crimes on reentry to the community. This program employs the following service components: vocational training and possible job placement and/or transition supportive services upon community reentry. Theodos, B., Pergamit, M. R., Hanson, D., Edelstein, S., & Daniels, R. (2016). *Embarking on College and Career: Interim Evaluation of Urban Alliance*. Research Report. Urban Institute.

Ameen, E. J., & Lee, D. L. (2012). Vocational training in juvenile detention: A call for action. *The Career Development Quarterly*, 60(2), 98-108.

Jenson, J. M., Veeh, C., Anyon, Y., Mary, J. S., Calhoun, M., Tejada, J., & Lechuga-Peña, S. (2018). 3) Youth Commission- as mentioned in other sections of this report. This is a countywide Youth Advisory Body, created by the Board of Supervisors. It provides young people with access to and influence on decisions that affect their lives. The development of a PYD framework that can be applied to JJCPA-funded programs. RAND Corporation's recent published gap analysis states, "Positive youth development theorizes that when there is an alignment among their talents, interests, skills, and community resources (e.g., school, family), young people can achieve positive developmental outcomes, including academic achievement, extracurricular activities, physical and mental health, and prosocial behaviors (Catalano et al., 2004; Dotterer, McHale, and Crouter, 2007; Fredricks and Eccles, 2010; Irvin et al., 2010)." (Whitaker et al., 2022, pg. 6).

3 Youth Commission - The purpose of the Los Angeles County Youth Commission is to better understand the impact of youth development initiatives in Los Angeles County. The scope of their work includes multiple recommendations. For in depth information on the Youth Commission, see entry #26. Having a formal mechanism of measuring PYD in JJCPA-funded programs will help assess whether progress is being made in those domains; and; the purpose of the Youth Commission is to better understand the impact of youth development initiatives in Los Angeles County. Development Services Group, Inc. 2015. "Protective Factors for Delinquency. " Literature review. Washington D.C.: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Whitaker, Laura, Sierra Smucker, and Stephanie Brooks Holliday, *A Gap Analysis of the Los Angeles County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Portfolio*. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corporation, 2022.

[https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RRA1663-1.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RRA1663-1.html). UCLA Luskin Social Welfare.

## 29) Programs Approved on 2/3/22 & 2/14/22 (Growth Funding)

- a) 1 Beaches and Harbors– Ocean Safety Day: education that includes lifeguards instructing Probation youth on many aspects of ocean safety through in-the-water-participation. This program based on the Protective Factors, Social Learning and Social Control theories. Research related to theoretical frameworks indicates youth can learn from pro-social peers, teachers and family

and develop positive attachments that lead to adherence of positive pro-social behaviors which prevent delinquent behaviors. Jenson, J. M., Veeh, C., Anyon, Y., Mary, J. S., Calhoun, M., Tejada, J., & Lechuga-Peña, S. (2018). Effects of an afterschool program on the academic outcomes of children and youth residing in public housing neighborhoods: A quasi-experimental study. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 88, 211-217. Fabelo, T., Thompson, M. D., Plotkin, M., Carmichael, D., Marchbanks, M. P., & Booth, E. A. (2011). *Breaking schools' rules: A statewide study of how school discipline relates to students' success and juvenile justice involvement*. New York: Council of State Governments Justice Center.

2 DMH- Multi-Systemic Therapy Training and Consultation. This funding ensures the necessary licensure and training which is required to deliver MST services.

3 DYD Department of Youth Development (DYD) - Youth Diversion and Development program is designed to support effective, equitable alternatives to justice system involvement for young people in Los Angeles County. For in depth information, see entry #16. Pre-booking diversion can have important benefits for young people, such as avoiding collateral consequences of justice system involvement, providing a pathway to reflect on their behaviors and be held accountable, improving perceptions of procedural justice, and reducing rates of reconviction (e.g., Dalve & Cadoff, 2019), though more systematic research is needed. Moreover, a recent review of promising practices for justice-involved youth found good evidence for the effectiveness of youth diversion models, including programs that included restorative justice elements, mental health diversion, and the development of a structured treatment plan (Applegarth, Jones, and Holliday, 2023).

4 Department of Public Health (DPH) - Positive Youth Development Tools and Training (PYDE). Funding provided DPH to work with school districts serving youth and young adults in high need communities to identify additional needs and factors to implement PYD and enhance school safety and climate.

5 Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office program that targets chronic truants in selected elementary schools. The program REDY Program objectives are to improve school attendance through parent and child accountability while the parent still exercises control over the child and to ensure that youth who are at risk of truancy or excessive absences attend school. An OJJDP paper, *Truancy: First Step to a Lifetime of Problems* (Garry, 1996), cites truancy as an indicator of and "steppingstone to delinquent and criminal activity" (p. 1). The paper notes that several studies have documented the correlation between drug use and truancy. These studies have also found that parental neglect is a common cause of truancy and that school attendance improves when truancy programs hold parents accountable for their children's school attendance and when intensive monitoring and counseling of truant students are provided. There are certain programs that have demonstrated promise in reducing truancy, including a program called Operation Save Kids. The ACT program shares many components with this successful program. It refers youth with chronic truancy



to the DA's office. Similarly, to what happens in the Save Kids program, the DA notifies the parents of the truant youth and follows up with a formal criminal filing if the parent fails to take appropriate corrective action. The OJJDP bulletin on the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants program (Gramckow and Tompkins, 1999) cites the ACT program and presents it as one model of an approach and program that holds juvenile offenders accountable for their behavior. More-recent literature exploring the effectiveness of truancy interventions finds that these programs have modest impacts and that no one type of intervention significantly stands out from others (Sutphen, Ford, and Flaherty, 2010; Maynard et al., 2013). However, researchers have argued that truancy interventions should be school-based and involve the community, courts, and law enforcement (Dembo and Gullledge, 2009; McKeon and Canally-Brown, 2008).

6 Credible Messengers: The Vendor will hire, train and supervise Credible Messengers to provide a transformative mentoring intervention program using effective restorative justice and positive youth development practices to youth, and emergent adults (hereinafter referred to as "participants") between the ages of 14-25 and their families for the Los Angeles County Probation Department (Probation). The services shall be provided for participants referred from the Juvenile Hall and Residential Treatment facilities. The Residential Treatment facilities consist of Juvenile Camps and a Juvenile Closed Replacement. The services shall be provided in the geographical areas hereinafter known as Reentry Zone. The Service Area for the thirteen (13) Reentry Zones are listed in Exhibit 1 of Appendix A (Statement of Work). Credible messengers are people who are recognized and validated by the community they serve and can spread a message of hope and change to young people who trust them. They are community leaders comprised of experienced youth advocates and individuals with relevant life experiences whose role is to help youth transform attitudes and behaviors around violence and relationships. They can connect with the most challenging young people because they, Come from the same communities, are formerly incarcerated or were involved in the justice system, demonstrate integrity and transformation, and are skilled and trained in mentoring young people. Credible messengers may be able to motivate young people where other professionals cannot. There is suggestive evidence that youth who live in high-risk environments can benefit from supportive relationships with unrelated adults (Grossman & Tierney, 1988). Trained staff who make strong relationships with at risk-youth can also lead to the development of pro-social school behaviors and negatively associated with anti-social school behaviors (Anderson-Butcher et al., 2004). Evaluations of programs that use mentorship models similar to Credible Messengers demonstrate that such programs can reduce recidivism as well as improvements in self-perception and relationships with others (Lynch et al., 2018). Participants also report gains in emotional regulation and future orientation. Grossman, J. B., & Tierney, J. P. (1998). Does mentoring work? An

impact study of the Big Brothers Big Sisters program. *Evaluation review*, 22(3), 403-426. Lynch, M., Astone, N. M., Collazos, J., Lipman, M., & Esthappen, S. (2018). Arches transformative mentoring program. Anderson-Butcher, D., Cash, S. J., Saltzburg, S., Midle, T., & Pace, D. (2004). Institutions of youth development: The significance of supportive staff-youth relationships. *Journal of Human Behavior in the Social Environment*, 9(1-2), 83-99. 7 PPP in support of PYD programming/grantmaking across LAC. The development of a PYD framework that can be applied to JJCPA-funded programs. RAND Corporation's recent published gap analysis states, "Positive youth development theorizes that when there is an alignment among their talents, interests, skills, and community resources (e.g., school, family), young people can achieve positive developmental outcomes, including academic achievement, extracurricular activities, physical and mental health, and prosocial behaviors (Catalano et al., 2004; Dotterer, McHale, and Crouter, 2007; Fredricks and Eccles, 2010; Irvin et al., 2010)." (Whitaker et al., 2022, pg. 6)..

### 30) Programs Approved on 1/19/23 (Growth Funding)

- a) 1 Arts in Communities - the countywide creative arts programming are designed to improve the youth's problem-solving skills, and social competence through creative expression in various art forms. Local CBOs are contracted to provide creative arts to youth in the community. 2 Arts in Institutions -the creative arts programming being implemented throughout the County are designed to improve the youth's problem-solving skills, and social competence through creative expression in various art forms. Local Community Based Organizations are contracted to provide creative arts (music, literature, performing acts, painting, drawing, etc.) to youth detained in juvenile halls, residential treatment facilities and the community year-round. Each twelve-week cohort has a culmination event to showcase the work of youth who participate. Baker, S., & Homan, S. (2007). Rap, recidivism and the creative self: A popular music programme for young offenders in detention. *Journal of Youth Studies*, 10(4), 459-476. Ezell & Levy (2003) "An Evaluation of an Arts Program for Incarcerated Juvenile Offenders." *Journal of Correctional Education* 54(3): 108-14. Lazzari, M. M., Amundson, K. A., & Jackson, R. L. (2005). "We are more than jailbirds": an arts program for incarcerated young women. *Affilia*, 20(2), 169-185. Rapp-Paglicci, L., Stewart, C., & Rowe, W. (2012). Improving outcomes for at-risk youth: Findings from the prodigy cultural arts program. *Journal of Evidence-Based Social Work*, 9(5), 512-523. 3 LAC Beaches and Harbors– Ocean Safety Day: education that includes lifeguards instructing Probation youth on many aspects of ocean safety through in-the-water-participation. This program based on the Protective Factors, Social Learning and Social Control theories. Research related to theoretical frameworks indicates youth can learn from pro-social peers, teachers and family and develop positive attachments that lead to

adherence of positive pro-social behaviors which prevent delinquent behaviors. Jenson, J. M., Veeh, C., Anyon, Y., Mary, J. S., Calhoun, M., Tejada, J., & Lechuga-Peña, S. (2018). Effects of an afterschool program on the academic outcomes of children and youth residing in public housing neighborhoods: A quasi-experimental study. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 88, 211-217. Fabelo, T., Thompson, M. D., Plotkin, M., Carmichael, D., Marchbanks, M. P., & Booth, E. A. (2011). *Breaking schools' rules: A statewide study of how school discipline relates to students' success and juvenile justice involvement*. New York: Council of State Governments Justice Center.

4 California State University, Los Angeles Activating Intentional Youth Development Approach (AIYDA) program is a curriculum delivered to probation staff that offer department personnel an opportunity to develop advanced skills using the positive youth development approach, which is a key component of evidence-based juvenile justice programming (Whitaker, Smucker, & Holliday, 2022).

5 After School Programming City of Paramount's Youth Activities League program as a positive alternative to gang membership for children ages 7-17. Jenson, J. M., Veeh, C., Anyon, Y., Mary, J. S., Calhoun, M., Tejada, J., & Lechuga-Peña, S. (2018). Effects of an afterschool program on the academic outcomes of children and youth residing in public housing neighborhoods: A quasi-experimental study. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 88, 211-217. Fabelo, T., Thompson, M. D., Plotkin, M., Carmichael, D., Marchbanks, M. P., & Booth, E. A. (2011). *Breaking schools' rules: A statewide study of how school discipline relates to students' success and juvenile justice involvement*. New York: Council of State Governments Justice Center.

6 DYD Department of Youth Development (DYD) - Youth Diversion and Development program is designed to support effective, equitable alternatives to justice system involvement for young people in Los Angeles County. For in depth information, see entry #16. Pre-booking diversion can have important benefits for young people, such as avoiding collateral consequences of justice system involvement, providing a pathway to reflect on their behaviors and be held accountable, improving perceptions of procedural justice, and reducing rates of reconviction (e.g., Dalve & Cadoff, 2019), though more systematic research is needed. Moreover, a recent review of promising practices for justice-involved youth found good evidence for the effectiveness of youth diversion models, including programs that included restorative justice elements, mental health diversion, and the development of a structured treatment plan (Applegarth, Jones, and Holliday, 2023).

7 DPH- Department of Public Health - Positive Youth Development Tools and Training (PYDE). Funding provided DPH to work with school districts serving youth and young adults in high need communities to identify additional needs and factors to implement PYD and enhance school safety and climate.

8 DPH- Capacity Building - Capacity Building for Violence Intervention Agencies addresses the needs of the juvenile justice system to build capacity of non-profit community-based organizations that serve youth in the system.

9 Parks and Recreation- Safe Passages for Our

SPOT Teen After-School Program. Incorporates a peer approach program to utilizes trained gang interventionists and ambassadors to implement peace maintenance among gang-impacted neighborhoods to ensure safety to and from parks, and during park activities. These after-school programs draw from a positive youth development framework that uses a strength-based approach to engaging youth from vulnerable communities. Youth get to explore their unique and collective life experiences through various forms of recreation programming, cultural arts, and youth leadership development activities. The principles of a trauma informed approaches are also embedded in programming, staff training and the physical environment where activities are offered, including safety, trustworthiness, collaboration, empowerment, voice, and cultural issues (SAMSHA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Youth Trauma-Informed Approach to Youth Settings, 2015). Programming is also designed to target the vulnerable time between school dismissal and when parents and guardians return home – an unsupervised period that can be critical for prevention of delinquent behavior, which is more common when youth are unsupervised (Apsler, 2009). Priscilla Little, Christopher Wimer, and Heather Weiss (2008, February). After School Programs in the 21st Century: Their Potential and What it Takes to Achieve It. Issues and Opportunities in the Out-of-School Time Evaluation Brief No. 10. Cambridge, MA Harvard Family Research Project. Apsler, R. (2009). After-school programs for adolescents: A review of evaluation research. *Adolescence*, 44(173), 1-19. 10 PPP in support of PYD programming/grantmaking and capacity building across LAC. The development of a PYD framework that can be applied to JJCPA-funded programs. RAND Corporation's recent published gap analysis states, "Positive youth development theorizes that when there is an alignment among their talents, interests, skills, and community resources (e.g., school, family), young people can achieve positive developmental outcomes, including academic achievement, extracurricular activities, physical and mental health, and prosocial behaviors (Catalano et al., 2004; Dotterer, McHale, and Crouter, 2007; Fredricks and Eccles, 2010; Irvin et al., 2010)." (Whitaker et al., 2022, pg. 6).

### 31) Programs Approved on 1/25/24 & 2/22/24

- a) 1 Arts in Institutions -the creative arts programming being implemented throughout the County are designed to improve the youth's problem-solving skills, and social competence through creative expression in various art forms. Local Community Based Organizations are contracted to provide creative arts (music, literature, performing acts, painting, drawing, etc.) to youth detained in juvenile halls, residential treatment facilities and the community year-round. Each twelve-week cohort has a culmination event to showcase the work of youth who participate. Baker, S., & Homan, S. (2007). Rap, recidivism and the creative self: A popular music programme for young offenders in detention.

Journal of Youth Studies, 10(4), 459-476. Ezell & Levy (2003) "An Evaluation of an Arts Program for Incarcerated Juvenile Offenders." Journal of Correctional Education 54(3): 108-14. Lazzari, M. M., Amundson, K. A., & Jackson, R. L. (2005). "We are more than jailbirds": an arts program for incarcerated young women. Affilia, 20(2), 169-185. Rapp-Paglicci, L., Stewart, C., & Rowe, W. (2012). Improving outcomes for at-risk youth: Findings from the prodigy cultural arts program. Journal of Evidence-Based Social Work, 9(5), 512-523.

2 Beaches and Harbors— Ocean Safety Day: education that includes lifeguards instructing Probation youth on many aspects of ocean safety through in-the-water-participation. This program based on the Protective Factors, Social Learning and Social Control theories. Research related to theoretical frameworks indicates youth can learn from pro-social peers, teachers and family and develop positive attachments that lead to adherence of positive pro-social behaviors which prevent delinquent behaviors; The development of a PYD framework that can be applied to JJCPA-funded programs.

3 After School Programming City of Paramount Youth Activities League program as a positive alternative to gang membership for children ages 7-17. Regarding programs 1 and 2, Jenson, J. M., Veeh, C., Anyon, Y., Mary, J. S., Calhoun, M., Tejada, J., & Lechuga-Peña, S. (2018). Effects of an afterschool program on the academic outcomes of children and youth residing in public housing neighborhoods: A quasi-experimental study. Children and Youth Services Review, 88, 211-217. Fabelo, T., Thompson, M. D., Plotkin, M., Carmichael, D., Marchbanks, M. P., & Booth, E. A. (2011). Breaking schools' rules: A statewide study of how school discipline relates to students' success and juvenile justice involvement. New York: Council of State Governments Justice Center.

4 Department of Public Health (DPH)- Capacity Building for Violence Intervention Agencies addresses the needs of the juvenile justice system to build capacity of non-profit community-based organizations that serve youth in the system.

5 DPH- Client Engagement Navigation Services (CENS) - Services provided to youth that include outreach and engagement, eligibility determination and benefits enrollment; Educational sessions, screening, appointment scheduling, service navigation, ancillary referrals and linkages, documentation and Reporting and Agency Community Education and a warm hand off to a continuum of community-based substance use disorder treatment services upon the youth's release from juvenile hall.

6 Parks and Recreation Parks (PAD) programs provide assistance by offering programming in the evenings for youth and families.

7 LACOE Foster Youth Services Direct Services Program provides much needed individualized educational case management and coaching to youth in foster care residing in congregate care facilities including short-term therapeutic residential facilities and juvenile detention centers. Fourteen program specialists engage as "warm demanders" communicating high expectations and unconditional care. Through culturally responsive strengths-based coaching with a caring adult youth increase their self-determination skills to achieve their identified goals. Youth

participate in mentoring group meetings with other intervention group youth and successful young adult foster care alumni. These after-school programs draw from a positive youth development framework that uses a strength-based approach to engaging youth from vulnerable communities. Youth get to explore their unique and collective life experiences through various forms of recreation programming, cultural arts, and youth leadership development activities. The principles of a trauma informed approaches are also embedded in programming, staff training and the physical environment where activities are offered, including safety, trustworthiness, collaboration, empowerment, voice, and cultural issues (SAMSHA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Youth Trauma-Informed Approach to Youth Settings, 2015). Programming is also designed to target the vulnerable time between school dismissal and when parents and guardians return home – an unsupervised period that can be critical for prevention of delinquent behavior, which is more common when youth are unsupervised (Apsler, 2009). Priscilla Little, Christopher Wimer, and Heather Weiss (2008, February). After School Programs in the 21st Century: Their Potential and What it Takes to Achieve It. Issues and Opportunities in the Out-of-School Time Evaluation Brief No. 10. Cambridge, MA Harvard Family Research Project. Apsler, R. (2009). After-school programs for adolescents: A review of evaluation research. *Adolescence*, 44(173), 1-19. 8 Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office program that targets chronic truants in selected elementary schools. The program REDY Program objectives are to improve school attendance through parent and child accountability while the parent still exercises control over the child and to ensure that youth who are at risk of truancy or excessive absences attend school. An OJJDP paper, Truancy: First Step to a Lifetime of Problems (Garry, 1996), cites truancy as an indicator of and "stepping stone to delinquent and criminal activity" (p. 1). The paper notes that several studies have documented the correlation between drug use and truancy. These studies have also found that parental neglect is a common cause of truancy and that school attendance improves when truancy programs hold parents accountable for their children's school attendance and when intensive monitoring and counseling of truant students are provided. There are certain programs that have demonstrated promise in reducing truancy, including a program called Operation Save Kids. The ACT program shares many components with this successful program. It refers youth with chronic truancy to the DA's office. Similarly, to what happens in the Save Kids program, the DA notifies the parents of the truant youth and follows up with a formal criminal filing if the parent fails to take appropriate corrective action. The OJJDP bulletin on the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants program (Gramckow and Tompkins, 1999) cites the ACT program and presents it as one model of an approach and program that holds juvenile offenders accountable for their behavior. More-recent literature exploring the effectiveness of truancy interventions finds that these programs have modest impacts and that no one type of intervention

significantly stands out from others (Sutphen, Ford, and Flaherty, 2010; Maynard et al., 2013). However, researchers have argued that truancy interventions should be school-based and involve the community, courts, and law enforcement (Dembo and Gullledge, 2009; McKeon and Canally-Brown, 2008). Fain, Terry, Susan Turner, and Nima Shahidinia, Los Angeles County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act: Fiscal Year 2016–2017 Report. Los Angeles County Probation Department, 2018.

[https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RR2401.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR2401.html). 9 PPP in support of PYD programming/grantmaking and capacity building across LAC. The development of a PYD framework that can be applied to JJCPA-funded programs. RAND Corporation's recent published gap analysis states, "Positive youth development theorizes that when there is an alignment among their talents, interests, skills, and community resources (e.g., school, family), young people can achieve positive developmental outcomes, including academic achievement, extracurricular activities, physical and mental health, and prosocial behaviors (Catalano et al., 2004; Dotterer, McHale, and Crouter, 2007; Fredricks and Eccles, 2010; Irvin et al., 2010)." (Whitaker et al., 2022, pg. 6). Having a formal mechanism of measuring PYD in JJCPA-funded programs will help assess whether progress is being made in those domains; and; the purpose of the Youth Commission is to better understand the impact of youth development initiatives in Los Angeles County. Development Services Group, Inc. 2015. "Protective Factors for Delinquency." Literature review. Washington D.C.: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Whitaker, Laura, Sierra Smucker, and Stephanie Brooks Holliday, A Gap Analysis of the Los Angeles County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Portfolio. Santa Monica, CA: RAND Corporation, 2022.

[https://www.rand.org/pubs/research\\_reports/RRA1663-1.html](https://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RRA1663-1.html). UCLA Luskin Social Welfare.

**Madera County - Medium**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	162,101
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	18,312

- 1) Alcohol and Drug Counseling
  - a) One PTE alcohol and drug counselor assigned to the Correctional Academy and Court Day Program. The counselor provided individual and group therapy with cadets and court day program youths. We accomplished short term recidivism of high-risk juvenile offenders through the camp's education, physical training, and counseling programs. A downfall of having a part time counselor limited the ability to provide family therapy in the evening, after 5pm. The grant funded

salaries of the AOD counselor and related supplies and equipment at that location, as well as the curriculum i.e. ART, The Chane Company, and incentives, such as sporting events, trips etc.

## 2) Court Day Program

- a) Three Deputy Probation Officers and one Probation Specialist work with juvenile offenders ordered into a Court Day Program and also with youth at an alternative education school site located at our Juvenile Justice Campus. One Program Assistant performs clerical duties and provides case management software data entry for all participants in the program. The officer was a part of team that facilitated cognitive programs such as A.R.T., A.C.E., Forward Thinking and made referrals to mentoring. The program provided positive alternatives through programming by giving juvenile offenders viable tools and skills which directly reduced the recidivism rate. The department purchased equipment/supplies required to run the evidenced based program materials, incentives for the youths included field trips, snacks, gift cards, sports equipment, and completion of program ceremonies. The department also purchased other supplies, bus tickets for students, and safety equipment with these grant funds

## 3) Academy Aftercare Probation Youth/High Risk Caseloads

- a) Seven FTE Probation officers supervised high risk youth offenders, some of which transitioned from the residential placement, foster care, Correctional Academy or Juvenile Hall. Further, referrals were made to mentoring and job readiness/training programs provided by the CBO Work Force Development. Fewer juvenile youth were recommitted to the academy or hall for violations of probation. More offenders served their violations in the home and were provided more evidenced based programs that teach them to make better choices. Equipment/supplies required to operate the evidenced based curriculum for A.C.E., Word on the Street, or A.R.T. materials were purchased. We also purchased incentives such as field trips, gift cards, sports equipment, and end of program celebrations.

## 4) Academy Aftercare Probation Youth/High Risk Caseloads

- a) The department sponsored Big Brothers Big Sisters with youth being supported through JJCPA funds. These youth are identified by their school as being at risk and lacking the resources at home to be successful both in school and in the community. Probation staff and friends of probation are trained volunteer "Bigs" who share time with the youth. The Bigs mentored and participated in community activities. The benefits of the probation being involved led to having more at risk-youth that were matched with mentors. Funds are used to pay one FTE BBBS staff that coordinated with school sites, interview youth, teachers, officers, etc. The staff also trained volunteers and provide ongoing support to



mentors and mentees. Also, BBBS hosted seasonal events for mentors and mentees.

5) Electronic Monitoring

- a) In mid-May 2023, the County contracted with BI, Inc. for electronic monitoring services. Electronic monitoring serves an alternative to incarceration for youthful offenders by providing electronic supervision for youth released from juvenile hall or otherwise sentenced to this additional condition of probation. This alternative is also used to monitor youths released early from juvenile hall and as a component of the court day school program and correctional academy aftercare.

## Marin County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	251,790
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	20,151

1) Seneca FOA-CFT/Permanency/Family Finding

- a) CFT services, permanency and family finding work for youth on probation. We have family finding as a strategy in our System Improvement Plan involving youth in care. Staff are starting the family finding process earlier in cases where there is some indication that a youth may be at risk of removal.

2) Seneca My Home RFA Program Support

- a) My Home is a 4 bed RFA program solely for probation involved youth to allow for their early step down from STRTP or for use as a first placement for those youth who required out of home placement. Unfortunately, due to the cost of operations, low census and other factors, the program was shuttered in July 2025

3) Noble PACT Tool Maintenance

- a) PACT is our R/N assessment tool that we use to assess youth, generate case plans for supervision, placement, Title IVE etc.

4) OTW/First Presbyterian Church CSW Program

- a) OTW provides CSW opportunities for youth on Probation who have orders from the come to perform CSW.

5) PORTAL MH Practitioner Salary-Diana Loeza-Montero

- a) Salary for Mental Health Practitioner. Delivers services to youth in JH and to youth and families in the community and the local community school program

6) Multicultural Center of Marin Partners For Success Mentorship Program

- a) Provides culturally appropriate mentoring to all youth on probation regardless of status (diversion through 602 WIC). The mentors meet with youth in the community, at school and in the custody setting. Probation has been partnered with MCM since 2012. Mentors are former youth with lived experience in the communities where the majority of our youth reside.

7) Family Spring SUD Treatment

- a) Group and individual SUD treatment services for probation involved youth. Marin had no SUD providers in the community from 2020 until we started a pilot with FS in 2023. They now have a building in Marin County and have their drug Medi-Cal certification to work with any youth who has Medi-Cal coverage. This is a huge benefit to our community

8) Early Vibes-The Turn Summer 2024 Program

- a) Summer program focused on at risk youth providing prosocial outlet and group interactions aimed at reducing gang activity and violent acting out in the community. Programming developed in response to increase in local gang involved activity among probation youth. All youth involved in the program did not get arrested or booked in JH and did violate probation during their involvement with this program

9) Youth Transforming Justice-Diversion Servies

- a) Local CBO providing peer driven youth intervention for youth referred to probation. Probation makes referrals to YTJ for eligible youth. Program provides parent education on SUD and harm reduction curriculum with specific education on opiates, Narcan, and prevention in general

10) Marin County Cooperation Team-FLYMA

- a) FLYMA is a youth-led neighborhood safety team with a focus on first aid, financial literacy, public speaking, civic engagement and social activism. Serves youth who are residents of Marin City community

11) Juvenile Sexual Behavior Treatment -Dr Michael Herny/Humanistic Psych Services

- a) Provides individualized juvenile sexual behavior treatment services to probation involved youth. Our population of juveniles with sexual behavior treatment needs is very low. We are fortunate to have this resource available to allow us to keep a youth with SBT needs in the community

12) Team Works Art Mentoring

- a) Team Works provides art therapy classes to youth detained in juvenile hall on a year-round basis. The program has great engagement with youth

### 13) The Beat Within

- a) The Beat Within provides youth in Juvenile Hall with consistent opportunity to share their ideas and life experiences in a safe space that encourages literacy, self-expression, some critical thinking skills, and healthy, supportive relationships with adults and their community

### 14) Supplies for Juvenile Hall Mental Health Services

- a) Supplies and incentives for youth in Juvenile Hall. Aggression Replacement Training is delivered in the custody facility and youth are provided with various items as incentives

### 15) Community Based Prosocial Activities for Probation Youth/Parent Project Groups/Youth Incentives

- a) DPO Staff engage youth in various pro-social activities throughout the year, especially when school is not in session. Funds are used to cover the cost of activities that vary from SF Giants Games to the Academy of Sciences, to beach clean-up days etc. Youth are also provided with food during these outings. Youth who are performing well on probation are provided with Incentive Cards in small amounts to reinforce positive behaviors. Funds are utilized to purchase various gift cards. DPO Staff also facilitate the Parent Project curriculum as part of their duties. 2 sessions are held annually, and dinner is provided to the parents who attend the group. We facilitate a Spanish-speaking and an English-speaking group concurrently with different facilitators, twice yearly. DPO Staff also facilitate a Boy's Council and the materials for that group were purchased with YOBG.

### 16) Marin's Community School (MCOE)

- a) Marin County Office of Education (MCOE) operates the County's continuation school for 7th-12th-grade students and serves primarily at-risk and justice-involved youth. MCS seeks to provide an educational experience that meets the needs of its students, and they do so through various approaches. MCS uses a "personalized learning" system to build on the interests and strengths of its students, employing internship opportunities to support the educational goals. The school also offers learning coaches and mentors, who are on-site daily and are often young adults from the same community where many students live, to help foster a connection between school staff and students. Finally, the school makes efforts to ensure it is trauma-informed and able to appropriately respond to the needs of its students in a manner that is supportive and nurturing rather than punitive and alienating

### 17) JJCPA Community Interventions

- a) JJCPA funds are used to cover the .5 FTE cost of a Recovery Coach, who assists with linking TAY youth to SUD treatment services and appropriate sober living services. These youth tend to be at the older end of the spectrum but still under the supervision of juvenile probation. We also used JJCPA funds for the 1.0 FTE equivalent of a DPO to assist on campus at MCS, where a significant number of probation youth attend school. The decision was made to not have a DPO on site at the school for 25-26 (the school asked that we not station a DPO on site). The staff assigned to the school was on leave for a portion of the year (that is the reason that only \$48k was expended for her salary) and did not return. We opted to utilize funds for other youth focused community-based services on forward.

#### 18) Career Explorers and Youth Working For Change Employment Development Programming

- a) Youth Working for Change / Career Explorers is an employment program housed in the Juvenile Division of the Probation Department. Youth Working for Change (YWFC) is one of several efforts to address inequities by supporting young people interested in employment and developing job skills. A trained Program Coordinator and support staff work with youth, parents, and employers to help participants gain employment, earn pay, build experience and references, and create more opportunities for themselves. YWFC collaborates with the County's Human Resources Department and other agencies to offer a summer Career Explorer Program, where youth who typically face barriers to career opportunities are placed in County departments to earn a paycheck, develop skills and networks, and receive support from a job developer. This support helps address challenges such as transportation, appropriate work clothing, and soft skills for the workplace. In summer 2024, the program served 70 youth through an 8-week paid internship. The broader goal is to establish a year-round classification that leads to permanent employment within the County of Marin. Youth stipends are funded through JJCPA, and for 2024–25, Probation has worked with Human Resources to create a year-round paid intern classification for probation youth.

#### 19) Opening the world Counseling Services

- a) Opening the World is a local CBO that Probation contracted with in the Fall of 2022 to provide CBT therapy groups and counseling support to youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System. OTW provides 3 CBT groups per year and individual and family therapy for youth on Marin County Juvenile Probation. The CBT curriculum is from the National Curriculum & Training Institute in partnership with the American Probation and Parole Association (NCTI). The goal of these groups is to assist youth in improving decision making skills. For youth who are not appropriate for the group setting based upon their specific needs, individual and family therapy is provided.

## 20) Multicultural Center of Marin (MCM)-Presente Leadership Program

- a) Presente leadership development program is a program with MCM in which youth can explore vocational, academic, community engagement, and cultural activities while receiving a stipend for their participation. Youth are provided with stipends for their participation and are encouraged and supported to participate in leadership opportunities that benefit their local communities. Youth who were formerly involved in MCM's Partners for success mentoring program are encouraged to participate in this programming as a form of aftercare.

## Mariposa County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	16,851
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	1,275

### 1) Program 1

- a) Mariposa County allocated funds from the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) to create a school probation officer position in 2001. The goal was to address truancy issues within the Mariposa County Unified School District. Currently, JJCPA funds are being used to partially support a full-time Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) dedicated to truancy intervention. Although the JJCPA funds no longer fully support a Deputy Probation Officer focused solely on truancy, collaboration with school staff remains an effective intervention strategy used by the probation department. The DPO works closely with school staff to reduce truancy rates and minimize referrals to the Student Attendance Review Board (SARB). They attend monthly meetings with the SARB and community partners to develop appropriate intervention strategies. National research indicates that students who do not attend school are at a greater risk of engaging in criminal activities. Timely responses to truancy notifications at the start of the school day, along with prompt assessments and actions, have been crucial for the program's success. Having a team of caring professionals to address truancy issues quickly helps to reduce this risk. During the reporting period, the DPO and a teacher conducted home visits when necessary and communicated with parents and students when the teacher was unavailable. Collaborating with the school district's student welfare and attendance teacher across all school sites, the teacher addresses attendance issues throughout the district, while the Mariposa County Probation Department serves as a supportive partner. Additionally, the DPO assists with student behavioral issues, offering redirection and appropriate solutions as needed. This joint initiative has positively impacted student attendance rates.

## 2) Program 2

- a) The YOBG funds are specifically designed to support moderate to high-risk juvenile offenders. Currently, these funds are used to cover the salary of one full-time deputy probation officer dedicated to the Juvenile Division. This officer is responsible for managing all youth referred to the Probation Department, regardless of whether they are placed on diversion, informal probation, deferred entry of judgment, or formal probation. The officer utilizes an evidence-based assessment tool to identify criminogenic risk factors in the youth, which helps in providing appropriate services and referrals. Additionally, youth identified as at risk for out-of-home placement are referred to behavioral health for comprehensive assessment and intensive intervention services. This holistic approach has proven effective in addressing both youth and family issues while allowing the youth to remain at home.

## 3) Program 3

- a) Training sessions are scheduled for the DPO and aim to fulfill legislative requirements, ensuring that deputy probation officers have the most up-to-date information and skills necessary for effectively interacting with youth, parents, teachers, therapists, doctors, and other community members. The YOBG funds are designated to cover the annual training sessions that are mandatory for the Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) assigned to the Juvenile Division.

## 4) Program 4

- a) Administrative overhead expenses are allowable costs that aid in the management of the program. YOBG funds will still be designated to cover the costs associated with the upkeep of a Special Purpose Juvenile Hall facility. During the reporting period, this involved carrying out a facility inspection.

## 5) Program 5

- a) YOBG funds supported the Mariposa County Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) in its monthly efforts to assist local youth through various initiatives, including scholarships for underprivileged high school seniors and school supplies for back-to-school events. The funds also financed diversion programs from the Probation Department that hold youth accountable through community service and educational programs focused on substance abuse, theft, and conflict resolution. Additionally, YOBG funds helped support community events such as Kops for Kids, Trunk or Treat, National Night Out, Sober Grad Nite, and the Torch Run for Special Olympics. These events foster positive community engagement and provide parents with opportunities to spend quality time with their children while connecting them to local resources. Funds were donated to support a Student Docent Program that offered

meaningful employment, mentorship, and educational enrichment to [REDACTED]. Funds were also donated to the Parks and Recreation Department to support necessary improvements to the public park's playground equipment for youth summer programs. These summer programs and financial support help keep youth in their homes, help deter future delinquent behavior, and reduce the need for out-of-home placements. Furthermore, funds were used to supervise juvenile offenders, covering costs such as drug testing, transportation, and psychological evaluations, significantly reducing county expenses related to out-of-home placements and detention, especially given the limited local resources.

**Mendocino County - Medium**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	89,381
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	8,324

- 1) Juvenile Hall Intervention, Education, and Treatment Services
  - a) Mendocino County continues to contract with a Community Based Organization (CBO), Mendocino County Youth Project, to provide intervention, education and therapeutic services for residents of Juvenile Hall. Services are provided by paraprofessional Youth Success Coaches. Services include positive youth development, mental health awareness & stigma reduction, social emotional learning, positive parenting, WRAP, anger management, and referrals & linkage to other community supports and services. The contractor also provides mental health therapy to support youth in managing behavioral and mental health challenges, including those that may impact self-regulation while detained. During the period of July 2024 through June 2025 the following direct counseling services were provided: Total Hours: 577.17 hours; 1:1 Counseling: 185.00 hours; Youth Success Coaching/Case Management: 231.67 hours; Referrals/Materials: 1.0 hour; Group Therapy: 140.5 hours; Crisis Response: 7.0 hours; Event/Activity: 9.50 hours; Housing Advocacy: 2.5 hours.
- 2) PACT Assessment
  - a) The Probation Department implemented the PACT assessment in 2009-10. An assessment is completed at disposition for all probationers. During our first year using the PACT, it became apparent that data collection and data entry related to the assessment is very time consuming and the probation officers were spending many hours on the tasks that would otherwise have been spent delivering direct services to youth probationers. The funding is used to fund one 0.50 FTE Legal Secretary to assist with data collections, data entry, case plans,



and other clerical assistance related to the assessment process, our annual license fee, support, and training costs for the PACT assessment tool.

### 3) Electronic Monitoring

- a) Electronic monitoring allows the Probation Department to supervise a youth in their residence as ordered by the Court. Electronic monitoring closely monitors the youth's activities and alerts the probation officer if the youth is in an area they are not authorized to be, allows the officer to check their locations and make sure they are attending their ordered programs, and are complying with curfew orders. A youth is placed on this program under strict guidelines to help them become more accountable for their decisions and attitudes. Electronic monitoring also assists the parent and Probation in closely supervising a youth who has demonstrated problems in school, home and/or the law. Electronic monitoring is used as a less restrictive alternative to secure detention. Finally, the use of electronic monitoring for youthful offenders in Mendocino County allows the Probation Department to provide information to the Court on youth's behaviors and actions that would not otherwise be available. Funding was used for monitoring youth on electronic monitoring. During the period of July 2024 to June 2025 the following details are provided for youth who were placed on electronic monitoring: Total individuals: 7; Total days of monitoring: 293; Average number of days on monitoring: 41.9; Longest number of days on monitoring: 98; Fewest days on monitoring: 28.

### 4) Lexipol Policies & Procedures

- a) YOBG funds the cost of Lexipol Policies and Procedures software platform for Juvenile Probation and Juvenile Hall Detention services.

### 5) Staff Salaries/Benefits

- a) YOBG funds were used to cover the salaries and benefits for 2 Deputy Probation Officers that supervise blended caseloads which include moderate and high-risk youthful offenders. Funds were also utilized for: 10% of the salary and benefits for the Juvenile Division Manager for monitoring and coordinating community programming activities for youth offenders; 25% of the salary and benefits for the Supervising Deputy Probation Officer for program development and oversight; 15% of the salary and benefits for the Juvenile Hall Division Manager for monitoring and coordinating detention programming activities; and 25% of a Supervising Youth Corrections Officer for programming activities for detained youth. In addition, funds were used for salaries and benefits for clerical personnel supporting youth activities: 25% Supervising Legal Secretary, and 25% Probation Assistant.

### 6) Peaceful Warrior Aikido and Meditation Program



- a) The Peaceful Warrior Aikido and Meditation program works with youth detained in Juvenile Hall who are in need or desire the benefits of a pro-social activity. This program has experience working with youth who have experienced trauma and provides them with coping skills to navigate challenges. Aikido is provided once per week for 1.25 hours and meditation is offered once per week for .75 hours. In addition, instructors provide one-on-one case management meetings with participants. This programming is also offered to identified probation supervised youth who have transitioned from in-custody to out-of-custody status, enabling youth who received these services while detained to continue receiving the benefits of this programming after leaving detention for a continuity of care. During the period of July 2024 to June 2025 the following number of hours of programming were delivered: Youth at Juvenile Hall: Aikido Classes Delivered: 32 sessions; Aikido Attendance: 156 attendees; Meditation Classes Delivered: 44 sessions; Meditation Attendance: 255 attendees; Mindfulness Classes Delivered: 35 sessions; Mindfulness Attendance: 342 attendees.

#### 7) Juvenile Programming

- a) The Mendocino County Probation Youth Program provides evidence-based reentry programming to youth housed at Juvenile Hall. GEO Reentry Services delivers programming that addresses the unique challenges justice-involved youth face and promotes long-term successful reintegration into the community. During the 4th quarter of calendar-year 2024, the program model was revised, eliminating the three tracks (GAP, Link and Bridge), resulting in each youth participating in weekly one hour group sessions. Youth were placed in responsive group programming based on their probation status, individual needs, and circumstances. At the foundation of GEO Reentry's youth program is a research-based cognitive behavioral approach designed to help youth identify their thinking patterns, improve decision making, and promote actions and behaviors that change negative patterns. The group sessions utilize a combination of tools to effect change, such as journals and skill practice through role-playing. Group sessions include: Getting Motivated for Change, Skill Cards, and the Change Companies' Forward Thinking journal series. During the period of January – December 2024, 41 participants were served. Of those, 15 participated in the formal Track Model and 26 participated in the new Non-Track Model. For the 4th quarter of calendar year 2024, there were 30 dosage hours for Getting Motivated to Change and 75 dosage hours for Anger Management. There were also the following certificate completions: Getting Motivated to Change – 10; Anger Management – 8

#### 8) LexisNexis

- a) Subscription services with LexisNexis to assist Probation in the family finding efforts and placement options for youth. This service provides Probation the ability to identify and locate relatives of youth.

#### 9) Staff Training/Professional Development

- a) Training was provided for professional development of staff. The goal is to provide staff with the most current and up to date training needed to effectively achieve desired outcomes and to continue to support on-going systematic changes within the department. The overarching goal and expected benefits of supporting probation staff in their mission is to reduce an offender's risk to reoffend while under probation supervision as well as post-supervision. Funds were used to pay for training related expenses.

#### 10) KeyTrak Electronic Key Control System Maintenance

- a) YOBG funds were used for the maintenance of the KeyTrak Electronic Key Control system for Juvenile Hall.

#### 11) Juvenile Hall Garden Project

- a) The Juvenile Hall Garden Project aims to introduce youth to sustainable and organic gardening practices that can be used to grow food in backyards. The program includes providing nutritional workshops to youth increasing their understanding of nutrition, how it affects the body and making healthy food choices. The garden is a welcoming space that encourages youth to not just sow the seeds of herbs and vegetables, but to sow the seeds of community and giving. The project helps youth develop pro-social skills, self-esteem, and give them a feeling of community spirit. YOBG funds are utilized for the supplies for the garden. Due to the generosity of some local businesses, our expenditures were less than anticipated as these businesses donated much-needed building supplies, soil and amendments to support this project.

#### 12) Community Early Intervention, Prevention, Education and Treatment

- a) Mendocino County contracts with a Community Based Organization (CBO) to provide early intervention, prevention, education, and direct counseling to youth in the community with the goal of maximizing opportunities for youth to lead productive, successful lives. Programs include: Youth Success Coaching; Life Skills Training; Positive Parenting; Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP); Substance Use Disorder Treatment (SUDT); Anger Management; and, Passages (dual diagnosis counseling). The following services were provided during the period of July 2024 to June 2025: Total hours of Services: 272.87; Youth Success Coaching: 134.67 hours; Life Skills Training: 41.75 hours; Anger Management: 3.25 hours; Substance Use Disorder Treatment: 1.0 hours; Passages: 92.2 hours

### 13) GREAT Program

- a) JJCPA funds were utilized to cover the partial salary and benefits of a Deputy Probation Officer II for GREAT program delivery, for program materials, GREAT certification training for a local police department officer, as well as refreshments for graduation ceremonies for the students, family and staff to recognize the achievements of the students. GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training) is an evidence-based and effective gang and violence prevention program built around school-based, law enforcement officer-instructed classroom curricula. The Program is intended as an immunization against delinquency, youth violence, and gang membership for children in the years immediately before the prime ages for introduction into gangs and delinquent behavior. A Deputy Probation Officer, who is a certified GREAT instructor, teaches the program curriculum at elementary and middle schools throughout the county. Upon completion of the program, students participate in a graduation ceremony and receive a certificate of program completion. During the year, the GREAT program was presented at three (3) schools for 4th grade students for 14 sessions, which consists of 6 lesson dates per session, for a total of 84 separate presentation dates. Each session had participation levels between 20 and 30 students each. Presentations lasted between 30 minutes to 1 hour in length. Officers spent 203 hours conducting training, preparation, presentation, documentation, etc. The GREAT program had 14 graduation ceremonies.

### 14) IMPACT Program

- a) JJCPA funds were utilized to cover the partial salary and benefits of a Deputy Probation Officer III for program development and coordination of service delivery of the IMPACT program and a Deputy Probation Officer II for IMPACT program delivery. IMPACT is a diversion program managed by the Probation Department that seeks to provide youth with an opportunity to consider their behavior and choices, to learn to set and achieve goals, and to promote positive development. In addition to those components, there is a physical conditioning element of the program. IMPACT participants also take part in the MRT (Moral Reconation Therapy) curriculum as part of their completing the program. During the year, the IMPACT program conducted 58 sessions for a total of 61.0 hours of training. This program was conducted by 4 officers who spent a combined total of 108 hours in training. There was a total of 61.0 hours of activity (1.0 hour for orientation, 49.5 hours for 12.75 hours for physical activities, and 1.0 hour other). Total contact hours (# of students in attendance x program time) was 140.50 hours. Total participant participation days was 134, which was an average of 2.3 participants per session.

### 15) Snack Pack Program

- a) The "Snack Pack Program" is a service operated by the Mendocino County Office of Education (MCOE)-Homeless Youth Services department. Evidence suggests that student food programs positively impact student health, academic performance, and overall well-being, especially for vulnerable populations. This funding aids in providing homeless students food packs containing non-perishable goods for the weekend. Many Mendocino County students qualify for free and reduced lunches over the course of the school year, yet many of those same students may not be getting regular meals on the weekends or over vacations. This program allows students to take home a "Snack Pack" to ensure they are fed over the weekend, and are returning to school Monday morning, ready to learn. MCOE works in collaboration with Ukiah Kiwanis, Ukiah Grocery Outlet, and other dedicated individuals who are invested in serving homeless children of Mendocino County. United Parcel Service (UPS) also partners with the Program to transport non-perishable bags across the county free of charge. Students and families have come to rely heavily on the Program for support throughout the year. During the fiscal year, the program provided services to 396 youth from Preschool to 12th grade. The number served by grades are: Preschool to Kindergarten – [REDACTED] 1st – 6th Grades – 199 (50.3%); 7th – 12th Grades – 140 (35.3%); Not Identified – [REDACTED] The areas in which these homeless youth reside are: Ukiah – 261 (65.9%); Coastal – 53 (13.4%); Anderson Valley – 31 (7.8%); Willits – 30 (7.6%); Round Valley – [REDACTED]; Not Identified – [REDACTED]

#### 16) Restorative Justice Youth Court

- a) Mendocino County contracts with a Community Based Organization (CBO) to provide Restorative Justice Youth Court (RJYC) services. The RJYC is a strength-based, youth driven diversion program. RJYC gives youth cited for delinquent or criminal behavior, an opportunity to be tried by a jury of their peers and take accountability for their actions, repair relationships, engage with their communities in meaningful ways and provides an alternative to juvenile justice court. This program is a continuation from the County's Prop 64 Grant which concluded in October 2024. Since November 2024 through June 2025, there were 50 youth enrollments with all 50 enrolling for the first time. Referrals to this program came from Probation (2); School (9); and, Self/Family (39). There were Public Health Awareness & Education in Schools & Community as follows: 18 School Educational Events – 155 students, 38 teachers, & 19 district staff attending. There were 24 Community Educational Events with potentially 360 students reached & 194 adults attending. The program provided Intervention & Skill Building Classes including anger management, healthy relationships, restorative justice, restorative justice youth council, AOD education, employment assistance, Narcan training, and Know Your Rights Training serving 180 youth

## Merced County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	292,106
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	35,000

### 1) Bear Creek Academy

- a) Probation operates the Bear Creek Academy (BCA) Camp Program. The BCA program consists of 30 beds dedicated to the Long Term and Youth Treatment Programs. The BCA works with at-risk youth who have great potential to be productive citizens of the community. The academy is structured into five phases with an estimated length of one year (Long Term) to two years (Youth Treatment Program). For youth to complete the program, they must complete the required number of points (in custody portion) or time (aftercare portion) to pass each phase. Points received are based on an evaluation system that rates the youth's participation in the academy elements, with an opportunity to earn up to 50 points a day. The mission of the Bear Creek Academy is to strive to make positive changes in how youth committed to the academy think and behave to prepare them to return to their families, their community, and live a delinquent-free life. Two (2) Deputy Probation Officers who are funded by YOBG. Both Deputy Probation Officers are housed in the Juvenile Justice Correctional Complex, and their primary responsibility is to interface with youth who are participating in the in-custody portion of BCA. The BCA Officer's roles and responsibilities include, but are not limited to: Routinely assists in conducting criminogenic risk/needs assessments of each youth to identify risk factors related to reoffending, as well as strengths and protective factors that might mitigate those risk factors; Works closely with the youth and other multi-disciplinary treatment team members to develop treatment goals, case plans, and transition plans; Transport youth to appointments and community-based vocational/educational programs and services; Monitors and documents the youth's progress toward their rehabilitation goals, and communicates with the multidisciplinary team members regarding the youth's progress in meeting their treatment goals and potential barriers to the reintegration process; Prepare case reports for the court; Facilitates/co-facilitates weekly intervention groups; Participates in the Review Board for youth assigned to the BCA Program. The Review Board consists of a Deputy Probation Officer, a Supervising Juvenile Institutions Officer, and a Program Manager. The group meets weekly to discuss and review all academy movements and disciplinary actions that resulted in a loss of points in the academy. The Review Board will convene a special hearing if the regular board meeting is not within 48 hours, excluding weekends and holidays.

### 2) JJCPA Funded Officers, Probation Assistant

- a) The officers assigned to the Juvenile Field Supervision Services Unit utilize the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) to determine what level of supervision a youth will receive. Supervision by risk level is a fundamental principle of evidence-based supervision supported by extensive research. Moreover, the Probation Department utilizes a Response Matrix to bring more uniformity and objectivity to the Deputy Probation Officer's response to a client's behavior. Nevertheless, the primary role of our Deputy Probation Officers is to keep communities safe and act as change agents by mobilizing youth into change and action, utilizing other evidence-based practices such as motivational interviewing and facilitating cognitive-behavioral treatment programs. Currently, the Juvenile Field Services Unit comprises seven (7) Deputy Probation Officers who partner with various law enforcement and community service agencies to supervise high and moderate risk youth. The Community Based Deputy Probation Officer (CBDPO) provides prevention, early intervention, and services to all areas of Merced County. The CBDPO targets at-risk, low-level youth cited out by a law enforcement agency or referred by school districts. The CBDPO seeks to apply constructive, evidence-based interventions to hold the youth accountable for inappropriate and criminal behavior, as well as address the criminogenic needs of the youth when possible. The CBDPO is the point of contact for all school districts within the County of Merced. It acts as the primary representative of the Probation Department to participate in School Attendance Review Boards (SARB). The CBDPO is also the point of contact for our partnership with the Merced County District Attorney's Office Supporting Attendance and Families through Education (SAFE.) Program. All truancy referrals are assigned to the CBDPO for intake and investigation. Merced funds three (3) CBDPO positions through JJCPA. In June 2024, the Pathways to Success building officially opened, which houses the three CBDPO positions: a Probation Program Specialist, a Peer Support Specialist, an employment technician, and staff from various agencies, all dedicated to offering comprehensive wraparound services. The assigned Probation Assistant (PA) has met the expectation as outlined by the agency to include monthly contacts in the office or by phone, home visits (as needed and conducted by DPO's), monthly collateral contacts/resources referrals, monthly victim contact, and drug/alcohol testing and searches (as needed and conducted by DPO's). Additionally, the PA will limit their supervision activities for low-risk youth to monitor compliance with the conditions of release, if applicable, and respond appropriately to any changes in circumstances. Also, youth are offered the opportunity to participate in the following programs: Teen Outreach; Re-Direct; Rise Program; Graffiti Abatement Program; 3rd Millennium Classroom; Youth Accountability Board (YAB); DoWith; WeCan; Parent Café

### 3) Rise to Higher Grounds Caf

- a) The Mobile Coffee Cart is a collaborative reentry program between Merced County Office of Education and the Probation Department, which helps clients overcome one or more of the barriers to transition back into the community. The purpose of the Mobile Coffee Cart program is to provide an opportunity for youth currently detained and completing an in-custody program, to learn skills related to customer service, handling cash, barista, merchandising, stocking, and various other tasks oriented towards daily operational duties. The ultimate goal is to give youth practical work skills they can use once they leave and assist them with a smoother transition to the community if employment is no longer a barrier to success. Youth will be enrolled in the Merced County Regional Occupational Program (ROP) Culinary Essentials program. Participation in the program is based on behavior, current status within their commitment program, and overall drive to partake in and contribute to the success of the program. The program's instructor is a credentialed teacher who is a former restaurant owner/manager. The program is also supported by an Instructional Aide with food service experience. Once youth have learned the necessary culinary skills in the classroom/kitchen lab and have obtained their Food Handlers certification card, they can then utilize their skills in the mobile coffee trailer to gain hands-on culinary experience and customer service training through interaction with customers from the general public.

#### 4) Lifeline Community Development Corporation

- a) LifeLine Community Development Corporation (CDC) is a non-profit, community-based organization that engages in neighborhoods to empower community members to rediscover their unique qualities to make their communities safer and healthier places. They offer a strength-based approach and engage with community members to provide resources that help them rediscover their natural gifts and talents to help them move forward. Lifeline CDC operates three community centers (Loughborough, Winton, and McNamara) in underserved areas of the county. There are many programs and activities at the community centers, such as gardens, food and nutrition boxes, and summertime programs for kids.

#### 5) Youth Leadership institute

- a) The Merced County Probation Department implemented the Cactus Flower Art Program to expand and enhance the quality and cultural relevance of arts programming for current and former justice-involved youth in Merced County, with the goal of reducing juvenile delinquency, recidivism, and other high-risk behaviors. The department coordinates program activities with the Youth Leadership Institute (YLI), a sub-recipient dedicated to building youth leadership to address pressing social issues. The Cactus Flower Art Program is a continuation for youth who have completed Moving Forward, both of which are YLI-developed and rooted in El Joven Noble, Positive Youth Development (PYD),



and Culturally Relevant Pedagogy (CRP). These healing initiatives draw on indigenous practices, using talking circles (Moving Forward) and art (Cactus Flower) to foster meaningful youth and family partnerships. Youth engage in storytelling that leads to artistic expression, reflecting on their values, beliefs, culture, and traditions, and how these shape their identity and relationships. The program also explores Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and their influence on behavior and perception. Art experts facilitate the creation of projects across various mediums—including spoken word, canvas painting, oral storytelling, poetry, photography, murals, abstract art, and embroidery—using art as a tool for activism, healing, and guiding others away from system involvement.

- 6) Graffiti Abatement Program
  - a) The Graffiti Abatement Program focuses on hot spot areas frequently targeted by graffiti vandals. These hot spots are checked regularly, with the goal of removing graffiti as soon as possible. The Graffiti Abatement Program has a long history in the County of Merced. Youths adjudicated for vandalism (graffiti) or those who need to learn the importance of not damaging personal or government property will have the opportunity to participate in the graffiti abatement program. Their participation will reduce local government costs while allowing youth to perform community service under the supervision of a Deputy Probation Officer

**Modoc County - Small**

2025 Total Population:	8,442
2025 Youth Population (10-17):	868

- 1) Shasta County Probation
  - a) Daily hall fees for juvenile offenders in custody. Maintenance and equipment fees for transport vehicle
- 2) Sonoma County Probation
  - a) Daily hall fees for juvenile offenders in custody. Maintenance and equipment fees for transport vehicle.
- 3) El Dorado County Probation
  - a) Daily hall fees for juvenile offenders in custody. Maintenance and equipment fees for transport vehicle.
- 4) Yolo County Probation



- a) Daily hall fees for juvenile offenders in custody. Maintenance and equipment fees for transport vehicle.
- 5) NCCD – Santa Rosa
  - a) Dorm lease fees for client attending Santa Rosa Junior College.
- 6) Shasta County Probation
  - a) Mental health counseling for client in Shasta County Juvenile Hall

## **Mono County - Small**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	12,850
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	1,039

- 1) Capacity Building/Maintenance Activities
  - a) No description provided.
- 2) Direct Services
  - a) Juvenile PACT 2020 Assessment Program – Vant4ge, Drug/Alcohol test kits and confirmations, gas cards, community service meals and drinks to incentivize.
- 3) Capacity Building/Maintenance Activities 2
  - a) YOBG - Case Management System, vehicle purchase, vehicle fleet services, fuel expenses; JJCPA - Juvenile Laws and Court Rules books, Juvenile B.I. books, JJCPA – Fixed Assets Juvenile Lobby Cameras
- 4) Direct Services 2
  - a) YOBG- Mental Status Examination, Psychological testing - Dr. Rivers, community service supplies
- 5) Placement
  - a) Placement - El Dorado, transportation and meals

## Monterey County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	437,997
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	46,919

- 1) Juvenile Drug Court Managed by Probation
  - a) This program is part of the comprehensive strategy as a Therapeutic Drug Court Model. Monterey County's Juvenile Drug Court Treatment Program is a collaboration between Juvenile Court, Probation, Behavioral Health and various treatment providers within the community. Youth are involved in individual, and group treatment, and they work closely with their Probation Officer. It is designed to help minors address and overcome their addiction to alcohol and/or drugs, and to reduce harmful behavior against themselves, their family, and other individuals. The philosophy of the program is that parental and family support is the cornerstone in adolescent substance-abuse treatment and that family support is a critical factor in helping adolescents turn their lives around. Drug Court imposes intensive supervision and coordinates counseling and rehabilitative services to juvenile probationers who have serious substance abuse problems. Probationers are regularly drug-tested twice weekly and appear in Court once a month.
- 2) Silver Star Resource Center (SSRC)
  - a) No description provided.
- 3) Victim Offender Reconciliation Program (VORP) managed by Restorative Justice Partners (RJP)
  - a) This program is based on and utilizes principles of Restorative Justice. VORP is a restorative process which provides victims with the opportunity to meet juvenile offenders in a safe and structured setting. The program provides counseling and mediation services to juveniles age 12 to 18 who are first time offenders and who participate in the program on a volunteer basis and under the protocol and principles of Restorative Justice. The Merchant Accountability Panel (MAP) is an innovative application of the VORP process which focuses directly on the pervasive crime of juvenile shoplifting. It was created by VORP in collaboration with Probation's Restorative Justice Coordinator. Young shoplifters are held accountable in a highly successful mediation process that brings a group of 4-6 youths to face the merchant representatives in a restorative, non-threatening venue.
- 4) Truancy Mediation managed by District Attorney and Probation

- a) The program is based on the OJJDP's strategy of Risk and Protective Factors of Child Delinquency, addressing risk factors in five domains: individual, family, school, peer group, and community. Truancy in particular has been identified as an early warning sign of potential delinquent behavior, social isolation, and educational failure, carrying long-term negative effects. This program is a collaboration between Probation and the District Attorney's Office to reduce the truancy rate in the school districts of Monterey County. This is based on two strategies: 1) aggressively pursuing chronic truants and involving their families in seeking solutions to school absenteeism through education, mediation and enforcement of compulsory law, and 2) utilizing the Truancy Court model and supervision to restore school attendance and positive behaviors. The Truancy Abatement Unit works closely with schools and families to bring about compliance with compulsory school attendance laws. Truancy Court is a Problem-Solving Court model designed to assist school-aged children to overcome the underlying causes of truancy by reinforcing and combining efforts from the school, courts, mental health providers, families, Silver Star Resource Center (SSRC) collaborative partners, and the community to stabilize the family environment and reengage the youth in continuing their education.

5) Drug and Alcohol Intervention Services for Youth (DAISY)

- a) The Drug and Alcohol Intervention Services for Youth (DAISY) managed by Community Human Services (CHS) utilizes The Seven Challenges curriculum, an evidence-based best practice endorsed by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). DAISY provides intervention and education services for substance abusing youth and Youth Alternatives to Violence curriculum for youth with aggression issues who are referred by parents, schools, Social Services, Monterey County Behavioral Health, Probation and Juvenile Drug Court. The program utilizes The Seven Challenges, a developmentally appropriate alcohol and drug curriculum addressing co-occurring problems to decrease substance use among adolescents and improve their overall mental health. Services include comprehensive assessment to identify problems and concerns for the adolescent and family, goal setting, individual, group and family counseling, substance abuse education, journaling and relapse prevention planning. DAISY also offers a parent support group that provides parents with accurate information and tools to help them better understand and support their children.

6) Silver Star Youth Program (SSYP)

- a) The program is based on the OJJDP's strategy of Risk and Protective Factors of Child Delinquency, addressing risk factors in five domains: individual, family, school, peer group, and community. Services are provided through a nationally-recognized model of public and private partnership with the local non-profit Rancho Cielo, Inc. and through a collaboration with Visiting Nurses Association,

Monterey County Behavioral Health and the John Muir Charter Schools for alternative education on site. This program targets juveniles age 14 to 18 who are probation wards and truancy youth participating in a youth day program. It is designed to function as an umbrella agency, a "one-stop center" for supervision, schooling, cultural enrichment programs, physical and outdoor activities, individual and group counseling, job readiness, and vocational services for youth

## 7) Juvenile Hall

- a) The County of Monterey Juvenile Hall is a short-term detention facility with a capacity of 60 general population beds for secure confinement of those juveniles who are pending court; awaiting transfer to other juvenile and adult institutions; pending placement in foster homes or group homes; or serving short-term, court-ordered custody, typically 30 days or less. Juvenile Hall operates a Secure Youth Treatment Facility with a capacity of 20 beds for the secure confinement of youth under the age of 25 years that are committed to long-term detention by the Superior Court, following the closure of the Division of Juvenile Justice in 2023. YOBG funds the salary and benefits of 12.5 FTE Juvenile Institutions Officer II and 1.0 FTE Juvenile Institutions Supervisor positions assigned to Juvenile Hall to maintain staffing, provide security and supervision, and for monitoring structured activities and several in-custody programs. Juvenile institutions Officers, Behavioral Health staff, nursing staff, and teachers who work in Juvenile Hall make every effort to address the youth's social, physical, behavioral, psychological, and emotional needs. Their shared goal is to provide services that will help the youth reintegrate back into the community. Evidence Based Practices used include: 1) GEO Programming including Thinking for Change, a cognitive-behavioral program designed to help justice-involved individuals change their thought processes to improve their decision-making and behavior; 2) UnChained Canines Teaching Compassion animal training program. Animal training programs teach youth empathy, reduce stress, and increase their sense of purpose; and 3) the Success Stories program is facilitated by formerly incarcerated facilitators who help youth reshape their goals and the relationships with people. The program teaches participants to become youth mentors and program facilitators in the Juvenile Hall. Peer mentorship programs help with improved emotional regulation, social support, and career guidance. Barriers: 1. The Juvenile Hall can now house youth up until their 25th birthday if their case originated in the juvenile court system. The open campus-like setting of the Juvenile Hall makes it difficult to prevent interactions between younger offenders and older youths, but every effort is made to ensure this is minimized. 2. The Secure Youth Treatment Facility population has surpassed the initial estimate of 10, causing the Juvenile Hall to petition the state to increase the bed space dedicated to the SYTF to 20. This not only takes general population beds from the overall available bed space, but it also means

that some committed youths are housed on the general population units until bed space becomes available on SYTF specific housing units.

#### 8) Youth Center

- a) Monterey County Probation's intervention is based on a series of graduated sanctions for offender accountability and rehabilitation through access and delivery of services, and for protection of the community. JJCPA supports at-risk youth and juvenile diversion programs, as well as interventions within the continuum of graduated sanctions. YOBG funding supports in-custody services at the two juvenile institutions, completing the array of services for at-risk and adjudicated youth at the different stages of involvement in the juvenile system. The Youth Center (YC) is the only secure residential treatment facility for juvenile wards, and the county's only long-term juvenile detention institution, with a total capacity of 60 beds in dorm setting. The youths are distributed in 3 housing units: Gavilan Bay, houses up to 32, Pinnacle Bay houses 16 wards, while Laguna Bay houses 12. Youth receive medical and mental health services as needed, and attend school, which can include not only high school courses, but college courses through the Rising Scholar Program offered by Hartnell College. In-custody time is utilized for the early and immediate exposure and engagement in supportive rehabilitation programs, such as Aggression Replacement Therapy ("ART"), Making Proud Choices, Substance Abuse learning and OM (Meditation) Therapy. The program also offers an intensive supervision Aftercare program. YOBG funds the salary and benefits of 2.0 FTE Juvenile Institutions Officer II positions assigned to the Youth Center; it also funds a 1.0 FTE Psychiatric Social Worker II (PSW) that provides services to the Youth Center. Funding for the Institutions positions allows the only local secure treatment program to maintain the current capacity of 60 male residents, providing security, supervision and monitoring of structured activities and programs. The PSW staff provides individual and group counseling services for the residents. Evidence Based Practices used include: 1) Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART), a cognitive behavioral intervention program to help children and adolescents improve social skill competence and moral reasoning, better manage anger, and reduce aggressive behavior. 2) Seeking Safety, an evidence-based program to address substance abuse among youth. 3) The Forward Thinking Journal Series, a cognitive-behavioral series that uses evidence-based strategies to assist youth involved in the criminal justice system in making positive changes to their thoughts, feelings and behaviors. Barriers: 1. The prevalence of mental health issues with the Youth Center (YC) population continues to increase, which adds another layer to the rehabilitation process, requiring additional resources and training at substantial costs. 2. Family instability and poor engagement due to poverty, drug abuse, parental incarceration and generational gang allegiances also prove to be difficult

barriers. 3. Due to the seriousness of the wards' charges and the threat to public safety, there are no activities conducted outside the facility, including home visits, which places a larger burden on transitional services to the aftercare portion of their commitment. 4. A portion (about 20%) of the YC-committed youth is undocumented, therefore unable to access job training, job placement, or apprentice services.

## Napa County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	134,634
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	10,826

### 1) Juvenile Probation Services Program (JPSP)

- a) The Juvenile Probation Services Program (JPSP) is a delinquency intervention program. The purpose of the program is to increase the competencies of juvenile probationers and their families so that youth successfully complete probation, do not re-offend, and attempt to repair the harm they may have done to a victim. Each youth who is supervised in this program has an individual case plan identifying their strengths and needs with objectives to address their needs. The program is staffed with two (2) Probation Officers responsible for finding the most appropriate intervention for youth in the delinquency system. These two staff typically spend time in the youth's school, addressing truancy and working to prevent behaviors that may disrupt their academic and personal success. The officers in these positions are trained cognitive-behavioral facilitators and facilitate groups to address the needs of youth on these caseloads. JJCPA funding is also used to provide incentives for youth's positive behavior and bus passes for transportation for youth to attend school, treatment services, probation appointments, and work if they are employed. JCPA funding has enhanced the level of support the Probation Department offers youth and families by supporting Probation Officers who facilitate Children and Family Team (CFT) meetings. In 2023 the department facilitated 123 CFT's and trained the entire Juvenile Division to be able to conduct CFT meetings, which has increased the capacity to offer this service to families in both Spanish and English. The CFTs have shown how valuable a team-based approach is to effectively supervise a case. Napa County Probation also utilizes JJCPA funds to contract with ParentsCan, a non-profit agency providing resources and support to families in Napa. ParentsCan staff works together with trained probation officers to facilitate Parent Project groups to the parents of youth we serve. The Parent Project is a parent training program designed for parents of youth who have challenging behaviors. Together with ParentsCan staff probation facilitates four separate parenting groups a year. Two groups are

facilitated in Spanish and two groups in English. In 2023, JJCPA funding was used to increase our contract amount with ParentsCan for additional services to include one (1) full-time Juvenile Probation Parent Advocate. JJCPA also funds one (0.5 FTE) Behavioral Health Clinician to provide counseling and support services to the youth in the Juvenile Hall. JJCPA funding has also supported increased substance abuse counseling offered to youth on probation in the community and in the Juvenile Hall. These services are provided by Aldea Children and Family Services, a non-profit organization in Napa. Providing these services in Juvenile Hall supports the transition of services to youth when they return to the community.

## 2) Intensive Supervision Services Program

- a) The Napa County Probation Intensive Supervision Services Program serves high-risk offenders in the community who are at substantial risk of reoffending due to gang affiliation, increased substance use, or other criminogenic behaviors. YOBG funds one (1) full-time Probation Officer dedicated to monitoring and providing services to youth who score high/very high risk on the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS) assessment. Services are provided in collaboration with behavioral health clinicians and drug and alcohol treatment programs in the County to stabilize youth in the community. The Probation Officer spends time in local schools working together with school district social workers, school resource officers and school staff to support youths academic success and provide supervision. The Probation Officer also participates in Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings for youth on their caseload. The goal of the CFT is to bring community supports to one meeting in an effort to identify appropriate support/rehabilitative services to keep our highest risk youth safely in the community and in the home of their parent or guardian. The Intensive Supervision Probation Officer provides an increased level of supervision and may utilize GPS monitoring, drug testing, searches and other responses to behavior including referrals for services or cognitive behavior groups, up to an arrest when necessary for public safety or the youths safety. Napa County uses YOBG funding to effectively supervise and provide services to youth in the community who may have otherwise been committed to a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF). The County currently has no youth committed to a SYTF.

## 3) Pro Social Skills Training

- a) YOBG funds were used to fund one (0.50 FTE) Senior Probation Officer assigned as a Cognitive Behavior Facilitator responsible for coordinating and facilitating numerous cognitive behavioral groups and Pro-Social Skill Training. The department uses other funding to support probation officers providing direct services to the youth by facilitating cognitive behavioral groups. Target populations for these services include wards of the Napa County Superior



Court, youth housed in the Napa County Juvenile Hall, as well as Probation and Court diverted youth. Some of the groups and services offered to youth include substance abuse education, anger management, life skills, and skill development in the areas of relationships and communication. During all school recesses of the 2023-2024 calendar year, the department facilitated Cognitive Behavioral Training programs to ensure the youth were well supervised and provided them with skills to support a healthy and law-abiding lifestyle. Services were delivered utilizing evidence-based practices. Pro-Social Training offered during school breaks included Victim Awareness, "What Got Me Here" and Responsible Behavior, all curriculum provided by the Change Company. Additionally, all youth who were cited for driving under the influence of drugs or alcoholic beverages were provided evidence-based programming. Trained probation officers facilitate the Teen Impact Driver's Program which is also used to divert youth from formal court proceedings depending on the severity of the offense and risk level. The Teen Impact Driver's Curriculum focuses on reducing reckless and distracted driving while offering strategies to keep themselves and others safe. A strength-based approach to group attendance and participation is utilized with the use of gift card incentives, as it has proven effective in building an alliance with those served directly by the department and aids the families with their basic needs.

#### 4) Evening Report Center (ERC)

- a) The Evening Reporting Center (ERC) serves medium to high risk youth between the ages of 14-17 years old. The ERC is a collaborative program between the Probation Department and Aldea Children and Family Services (Aldea), a local non-profit agency. The program is a community based alternative to detention and provides evidence-based programming and pro-social activities during the high-risk after school and evening hours. YOBG funds one (1.0 FTE) Senior Probation Officer who coordinates and provides services for the ERC and the Day Reporting Center (DRC). It also funds an Aldea counselor position to provide drug and alcohol assessments and education, group facilitation, counseling, and general support and supervision. The ERC has its own dedicated space for youth and staff to participate in the program. The youth are responsible for the space and make dinner and participate in chores as part of their daily program. The ERC program is 60 days and youth who complete the program receive 50 hours of Cognitive Behavioral Training. The curriculum used in the program addresses job readiness, values, attitudes, choices and behavior. The program offers incentives for positive behavior and youth also participate in preparing meals, field trips and art projects. Through this funding Napa County Probation partners with Aldea to coordinate the DRC as well. The DRC is scheduled during extended school breaks and summer breaks and offers youth 20 hours of programming. The ERC



and DRC has provided intensive services to hundreds of youth in Napa County, with positive outcomes since it began in March 2009.

#### 5) Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Program

- a) The Napa County Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment (OSAT) program is designed to provide services to probation youth who need assistance in reducing and/or eliminating substance abuse and the crimes associated with their substance abuse. Aldea Children and Family Services (Aldea), in collaboration with the Probation Department, provides outpatient substance abuse treatment to probation youth. The primary goal of OSAT is to assist youth in breaking the pattern of addiction and/or abuse as well as behaviors associated with substance abuse. While in the program, youth and their families receive the traditional treatment components of assessment, treatment planning, parental support, education and individual and group therapy. Youth participants receive random drug screening and curfew checks, rewards for progress and sanctions for non-compliance. The Probation Officer supervising these cases works collaboratively with the assigned Aldea substance abuse counselor to support attendance and participation and refers families to additional services if necessary. While in Juvenile Hall, all youth participate in Drug and Alcohol Education facilitated by an Aldea counselor. Additionally, all youth in custody receive a screening to identify those in need of a referral to the substance abuse program at Aldea. If necessary, youth are administered the American Association of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) which is a substance abuse early intervention and pre-assessment tool.

### Nevada County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	100,162
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	7,466

#### 1) Functional Family Probation

- a) FFP is our supervision model that replaced what was considered to be a more traditional supervision model which focused mainly on monitoring adjudicated youth. One of the shortcomings of this approach was that officers paid very little attention to family dynamics. A strength of FFP is that it employs the support of family and/or community members. By strengthening family functioning and creating broader working relationships, we greatly increase the likelihood for long term success with the youth we're charged to supervise. The data we have accrued shows that by enlisting the support of the essential people in a youth's life and having them work together we can begin to alter the context from which problem behaviors occur. The Functional Family Probation

process includes protocols, practices, services and supports to treat the juvenile, family and community as a whole, increase protective factors with the juvenile and family, reduce high risk factor with the juvenile and family and reduce juvenile criminal recidivism.

## 2) Case Coordinator

- a) A Probation Officer now acts as the Case Coordinator for our youth when detained at Placer County Detention Center. They are responsible for providing case plan documentation, determining risks and needs and for matching youth with services and programs available in the PCDC. They are also responsible for making regular contact with the youths' parents or guardians to ensure parents are fully aware of visiting times, obtain any necessary medical treatment authorization, and to provide progress reports. The department ensures that all barriers such as housing, medication, school enrollment, vocational deficiencies, and transportation are addressed prior to release. In some cases, home passes are given prior to an outright release to ease the juvenile back into the community. Also, there is always a warm handoff to service providers with the focus on the needs of the youth.

## 3) School Liaison Officers

- a) The Probation Department has a School Liaison Officer referral process in place by which teachers and principals can reach out to probation when children appear to be in crisis and having difficult times. The referrals are not focused on discipline, rather bridging the gap between need and service. The aim is to provide services to youth in the school setting and may include direct service, case management and service referrals. An officer is dedicated to the program full-time. This officer provides support to other Officers doing SLO work at their sites while she focuses her attention on schools with the highest needs. This includes local high schools and the Nevada City School District. All officers continue to provide direct services to address specific issues on said school sites such as CBT, Moral Reasoning (component of A.R.T.), Boys' Council and Girls' Circle. Project Objective: Increase school safety through providing emotional and behavioral support. Take preventative measures to support youth in the community before they become justice involved. Target issues or behaviors: Truancy, anti-social behaviors, drug and alcohol use, students with anti-social peers, bullying, family stressors, mental health concerns, lack of pro-social Recreation or activity and students that appear to be struggling in some capacity.

## 4) Truancy Intervention Program

- a) A probation officer is assigned as the truancy liaison to all local school districts. That officer participates in the School Attendance Review Board (SARB), School Attendance Mediation (SAM), Special Multi-Agency Resource Team (SMART),

and Community Agencies United for Safe Schools and Safe Streets (CAUSSSS). From these sources as well as directly from the school's sites and districts the officer receives truancy referrals. They then work with the parents to gain their buy-in to develop a program that provides the resources needed specific to that family to eliminate any barriers the family is facing that is seen as the cause of the minor's truancy. The program involves supporting the parent, while offering a full scope of services in a holistic approach. There is a schedule of rewards and sanctions for behavior that includes a variety of responses up to gift cards for positive behavior and truancy court for negative behavior. All the while providing the family with support and resources. All the groups mentioned above are collaborative stakeholder groups that engage in this program. The program has the full support of the school districts and Nevada County Office of Education. The officer assigned does regular outreach to school staff to inform them of the program and benefits of the program. School staff are committed to keeping youth in the most appropriate educational setting. Throughout the year we monitor referrals and trends of those referrals. At the end of the year, we use the data collected to determine at what level of intervention we start to see a correlation between the intervention and improved school attendance

## Orange County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	3,154,492
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	269,593

### 1) Substance Use Programming

- a) Substance Use Programming (SUP) provides institutional and camp programming at the Juvenile Hall facility and Camp facilities and offers a consistent array of evidence-based, cognitive-behavioral treatment programs designed to support youth rehabilitation and personal development. Youth engage in a structured, tiered phase-level system that provides a continuum of care tailored to their individual needs. Programs provide continuum of response for the in-custody treatment of youth. Camps target youth based on age, gender, criminogenic risk factors and/or commitment length. Specific programs within the facilities target youth who require a higher level of need for transition and reentry services. Services provided within SUP include: Cognitive behavioral treatment programs to assist in-custody youth with their rehabilitation; Aggression Replacement Training; Decision Points and Effective Practices in Community Supervision; Just Beginnings parenting program and baby visits sponsored by the Youth Law Center (available to all eligible youth); Individual and group counseling; Therapy provided by a licensed clinician; Drug/Alcohol &

Mental Health counseling; Educational & Vocational services to address each youth's social and behavioral needs; Assistance for college enrollment, employment, and family reunification; Other evidence-based programming; Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success, including incentives as included in Probation Juvenile Incentives program as approved by the Board of Supervisors; and Collaboration between county partners, such as the Health Care Agency (HCA), Probation Department, community partners (OC Department of Education (OCDE), Project Kinship, Waymakers, Santiago Canyon College), and the Orange County Bar Foundation. Program Success: The youth referenced entered Juvenile Hall at age 17 and was later transferred to a camp facility, where she is currently 20 years old. Her journey has been complex, but her educational accomplishments speak volumes about her determination and the support she received while in custody. With no prior college credits upon entry, she earned her high school diploma and (through the educational and vocational services provided within the SUP and in collaboration with County partners) began pursuing her Associate of Arts degree. Despite the challenges of incarceration, she successfully completed her AA degree, demonstrating exceptional perseverance and academic commitment. Her long-term goal is to transfer to a university and enter a veterinary program, a dream she has actively worked toward throughout her time in custody. This month (August 2025), she received confirmation from Underground Scholars at UC Davis that she qualifies for transfer into the Animal Sciences Major for the Winter 2026 quarter. Her transcripts were reviewed and verified, and she meets all requirements for admission. Underground Scholars will continue to support her through the application process, which begins this August. The SUP program, along with consistent mentorship and academic advising, played a critical role in preparing her for reentry and higher education. Her story is a testament to what is possible when we invest in the potential of our youth and provide them with the tools to succeed beyond confinement.

## 2) Juvenile Recovery Court

- a) Juvenile Recovery Court (JRC) is a collaborative program for youthful offenders demonstrating an escalating pattern of drug and/or alcohol use. JRC provides intensive supervision and treatment for substance use to these youth as an alternative to incarceration. There are 4 program phases, including an initial 30-day orientation period. The primary JRC goals are to increase sobriety and reduce recidivism while reducing the reliance on incarceration. Participants may remain in the program as long as they can derive a benefit from it. On successful completion of JRC, wardship may be terminated and all charges and stayed time are dismissed. Services provided within JRC include: Weekly individual and group therapy sessions; Weekly self-help meetings; Weekly reporting to the probation officer for progress checks and drug testing; Regular attendance in school with no behavior problems reported; Compliance with all

court-ordered terms and conditions and regularly scheduled weekly, bi-monthly, or monthly court appearances for progress reviews; and Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Orange County Board of Supervisors. Waymakers' Collaborative Court Full-Service Partnership (CCFSP) program is the primary provider of behavioral health services for JRC. CCFSP provides culturally competent in-home and community-based services for youth ages 12–25 struggling with mental illness and/or substance use issues. A multidisciplinary team wraps around a consumer through assessment, care plan implementation, case management linkage and coordination, treatment intervention to build upon skills and maintenance of wellness and recovery phases of treatment. CCFSP addresses the needs of consumers and their families across all life domains to encourage alternative positive activities that empower, improve self-efficacy, and build social competence to promote recovery, success, safety and permanence in the home, school, workplace, and community. The following services are provided to JRC youth: Individual therapy and family therapy in the client's home or other field-based location to reduce barriers to treatment such as transportation difficulties; Linkage to psychiatry and medication support; Group therapy at Waymakers focused on topics specific to this population; and On-site services and resources at Waymakers Guidance Center, including therapeutic groups, diverse workshops, classes, and special events to promote pro-social activities, life skills development, and emotional resilience. Program Successes: A participant started in JRC after being on probation as a juvenile for several years. While enrolled in JRC and in CCFSP, the participant actively engaged in weekly therapy, case management, and attended social and wellness activities to support their treatment goals. They were able to abstain from opioid and cannabis use long enough to successfully graduate from JRC. Alongside completing probation, they maintained steady employment, secured stable housing, and advanced their career. Over the year, they demonstrated increased compliance with probation, applied learned skills to improve their relationships, and addressed maladaptive partnership behaviors. They also established boundaries with their peer group to minimize negative influences and prioritize personal goals. After completing JRC, they maintained their progress for a period and felt confident that they no longer required weekly intensive mental health services with CCFSP.

### 3) Decentralized Intake/Sheriff's Prevention Program

- a) Decentralized Intake (DCI) increases the level of counseling and diversion services for at-risk youth in the unincorporated areas and cities serviced by the Sheriff's Department. DCI staff offers timely assessment and a progression of intervention services to youth and their families near their homes. The primary goal of DCI is to reduce the number of at-risk youths that progress further in

the juvenile justice system through prompt assessment and linkage to appropriate services at the earliest possible point. Services provided within DCI include: Expedited processing of youth arrested and referred to needed resources; Referral of DCI youth and their families to local resources, programs, and classes for appropriate intervention services when possible; Informal consultations among the on-site operations staff for purposes of making more informed decisions about certain cases; and Collaboration between county partners, such as Sheriff's Department, Probation Department, and community partners (Pepperdine Resource, Youth Diversion and Education (PRYDE)). Intervention services provided by PRYDE include: Intake assessments with at-risk youth and their families; Individual youth, parent and family counseling services; Restorative justice services including facilitating community service and restitution to victims; and Drug and alcohol education and prevention classes

#### 4) Truancy Response Program

- a) Truancy Response Program (TRP) is a collaborative, three-tiered program designed to address chronic absenteeism in Orange County schools and reduce the number of youths involved in the juvenile justice system. TRP focuses on chronically truant youth and their families who have failed to respond to the traditional efforts at the school district level. Reducing school truancies and absences increases the chances of future success for the youth. By prioritizing youth at risk for delinquency, the TRP aims to reduce the number of youths who later commit crime resulting in a formal 602 application. TRP provides progression of interventions up to, and including, formal court action. Services provided within TRP include three (3) tiers: First Tier School Attendance Review Boards (SARB) and Parent Meetings: Mandatory attendance of truant youth and their parents at school-based group parent meetings conducted by the District Attorney; District Attorney attendance at SARB meetings based on availability and invitation by individual districts; Community Partners attend SARB based on availability and invitation by individual districts; Referrals for services, such as counseling, parenting skills, and basic housing and shelter needs are provided by collaborating agencies and individual districts during SARB. Second Tier CBO informal intake and diversion: Referral to CBO from SARB for a TRP intake evaluation for informal handling; Placement in one of several "pre-court" TRP interventions monitored by CBO; Participation of both youth and parents in a Parent Empowerment Program workshop designed to coach parents in effective parenting and support skills for their children; Referrals for services, such as counseling, parenting skills, and basic housing and shelter needs are provided for truancy court families by collaborating agencies. Third Tier Formal Filing: Referral by School Districts to the District Attorney's Department for potential filing; Prosecution of parents and/or students, depending on age of the student. If parents plead guilty, the court can order fines. If students admit

the petition, the court can order fines, community service, and/or a truancy prevention program; Collaboration between court partners, such as District Attorney, Juvenile Court, Social Services Agency, Public Defender, and community partners (Waymakers, Boy's and Girl's Club of Garden Grove, OCDE, and local school districts).

#### 5) School Mobile Assessment and Response Team

- a) School Mobile Assessment and Response Team (SMART) was established to reduce crime and violence by youth on, near, or affecting school campuses in Orange County. SMART works in conjunction with Orange County Municipal Police Departments, various collaborative partners, and agencies on incidents related to violence, threats, possession and/or use of weapons, unstable behaviors and suicidal actions or tendencies. SMART members respond day or night to calls from school and community personnel reporting violence or threats of violence. Each call for service results in an assessment of the situation, a threat assessment as needed (including home searches for weapons) and referrals to law enforcement, diversion programs, or other alternative services. The goal of SMART is to prevent and/or detect the precursors to violence through education and awareness, preempting likely instances of violence through threat assessment, and responding quickly and effectively to violence on or around school campuses. Services provided within SMART include the following: Conduct threat assessments at the school and/or community site. Refer at-risk youth to appropriate community resources for assessment and intervention services. Investigate criminal acts and make arrests if necessary or recommend to a diversion program. Maintain safety and security to the school and return staff and students to their daily routine. Collaboration between county partners, such as Orange County Sheriff's Department, Probation Department, District Attorney, Health Care Agency, and community partners (local school districts). Program Success: In March 2024, SMART became aware of a 13-year-old student who attempted to purchase a firearm online with a credit card provided by his father. At that time, he was attending a private school in south Orange County but was then excused because of this incident. SMART conducted a threat assessment, obtained a Gun Violence Restraining Order, and carried out a residential search warrant at their Irvine home. In the following months, the student was a suspect in at least two vandalism cases, multiple vehicle code violations (on e-bikes). Multiple WIC 5585 holds occurred after there was a call for service at his home and his mother volunteered to take him to the hospital for evaluation. On the way to the hospital, he jumped out of the moving vehicle. He is on probation and has active cases pending. Throughout the investigation, SMART worked closely with Probation, the District Attorney, Children's Hospital Orange County, and other local & federal law enforcement partners in



monitoring this student's behavior and case. After several residential searches at his home, SMART learned that the student and his family were planning to move back to China. Due to the student's level of concern to the community, SMART conducted surveillance on the family during the transit through & departure from LAX International Airport in February 2025. SMART has since worked with law enforcement partners to put safeguards in place to be alerted in the event the student attempts to return to the United States. In September 2024, SMART responded to a south Orange County high school for an anonymous online tip regarding an event titled "weapons". The tip was provided by a third-party anonymous application that allows community members to submit information regarding school safety. The tip stated, "There was a person in all black and it looked like they were holding a gun. They were by the M building bathrooms before 1st period." The school listed was "Capistrano Valley High School Mission Viejo, California, Orange." Due to the threat of life and safety of the school community, SMART was able to obtain the IP address related to the tip. The tip system received a second and third tip. The second tip event type selected was "Planned School Attack" listing the same high school as the school. The third tip was titled "Planned fight/assault" and stated, "i can't do this anymore everyone hates me and i don't know if I can keep going on like this I'm going to shoot up the school you can't stop me my life is a wreck i bought a Glock 19 from my dealer you should leave as fast as you can." SMART submitted emergency disclosures requesting subscriber information of the IP addresses and conducted threat assessment interviews of identified people/students of interest related to information gathered throughout the investigation. A Public Defender was contacted and responded to the high school once the suspect was identified and detained. Based on the three separate tip submissions, the IP address confirming two tips had been sent from the suspect's phone, the response and impact on the high school's community, and the resources absorbed in responding to this false emergency, the student was charged with three (3) separate counts of "Reporting a false emergency." Despite the impact that the incident had on the school's community, SMART's thorough investigation allowed the school and community to return to normal without lasting impact.

## 6) Youth Reporting Centers

- a) The Youth Reporting Centers' (YRCs) mission and goal is to reduce the use of secure detention by providing a highly structured community-based alternative confinement program. The staff at the YRC strive to promote lawful and productive lifestyles of its students by providing proven intervention and programming. The YRCs operate within the local community to provide the youth population with the opportunity to modify poor behavior and learn the skills needed to comply with their court orders and terms of probation. The



youth attend a full academic program and participate in afternoon group counseling, individual counseling, and random drug testing with an emphasis on obtaining and maintaining sobriety. On-site job coaches assist youth in seeking, obtaining, and maintaining employment as well as vocational training access. The YRCs also provide an alternative to the traditional incarceration model. Youth receive support services during the day and return home on alternative monitoring versus confinement in a juvenile facility. Services provided within the YRCs include: Mental health assessment and treatment; Trauma informed assessment and treatment for co-occurring disorders; Family services and parenting education; Peer mentor services; Case management; Substance use programming and linkage to substance use treatment; Gang intervention counseling; Community service and enrichment activities; Transportation to and from home to the site; Close supervision on the site and supervision in the community; Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors; and Collaboration between county partners, such as OCDE, HCA, and Probation Department. Program Successes: During this last year, [REDACTED] who participated in the YRC program earned their high school diplomas and participated in graduation ceremonies. [REDACTED], and they were the first in their family to earn high school diplomas. [REDACTED] participated in anger management classes, individual therapy, parenting, and career development. Upon completing the YRC program, [REDACTED] gained employment, enrolled in college classes, and strengthened their relationships with their parents. At the graduation, their parents thanked the YRC staff for giving their children guidance, tools and the chance to earn their high school diplomas.

## 7) Active Recidivism Reduction Initiative via Engagement

- a) The Active Recidivism Reduction Initiative via Engagement (ARRIVE) program is a collaborative program consisting of the Probation Department and contracted community partners that offers individualized/group support to probation youth and their families that exhibit an increase in probation violation type of behavior (e.g., drug use, truancy, criminal behavior). The primary focus of the ARRIVE program is to immediately address any deleterious behavior, stabilize the family unit, and prepare the youth and his/her family for life beyond probation supervision. Services provided include, but are not limited to, case planning, parent empowerment/resilience training, substance abuse/relapse prevention and education, coping skills, anger management, and building positive peer relationships.

Mandatory requirements for youth in the ARRIVE program include: Participation in bi-weekly multi-system meetings with youth partner, individual case manager, and Probation to review progress towards case plan goals. Attendance

in weekly meetings with case manager. Regular reporting to probation officer for progress checks. Regular attendance in pro-social activities (e.g., community service projects, regular school attendance). Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors. Program Successes: A youth was referred to ARRIVE by his Probation Officer as he was struggling to comply with his probation terms such as abiding by curfew, attending school, and completing court ordered individual counseling. During the youth's time participating in ARRIVE, he completed 8 individual counseling sessions focusing on decision-making and improving his relationship with his mother. Over the course of the program, the youth identified goals in various areas of his life, potential barriers to overcome, and key individuals that could support his goals. While participating in the ARRIVE program, the youth and his mother moved into a new apartment and the program assisted with providing dishes, cookware, and bedding through Waymakers, the CBO facilitating ARRIVE. The youth improved his school attendance, completed his court orders, improved his behavior within the home and successfully completed the program. Shortly after, he successfully terminated from probation supervision and has not reoffended within the three-month follow up period. The youth expressed gratitude for the opportunity to participate in ARRIVE.

## 8) Juvenile Facilities Programming

- a) Juvenile Facilities Programming provides institutional and camp programming at the Juvenile Hall facility and Camp facilities. Each facility provides similar evidence-based cognitive-behavioral treatment programs. Youth participate in a tiered phase level system of various programs. Programs provide continuum of response for the in-custody treatment of youth. Camps target youth based on age, gender, criminogenic risk factors and/or commitment length. Specific programs within the facilities target youth who require a higher level of need for transition and reentry services. Programs include, but are not limited to, sex offender therapy and counseling, pre-camp readiness, gang intervention, Progressive Rehabilitation in a Dynamic Environment (PRIDE), and Leadership Education through Active Development (LEAD). Services provided within Juvenile Facilities Programming include: Cognitive behavioral treatment programs to assist in-custody youth with their rehabilitation; Aggression Replacement Training; Decision Points and Effective Practices in Community Supervision; Just Beginnings parenting program and baby visits sponsored by the Youth Law Center (available to all eligible youth); Individual and group counseling; Therapy provided by a licensed clinician; Drug/Alcohol & Mental Health counseling; Educational & Vocation services to address each youth's social and behavioral needs; Assistance for college enrollment, employment, and family reunification; Other evidence-based programming; Regular

monitoring of youthful offenders' success, including incentives as included in Probation Juvenile Incentives program as approved by the Board of Supervisors; and Collaboration between county partners, such as HCA, Probation Department, community partners (OCDE, Project Kinship, Waymakers, Santiago Canyon College), and the Orange County Bar Foundation. Program Successes: The Juvenile Facilities launched the Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT) Program several years ago to provide system-involved youth with meaningful educational opportunities. In June 2025, one of the program's participants successfully earned an Associate of Arts degree—a remarkable milestone that reflects his resilience and determination in overcoming significant personal challenges. This achievement also marked a proud moment for his family, as he became the first in his household to obtain a college degree. By choosing education as a path forward, this youth has demonstrated a deep commitment to personal growth and has become a source of hope and inspiration for others within the probation system. The ADT Program served as a critical launching point toward his long-term goal of earning an advanced degree. Building on this momentum, he has been accepted to California State University, Fullerton, and—with support from the Probation Department and Project Rebound—will begin classes in August 2025. Throughout his journey, dedicated officers have played an instrumental role, offering consistent guidance, support, and access to collaborative resources. Their efforts continue to empower this youth as he pursues academic and personal success.

#### 9) Pre-Detention and Pre-Disposition Program

- a) The Pre-Detention and Pre-Disposition Program (PPP) provides a continuum of strategies to reduce the use of incarceration while providing for electronic monitoring and supervision of youth at home while awaiting adjudication of their cases. Using a validated risk assessment instrument to determine which youth can be safely released home under this program protects the community and allows secure detention beds to be used only for high-risk offenders. All participants in the program are supervised utilizing electronic monitoring equipment. This allows pre-adjudicated wards to be served in a community-based setting rather than being detained with youth assessed to be high-risk offenders. Youth are held accountable to the rules of the program and expected to attend school according to their school's schedule as well as comply with all counseling orders from the court. Services provided within PPP include: Supporting youth in the community and in their homes; Face-to-face contact between officers and youth assigned to their caseloads; Risk assessment tools used to screen youth for eligibility in the program; Effective Practices in Community Supervisions; Electronic Monitoring, which includes 24/7 GPS and radio frequency monitoring for select youthful offenders as a deterrent and enhancement tool in community supervision; and Regular monitoring of

youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors. Program Successes: A youth was released to the PPP in early 2024 pending a new law violation. He was a ward of the court and had a history of non-compliance with the terms and conditions of his probation prior to being ordered released on PPP. The youth also struggled with alcohol abuse and had an extensive history of being truant from school. While on PPP, he attended AA meetings three times each week as ordered by the Court, his drug tests were negative of all substances, and he attended school daily with no noted concerns. The youth was commended by school officials regarding his improvement in school attendance and completion of school assignments while on PPP. The youth successfully terminated from the program a month later.

**Placer County - Large**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	419,430
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	41,136

- 1) Crisis Resolution Center
  - a) Koinonia Homes for Teens and the County of Placer are collaborating in a team effort to offer Placer County residents the family resources of the Crisis Resolution Center (CRC). Since 2002, the CRC program has provided solution-focused, trauma informed, and person focused family intervention; which resolves family crisis and establishes reunification of children ages 12-17 with their families. The CRC, located in Loomis California, is a six-bed (co-ed) facility with counseling services, fully licensed and professionally staffed to provide out-client family services and short-term residential care. The staff is comprised of well-trained house parents, child care workers and a CRC Case Manager, who provides quality relationship counseling, conflict resolution, parent-child training and professional referral services. Young people at the CRC experience a stable, well supervised schedule of events. Services are designed to empower families to become proactive and creative problem solvers. Bringing real hope to Placer County caregivers and teenagers in crisis, relational conflict resolution and creative intervention remains the unwavering mission of the CRC. During the last year the CRC provided residential services to 42 distinct youth with their average age being 14.83. 31 youth successfully reunited with their families, and another ██████ successfully placed with relatives. ██████ successfully placed out of the home, and █ received County Placement with a positive outcome. Additionally, the CRC provided 115 hours of Ancillary Services, including 70.28 hours of conflict/crisis assessment, 18 hours of family counseling, 19 hours of parent education, and 21 hours of family follow-up. The ability of the Crisis

Resolution Center to divert youth from the criminal justice system continues to serve as a crucial Prevention/Intervention service for youth and families in Placer County.

## 2) iCare

- a) iCare Pathways is a Placer County Office of Education school for expelled youth or youth needing specific needs. There is a School Social Worker of Student Services who engages with youth based on their identified needs. He meets with the youth daily to ensure they are on track to meet their desired goals. He is trained and can provide programming to include Council for Young Men afterhours between 3:00 to 6:00 p.m. weekdays. This time continues to be identified as the time when minors are most at risk of committing criminal offences.

## 3) Camps

- a) The Probation Department contracts with secure and semi-secure camp placements which provide at-risk youth with assessments, individual mental health and behavioral modification services, conduct requirements, substance abuse treatment and education, life skills and family reunification services. Evidence-based programming such as Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS) and Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Teaching Pro-Social Skills (TPS) are utilized. In addition, the programs offer youth, who might otherwise have been considered for DJJ/Secure Track Youth Facility, education and vocational services and certification in welding, culinary arts, firefighting, small engine repair, and construction technology. Placement and staff time necessary to secure and manage placements, conduct visits and work with families, employers and community based organizations to support the successful transition from placement back into the community. By providing rehabilitation services to at-risk youth, some who might otherwise have been considered for a DJJ/Secure Track commitment; reducing involvement in the criminal justice system and successfully transitioning youth into the community. During the last year, our camp was not utilized as there were no identified need.

## 4) Juvenile Risk and Needs Assessment- JAIS

- a) The Placer County Juvenile Division continues to utilize the JAIS Assessments and Re-assessments to determine the youth's needs and services including the level of supervision and appropriate response from probation. The Supervisor oversees the JAIS assessments monthly to ensure staff is keeping everything up to date, along with the Trainer continuously providing training and support to all officers assigned to the Juvenile Division.

## 5) Juvenile Detention Facility

- a) The Probation Department runs a secure facility which provides at-risk-youth with supervision, individual mental health and behavioral modification services, substance abuse treatment and education, Evidence-based programming such as Forward Thinking and Teaching Pro-Social Skills, and prosocial activities in their Gardening, Library, and Journaling Programs. The County intends to continue to enhance the quality of services being provided to youth housed in the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF). Forward Thinking is a cognitive-behavioral series and interactive journaling system using evidence-based strategies to assist youth involved in the criminal justice system. Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is a proactive approach to establishing behavioral support and social culture for you to achieve social, emotional, and academic success. Many nonprofits offer weekly, 1 hour group consisting of evidence-based modules. The purpose of the programs is to meet the needs of at-risk-youth in the JDF who are experiencing the harmful effects of adolescent substance use/misuse, need a better understanding of healthy relationships, positive interactions and outlets, emotional regulation, Art therapy and DBT therapy. Specifically, a popular program with the youth at the facility is dog therapy where youth engage in a pro-social and therapeutic program. The approach accommodates students who are present for varying lengths of stay. The JDF offers a commitment program, Placer Youth Center, specifically tailored to youth needing family reunification and independent living skills while working with our community partners. Special leave passes are provided to the youth to engage in therapy outside of the facility, special events, equine therapy, home passes and college opportunities. The goal of the program is to ensure the youth have the resources, services and support to transition back into the community.

#### 6) Juvenile Intensive Supervision

- a) The Probation Department's Juvenile Division conducts risk and needs assessments on referred youth to determine appropriate levels of supervision. We allocated staff and leadership to review and scrutinize risk assessment to ensure that the assessment is provided without bias or oversight. Placer is a Dual Jurisdiction County and youth receive services through our collaborative work with Children's Systems of Care (CSOC/HHS). Youth cases are staffed regularly amongst this multidisciplinary team for the best outcome. Based on our risk assessment and the youth's current behavior adjustment, supervision levels are adjusted when making community and office contact. Additionally, direct intervention programming may consist of Wraparound Services, family team meetings, group and individual counseling, substance abuse treatment, non-traditional educational services, mentoring, transitional living, job placement and placement services. Placer partners with several community-based stakeholders that provide pro-social engagement opportunities as well as encouraging behavior adjustments that include incentive-based rewards for

those changes. We obtained an unmarked vehicle so that when youth are transported within the community, they are not subjected to the negative stereotypes that could occur when in a marked vehicle. We contract with professional services that support the wellness of youth as well and technology that can support behavior adjustments.

## Plumas County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	18,656
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	1,487

- 1) Psychological/Psychosexual Evaluations
  - a) Sapience and Ing Counseling both continue under contract to provide psychological and psychosexual evaluations respectively. Neither service was required during the prior fiscal year.
- 2) Juvenile Hall
  - a) Plumas County has no operational Juvenile Hall within county limits. Contracts are in place with Tehama, Shasta, Butte, and Placer county for use of their facilities. Placement within the hall is reserved for Juveniles who are deemed at risk of causing harm to others, the community at large, or youth who otherwise continuously engage in delinquent behavior. Plumas saw an overall reduction in hall usage during the fiscal year.
- 3) Parent Project, Nurturing Parent and Teen Relationship/Support
  - a) The Nurturing Parent and Teen Relationship/Support program, provided by Plumas Rural Services, saw greater expansion in the 23-24 fiscal year. The program was expanded to include Parent Project group classes. In addition, the department is offering a 2.5 hour Truancy Prevention class for parents in partnership with local schools and the Literacy Program. Referrals are often received from the local SARB committee.
- 4) Journaling
  - a) Journal courses, using curriculum from The Change Company, are provided to juveniles as both a group course and on an individual basis. The group course is facilitated by Plumas County Literacy, a county program.
- 5) Electronic Monitoring
  - a) Electronic Monitoring is implemented on lower-risk youth who have committed criminal offenses, noncompliant youth, or youth who are deemed a risk to the safety of the community or themselves. The program allows for the youth's



placement in his or her home when appropriate, or placement with a family member or foster home within the community. In this way, placement disruption is kept to a minimum and continuity of care can be maintained. Maintaining the youth in his or her community helps to eliminate the need for significant disruption in the juvenile's life while reducing the chances of re-victimizing community members and avoiding costly out-of-home placement in a juvenile hall or group home placement. Electronic monitoring provides an effective intervention for non-compliance as well as eliminating or reducing risk factors. The recent addition of GPS capability has expanded the program's usefulness. YOBG funds paid for the cost of all fees associated with the rental of EM equipment, monitoring software, and monitoring of performance in the program. Fees are not collected for the program; therefore, YOBG funds are critical for implementation. This program saves money by reducing the need to place youth in detention facilities or group homes.

#### 6) Recreational Activities

- a) Probation did not participate in the Children's fair for FY24-25. This service will be retained for future participation. Probation used JJCPA funds to provide a presentation from Victory 4 Youth, an inspirational school assembly program provided to at-risk youth.

#### 7) Staff Training/Professional Development

- a) Our newly minted Juvenile Probation Officer attended Placement core in the 23-24 fiscal year, which incurred costs for hotel, airfare, etc.

#### 8) Salaries and Benefits

- a) Includes computer equipment, office expenses, etc. From YOBG: 5% percent of both the Department Fiscal Officer and the Administrative Assistant's wages and benefits were allocated for monitoring YOBG grant expenditures and filing of claims. 35% percent of a Management Analyst's wages and benefits were allocated for gathering statistical data and reporting. A Legal Services Assistant position at 20% for program-related duties, including court. 30% of the Juvenile Probation Officer's Wages for case management, placement visitation, court appearances, in-field visits, reporting, etc. JJCPA: 5% percent of the Department Fiscal Officer, Administrative Assistant, and Management Analyst's wages and benefits were allocated for monitoring of JJCPA expenditures, assessment of grant utilization, and payment of claims. 20% of a Probation Assistant's wages and benefits, and 30% of the Juvenile Deputy Probation Officer's wages and benefits were also paid. YOBG is beginning to struggle on fund balances, so JJCPA funds will be further allocated towards wages/benefits in FY25.26.

#### 9) Alcohol and Drug Treatment

- a) 3rd Millennium Classrooms have been used primarily as an educational resource for youth in prevention and diversion programs. At times, it may be used for youth on informal and formal probation. The online platform has continued to prove useful long after the pandemic subsided. Available classes include Alcohol Education, Illicit & Prescription Drug Use Education, and Marijuana Education. YOBG funds provide Forward Thinking curriculum for these journaling activities. Relevant topics include Substance Using Behaviors, Responsible Behavior, Individual Change Plan, and Handling Difficult Feelings. Forward Thinking Interactive Journaling can be utilized for youth at any stage of the continuum of services including prevention, diversion, informal probation and formal probation. Typically, the program is implemented in a one on one format with the Probation Officer and client; however, development of a group format is being considered. Soberlink Alcohol Detection (24/7 monitoring) devices and urine/saliva drug/alcohol testing continue to be utilized by the department on a regular basis. YOBG funds provide service, equipment and supplies for drug and alcohol testing.

#### 10) Monetary Incentives

- a) Plumas provided support via an incentive to a Juvenile who was struggling, including lunch and three months of gym memberships.

#### 11) Assessment/Case Management Software

- a) All youth referred to the Probation Department undergo an evidence-based assessment tool evaluation (PACT) (RPACT for placement youth) to determine their risk to reoffend. Depending on their rating (low, moderate, or high risk) to recidivate, this tool is used to develop an appropriate case plan. YOBG funds are used to pay for licenses to access the evidence-based assessment tool as well as training to ensure continuity and fidelity. A contract is in place with Noble Software Group to provide assessment software. This product has proven effective and useful. In addition to providing risk/need assessments and case planning tools, the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument has been added. Furthermore, the Department utilizes CaseloadPRO Case Management System software. All case management is documented in this system and it is utilized for reports related to clients, supervision, recidivism and case management.

#### 12) Truancy Prevention Team - Early Intervention Program

- a) In previous years, the Probation Department has worked closely with the District Attorney's Office and Social Services Department to provide a truancy program in Plumas County. The program was progressing well and appeared to be an effective intervention to curbing truancy. However, the pandemic proved quite disruptive to schools and this program. Recent discussions with school administrators and the District Attorney suggest a desire to resume this program. As of FY24-25 it remains an ongoing process. Other Truancy

prevention resources have been developed, as noted throughout this report, to support the schools and the SARB.

### 13) Placement Visits

- a) The Juvenile Probation Officer visits juveniles at group homes, RFA homes, emergency foster care placements and in their private residences on a regular basis. Given the rural location of the county and considering many of the out of home placement locations are a significant distance away, engaging in visitation requires a significant amount of time and travel.

### 14) Vehicle Maintenance

- a) YOBG largely contributed the funds to maintaining the juvenile vehicle in FY23.24, which only needed routine maintenance.

## Riverside County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	2,464,950
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	251,593

### 1) Youth Treatment and Education Center

- a) YOBG funds support salaries and benefits for staff assigned to the Alan M. Crogan Youth Treatment and Education Center (YTEC), a secure treatment program serving males and females up to age 25. In addition, YOBG provides funding for behavioral health programs, services, supplies, youth assessments, and other operational costs. YTEC is designed to provide comprehensive rehabilitative programming, services, and resources to help youth meet individualized goals and successfully transition back into their communities. The Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) risk/needs assessment is used to identify treatment needs, which are addressed through individualized case planning. A multidisciplinary treatment team meets regularly to review each youth's progress toward rehabilitative goals. Youth are enrolled in daily education programs, working toward high school diplomas or High School Equivalency (HSE). Graduates may continue their education through vocational training, career technical education, and college enrollment. YOBG funds assist with trade and college application fees, books, and other school-related expenses. Behavioral health staff deliver evidence-based, trauma-informed programming tailored to individual needs. Services include individual and family counseling, substance abuse awareness, Moral Reconnection Therapy (MRT), Seeking Safety, Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), the CHANGE (Collaboratively Helping Adolescents Nurture Greater Empathy) Model, and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT). Probation staff provide pro-

social programs such as Crossroads Life Skills, Healthy Living, Victim Awareness/Restorative Justice, and Forward Thinking Journaling. YTEC staff also facilitate evidence-based interventions including Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and a youth parenting program. YTEC partners with Youth Opportunity Centers across Riverside County to provide employment readiness and financial literacy training. As a result, youth gain work experience, job training, and employment opportunities. To further support successful re-entry, YTEC offers family reunification furloughs, opportunities to complete community service hours, and access to off-site educational, vocational, recreational, and cultural activities.

## 2) YTEC Enhanced Aftercare Services

- a) When youth are committed to the Youth Treatment and Education Center (YTEC), they are assigned an Enhanced Aftercare Probation Officer who collaboratively manages each youth's rehabilitation alongside YTEC correctional staff and behavioral health providers. This seamless supervision model ensures that youth and their families work with a single assigned probation officer from initial assessment through reintegration into the community. All Aftercare officers are trained in evidence-based case management and motivational interviewing. Upon completion of the YTEC program, the Aftercare unit provides intensive, community-based supervision in coordination with behavioral health and other community partners. When fully staffed, the unit includes two Supervising Probation Officers and ten full-time equivalent Aftercare Officers, each with a maximum caseload of 15 youth. This low caseload ratio allows for a more individualized approach to community reintegration. Reintegration strategies are developed using recommendations from YTEC program staff and guided by the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS). Early intervention, coordinated case management, and targeted re-entry planning significantly improve outcomes and support successful transitions back into the community.

## 3) Gang Awareness Mentorship & Education Program (GAME), De-escalation and Assistance Response Team (DART), Student Attendance Review Board Prg (SARB), Youth Empowerment and Safety (YES)

- a) The Gang Awareness Mentorship and Education (GAME) program is facilitated by the Riverside County District Attorney's Office. The GAME program works to deter youth from gang involvement through powerful and compelling anti-gang presentations. Effective and practical parenting skills presentations are also provided as an educational tool for parents. Experienced prosecutors travel throughout the county and give presentations that teach youth about the devastating social and legal consequences of gangs. They also teach parents about gang paraphernalia, warning signs, and parenting strategies to keep their children out of gangs, and train educators and social services staff about local

gangs. Per the County's program analysis report, GAME provided 100 presentations. Almost all the presentations (96%) were school presentations to students, parents, and educators. The most common type of GAME presentation was the fentanyl awareness presentation (80%), followed by the gang awareness (13%) and Parent Power presentations (7%). In total, approximately 13,000 individuals attended GAME presentations. On average, GAME presentations were 1.35 hours long, with GAME providing a total of 135 hours of presentations. GAME administered a short survey to Parent Power presentation attendees. All seven Parent Power attendees (100%) responded "Very satisfied" to all 10 questions. The DART program is a county-wide program led by the Riverside County District Attorney's Office, in partnership with the Moreno Valley Unified School District and SAFE Family Justice Centers. It was launched in 2022 to help youth who experience trauma and is designed to teach strategies that can help participants de-escalate negative emotions, as well as encourage appropriate responses to incidents of hate, anger, violence, and injustice. Youth are provided resources to help them deal with their emotions, thereby preventing violence and retaliation among youth. The program also serves to educate youth regarding penal consequences that can occur should they break the law. Youth referred to DART were provided case management through a SAFE Family Justice Center specialist. This past year, DART served 46 youths in total, which included [REDACTED] enrollments. [REDACTED] referred to DART twice; thus 39 unique youths were referred to DART. On average, youths participated in 2.24 sessions, with 103 sessions total for the 46 youths. Approximately half of the youths were age 12 or younger, and the other half of the youths were between ages 13 and 17. Approximately three-quarters of the youths were male, and [REDACTED] percent of the youths were female. This year, DART began administering to youths a survey with research-validated scales. Youths were asked questions assessing adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), which are traumatic events that occur during childhood. Over half of the youths (57%) were at intermediate risk for toxic stress, followed by 29 percent of youths being at low risk and 14 percent of youths being at high risk for toxic risk at program intake. Youth also participated in Benevolent Childhood Experiences (BCE) and Children's Hope Scale surveys. The DA's Office, in conjunction with SAFE FJC also provided School Attendance Review Board (SARB) services to all school districts within the county. The SARB process is designed to provide several opportunities for intervention and assistance for families whose students/children meet the legal definition of being truant. The DA's Office works with the school sites to implement best practices to promote school attendance. Per WestEd's 2025 report, SARB held almost 2,000 meetings or presentations in 2024, which included 5,524 attendees. Of the 123 students for which SARB had attendance information, 53 percent improved their school attendance. The District Attorney's Office's Youth Empowerment and Safety (YES) program consists of presentations to educate the public, families,

educators and youth about the dangers associated with peer pressure, unsupervised internet use, improper youth/adult relationships, unhealthy teen relationships, and the oversexualization and exploitation of vulnerable youth. The presentations involve informing individuals of resources and where to go for assistance for possible solutions. YES provided 49 presentations in 2024, delivered in 65 hours to 5,753 individuals. The large majority were school presentations to students, parents, and educators (92%). On average, YES presentations were 1.33 hours long. The most common type of YES presentation focused on bullying/cyberbullying (61%) followed by juveniles and the law (20%). 84% of presentations administered in person, with almost half (44%) of presentations occurring in middle schools followed by 31% in elementary schools.

#### 4) Program Evaluation Services (West Ed & Applied Survey Research)

- a) WestEd is a nationally recognized research and evaluation company, which provides external evaluation services. WestEd was contracted by Riverside County to collect and provide data analysis regarding all Riverside County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funded programs. WestEd's March 2025 evaluation report includes data gathered from 8 county-led programs and 14 of 15 programs led by community-based organizations (CBOs). Their research team utilized data collection tools developed between WestEd and the CBOs, including youth surveys, as well as data from the Probation Department's Business Intelligence and Operations Services (BIOS), Riverside County District Attorney's Office (RCDAO) and Riverside County Law Offices of the Public Defender. The annual evaluation report focuses on unique, program-specific outcomes as well as cross-program outcomes. WestEd routinely met with the contracted vendors to ensure proper use of the developed uniform reporting system, identify duplicated versus unduplicated clients/outcomes, and to establish a pathway to accurately collect and report data. On January 14, 2025, the county approved a professional services agreement with Applied Survey Research, Inc. (ASR) for Juvenile Justice Program evaluation and planning services. Since the beginning of this year, ASR has met with all funded county and community providers to begin their evaluation. They are working to prepare a comprehensive measurement report on findings associated with current programs and their effectiveness to reduce recidivism, identify gaps in service, determine if programmatic changes need to occur, and provide a sustainable self-evaluation system to update the Riverside County Juvenile Justice Plan. Further they are working to identify regional needs of targeted population throughout Riverside County. By the close of the fiscal year, ASR implemented client data trackers for all funded program and Program Information Forms (PIFs) were completed with each provider.

#### 5) Community Based Expansion Programs

- a) A total 14 community-based organizations (CBOs) tracked and provided services to youth and families throughout Riverside County through JJCPA funding this past year. According to the 2025 WestEd report, the combined agencies served a total 3,197 unique youth, through a myriad of programs and a total of 57,750 hours of services. Carolyn E. Wylie Center served the largest number of youths, followed by Kids in Konflikt and Chavez Educational Services. In terms of hours, StudentNest provided the largest number of service hours to youths, followed by Jay Cee Dee, Raincross Boxing Academy, and Carolyn E. Wylie Center. Of the youth participants from all community programs, 64% of the youths identified as male, 36% identified as female, and a small percentage identified as nonbinary or other. Most youths identified as heterosexual (84%), followed by bisexual/pansexual (7%), and then gay/lesbian (5%). A small percentage of youths identified as something else or asexual. Most of the youths served by the CBOs were Hispanic or Latino (64%), followed by Black or African American (17%) and White (11%). Across the CBOs, most the youth served were between the ages of 14 to 17 (63%), 91% were living in long-term housing, and 8% served were experiencing homelessness. Of the youths enrolled in JJCPA-funded programming provided by CBOs, 37% were still being served at the end of the year and 63% had their cases closed. Of the 1,926 closed cases, 93% closed successfully, and 7% unsuccessfully. Regarding families served during the year, 8 of the 15 CBOs reported serving 997 families and providing 4,119 hours of services. The Carolyn E. Wylie Center served the largest number of families, followed by Calicinto Ranch. StudentNest provided the largest number of services hours to families, followed by Calicinto and Carolyn E. Wylie Center. The following is a breakdown of youth and families served by each of the following CBOs: Big Brothers Big Sisters: 163 youth; 117 families. Calicinto Ranch: 214 youth; 217 families. Chavez Educational Services: 251 youth. Inland SoCal 211: 128 youth. Jay Cee Dee: 174 youth. Kids in Konflikt: 441 youth; 69 families. Living Advantage: 74 youth. Operation SafeHouse Desert: 38 youth; 13 families. Operation SafeHouse Riverside: 191 youth; 81 families. PV Jobs: 78 youth; 34 families. Raincross Boxing Academy: 199 youth. Riverside Art Museum: 38 youth. Studentnest Foundation: 99 youth; 99 families. Wylie Center: 1,109 youth; 367 families. Collectively, the CBOs served youth and families from 27 of the 28 cities in Riverside County, as well as four unincorporated communities. 43% of the youth served resided in the city of Riverside, followed by 9% from Moreno Valley and 7% from Hemet. WestEd developed a youth survey to administer to all youth ages 10 or older. The survey assessed the youths' employment status, educational enrollment status, perceptions of alcohol, tobacco, and alcohol use, and social and emotional learning outcomes. There was also a secondary data source that CBOs collected themselves. In terms of employment status, participants reported: 36% not working but looking for work; another 31% not working and not looking for work; and 23% working either part-time or full-time. Regarding educational status,



youth and CBOs reported the following for participants: 48% currently enrolled/regularly attending; 12% currently enrolled but not regularly attending; 40% not currently enrolled.

6) 654.1 WIC DUI Drunk Driving Program Youth Accountability Team (YAT)

- a) The 654.1 WIC program is facilitated by the Riverside County Probation Department (RCP) and is for youth alleged to have driven under the influence, ages 12-17. Youth who participate in a drug and alcohol awareness program ultimately have their cases disposed of by a juvenile court judge upon successful completion. Per the 2025 WestEd report, 32 youths participated in the 654.1 WIC program. Of these 32 youths, 28 enrolled in the program, [REDACTED] closed at intake (DA declined to file and closed with no further action), and [REDACTED] not yet responded to the program referral by the end of the reporting period. Of the 28 youths who enrolled in the 654.1 WIC program, 25 youths completed the program, [REDACTED] failed to complete the program, and [REDACTED] enrolled by the end of the reporting period. RCP also facilitated the Youth Accountability Team (YAT) diversion program to provide a collaborative program for at-risk youth. The overall goal is to divert low risk youth away from the formal juvenile justice system through the collaborative effort of a Deputy Probation Officer (DPO), Youth Outreach Counselor (YOC), and legal counsel contracted for youth participants. With use of an assessment tool and input from youth, parents, and counsel, case plan goals are developed for the team to address within a maximum six-month period. If agreeable to the program, youth may participate in the following: mentorship, programming, and participation in pro-social events throughout the community. Major events scheduled for youth include organized field trips to colleges, occupational programs, sporting events, art exhibits, museums, and a variety of other pro-social activities. Such trips are coordinated not to interfere with youth school schedules. Per the WestEd program evaluation report dated March 2025, [REDACTED] referred to YAT in 2024. [REDACTED] enrolled and were still active in the YAT program by the end of the reporting period. [REDACTED] did not enroll in the program (closed with no further action). Two additional vendors provided monitoring and training assistance related to the programs during the reporting period. Both JustSolve, Inc. and Naomi Goldstein Consulting, LLC continued to audit the program's written policies and operational procedures for program participants. Further, training was provided to all applicable staff to emphasize best practices, with an emphasis on diversionary options for applicable youth. Trainings also focused on positive youth development and family-centered practices that promote equity.

7) Successful Short Term Supervision (SSTS)

- a) The Riverside County Probation Department facilitates the Successful Short-Term Supervision (SSTS) model for youth who are granted diversion pursuant to

654.2 and 790 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC). The program serves youths by assisting them and their families to successfully complete probation by their first review hearing. The program's goal is to provide appropriate supervision to support youths' improvement in school attendance and performance, abstinence from alcohol/substance abuse, participation in appropriate counseling based on their needs, and positive community involvement through community service and/or participation in pro-social activities. SSTS intervention strategies involve two key components: (1) decreasing the wait time for the initial appointment between Probation, youths, and their families, ensuring they are seen within 15 days of dispositional hearings, and (2) requiring attendance at 4-week follow-up meetings with the Child Advocate Team. Per the WestEd program evaluation report dated March 2025, SSTS served 445 youth in 2024. At the close of the reporting period, 216 (49%) of the cases were still ongoing and 229 (51%) of the cases were terminated. Of the 229 terminated cases, 87 % were successful terminations and 13% were unsuccessful terminations. In terms of prior involvement with the juvenile justice system, 32% of the successful termination group and 28 % of the unsuccessful termination group had arrests before enrolling in SSTS. At program exit, youths who successfully terminated SSTS had a higher high school graduation rate compared to youths who unsuccessfully terminated SSTS (12% and 0%, respectively). Of the youths who successfully terminated SSTS, 6% had graduated high school at program enrollment, which increased to 10 % at program exit. Arrest data was available for up to six months following post-program completion. The successfully and unsuccessfully terminated groups had similarly low arrests rates after terminating SSTS (3% and 4%, respectively).

8) Support, Partnership, Advocacy, and Resources for Kids (SPARK)

- a) Support, Partnerships, Advocacy, and Resources for Kids (SPARK) is an intervention and prevention program spearheaded by the Office of the Public Defender (DPD). It is designed to benefit middle and high-school aged youth who are represented by the Public Defender's Office, as well as at-promise Transitional Age Youth throughout Riverside County. The overarching objective of SPARK is to identify unaddressed academic and mental health needs and link youth to appropriate resources through coordinated, collaborative, community, and education partnerships. SPARK provides services county-wide with a team in each of Riverside County's three major regions: Desert, Mid-County, and Riverside. The teams, which include a resource attorney and social services practitioner, focus on: 1) preventing prolonged entry into the juvenile justice system by establishing and utilizing a coordination of community resources early in the court process; 2) promoting favorable outcomes, such as increased access to education, shortened probation terms and increased protective factors for those who do enter the system; (3) removing barriers and promote

positive transitions to adulthood for Transitional Age Youth using an integrated, community-based approach; and (4) facilitate increased access to information, awareness and support through community engagement, trainings and collaborative partnerships. With this approach, the teams function as a liaison between multiple service providers, ensure the appropriateness and continuity of services, and provide outreach and advocacy that contribute to more favorable outcomes for Riverside County youth. According to the March 2025 WestEd Evaluation Report, during the 2024 reporting period, SPARK served 512 new clients and responded to 686 total referrals (total referrals include referrals for new and existing clients). The Southwest region accounted for the largest portion of referrals (47%), followed by the Riverside region (35%) and Desert region (18%). Social worker services received the largest number of referrals (447), with education services a close second (433) and legal services third (78). SPARK conducted 1,517 events, including 1,261 client/family meetings (684.30 hours), meetings with stakeholders and community-based organizations (265.28 hours), participating in 18 resource fairs (67.58 hours), and hosting 22 presentation and training sessions (28.12 hours). 61% of the trainings and presentations focused on accessing resources, education pathways, and navigating the juvenile justice system. The majority of the events were conducted in English (86%), 11% were conducted in both Spanish and English, and 3% in Spanish. Of the in-person client meetings, 29 % occurred at the Public Defender's office, 28% at schools or school district sites, 16% at client homes, 13% at juvenile justice facilities or programs, 7% at TAY centers throughout the county, and 7% at other public places convenient to the families being served. Most clients served by client meetings were juvenile justice-involved (86%) and 14% were transitional age youth who did not have active juvenile justice cases. 92% were not experiencing a crisis during the client meeting and 7% were in crisis. Notable accomplishments include improved outcomes in filed juvenile justice petitions (310), improved access to education (409), successfully removing legal and/or procedural barriers (70), and connections to new or additional resources (280). In areas where direct legal representation was provided (special education, school discipline, other education services), 72 youth received new or revised special education services, 40 student discipline outcomes improved, and 20 students were successfully certified for an alternative path towards high school graduation. SPARK continues to build its data collection infrastructure so as to best direct resources consistent with the increased demand for services.

#### 9) Restorative Justice: Victim Mediation Services

- a) The Chapman University Restorative Justice Program is a holistic approach to justice designed for youth who have committed WIC 602 offenses involving a true victim. The program emphasizes accountability while addressing the needs of youth, victims, and the community. Youth participants receive conflict

resolution and mediation services, along with resource referrals to support successful completion of a reparative agreement. On November 14, 2022, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council approved transferring oversight of the referral process and program management from Probation to the Law Offices of the Public Defender. This change was intended to address legal barriers in the probation intake process and expand access to the program for system-involved and at-promise youth. The County Board of Supervisors subsequently approved the amended contract on July 19, 2023, enabling agencies to finalize new protocols and begin accepting referrals from multiple county partners. Despite the change to the Office of the Public Defender for contract management as well as efforts spent on community outreach and education of the RA program to county and community-based organizations, the lack of referrals continued which consequently resulted in the termination of the contract.

## Sacramento County – Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	1,591,622
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	152,257

- 1) Juvenile Field Supervision (YOBG)
  - a) Probation used YOBG funds to support Community Supervision and Age of Majority Juvenile Field units. The officers in these units provided community supervision of moderate to high-risk juvenile offenders. Officers used a validated risk and needs assessment tool to inform case plans and identify appropriate referrals for treatment and services. Community Based Supervision: The Community-Based Supervision (CBS) case assignment is based on the youth's geographical location. CBS is designed to give officers increased access to youth during the school day which provides a better opportunity to supervise and support them in the community. Juvenile Field officers supervise both community and "office" cases, which allows youth to be moved between the two caseload types based upon their assessed needs. This approach increases supervision efficiency, education and advocacy, and promotes healthy relationships between youth and officers. Through a fluid case planning process that often includes Child and Family Team (CFT) or Multi-disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings, the Probation officers work with youth, families and community-based providers to ensure service needs are met. Further collaboration occurs within the Juvenile Justice Intervention Services program with weekly meetings to discuss new cases, problem solve court issues, address issues impacting families and plan transitional services. Age of Majority: The Age of Majority unit supervised transition aged youth under the jurisdiction of

the Juvenile Court with the goal to provide the support and services necessary for behavior change to occur. Through strong collaborative efforts, the unit built upon existing services to enhance the established array of community resources to meet the needs of this population. Referrals for service included: vocation and educational supports, housing and transient support, behavioral health, alcohol & drug, food/clothing, and extra-curricular activities. Transition aged youth received referrals to transient, alcohol & drug and behavioral intervention services. They also received education and vocational referrals and other supports as needed, such as food and emergency housing. Juvenile Field Supervision units funded by JJCPA-YOBG included 18 employees, 13 vehicles, equipment, operation expenses, services, and supplies. The employees consisted of 14.0 FTE Deputy Probation Officers, 2.0 FTE Senior Probation Officers and 2.0 FTE Supervising Probation Officers

## 2) Juvenile Sex Offenders

- a) The Juvenile Sex Offender (JSO)/Arson unit supervised youth adjudicated for a violation of Penal Code Section 288 or a reasonably related offense. The JSO program provided non-violent juvenile sex offenders with long-term (17 to 24 months) outpatient treatment designed to reduce the likelihood of re-offense. The treatment program combined individual and group treatment sessions, relapse prevention strategies, and necessary family counseling to support successful program completion. The counselors and probation officers worked closely to review progress, non-attendance and/or non-participation. Officers took corrective action, when necessary, including initiating warrants and violations of probation. Youth with adjudicated arson-related offenses also received intensive supervision from this unit. Probation used JJCPA-YOBG funds to support the program, including a unit of 5 officers, 4 vehicles, officer equipment, operating expenses, services & supplies and a contract with Hope for Healthy Families for JSO treatment services. The unit of officers included 3.0 FTE Deputy Probation Officers, 1.0 FTE Senior Probation Officer and 1.0 FTE Supervising Probation Officer.

## 3) Home Supervision

- a) The Home Supervision/Electronic Monitoring program provides alternatives to incarceration while a youth is pending adjudication of their case. While in the program, youth remain at home in their community where they can attend school, church, counseling, etc. and/or work, if employed. They may also participate in pro-social, extracurricular school activities or programs deemed appropriate by the Probation Officer. The program allows the Court and Probation to use the least restrictive means necessary to ensure the minor's compliance with court orders and expectations encouraging pro-social behavior while in their community. The Home Supervision unit funded by JJCPA-YOBG included 5 employees, 3 vehicles, services, and supplies. The employees

consisted of 3.0 FTE Deputy Probation Officers, 1.0 FTE Senior Probation Officer and 1.0 FTE Supervising Probation Officer.

4) Youth Detention Facility

- a) Servicing the youth detention facility where youth reside, is essential to provide continued support to the youth, staff, and programming within the facility. Ensuring the building is in working condition and up to code is mandatory for housing youth. JJCPA-YOBG funds were utilized to support facility maintenance, operation services, custodial, repairs, and pest control, throughout the entire building.

5) Juvenile Field Supervision (JJCPA) Roadmap for Success – Candidacy Assessment and Reentry Team & Impact Services Unit

- a) "Youth subject to a WIC Section 602 petition with a risk-and-needs assessment utilizing a validated assessment tool, in collaboration with the youth's family/legal guardian, to determine their risk to recidivate and to identify strengths and areas of need. The assessment results drove the dynamic and individualized case planning process with an emphasis on criminogenic risk and protective factors. The probation officers conducted structured interviews to engage and motivate youth and their families. Through this guided process, evidence-based programs within the community were discussed and explored with the youth and family. These programs included Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Trauma Focused CBT, Seeking Safety, Wraparound and other specialized community-based services including cognitive behavioral counseling, substance abuse treatment, and other best practice interventions. Some youth are provided with intensive supervision while pending final adjudication. Best practices recognize that reentry begins at the time of admission to detention and continues beyond the youth's release and reintegration into the community. This reentry continuum consists of three overlapping phases: 1) in facility, 2) the transition out of facility and into community, and 3) in community. The YOBG-JJCPA funds supported the Sacramento Reentry Development for Youth (REDY-Go!) program which utilized collaborative teaming to assess strengths and needs, develop transition and case plans, and make connections to services, education, housing and employment prior to release from custody. Probation officers in the Impact Services Unit provided enhanced case management services to youth on probation experiencing mental health disorders. Through collaborative partnerships across systems, higher-risk youth and families were supported through a teaming process, Multidisciplinary Team and/or Child and Family Team meetings which have occurred in a mental health full-service partnership program. Youth and Families were referred to community-based programs to support their varying needs. One officer in the Pivoting Pathways Project program provides enhanced case management services to lower risk high need youth through early intervention wraparound in collaboration with



community-based provider (CBO). Flex funding is used by the CBO to support the youth and families. Community Based Supervision (CBS) - Please note CBS in Juvenile Field Supervision section. JJCPA-YOBG funds were used to support these units which include 17 employees, 5 vehicles, officer equipment, operating expenses, services & supplies and community-based contracts. The employees dedicated to this program and funded by JJCPA-YOBG included 6.0 FTE Deputy Probation Officers, 6.0 FTE Senior Probation Officers, 2.0 FTE Supervising Probation Officers, 1.0 FTE Administrative Services Officer II, and 2.0 FTE Office Assistants. Probation contracted with Stanford Sierra Youth & Families for FFT and JJIS Services and the Department of Health Services - Behavioral Health Division for Mental Health Services.

## San Benito County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	66,014
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	6,901

### 1) Partners Achieving Change Together (PACT)

- a) A wraparound services program for high needs youth that score moderate to high on the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) assessment. The PACT Team's objectives are to enhance youth's educational skills, teach vocational skills, build positive social community ties, help support healthy lifestyle choices, secure safe and stable housing, divert youth from incarceration, enhance community supervision, and address the complex needs of youth and their families (including mental health and substance abuse). This program encompasses a collaborative approach which includes administering appropriate assessments, individualizing treatment plans for youth, and ensuring services are youth and family driven. The PACT Team wraparound service program focuses on treating the individual needs of the youth, improving their mental health and well-being, assisting them to graduate from high school, gain employment, helping to improve familial relationships and communication, and overall reduce recidivism.

### 2) The Recycling Project

- a) The Recycling Project overseen by the San Benito County Probation Department, incentivizes recycling by turning funds from recyclables into unforgettable memories for our underserved youth. The project calls for San Benito County, City of Hollister, and San Juan Bautista Departments to collect bottles and cans so that the youth can redeem these recyclables and use the funds toward field trips and experiences. In the process, they learn about the importance of recycling and playing a part in keeping their environment and



community sustainable and clean. Project funds are used for special events and field trips outside of San Benito County. Many of the youth served have never been outside San Benito County. The opportunities provided by the program are impactful because many come from underserved, low-income households.

### 3) Juvenile Review Board (JRB)

- a) The Juvenile Review Board provides a community-based diversionary program which promotes accountability for at risk juveniles and presents an opportunity for positive development. JRB provides a community-based mechanism for diverting first time offending juveniles from the Juvenile Court system. JRB is a board comprised of local professionals from youth serving organizations who meet weekly to examine juvenile cases and when appropriate, provide creative restitution opportunities or other alternatives which assist youth to understand the impact of their offense. The JRB strives to make informed decisions on each case by taking into consideration each important area of the youth's life, including home, community, and school. 654 W&I (Informal supervision up to six months)

### 4) Moderate to High-Risk Supervision

- a) Youth are evaluated through a validated risk assessment, the Positive Achievement for Change Tool. The assessment results identify the top criminogenic needs that are to be addressed in the case plan. The probation officer assigned to oversee youth that fall under this program is responsible for providing service referrals geared to helping both the youth and their family. Program referrals may include the following: New Hope for Youth, Youth Recovery Connections, SBCBH, Youth Alliance, Life Project and Higher Aspirations through Gavilan College., and/or Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT). Probation Officers utilize evidence-based cognitive journals provided by the Change Company to assist youth in several areas. Motivational Interviewing techniques are applied in case management services to assist youth in making positive changes that affect their future. This is a family focused caseload that emphasizes matching the entire family to local resources. The program assists the family by providing parenting education, support, and addresses the youth's barriers towards positive change. This caseload accounts for youth that are at imminent risk for removal from their home and Child Family Team (CFT) meetings are regularly held for this caseload. In addition, youth are immersed in valuable community-based programs and activities at a level that facilitates competency development.

### 5) ServSafe

- a) Youth that are incarcerated have the ability to participate in the Serv Safe program. Upon completion, the youth have the opportunity to utilize the certification within the community by applying for job opportunities. Through

employment, youth are able to reintegrate and become contributing members of the community. The ServSafe Food Handler program is comprehensive and provides training on the following intended learning outcomes: basic food safety, personal hygiene, cross-contamination and allergens, time and temperature, and cleaning and sanitation. Youth referred to this program must complete each of these sections before the assessment is made available. This program allows incarcerated youth to become certified food handlers. This certificate can be used when youth reintegrate into the community and are looking to obtain employment. The program prepares youth and gives them an opportunity to work in the food industry. The goal of the program is to promote self-sufficiency, increase self-esteem, and aide youth with obtaining employable skills while incarcerated. This goal is achieved for youth when they become certified and learn basic food safety practices for preparing and serving food.

#### 6) New Hope for Youth

- a) Youth that fall under the moderate to high-risk caseload will be referred to New Hope for Youth in which probation will partner with to serve at-risk youth. The services provided help support probation supervision through parent education, support services, mentoring, community service projects, pro-social-recreation, conflict mediation, case management, and intervention and outreach services for youth. New Hope for Youth is dedicated to serving and reaching out to young individuals facing adversity and those at risk, along with their families and the community. Our services include educational programs, individual and family care, and resources that promote a healthy, positive, and productive lifestyle. Probation has contracted with New Hope for Youth to provide the following Community Support Services:

#### 7) Sacred Rok

- a) Youth under the supervision of the probation department that have been assessed as moderate to high-risk to reoffend in the community may be referred to Sacred Rok. In lieu of youth completing community work service hours, they will have the opportunity to experience non-urban environments. Sacred Rok provides day and overnight camping trips for Probation and Diversion youth to experience nature and the wilderness. Activities include nature hikes each day, daily reflections, and a rock-climbing demonstration. Youth will conduct hiking trips at local National Parks, Pinnacles and Yosemite. Youth who participate in this program may visit Tuolumne Meadows and Soda Springs, hike up the back of Lumbert Dome, walk by Pothole Dome to the river, hike to Cathedral Lakes, and attend naturalist talks at the campfire. After the hike, youth are encouraged to write a reflective essay of their experience. This is an incentive-based program for youth that promotes pro-social outdoor

experiences designed to enhance a youth's appreciation for nature and how they fit into the world..

## San Bernardino County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	2,192,784
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	231,130

### 1) Public Defender's Office Let's End Truancy (LET) Program

- a) Education is one of the most significant contributing factors to ending cycles of abuse, addiction, incarceration, poverty, and many other negative early experiences. Youth who become involved in the justice system often show early warning signs such as academic struggles, behavioral problems, or exposure to trauma. Early intervention with access to services can help inform youth about the different pathways to access success and can help mitigate the emerging risk factors before they escalate into delinquency or more serious criminal behavior. LET is a collaborative, multi-agency program designed to combat the truancy rate within the San Bernardino County and City School Districts. The District Attorney (DA), Public Defender (PD), probation officers, school personnel, and community resources cooperate to work with the youth and their families to bring awareness to the youth's truancy and its impact on their overall chances for success. The program aims to increase students' average daily attendance while reducing the negative impacts caused by truancy, including juvenile delinquency. The program is dedicated to working holistically with students and families to identify the root cause of their truant behavior by implementing a goal-oriented strategy to improve short- and long-term attendance. This program targets youth in grades K-12 who are struggling with their school attendance. The LET process may include mediation, school visits, and mentoring. SARB (Student Attendance Review Board) meetings may also be utilized to successfully contact families in person, online, and in a hybrid format. The goal is to locate and assist students and their families with little to no contact/engagement with their assigned school sites and classes. At SARB meetings, students and their families receive referrals, tutoring, and counseling to address anxiety or lack of motivation. They can also work with the team to obtain basic needs such as transitional housing. Pre-paid gift cards are often used as an incentive to recognize students who have demonstrated improved attendance and engagement at school after involvement in the SARB process. The DA and PD LET units have also partnered with Youth Courts to address low-level delinquent behavior at the school level and keep minors out of Juvenile Delinquency Court when appropriate. The DAs served in both an advisory and participatory capacity. The PD office uses Social Service Practitioners (SSPs) to provide a strength-based and family systems-oriented intervention strategy. SSPs meet with students and families in their communities to establish long-term connections with local resources and support services such as food

resources, job/employment options, scholarships, counseling and mental health referrals, mentorship, and tutoring. Additionally, SSPs implement Parent Engagement at partnered school districts. Parent Engagement is facilitated by an assigned SSP, who works with the school district to create a program that effectively targets children struggling with school attendance. Parent Engagement is a set curriculum designed to engage parents in their child's academic progress, focusing on ending truancy. The program takes a proactive approach and tailors the curriculum to specific needs that arise.

## 2) District Attorney's Office Let's End Truancy (LET) Program

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### 3) Diversion Programs / Community Supervision / Intensive Supervision

- a) San Bernardino County addresses non-707(b) offenders by offering community services and resources as part of its intervention and prevention strategy. Once a young person becomes involved in the justice system, the focus shifts to utilizing the least restrictive options available. Eligible youth can participate in diversion programs or receive probation, allowing them to be monitored in the community instead of being detained. Supervision may include home compliance checks, monitoring school attendance, and providing prevention, intervention, and rehabilitative services for both the youth and their families. The Probation Department has established long-standing collaborations with the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) partners and CBOs to offer various programs and resources that support community supervision. Community Service Team (CST): According to the Annie Casey Foundation, "Juvenile diversion programs and approaches hold youth accountable for their behavior without resorting to legal sanctions, court oversight, or the threat of confinement. Regardless of the form diversion takes, its goal is for young people to mature into adulthood without being derailed by the negative impacts of involvement in the juvenile justice system, including a criminal record that can severely damage their future opportunities for employment and higher education. Furthermore, when youth assessed as low risk are diverted, they are 45% less likely to re-offend compared to similar youth undergoing formal court processing." CST was established to divert young offenders from the juvenile justice system through the use of preventative services. Typically, CST handles cases involving low-level offenses. The Probation CST unit addresses these matters informally for youth who the Juvenile Delinquency Court has not adjudicated. Its authority is derived from W&I Code 654, which allows for a six-month informal agreement with the youth and their parents. The CST officer monitors the youth's performance and adherence to the stipulations outlined in the agreement. These stipulations may include educational components, community service hours, apology letters, counseling, or other appropriate measures. The youth is usually referred to a partner agency or CBO to help complete the various components of the agreement. Youth

Accountability Boards (YABs): The Youth Accountability Board (YAB) works with families to divert first-time, low-risk youth away from further involvement with the criminal justice system. YAB panel members meet with the youth and their families to discuss the circumstances that led to the behavior and explore how better choices and positive peer influences could have helped avoid the situation. As part of the process, youth are often assigned community service hours, educational programs, essays, or other rehabilitative activities to complete within a 4- to 6-month period. The goal is to encourage positive behaviors and thought processes that help the youth refocus their life path. Once they successfully fulfill these requirements, the case is returned to the probation officer, closed, and the youth's record is sealed.

Wraparound/Success First/Early Wrap Success: According to the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, studies indicate that wraparound services effectively reduce the need for out-of-home care, are more cost-effective, and positively impact students' performance in school. Additionally, wraparound services may help reduce disparities in outcomes for youth of color. The Success First/Early Wrap program is a collaborative initiative between Probation and the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH). It aims to support youth with emotional and behavioral needs, as well as those facing mental health challenges. This program lasts between 4 to 6 months, does not require detention findings or insurance, and serves youth on either Informal or Formal Probation. The program focuses on strengthening the entire family to ensure that at-risk and system-involved youth can remain at home. It takes a team approach that includes a probation officer, a therapist, a parent partner, representatives from DBH, Child and Family Services (CFS), school officials, and community members identified by the family as supportive resources. The team meets regularly with the youth and their family to coordinate services, develop new coping skills, and assist the family and youth in addressing persistent emotional, behavioral, and mental health challenges. Our partners and CBOs often provide services, resources, and necessary classes in conjunction with the team's efforts.

Girls Court: According to the Center for Children and Youth Justice, girls involved in the justice system have a history of trauma and other adverse childhood experiences that are more pronounced than those of their male counterparts. For these girls, experiencing adversity is strongly linked to delinquent behavior and other high-risk activities, including involvement in trafficking and gangs. Additionally, issues such as learning disabilities and adolescent pregnancy among justice-involved girls are associated with a higher risk of mental health challenges, substance use, and a greater dependency on public assistance in the future. Girls Court is a collaborative initiative involving the Court, Probation Department, District Attorney's Office, and Public Defender's Office. It aims to provide specialized services to female youth who are vulnerable to sexual exploitation or are exhibiting increased at-risk behaviors. The program's goal is to build self-esteem and empower these young women.



Various presentations, interpersonal discussions, and workshops are offered to facilitate rehabilitation, boost confidence, and promote healthy choices. Our partner community-based organizations often provide services, resources, and necessary classes in collaboration with the overall team. Drug Court and CITA (Court for the Individualized Treatment of Adolescents): These specialty courts focus on issues related to alcohol, drugs, and mental health. Research shows that drug courts can significantly reduce recidivism rates among participants. According to the National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice, 70 percent of youth in the juvenile justice system have mental health disorders. Therefore, a collaborative team approach involving agencies such as the Court, Probation, District Attorney, Public Defender, Department of Behavioral Health, Child and Family Services, contracted treatment providers, and community-based organizations is essential. This team aims to reduce incarceration, lower recidivism rates, advocate for treatment services, and enhance community safety. The ultimate goal is to work together to eliminate future criminal behavior and improve the quality of life for youth dealing with drug or alcohol addiction and/or mental health issues. Integrated New Family Opportunities (INFO): The INFO program works with youth aged 13-17 and their families. This is a collaborative effort between Probation and DBH, which combines resources to establish a comprehensive and effective continuum of adolescent behavioral health care to meet the needs of the juvenile population with mental illness in or out of custody. Positive outcomes have been realized in that youth who complete the program serve fewer days in detention after the program, have fewer sustained misdemeanors or felony offenses, and recidivate fewer times after the program. Some of the services provided are intake/screening, triage, assessment, medication support services, crisis stabilization, individualized treatment plans, multidisciplinary team linkages, and reintegration. Coalition Against Sexual Exploitation (CASE): Probation participates as part of the San Bernardino County CASE Executive Steering Committee, which includes representation from DBH, CFS, Children's Network, the DA, the PD, the Department of Public Health, the County Superintendent of Schools, the Sheriff's Department, and the Juvenile Court. The collaboration between the involved stakeholders is crucial to the success of this group and helps promote shared goals, a robust system of services for victims of human trafficking, and education of the public. The Probation Department also provides specialized case supervision services for adolescent youth involved in, or at risk of, being sexually exploited. Juvenile Intensive Supervision Caseloads: Youth who are system-involved are often assigned to a probation officer who specializes in providing supervision in the community. This enables the youth to stay in the home, which helps maintain the family unit's cohesion. Probation officers may also refer the youth and their families to community-based services supported by an individualized case plan created with their input. In addition to general supervision caseloads and caseloads targeted toward specific treatment

concerns, the Probation Department also has several specialized supervision caseloads for offenders who need singular direction or require more focused case management methods. For example, a specialized caseload of youth who have been arrested for possession and/or use of a firearm. This program works with highly sophisticated, active juvenile gang members who require intensive supervision by highly trained probation officers. In addition, youth who are adjudicated for sex offenses may be placed on a specialized caseload. As previously mentioned, the Probation Department also has dedicated caseloads revolving around human trafficking victims, CFS-involved youth, mental health, drug/alcohol addiction, etc.

#### 4) Placement (Short-Term Residential Treatment Program)

- a) When diversionary, community-based, and pre-placement preventative services have been exhausted or are inappropriate, youth are screened for suitability and medical necessity eligibility for placement into an STRTP. These are short-term residential therapeutic programs within the community that provide structured therapy in a less restrictive setting than custodial sanctions. The focus is on ensuring youth receive appropriate rehabilitative services to address individual needs. Upon completion of the treatment program, the youth receive 6 months of Wraparound services to provide supportive resources to the entire family while the youth transitions into permanent living arrangements in the community.

#### 5) Recidivism Prevention and Growth / Re-entry Services at Youth Detention Centers

- a) Whether a youth is detained at the Central Valley Juvenile Detention and Assessment Center (CVJDAC) or committed to our Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF), A Restorative Integration for Successful Engagement (ARISE), the primary goal is to provide the tools and rehabilitative resources necessary to prevent recidivism and support successful reintegration. The depth of collaboration with our partner county agencies, CBOs, and volunteers in our community allows these resources to be available for our youth. Our CBOs facilitate classes and offer resources to the youth inside the facilities during their day and evening program time. Mentors and one-on-one meetings with supportive CBO and volunteer staff with targeted goals for the youth are also utilized. The aim is to assist youth in developing individual decision-making skills through role modeling, counseling, individual/family therapy, and personal responsibility. By helping the youth better understand themselves through specialized programs, the primary objective is to foster healthy thinking and appropriate behavior patterns that result in a happy and productive life that eschews a return to the criminal justice system. Some of the programs/resources available while youth are in custody include anger management, podcasting, computer graphics, barbering, job development, the YES program, the Iron Strong program, mentoring, Operation New Hope,

Communication Building, Music Production, Music and Self-expression, Sport Mindfulness, My Brother's Keeper, The Road We Travel, Entrepreneurial Mindset, Self-Care, Financial Literacy, music theory, Nurturing Fathers, Nurturing Families, Empower Girls, Victim Impact, Gang Intervention, Cognitive Life Skills, Film class, Career Pathways, Healthy Relationships, Computer Coding, Six Universal Laws of Survival, therapy and creative writing, Spanish classes, and K-9 therapy. Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Caseload: This caseload consists of youth who were committed and incarcerated at DJJ and those discharged by the California Juvenile Parole Board from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). Before DJJ closed on June 30, 2023, probation officers visited the two DJJ detention facilities and one fire camp bi-monthly. They also worked closely with DJJ staff, focusing on pre-release rehabilitation plans and identifying and connecting youth to services. The youth on this caseload are now supervised in the community, focusing on successful reentry and reintegration. ARISE Community Supervision Caseload: This caseload consists of youth committed to ARISE and those granted re-entry supervision by the Juvenile Court. The Probation Department currently has a dedicated ARISE Re-entry Coordinator who supports the youth with initial rehabilitative services. Re-entry supervision officers conduct bi-weekly visits at ARISE for youth who are still incarcerated and routine home visits for youth who have been granted the opportunity to return to their homes or move to a less restrictive program. The overall goal is to help with successful reintegration into the community by ensuring the youth are closer to their families and receive age-appropriate, evidence-based treatment to help reduce the likelihood of the youth re-entering the criminal justice system. During re-entry supervision, the youth, Probation Department, CBOs, county and state human service providers, and the youth's personal support network collaborate to help them adjust back into the community. Less Restrictive Programs (LRPs): Youth who are committed to ARISE may have the opportunity to be transferred from the secure youth treatment facility to a less restrictive program, such as a halfway house, a camp or ranch, or a community residential or non-residential service program. In making the determination, the Court will consider the youth's overall progress in relation to the rehabilitation plan during the period of confinement in a secure youth treatment facility. They will also consider the programming and community transition services to be provided, or coordinated by the less restrictive program, including, but not limited to, any educational, vocational, counseling, housing, or other services made available through the program. The purpose of a less restrictive program is to facilitate the safe and successful reintegration of the youth into the community.

#### 6) School Probation Officer Program

- a) School probation officers are essential to a comprehensive resource strategy, working alongside teachers, administrators, and parents to create a safe

learning environment. They focus on identifying at-risk youth and those in the system who may need services. Truancy can often lead to poor academic performance, school dropouts, delinquency, and, ultimately, adult criminal behavior. A proactive approach through the presence of a school probation officer can help prevent these issues and contribute to crime prevention in schools. Having a school probation officer on campus enables staff to address emerging concerns promptly, which can help avoid future escalation. These officers collaborate with school staff to supervise and guide students, promote positive decision-making, mediate conflicts, resolve disputes, prevent fights, and foster peaceful interactions. They play a crucial role in ensuring that all students feel safe at school, particularly at-risk youth, by steering them away from the criminal justice system. This support includes providing resources such as pro-social activities, on-campus classes for minor behavioral infractions, and mentoring. Schools with an assigned probation officer in San Bernardino County report high levels of satisfaction with the program. The program aims to provide prevention, intervention, and rehabilitation services to students exhibiting concerning behaviors or those identified as needing assistance. It also includes youth who self-report challenges related to behavioral issues, mental health, expulsion, attendance, and educational performance. School probation officers may contact students and make referrals for appropriate services, including tutoring, individual or family counseling, component classes, attendance support, and School Attendance Review Board (SARB) meetings. They may also coordinate home visits with school attendance review teams and actively participate in SARB meetings.

## 7) Day Reporting Center (DRC) – Youth and Family Programming

- a) Probation has four youth DRCs that are strategically placed throughout the county to ensure access to services for youth and families. They serve as a hub for programming and resources that can improve the likelihood of success and decrease involvement in the justice system, potential recidivism, and/or sustained system involvement. They provide DBH referral services, offer classes and resources from community providers, and provide a venue for prosocial activities for youth and families. It also allows youth in the system to meet with their probation officers. Each DRC provides access to specialized services, programming, and activities for both system and non-system-involved youth and their families. Probation partners with various county agencies and CBOs to provide the resources offered. For example, a few of the classes accessible at the DRC's include Anger Management, Drug and Alcohol, Truancy, Gang Intervention/Prevention Services, Cognitive Life Skills, Graffiti, Shoplifting, Curfew, Bullying, Victim Awareness, Weapons Diversion, Petty Theft, Deceptions (human trafficking awareness), Healthy Relationships, Work Readiness, Forklift/OSHA Certification, Food Handler's Certification, CPR/First Aid, ROP/US Forestry Program, Automotive Program, Traffic Safety, JOBTEC

(Job Skills), Boy's Council, and Girl's Circle. Youth may also be offered tutoring or other specific counseling or programming that is determined to be culturally competent, community-oriented, and/or gender specific. The DRCs also work with county and community partners to provide a restorative justice-focused community services program. Participating youth complete community service by working with charitable organizations, setting up, breaking down, and cleaning up for events, along with participating in clothing, food, and toy drives, and assisting with giveaway distribution. Probation provides meals, transportation to and from, appropriate supervision, and recognition upon completing their community service obligation. Some of the Community Service events include Thanksgiving turkey giveaways, multiple holiday toy drives, fall backpack and school supply giveaways, Earth Day clean up, and A Flag for Every Hero Memorial Day Event. The DRCs also continue to organize and host summer day camps for youth in various regions as a pro-social alternative, exposing them to positive and engaging learning opportunities. Summer Camp offers youth a variety of fun and educational experiences that promote becoming involved in the community, healthy lifestyle choices, healthy relationships, and exposure to new experiences.

#### 8) House Arrest Program (HAP)

- a) According to the U.S. Department of Justice, house arrest can reduce disruptions in the lives of youth, helping them maintain their education and social connections. This approach can decrease the social and psychological costs associated with incarceration and allow young people to remain connected to their families and communities. Keeping youth in their homes while awaiting court hearings alleviates the financial burden on the justice system and ensures limited supervision and accountability. The House Arrest Program (HAP) provides an alternative to custody, allowing youth to stay in their home environment during court proceedings. HAP employs risk-specific guidelines to determine eligibility and participation in the program. Probation staff assigned to HAP offer monitoring, which may include electronic monitoring and limited supervision. Probation officers collaborate with the parents of justice-involved youth to supervise, monitor, and encourage compliance with house arrest rules. This supervision includes documenting behaviors and adherence to program guidelines. Additionally, HAP may involve the youth in community-based programs when they identify areas of concern and/or to support their rehabilitation.

#### 9) Probation Juvenile Program Administrator – Juvenile MAP Program

- a) This system improvement identified and allowed for collaboration between the Probation Department and a qualified professional and/or community-based organization (CBO) that acts as a Program Administrator and oversees the development, management, and coordination of sub-contracted non-

residential programs with an array of treatment and rehabilitative services. The program is designed to offer evidence-based services that target risk/need criteria strongly correlated to preventing criminogenic behavior and/or re-offending tendencies and to provide at-risk youth and their families with the programs and resources to support successful foundations. The outsourcing of this vital function shifts these duties from the sworn probation officers working at the DRCs who currently complete these tasks along with regular supervision and probation duties and would allow for an external Program Administrator to manage the scheduling and delivery of treatment, rehabilitative, educational, and vocational services, and to oversee organization and implementation of pro-social activities and events for at-risk youth and/or their families. As such, this provides for a more seamless, consistent, and streamlined presentation of service delivery and ensures the youth and their families receive focused, quality assistance based on their specific risks and needs. In addition, it helps limit duplicative efforts and prioritizes resources by housing these services under one roof with the goal of a one-stop service delivery arena. While Probation's DRCs currently endeavor to meet these needs, existing infrastructure and design combine the service milieu with enforcement operations, and officers also must often balance on-site service provision with needs-based referrals, given that not all essential services can currently be co-located in the existing environment. The Program Administrator is responsible for developing a comprehensive strategy to work with relevant county partners and CBOs to provide evidence-based programs and strategies that have been found to reduce concerns such as recidivism and substance abuse and promote pro-social behavior. They will also be able to assist with transportation for youth and/or their families, and will also provide client interaction and daily tracking, including documentation of interactions, attendance, or lack thereof. Additionally, they provide such things as monthly measurable outcome reports to access progress and change, conduct monthly instructor reviews, administer, collect, and provide participant pre-test/post-tests and/or surveys, deliver quarterly program reviews displaying the numbers of participants who have been referred, enrolled, and attended each type of service, including those that were removed with the reason for removal. They shall complete or utilize the designated assessment tool approved by Probation and provide an annual program review displaying trending data from the quarterly review.

## San Diego County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	3,303,198
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	288,018

- 1) Disposition Specialists (Public Defender)

- a) Disposition Specialists work at the San Diego Juvenile Court and provide resource navigation services to youth and their families. The Disposition Specialists receive referrals from the Juvenile Court, Probation, District Attorney's Office and the Office of the Public Defender. They work with youth and their families in the juvenile justice system to bridge gaps and provide ongoing support and resource navigation to ensure that youth and their families are connected to services, in a timely manner, to keep youth from further involvement in the juvenile justice system. Additionally, the Disposition Specialists coordinate appropriate educational and developmental services, working closely with the San Diego County Office of Education and county school districts, to reconnect youth to education and other programs to help them achieve their educational goals.

## 2) Achievement Centers

- a) Achievement Centers are set up in three separate communities throughout San Diego County, in which the contractors provide transportation, tutoring, pro-social skills, meals and career exploration after regular school hours to at-risk youth. These programs help to maintain the education and community linkages that are vital to youth and family success and to improve public safety outcomes for these youth. In addition, a mental health clinician has been added to each site. Moreover, meal plans have been expanded to include the families of the youth. The three sites in operation currently are Escondido, Central San Diego and in East San Diego to service youth in multiple communities where at-risk youth reside. The Achievement Centers provide a critical opportunity for justice-involved youth presenting at-risk behavior, to receive community-based treatment services in attempt to prevent incarceration, promote positive outcomes by developing pro-social skills, and maintain important family and community linkages.

## 3) Family Therapy Services

- a) The Probation Department and its community partners regularly review the needs of youth in custody and under supervision and identify effective evidence-based interventions and services to enhance outcomes. The goals are to reduce recidivism and reduce the number of youths in custody. Probation has recognized a need to provide additional treatment for youth at risk for delinquency, violence, gang involvement, substance use, and other behavioral problems such as Conduct Disorder or Oppositional Defiant Disorder. These behaviors decrease a youth's chance of completing school and increase the risk of escalating involvement in the juvenile justice system. Probation has also identified a lack of transportation as a common barrier to participation in family therapy services for this population. By working relationally with the entire family, these therapies are designed to treat a range of adolescent behavioral problems, which often accompany adolescent substance use, such as school



under achievement, oppositional defiance, delinquency, and disengagement from pro-social activities. Evidence-based strategies utilized for family therapy services include Brief Strategic Family Therapy (BSFT), Multi-dimensional Family Therapy (MDFT) and Functional Family Therapy (FFT), which is the primary therapeutic model utilized by this program.

#### 4) Juvenile Behavioral Court (JBHC)

- a) Juvenile Behavioral Health Court (JBHC), previously known as Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment (JFAST), is a comprehensive, coordinated program that addresses the mental health needs of juvenile clients. Partners from the Probation Department, Juvenile Court, Public Defender, District Attorney, San Diego County Behavioral Health/Juvenile Forensic Services and a community-based organization contractor make up the JBHC team. JBHC's mission is to promote rehabilitation and public safety, and to reduce recidivism. The JBHC Program supports the recovery of youth with mental health needs by providing access to individualized treatment, strengthening family stability and reducing out of home placements by connecting youth and families to services within their community. The JFAST team meets weekly to review candidates for the program, develop treatment plans and assess youth progress/graduation criteria. The program's objective is to enroll participants in individualized mental health programs that utilize a community treatment approach, which can include individual and/or group therapy, case management, wrap-around services, education assistance as well as referrals to medication assistance. The program also uses a combination of incentives and sanctions to encourage positive behavior or address program noncompliance. Youth who are accepted in the JBHC program typically have a mental health diagnosis beyond an Axis I - Conduct Disorder. The JBHC program works with participants who have experienced significant mental health episodes which threaten in-home placement and may place them at risk for removal to a group home or residential treatment facility. JBHC is one of the last available options to keep youth in their home prior to a recommendation to the court for commitment into a residential treatment facility.

#### 5) Youth Engagement (Field)

- a) When youth are engaged, they are more likely to establish positive relationships with system officials and experience greater trust and confidence in the juvenile justice system (OJJDP.gov). Youth engagement promotes adolescent health and helps youth build protective factors to help youth thrive in their communities. Additionally, a study by the Annie E. Casey Foundation found that "offering incentives beats traditional supervision in encouraging positive behavior change among youth on probation" (Annie E. Casey Foundation). The Probation Department utilizes multiple strategies to improve staff-youth engagement, including a behavior management system, which rewards youth

for learning and using positive skills. Probation Officers in the field provide youth with positive opportunities to incentivize good behavior and encourage intrinsic motivation to complete short- and long-term goals in their case plan. Incentives and points are utilized to recognize youth for meeting their goals as identified in the youth's case plan.

#### 6) Alternatives to Detention (ATD)

- a) The Alternatives to Detention (ATD) Program provides a continuum of community-based and family supported detention alternatives for juvenile clients and justice-involved youth, who have been arrested, charged and would benefit from community-based options instead of more formal actions within the juvenile justice and education systems, including detention, court, probation, expulsion, and therapeutic commitments.

ATD services address community, family, and individual risk factors that minimize the risk of further delinquent behavior and promote positive behavioral change. Services provided to youth and family include, but are not limited to, home detention, secured sheltering, reporting centers, trauma-informed care, case management, and counseling services. Program goals include: reducing juvenile delinquency rates, improving family engagement, strengthening family support, improving the juvenile justice system's efficacy, keep youth in the community while receiving resources (and out of secure detention), and the Reduction of Racial and Ethnic Disparity (RRED).

#### 7) Youth Development Services (formerly CHOICE)

- a) The Youth Development Services (YDS) program, originally launched as the CHOICE program in FY 2019–20, is a nationally recognized model grounded in best practices, evidence-based principles, and trauma-informed care. In FY 2022–23, CHOICE was restructured and renamed YDS to better align with the County's juvenile justice service continuum and to build upon the success of the Alternatives to Detention (ATD) initiative. The program was developed in response to data showing that many youths were being booked into custody for probation violations rather than new crimes. YDS provides an additional community-based option that reduces detention, strengthens family relationships, and promotes resiliency. YDS provides intensive case management and supervision through multiple weekly contacts, ensuring youth receive swift responses to behavior while remaining safely in the community. Services include home and school visits, mentoring, family support activities, tutoring assistance, recreational programming, community service, and life skills development. Staff form a multidisciplinary team with probation officers, regional clinicians, and community providers to assist youth in completing court-ordered conditions and achieving individual goals. Community partners successfully leverage existing collaborations to connect participants with needed behavioral health services, addressing the significant mental health

needs of this population. In FY 2023–24, YDS served 158 youth across the County’s Central, South, North, and East regions. The average length of participation was approximately 105 days, with the majority of youth exiting the program successfully. These outcomes continue to demonstrate the program’s effectiveness in stabilizing behavior, preventing further justice system involvement, and supporting some of the County’s highest-need youth. YDS is guided by the philosophy that youth who have committed crimes, or are at risk of violating probation, are best supported in the community rather than in custody. The program’s goals include increasing positive youth development, improving family engagement, strengthening family support systems, reducing recidivism, and enhancing the juvenile justice system’s responsiveness to youth and families. Services are delivered across the county through regional providers and supported by a collaborative network of justice partners, the courts, community advocates, and other stakeholders. Together, these partnerships ensure that youth are connected to the right mix of supports to achieve long-term success while maintaining public safety.

#### 8) Regional Mental Health Clinicians

- a) Regional Mental Health Clinicians serve as part of a multi-disciplinary team to provide services for medium to high-risk youth and their families. Through collaboration with the Probation Department, Health and Human Services Agency, community-based organizations, school representatives, families, and community members, these services aim to reduce delinquency while increasing resiliency by using a series of graduated responses and a focus on community-based rehabilitation. In the Central, East, North & South regions of the County of San Diego, a minimum of four (4) full-time Licensed, or license eligible, Clinicians perform behavioral health assessments utilizing standardized screening tools as part of the assessment in tandem with the case managing Probation Officer and facilitate referrals and engagement to designated programs, including behavioral health services (e.g. identified mental health programs, and substance use disorder treatment programs), and other ancillary services (e.g. physical, educational, employment, housing, or social services) when indicated for youth supervised by Probation. Contracted clinicians are dual diagnosis capable and educated in trauma informed care. Regional clinicians should be able to assist youth and families with underlying needs and appropriately link youth to public and private community treatment service options. In addition, one (1) RISE Program Clinician serves youth in custody, short-term residential treatment programs, or in the community, who are either at-risk for or assessed as victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC). This RISE Clinician provides education, one-on-one and small group counseling and therapeutic support, regular updates to Probation, and liaises consistently with other relevant rehabilitative team members. Two (2) Staff Clinical-Support Social Workers will serve Probation staff working in institutions,

to give them support including individual counseling and linkage to community resources. Two (2) Group Facilitators will conduct youth group sessions on cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT). A Program Coordinator will supervise clinicians and oversee the program. At the Youth Transition Campus and East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility a Youth and Parent Support Specialist (YPSS) will provide support and guidance to youth and their families while youth are detained. This position will work in partnership with stakeholders to facilitate Youth and Family Advisory Groups and serve as a liaison to provide input to Probation regarding policies, procedures and practices that impact youth and/or families. This Youth and Family Support Specialist will positively impact and influence a youth's life by being a supportive and nurturing caregiving adult mentor. This multifaceted position will ensure youth and their families understand the rules and code of conduct for the facility they are living in, the Youth Bill of Rights, as outlined in sections 224.70 – 224.74 of the Welfare and Institutions Code; and visitation policies and procedures. The Specialist will enable communication and maintain paths for youth and their families to share ideas, opinions, and concerns. This position will ensure that youth and families have confidence that their voices will be heard. This continuum of services inclusive of assessment, case management, care coordination, treatment, and support shall assist in the transition from custody to the community and from program to program, thereby promoting positive youth development that helps youth successfully exit the juvenile justice system.

#### 9) Community Assessment Team (CAT)/Diversion

- a) The Community Assessment Teams (CAT) programs have been in place since 1998, servicing the youth and families in San Diego County. In 2014, Juvenile Diversion (JD) services were added under the CAT contracts to strengthen the continuum of care for prevention and early intervention services for youth and their families, to increase access to services through a variety of entry points. The CAT/JD program represents collaboration among the County of San Diego Probation Department and community-based organizations in each region of the county. The agencies receive over 5,200 referrals and manage almost 3,000 cases a year. Youth are referred to the program by Probation, law enforcement, community-based organizations, schools, faith-based organizations, and self-referrals. CAT/JD is a set of contracted, community-based services designed to keep at-risk youth from entering or re-entering the juvenile justice system. Services focus on school-age youth (ages 6–18) who demonstrate at-risk or delinquent behavior, have low-level misdemeanors, and experience risk factors such as poverty, school disruption, adverse family dynamics, truancy, or substance use that could lead to juvenile justice system involvement and escalation. The CAT/JD program serves all eligible youth countywide and takes a holistic, developmentally appropriate approach to determining and tailoring the

services and referrals that best meet the needs of each individual youth and their family. Services and referrals available to youth include counseling, skill building, behavioral interventions, academic assistance, substance abuse education, case management, and community service. As part of the juvenile justice continuum, youth with law enforcement contact are referred to JD services as an alternative to charges being filed for alleged misdemeanor offenses. These youth receive more intense case management services than CAT youth. Formal contracts developed by the contractor and must satisfy certain conditions in accordance with the San Diego County Juvenile Diversion Protocols. The Diversion team must always adhere to the San Diego County Juvenile Diversion Protocols. CAT and JD Services for youth address community, family, and individual risk factors that minimize the risk of further delinquent behavior and promote positive behavioral change. The CAT/JD teams are composed of intake staff, case managers, parent educators and mental health professionals and will offer an array of services to all eligible youth countywide and their family, focused on, but not limited to: individualized multi-tiered assessments; individualized case management, counseling, skill building, behavioral health, academic assistance, pro-social and resiliency activities, community services and substance abuse prevention and intervention; family conflict mediation; family engagement and support throughout youth's participation in the program; youth leadership development activities; and family stabilization services.

#### 10) Expert in National Best Practices for Youth in Custody

- a) The Youth in Custody Practice Model initiative is designed to assist state and county juvenile justice agencies and facility providers in implementing a comprehensive and effective service delivery approach. The Expert in National Best Practices for Youth in Detention is focused on the improvement of juvenile justice systems, operational services, programs, and practices, and providing technical assistance and training on national best practices, and standards of care. This organization is also experienced in juvenile corrections, operations and program evaluation, and consultation on these matters. In addition, the Expert in National Best Practices aligns core, research-based principles with everyday practice, and achieves more positive outcomes for youth, families, staff and communities by reducing the number of youths entering the juvenile justice system. The Expert in National Best Practices for Youth in Detention provides a means to transform San Diego Probation Department's organizational culture and improve short- and long-term outcomes associated with the facilities by making recommendations from direct observations of staff, youth, and facilities. This individual helps to resolve issues that entail substantial reform in the fundamentals around facility culture, atmosphere, staff training, staff and youth relationships, family engagement, and behavior response techniques.

## 11) Substance Use Disorder Services Program (SUDS)

- a) Substance Use Disorder Services (SUDS), previously called Substance Abuse Services(SAS), is a community-based intervention and referral program, aligned with County of San Diego Probation Department's Youth Development and Community Support Services (YDCSS) that promotes sobriety, reduces substance abuse and reduces recidivism of youth with substance abuse needs (Youth) and strengthens their families, which includes, but is not limited to, parents, guardians, relatives and caregivers (Family). The SUDS program has an Intervention Services Plan that identifies the youth's substance treatment referral services and/or educational needs, or "Track". There are three different service tracks based on the youth's service plan: Track 1 is for youth who have experimented with drugs or have a less severe substance abuse issue. This is a three-month program (up to 90 days). Youth could receive case management, regular drug testing, referral services and educational and family support services as needed. Track 2 is for youth who have extensive substance abuse issues and need a higher level of care. This is a six-month program that includes enrollment in a substance abuse treatment program, increased case management and additional multi-family group therapy sessions. Track 3 consists of frequent drug testing and family support referral services as determined by their Diversion and/or Informal Probation contract, which lasts for 90 days. Youth with a higher level of need are enrolled in a treatment program that includes more intensive probation supervision, as well as substance use classes. These youth are drug-tested a minimum of two times per month by Probation, in addition to testing conducted by the treatment program.

## 12) Running Club for Youth

- a) Youth at Probation juvenile detention facilities are given the opportunity to participate and run in half marathons and 5K events throughout the County. Youth participate in physical training with Probation Officers, San Diego County Office of Education teachers and/or Behavioral Health Services staff in preparation for the marathons. This collaboration has proven tremendously beneficial to the youth who participate as they develop a love for running that they did not have before. Families are invited and many come to race day excitedly greeting their loved one at the finish line. After each race, the youth, their families, probation officers, teachers, and behavioral health team members spend time congratulating one another and celebrating the amazing accomplishment. Many youth continue to train and participate in races from home after release. The Running Program uses the time youth are in custody and in probation programs to provide mentorship, guidance, and experiences which might not otherwise be possible. Youth experience increased self-esteem, discover a healthy means for achieving the adrenaline they often seek,



and feel a profound sense of accomplishment.

### 13) Youth Engagement at Juvenile Detention Facilities

- a) The Probation Department utilizes multiple strategies to improve staff- youth engagement, including a behavior management system, which rewards youth for learning and using positive skills; engagement and de-escalation training for staff; and partnering with educators, coaches and clinicians to create a desirable extended learning time in the after-school hours. This programming includes staff counselors engaging with youth through one-on-one counseling and interactive group therapy helps youths build rapport with staff and providers, as well as interact positively with peers. One of the most popular and effective behavior management strategies within our institutions involves youth and staff members sharing a special meal to celebrate group accomplishments. In addition to counseling personnel there are a multitude of partners that facilitate group and individual sessions with youth outside of the traditional counseling environment. Staff members and providers engage youth in interactive and therapeutic activities, such as gardening or creating artwork, while developing meaningful relationships with them and allowing them to express themselves in a less structured setting. These activities create opportunities for youth to learn and practice the necessary skills for success upon their release from custody.

### 14) Resilience is Strength and Empowerment (RISE)

- a) Resilience is Strength and Empowerment (RISE) Court is a specialized unit in the Probation Department that utilizes a collaborative court model. RISE Court is a trauma-informed program that uses a multidisciplinary approach to address the needs of youth who are, or are at risk of becoming victims of commercial sexual exploitation. An integral part of the program to address Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) are the incentives and enrichment resources as well as empowerment activities for the youth. The resources to support this portion of the program are provided through JJCPA funding. Some examples include but are not limited to the following: 1. Welcome grace bag filled with hygiene products, stuffed animal, clothes, and other items 2. Birthday celebrations 3. Gift cards 4. Gas cards 5. Graduation gifts 6. School supplies 7. Clothing or necessary supplies if minor changed placements or have housing instability. A subcommittee meets every three months to plan empowerment activities. Some activities the youth have participated in include college tours, Disneyland trips, Hip Hop Yoga, movie theatre experiences, financial education, RISE Family Holiday Dinner, and paint night. These events foster rapport building between the youth and professionals and expose the youth to experiences they would not otherwise engage in. The incentives are targeted and further assist them in being successful on probation and in the program.



Bilingual licensed or license-eligible RISE clinicians meet regularly with all youth in custody, in Short-term Therapeutic Residential Treatment Program (STRTPs), or in the community for prevention and treatment of CSEC youth. These clinicians provide one-on-one small group counseling and therapeutic support, liaise with other relevant team members, and support youth in building healthy, supportive, trusting relationships with youth and their caregivers.

#### 15) Healing Opportunities for Personal Empowerment (HOPE)

- a) The Healing Opportunities for Personal Empowerment (HOPE) program focuses on the triad of treatment needs typical of youth deeply entrenched in the juvenile justice system: mental health diagnoses, substance use diagnoses, and criminogenic needs (including the personal, familial, social determinants leading to criminal behavior). At the heart of the program is the idea that HOPE is a rehabilitative, healing environment staffed by engaged, caring adults (both Probation and Behavioral Health); the environment itself is considered a therapeutic intervention. As such, all clinicians, probation staff, contracted providers, and youth will be trained and expected to create and maintain a strength-based, trauma-informed, therapeutic milieu which will allow staff and youth to practice newly acquired skills in a safe environment while also maintaining structure and personal accountability. Programming during the custodial phase is evidence-based and focuses on behavior change. Community-based organizations work with youth in custody to prepare them for transition back into the community. The youth's case plan both in and out of custody aids participants in achieving sobriety, improving literacy and educational levels, finding full-time employment, and addresses criminogenic factors, such as pro-criminal peer association related to gang violence. The department will continue to focus on rehabilitation and community safety. The department regularly conducts comprehensive needs assessments to identify and correct facility gaps to fully support the HOPE program, its goals, and mission.

#### 16) Interim Housing

- a) The Probation Department contracts with multiple community-based organizations for transitional housing and supportive services for youth over the age of 18 on Probation supervision and under the jurisdiction of juvenile court. Interim housing provides a safe, drug and alcohol free, healthy and stable living environment for these clients to assist in their ability to achieve their conditions of probation and stable housing. Living in secure and safe environment promote a positive impact to client's life skills and self-sufficiency that may lead to successful employment and permanent housing. This continued service assists clients to provide secure and stable housing while client makes progress toward life goals, thereby ensuring greater success for the youth in maintaining a crime-free and drug-free lifestyle.

## 17) Creative Expression

- a) The Creative Expression program provides youth in custody at the Youth Transition Campus (YTC) and the East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (EMJDF) with structured opportunities to engage in art-based activities that promote healing, self-expression, and skill development. Youth participate in creative workshops that may include visual arts, music, writing, and performance-based projects. These activities allow youth to process experiences, express themselves in constructive ways, and build pro-social skills that support resilience and personal growth. Creative Expression also helps improve institutional climate by fostering positive engagement between youth, staff, and teaching artists. JJCPA funds support this program by covering the costs of contracted services and materials required to deliver Creative Expression activities. By integrating art and creativity into the custodial setting, the program strengthens rehabilitation efforts and provides youth with meaningful outlets for self-discovery, confidence-building, and community connection.

## 18) Personal Care Services

- a) The Personal Care Services program provides as-needed haircut, barbering, and hair care services for youth in custody at the County's two juvenile facilities: the Youth Transition Campus (YTC) and the East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (EMJDF). Both facilities meet all standards set by California Code of Regulations, Title 15. YTC is designed to resemble a campus environment with classrooms, a gymnasium, an amphitheater, and support service areas, while EMJDF serves as the County's primary juvenile booking facility. Through contracts with Extensions by Lee and Riggins Urban Barber College, youth in custody have ongoing access to professional grooming services that promote dignity, hygiene, and self-confidence. These services help youth feel prepared for school, court appearances, family visitation, and structured programming, while also contributing to a positive and rehabilitative environment within the institutions. JJCPA funds support the contracts and cover the direct costs of delivering these services.

## San Francisco County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	837,851
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	44,580

### 1) Whole Family Engagement Strategy

- a) The Whole Family Engagement and Support program provided a variety of services for justice-involved young people and their families across all settings (pre-adjudication and post-adjudication, probation, out of home placement,

and Juvenile Hall). This program adopted a more expansive definition of family to include individuals identified by the youth as playing a key role in their well-being and success. Flexible and direct funding helped participants and their families gain or maintain access to basic needs that positively impact the youth's trajectory and their ability to attain their goals, as well as aid in stabilizing and securing their home life. These direct expenses included childcare, food, water, clothing, technology, internet access, transportation, educational vouchers, legal services, and other identified needs.

## 2) Community Assessment and Referral Center (CARC)

- a) The San Francisco Community Assessment and Referral Center (CARC) has served as San Francisco's primary diversion program and alternative to detention for non-707(b) offenses for over twenty years. All youth who come into contact with law enforcement in San Francisco, including youth who are diverted by the police, youth who are diverted by probation, youth who are cited, and youth who are booked into the Juvenile Justice Center go through CARC's intake and assessment process, resulting in referrals to Justice Services Care Coordinators in the community. CARC ensures that all youth are connected to community-based case management at the earliest possible point in the juvenile justice process. JJCPA funds for Salaries & Benefits are only used for Department of Children, Youth, and their Families (DCYF) grants administration staff. Additional information about the Justice Services Care Coordinators is provided in the Strategy section below.

## 3) Justice Services Care Coordinators

- a) The Justice Services Care Coordinator strategy is an integral part of a broader network of coordinated support for justice-involved and system-impacted youth and their families that was launched during FY24-25. Justice Services Care Coordinators (JSCCs or Care Coordinators) work in coordination with the San Francisco Community Assessment and Referral Center (CARC) to ensure that every youth who is diverted by the police, cited, and/or booked into the Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) is paired with a community-based case management agency and adult guidance. JSCCs are principally responsible for providing Case Management services to youth under their care, leading the connection and referrals based on assessments that link young people to additional supports, education, enrichment, and work-related opportunities that are available throughout the city. Care Coordinators engage with system-involved youth as early as possible in their justice involvement, collaborate with youth, family, and system partners in developing plans of community-based support, and support youth and families as they navigate the juvenile justice systems. JJCPA funds for Salaries & Benefits are only used for DCYF grants administration staff.

#### 4) Custody-Based Services

- a) The Custody-Based Services Strategy, formerly referred to as the Detention-Based Strategy, reinforces programs that foster meaningful opportunities for youth to develop skills and knowledge as well as for young people to explore their interests while in custody at the Juvenile Justice Center (JJC). This strategy provides a network of support and community that helps mitigate isolation and provides enrichment and skill building opportunities, while promoting pro-social skills and resiliency in partnership with staff of the facilities and other on-site partners. There are two models for youth in the JJC: (1) Services for Youth Detained at JJC/Juvenile Hall and (2) Services for Committed Youth in JJC/Commitment Units. Community-based organizations integrate the following evidence-based practices into their services: (1) incentivizing engagement and advancement, (2) promoting self-management, (3) nurturing social awareness, (4) establishing positive relationships, (5) offering tailored support, and (6) providing violence prevention and intervention programming. These community-based efforts are supported and facilitated by Juvenile Hall staff. JJCPA funds for Salaries & Benefits are only used for DCYF grants administration staff.

#### 5) Credible Messenger Life Coaches

- a) The Credible Messenger strategy supports system-impacted and system-involved youth. Credible Messengers come from similar backgrounds and speak the same language as the young people they serve and connect with young people in the juvenile justice system to form powerful, transformative, personal relationships. Two models are funded under this strategy: (1) In-Custody Life Coach and (2) Community-Based Life Coach. This strategy specifically supports Credible Messenger life coaches that work with youth throughout their justice system involvement and until they age out of the programming or successfully complete or surpass their personal goals. Having these adult supports anchored in a relationship founded on shared understanding of experiences is key for maintaining engagement over a longer time. Community-based organizations integrate the following evidence-based practices into their services: (1) programming that supports youth well-being and (2) Cognitive Behavioral Theory (CBT). JJCPA funds for Salaries & Benefits are only used for DCYF grants administration staff.

#### 6) Out of Home Placement Strategies

- a) The Out of Home Placement program seeks to reduce and minimize the use of secure detention and achieve better outcomes for justice-involved youth who are disproportionately impacted by out of home placement and detention, particularly Black youth, Indigenous youth, and youth of color. The Boys' Home, operated by Catholic Charities, is San Francisco's only licensed short-term

residential therapeutic program (STRTP). The Boys' Home serves juvenile justice-involved boys up to their nineteenth birthday who have histories of trauma and experience mental health and educational challenges. Youth are often ordered by the court to the Boys' Home during the pre-adjudication phase as an alternative to detention. The Boys' Home program focuses on achieving personal stability for each client and working on restoring a healthy and successful relationship between the client, their family, and the community in a short-term, community-based program offering a home-living environment. SFJPD provides funding to the Boys' Home to support operations and program enhancements. In 2022, SFJPD initiated the Foster Care Resource Family Pilot with Alternative Family Services (AFS), an Intensive Services Foster Care (ISFC) provider. AFS provides Resource Family pre-approval and coordinates placement for probation youth as ordered by the San Francisco Juvenile Court. AFS serves as a home-based alternative to STRTPs and detention, providing specialized care and support, comprehensive case management, and access to mental health services. AFS also provides ongoing training to resource families. SFJPD pays a monthly reservation fee to ensure consistent program capacity. All youth ordered by the Juvenile Delinquency Court to out of home placement are supported by Eligibility Workers, who ensure that youth receive all the benefits they are due to support their wellbeing and success. JJCPA funds for Salaries & Benefits are only used for DCYF grants administration staff.

## San Joaquin County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	801,190
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	88,429

- 1) Reconnect Day Reporting Center
  - a) Reconnect is a collaborative effort between the San Joaquin County Probation Department, San Joaquin County Office of Education, and Community Partnership for Families of San Joaquin, which provides an alternative to detention, educational services, and evidence-based programming and services to rebuild family relationships. Additional program goals include decreasing truancy for probation-involved youth, providing on-site family service integration, and assisting probation youth in reconnecting and remaining in the community in lieu of custody. The two major program objectives of the Reconnect Day Reporting Program (Reconnect) have been to: 1. Provide a comprehensive alternative to detention by establishing a day reporting center, and; 2. Reduce recidivism by providing targeted evidenced-based programming (EBP) to a high-risk population. Part of the Reconnect Program is to provide

youth with Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART). On-site Probation Officers are trained in ART facilitation. Youth work as a group to answer questions, act out situational skits, and learn to manage their aggression better. In April 2017, Reconnect enhanced the EBP offered to include a three-phase Passport program that includes Orientation, Foundations, Social Skills, Problem Solving, Cognitive Based Intervention - Substance Abuse, Anger Control Training, Secure One's Self - a model to address trauma and addiction together, and aftercare that includes advanced practice and success planning. This Passport programming model created for Reconnect is now provided to all probation youth who must complete EBP as a condition of their probation supervision. Additionally, the officers are also trained in Motivational Interviewing (MI) techniques in addition to facilitating various cognitive behavioral interventions. JJCPA funds were used to pay the salary and benefits for: one Probation Unit Supervisor, one Probation Officer III, two Probation Officers II, and two part-time Probation Assistants; air time/data charges for four Smart phones, vehicle rental from County motor pool, lease charges for one photocopier, office supplies, household expense; and centrally budgeted charges for communications, radio maintenance, data processing, insurance, and County cost plan indirect charges.

## 2) Family Focused Intervention Team

- a) Research suggests children neglected or exposed to violence early in life are more likely to exhibit attachment issues and be involved in delinquent-type behavior. Unfortunately, a substantial number of our high-risk adult clients suffer from mental illness, substance abuse issues and/or are homeless. The Family Focused Intervention Team (FFIT) officers will assist these high-risk clients who have children by providing case management services, evidence-based programming, and directly addressing the family needs. It is anticipated that when the families receive services to address their individual and family needs, it will positively impact the at-risk children living in the home and possibly reduce the children's risk of entering into the juvenile justice system. This program was modeled after other wraparound case-managed programs. Probation Officers also supervise those youth who are placed on Informal Probation or Deferred Entry of Judgment by the Court. FFIT officers provide wraparound case management services to parents who are under probation jurisdiction and significant risk factors exist for children in the home. The goal of the program is to intervene in these high-risk families to prevent/reduce violence in the home by providing case management services and evidence-based programming to directly address the needs of the families. The long-term program goal is to positively impact at-risk children and thus prevent their ultimate entry into the juvenile justice system. The program will assist clients in providing an appropriate environment in which to raise children and remain crime free, while offering appropriate supervision and support to these high-risk

families. Targeted families will include those that suffer from mental illness, substance abuse issues, and/or are homeless. FFIT officers conduct visits both in the office and at the clients' homes to monitor compliance with court-ordered conditions of probation. FFIT officers will refer their clients to evidence-based programs to assist with their needs, as well as complete individualized case plans to address the clients' and family members' needs. FFIT officers are trained in Motivational Interviewing techniques and Effective Practices in Community Supervision, in addition to facilitating various cognitive behavioral interventions. JJCPA funds were used to pay the salary and benefits for one Probation Unit Supervisor, one Probation Officer III, and three Probation Officers II, and three part-time Probation Assistants; air time/data charges for five Smart phones, vehicle rental from the County motor pool, office supplies, professional services for GPS monitoring; and centrally budgeted expenditures for communications, radio maintenance, automation equipment, data processing, insurance, and County cost plan indirect charges.

### 3) Neighborhood Service Centers

- a) Neighborhood Service Centers use a multi-disciplinary team approach to working with at-risk and justice-involved youth and their families. The NSC program model utilizes a trauma-informed approach in both case management and resource and referral connections. Two core practice principles implemented through NSC are the building of protective factors and using a trauma-informed lens to assess youth and family needs and develop a comprehensive and coordinated service plan. The Neighborhood Services Center/Youth & Family Success Team program model engages youth and their parents/guardians both before and after they interact with law enforcement. NSC has three primary functions: 1) to facilitate neighborhood driven initiatives, support activities for children and families that build protective factors, connect community members, and support community leadership development; 2) to transform social service delivery in San Joaquin County by enabling families to easily access services and resources where they are. Each NSC co-locates multiple services providers, both public and private, to increase the accessibility of services for families; and 3) to provide comprehensive, integrated services through coordinated Youth and Family Success teams, including prevention and early intervention for issues such as obesity, truancy, unemployment, and education. The core of the NSC model is an integrated Youth and/or Family Success Team (YFST), and its purpose is to enable service providers to efficiently convene and coordinate multi-disciplinary services. Each NSC offers:
- Comprehensive intake and assessment to identify family needs
  - Resource information and referrals to other agencies
  - An integrated services family plan, involving the family, for the families involved in multiple systems
  - Leadership development and Community organizing
  - Health insurance enrollment assistance
  - Health/Nutrition education
  - Health screening and certain types of



preventive care • Counseling Therapy • Youth Organizing/Positive Youth Development Groups: Comprehensive youth-centered services curriculum which includes youth-centered case management, including youth-only case management and youth-centered family case management, youth organizing and youth-facilitated community events. • Parenting Groups: Parenting groups are peer learning groups with informal facilitation by a service provider. These groups promote the sharing of parenting concerns, ideas, solutions and skills. They also provide an additional type of social connection. JJCPA funds were used to support the CPFSJ-NSC for a contracted amount of \$643,167.

#### 4) Transitional Age Youth Unit

- a) Recent research in adolescent brain development has shown that youth age 18–25 are still undergoing significant cognitive brain development and are in need of additional services. Data gathered from the 2023–2024 Annual AB109 Evaluation Report shows that 58.6% of the 18–25 year old population had at least one new conviction within 3 years from their release from custody. This conviction rate is 5% or higher than any other age group. The Transitional Age Youth Unit (TAY) provides community supervision to clients age 18–25 who have reached the age of majority, yet are still under the jurisdiction of the juvenile superior court. TAY also supervises Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS), Mandatory Supervision (MS), and probation clients sentenced from the criminal courts. TAY follows the Probation Department's Day Reporting Center (DRC) model for evidence-based programming, but it is designed primarily for clients who are unable to attend programming on a daily basis due to conflicts with employment, childcare, or other mandated programming requirements. Clients can complete the programming over a 9–12 month period that may include the following EBP: Orientation, Cognitive Based Intervention: Substance Abuse, Foundations (a component of Thinking for a Change), Social Skills, Advanced Practice, and Anger Control Training (ACT). Clients can also obtain their diploma or GED through San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE). TAY is a collaborative effort among the Probation Department, Behavioral Health Services (BHS), Victor Community Support Services (VCSS), and SJCOE. All clients are required to complete a three-phase system and participate in three months of aftercare. JJCPA and YOBG funds were used to pay the salary and benefits for one Probation Unit Supervisor, five Probation Officers II (one assigned to Juvenile Detention); air time/data charges for six Smart phones, vehicle rental from the County motor pool, one vehicle (fixed asset) for use within the Juvenile Division; and centrally budgeted expenditures for communications, radio maintenance, data processing, insurance, and County cost plan indirect charges.

#### 5) Positive Youth Justice Initiative (PYJI)

- a) The Probation Department was funded by Sierra Health Foundation for the Positive Youth Justice Initiative beginning in 2012. Although grant funding ended effective December 2017, the Department is sustaining key pieces of the initiative focused on four cornerstones: Positive Youth Development, Trauma Informed Care, Wraparound Services, and Organizational Development to promote improved health and social outcomes for crossover youth, which the Department has embedded into policies, procedures, and practices. JJCPA funds were used to pay for contract services for EBP.

#### 6) Gender Specific Programming for Girls

- a) The Gender Responsive caseload continues to serve female wards aged 12-17 who have been assessed at the moderate-high to high-risk level using a validated risk assessment tool. A Probation Officer III supervises the Gender Responsive caseload of no more than 30 female wards, and provides evidenced-based programming: Aggression Replacement Training, Courage to Change, and Girls Moving On, in an environment that promotes participation and change in the thought process of female wards. The Probation Officer III provides services that intentionally allow gender identity and development to effect and guide all aspects of program design and service delivery. This officer also supervises a small caseload of youth participating in the Youthful Offender Vocational Education Program, where youth obtain their education while learning a vocational skill. In addition to active supervision of female youth on probation, the County's juvenile hall operates a gender-responsive unit for female detainees. This unit is staffed to focus on delivery of gender-responsive programming within the confines of the detention facility. YOBG funds were used to pay the salary and benefits for one Probation Officer III, three Juvenile Detention Unit Supervisors, three Juvenile Detention Officers, and three Juvenile Detention Officer Assistants; lease of one photocopier, air time/data charges for one Smart phone, vehicle rental from the County motor pool, radio maintenance charges, and special programming events for female youth served both on probation supervision and confined in juvenile detention.

#### 7) Reconnect/County Supervision

- a) The Reconnect Supervision Unit continues to supervise juveniles who score moderate-high to high risk on the PACT, a validated risk/needs assessment tool. The probation officers continue to provide delinquency prevention, crisis intervention, and supervision services. These officers will be responsible for reassessing youth, referring the youth to targeted interventions through the Programming HUB using the EBP passport, making corresponding changes to the case plan, and implementing the goals and objectives of the case plan, which addresses each youth's criminogenic needs. Officers monitor compliance with the case plan and conditions of probation, and file violations of probation when necessary. JJCPA and YOBG funds were used to pay the salary and

benefits for: one Probation Officer III and four Probation Officers II; administrative salaries; air time/data charges for seven Smart phones, vehicle rental from the County motor pool, office supplies, professional services for on-line family search and telephone reporting, technical assistance for case management systems; and centrally budgeted charges for communications, radio maintenance, data-processing, insurance, and County cost plan indirect charges.

#### 8) Cognitive Behavioral Interventions

- a) The Department's Youth Advocacy Unit will offer CBT groups twice daily, five days per week on each of the housing units. Additionally, youth who are detained for a substantial amount of time will participate in evidence-based stand-alone groups to address his/her criminogenic needs in an effort to reduce recidivism. These programs include: ART, Thinking for a Change (T4C), Courage to Change, and MRT. Furthermore, youth detained at Camp Peterson will attend eight different CBT curricula while participating in the year-long program: ART, T4C, Courage to Change, Orientation, Advanced Practice, Relapse Prevention, Aftercare, and Common Sense Parenting. Youth on probation in the community will be referred to a variety of evidence-based programs based on their criminogenic needs. These programs include ART, T4C, Courage to Change, Common Sense Parenting. The Probation Department operates a narcotic/weapon detection canine program to augment Probation Department services to the community and juvenile institutions. The Canine Team will search for and detect narcotics and/or weapons for the Department to assist in the supervision, care, custody, and control of clients, as well as to assist other law enforcement agencies in the detection of narcotics and weapons. The canine handler is a Probation Officer II who is assigned to the Juvenile Detention Programming Unit. YOBG funds continue to pay the salaries and benefits for one Probation Unit Supervisor, one Probation Officer III, one Probation Officer II, one Senior Office Assistant, one Recreational Assistant, and one part-time Probation Assistant; office supplies, lease charges for one photocopier, air time/data charges for three Smart phones, vehicle rental from the County motor pool, program materials and incentives, contracts with community based organizations for the facilitation of a portion of these programs for youth both in and out of custody; professional services to provide creative therapy and tattoo removal; and centrally budgeted expenses for radio maintenance, data processing, insurance, and County Cost Plan indirect charges.

#### 9) Placement Unit

- a) The Probation Officers assigned to the Placement Unit will create case plans with attainable treatment goals that include a discharge plan with timely reunification and permanency in mind for new placement youth. These officers will attend monthly court permanency hearings, weekly multi-disciplinary team

meetings, as well as coordinating youth to the appropriate placements. The Probation Assistant assists with data entry into CWS/CMS, enters youth quarterly credit reporting, creates new placement packets, coordinates parenting meetings, and a multitude of other duties to assist both placement and clerical staff. The Senior Office Assistant provides supportive services including data entry, notifications, reviewing minute orders, and creating placement files. The San Joaquin County Probation Department uses only evidence-based programs that have been approved by the University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute (UCCI). These officers have been trained in Motivational Interviewing, as well as Effective Practices in Community Supervision, which are used during the monthly meetings with the youth. YOBG funds were used to pay the salaries and benefits for one Senior Office Assistant, lease charges for one photocopier, vehicle rental from the County motor pool, professional services for on-line family search; and centrally budgeted charges for communications, radio maintenance, data-processing, insurance, and County cost plan indirect charges.

#### 10) Actuarial Risk/Needs Assessments Services

- a) San Joaquin County has implemented a validated risk/needs assessment instrument (PACT) for all youth entering the Juvenile Justice System. The results of the PACT aid in identifying appropriate dispositions, referrals to evidence-based programs, and developing reentry plans for those youth returning home after detention in Juvenile Hall, the Camp, or out-of-home placement. Criminogenic needs are identified, assessed, and prioritized to allow probation officers to make informed decisions. Youth are scored on their risk to reoffend, and resources are focused on the moderate-high to high-risk youth to reduce future criminality and recidivism. All youth booked into Juvenile Hall are assessed using the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument, a validated assessment tool used to determine whether the youth should remain detained or be released from custody pending their court proceedings. YOBG funds were used to pay the salaries and benefits for one Probation Unit Supervisor, three Probation Officers III, one Probation Officer II, and one Senior Office Assistant; and centrally budgeted expenses for data processing, insurance, and County Cost Plan indirect charges.

#### 11) Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI)

- a) To determine the effectiveness of the evidence-based assessment tools and supervision practices, designed to reduce the rate of recidivism among the juvenile offender population, San Joaquin County Probation's Research and Evaluations Unit will conduct a comprehensive Recidivism Study annually for the Juvenile Division. This study will assess recidivism rates over the three-year period from the time of adjudication. Additionally, the Research and Evaluations Unit has developed a Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) Dashboard

to identify and track key decision points in determining whether a youth remains in or out of custody. This dashboard is designed to help make data-driven decisions regarding the utilization and effectiveness of the DRAI tool.

#### 12) Crossroads–Youth Intervention Services

- a) The Crossroads–YIS Unit utilizes social workers to target at-risk youth in the community and in schools before they enter the juvenile justice system. Crossroads social workers work with community-based organizations to provide evidence-based early intervention and prevention programs to at-risk youth to help them become independent and successful while preventing self-destructive and socially negative behavior—such as, substance abuse, delinquency, and family dysfunction. Community Accountability Boards (CABs) target at-risk youth having behavioral or disciplinary issues at school. A CAB is comprised of school representatives and community volunteers who assess the present issue, determine an appropriate behavioral contract, and provide ongoing support, mentoring, and follow-through with the terms of the contract. CAB social workers train and assist interested schools and communities in establishing a CAB at their site and provide ongoing support. YOBG funds paid for salaries/benefits for one Social Worker Supervisor and three Senior Social Workers; communications expense, air time/data charges for four Smart phones, vehicle rental from the County motor pool, lease charges for one photocopier, parking passes, and miscellaneous expenses (office supplies, postage, bottled water, and client incentives); and centrally budgeted expenses for data processing, insurance, and County Cost Plan indirect charges

#### 13) SJ County Mental Health Services

- a) In past years, San Joaquin County's Behavioral Health Services (BHS) department provided mandated mental health services at Probation's Juvenile Hall, paid with federal grant money allocated for this purpose. Beginning in 2021–22, this funding source was no longer available. Consequently, Probation and County BHS agreed to a 50/50 share of the cost for these services. YOBG funds were used to pay 50% of the cost of mandated mental health services for youth in custody.

#### 14) Juvenile Hall Supervision/Programming

- a) YOBG funds were used to pay for the salaries/benefits for five Juvenile Detention Facility Supervisors to provide oversight for supervision and programming services to youth in custody. In addition, due to extreme staffing shortages within the Juvenile Detention facility, YOBG funds were used to pay for overtime for Probation Officers trained in juvenile facility practices to cover vacant shifts, thus relieving remaining juvenile detention staff from being held over for excessive shift coverage. Funding was also used for technical assistance, tattoo removal services, creative therapy services; to purchase one

vehicle for use by the Detention facility, and a mail scanner to detect contraband being brought into the Juvenile Hall.

## San Luis Obispo County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	277,791
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	21,011

### 1) Restorative Dialogue Program

- a) Probation contracts with Creative Mediation at Wilshire Community Services to provide restorative justice programming to juvenile justice involved youth, students within the Paso Robles Joint Unified School District, Lucia Mar Unified School District, San Luis Obispo County Office of Education programs and youth and families involved in the local System Affirming Family Empowerment (SAFE) System of Care. Service components include Parent Teen Mediation, Re-Entry Mediation, Youth Conflict Mediation, Conflict Coaching, Restorative Conferences and Re-Entry Circles. Probation will be working with a new provider in the coming year due to the closure of Wilshire Community Services.

### 2) Community Diversion

- a) Probation has two probation officers assigned to community diversion services. These officers review out of custody referrals sent to Probation by outside law enforcement agencies to determine if referral to the District Attorney is necessary or alternative resolution such as admonish and close with referral to community services or placing the youth on a voluntary Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) 654 contract is appropriate. Officers use an evidence-based assessment tool, the Youth Level of Service Short Version (YLS-SV), to aid in case processing decisions and broker resources for youth and families wherever needed. They also participate in regional SAFE and School Attendance Review Board meetings, which makes them familiar with the at-risk youth population in the county as well as with all prevention related services. One of these officers is formally trained as a Child and Family Team (CFT) facilitator and provides CFT facilitation for youth under court ordered supervision. Having a neutral CFT facilitator, instead of having the case carrying officer or social worker facilitate CFT meetings, is a recommended best practice.

### 3) Juvenile Intensive Caseloads

- a) Juvenile intensive caseloads with low officer to youth ratios and supervision services supplemented by intensive home-based services allow for high-risk offenders to be maintained in the community. Officers follow the eight (8) core principles of evidence-based practices for community corrections: 1. Risk/Needs Assessment, 2. Enhance Intrinsic Motivation, 3. Targeted Interventions, 4. Skills Training with Practice Using CBT-based Methods, 5. Effective Use of Positive Reinforcements, 6. Engage Ongoing Supports, 7.



Frequent Measurement of Processes/Practices, 8. Measurement Feedback. Small caseloads allow time for greater levels of contact between officer and youth/family, including participation in promising practices such as Child and Family Teams and Wraparound services. It also allows time for greater engagement between officer and youth using evidence-based practices such as Motivational Interviewing and best practices such as collaborative case planning. Furthermore, it adheres to the risk principle of providing the most intensive supervision and services to those at higher risk of recidivism. Juvenile probation officers with intensive caseloads are assigned less than 25 youth each. Resulting standards and expectations include frequent contact with the youth/family, regular case plan updates and risk level reassessments and referral to interventions targeting the youth's highest criminogenic needs at a dosage commensurate to the youth's risk level. Officers are required to participate in Child and Family Teams and are trained in Motivational Interviewing, Stages of Change, Trauma Informed Care and Forward Thinking Journaling in order to assist them in engaging with youth and family to best facilitate positive behavior change.

#### 4) Forward Thinking Journaling

- a) Forward Thinking is an interactive journaling series that uses evidence informed practices by incorporating content from cognitive behavioral therapy and using Motivational Interviewing to provide interventions for youth in the most common areas of criminogenic need. It is well established that interventions founded on cognitive-behavioral techniques are effective at reducing recidivism among juvenile and adult offenders. Also, that targeting interventions to needs associated with criminal offending produces positive results when compared to interventions focused on non-criminogenic needs. This intervention provides standardized material and delivery techniques to use expressive writing exercises and guided discussions to enhance motivation and elicit behavior change. The Probation Department has in-house trainers who provide Forward Thinking Journaling training to all case carrying juvenile probation officers. The officers in turn can use the different journals to target specific criminogenic need areas identified in individual offenders through assessment with a validated risk assessment tool. A designated probation officer provides ongoing facilitation for moderate to high-risk offenders newly placed under court ordered supervision. Specific journals used include "What Got Me Here" and "Responsible Behavior", with the youth also completing an "Individual Change Plan" while engaged in the initial set of journals. This provides a platform for the assigned probation officers to further use other journals in the series as needed during the course of the youth's supervision as well as provides officers with additional tools such as "Behavior Check Sheets".

#### 5) Specialized Probation Foster Home

- a) The Specialized Probation Foster Home uses a Wraparound Therapeutic Parent model where the foster parent is provided with enhanced resources and financial support to address the specialized needs of the youth. Evidence based principles and best practices are incorporated, including the use of validated risk and needs assessments, child and family team meetings, Motivational Interviewing, cognitive-behavioral interventions, and incorporation of Wraparound Services. In general, probation foster youth have more intensive needs than non-probation foster youth or probation youth residing at home with a parent or legal guardian. Standard relative or non-relative foster homes typically do not provide intensive structure, support and specialized services and foster parents are often limited in the amount of supervision they can provide due to having to maintain employment outside of the foster home. Specialized foster homes such as Intensive Services Foster Care and Wraparound Foster Care are in short supply in the County and often unavailable to probation foster youth. Probation has contracted with a local foster family agency, the Family Care Network, Inc. for the provision of a two-bed Wraparound Therapeutic Parent Foster Home specifically for justice involved youth. Using the Wraparound Therapeutic Foster Parent Model, the home provides intensive structure, supervision, services, and support. The target youth population for the program are high needs probation foster youth who do not have alternative home-based foster care options, including those youth transitioning out of the Coastal Valley Academy or Secure Track.

#### 6) Coastal Valley Academy

- a) The Coastal Valley Academy is a camp commitment program run by Probation that provides residential treatment for wards of the Juvenile Justice Court. The program serves as a secure alternative to Short Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs) as well as an option for youth adjudicated for serious violent felonies that do not require long term commitment such as that provided on the Secure Track. The goal of the program is to safely return youth to the community after reducing their risk of future delinquent behavior by improving their reasoning and avoidance skills and providing them with positive pro-social replacement activities. JJCPA funds support some staffing and services for the program, including case management services provided by a local community-based organization. YOBG funds support some staffing and services for the program, including trauma focused cognitive behavioral treatment from Behavioral Health staff.

#### 7) Supportive Housing for Transitional Aged Youth

- a) Senate Bill (SB) 823, enacted in 2020, resulted in more youth being eligible for juvenile court jurisdiction up to the age of twenty-five thereby increasing the likelihood of greater numbers of transitional aged youth in the local juvenile justice system. Justice involved transitional aged youth in San Luis Obispo

County are at-risk of living unhoused or have unstable housing. Options for housing are limited for this population unless the youth was subject to a foster care order at age 18 and therefore eligible for extended foster services. A supportive housing program provides extended foster care like housing resources for transitional aged youth who do not meet eligibility criteria for existing programs. Probation has contracted with a local CBO Community Action Partnership of San Luis Obispo to provide this service.

#### 8) Independent Living Program

- a) Social Services and Probation partner with a local community-based organization, Family Care Network, Inc. for an Independent Living Program (ILP) that provides services to current or former foster youth ages 14-21. ILP provides case management and focuses on preparing youth for adulthood. Services provided include assessment, skill development, life skill classes, assistance with long term educational planning, job readiness, navigating public transportation, securing housing, healthy living and more. Expanded support for ILP through the use of JJCPA funds properly resources the program to increase capacity and include access for non-foster youth across the juvenile justice continuum.

#### 9) Post-Secondary Education Classified Coordinator

- a) Youth serving custody commitments in the Juvenile Hall, Coastal Valley Academy or on the Secure Track often receive their high school diploma while incarcerated. The likelihood of some of these youth remaining in these juvenile facilities longer and to a more advanced age has increased due to recent legislative changes including SB 823. These youth often have interest in transitioning to college or vocational programs, but juvenile justice facilities are not typically structured or resourced to meet the educational needs of youth beyond high school. Through a contract with the San Luis Obispo County Office of Education the Classified Coordinator will specifically work with youth on individualized post-secondary education allowing the youth the opportunity for continued growth and development within the structure and schedule of the facility including post-secondary education/vocational case management that incorporates post-secondary enrollment, classroom support, career technical education and vocational options, workplace readiness skills training, and alternatives to diploma options.

#### 10) Juvenile Hall Program Manager

- a) The Probation Department contracts with Restorative Partners, a local non-profit organization serving justice involved youth and adults, for a full-time program manager at Juvenile Hall. The Program Manager is responsible for the oversight and coordination of all volunteers and volunteer programming. The Program Manager, in collaboration with Probation, ensures youth confined in the

Juvenile Hall, Coastal Valley Academy or Secure Youth Treatment Facility are provided with evidence-based and pro-social programming which includes educational, recreational, physical, religious and social awareness activities.

#### 11) Gang Supervision

- a) One probation officer is assigned to an intensive caseload (25 youth or less) that primarily includes youth on probation who have been identified as at risk of gang involvement, associated with gang members or currently a member of a gang. This officer receives specialized training in local and statewide gang issues and trends and works in conjunction with probation officers on the county-wide gang task force when needed for investigation or suppression purposes. The small caseload size allows the officer to work closely with youth and families, including spending time in the activities referenced with other intensive caseloads such as frequent contact and referral to intensive services. The assignment also requires use of evidence based and best practices such as risk assessment, case planning and participation in child and family teaming processes.

#### 12) Electronic Monitoring

- a) Probation uses Electronic Monitoring (EM) to supplement home supervision as well as post disposition supervision of wards of the juvenile justice court, including offender populations of heightened community safety risk such as gang offenders, sex offenders and serious violent felony offenders released from custody facilities. EM can be used as a graduated sanction and alternative to detention in a custody facility. It allows for enhanced supervision and accountability through global positioning capacity that can monitor a youth's constant whereabouts including verifying that they are remaining at home when required and staying away from excluded areas such as the homes of victims or other designated areas. It also allows youth to remain in the community and engage in positive pro-social activities such as sports and jobs when a response is warranted but 24-hour secure detention is not necessary.

## San Mateo County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	740,262
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	58,584

### 1) Youth Services Center-Juvenile Hall

- a) The Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall is San Mateo County’s secure juvenile detention facility, providing rehabilitative, therapeutic, and reentry services to youth. In FY 2024–25, the facility housed 192 unduplicated youth, including 129 first-time admissions. The average daily population was 30, with an average length of stay of 42 days. Programming included counseling, job training, life skills instruction, mindfulness activities, creative arts, and reentry case management, delivered through partnerships with community-based organizations, volunteers, and county agencies such as Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS). YOBG funds offset salaries and benefits for Group Supervisors, ensuring coverage and consistent supervision 24/7. Funding also partially supported a management analyst responsible for CBO contract management, program data collection, and reporting.

### 2) Applied Survey Research - YOBG/JJCPA Contract

- a) YOBG and JJCPA funds supported Applied Survey Research (ASR), a nonprofit social research firm providing evaluation services for Probation and community-based organizations (CBOs). ASR collects and analyzes data, provides technical assistance, and reports on program performance and juvenile justice outcomes. The firm also produces annual JJCPA and YOBG reports presented to the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council.

### 3) Intensive Family Services Program

- a) The Probation Department's Family Preservation Program (FPP) serves youth ages 12 to 18, with a primary focus on youth who have entered the juvenile justice system under specific circumstances, which may include recent criminal charges that resulted from behaviors related to emotional or mental health issues, escalating familial issues, or at high-risk out-of-home placement. All youth in the program are at high-risk for out-of-home placement. FPP works collaboratively with Behavioral Health Recovery Services, Children and Family Services, schools, and other strength-based collateral agencies to provide therapeutic services for the youth and their families. Participation in the program is monitored by meeting with the youth on a weekly basis and with the parents/legal guardians as often as needed to ensure compliance with counseling services and Court orders. The program’s primary goal is to maintain

youth in their homes by expanding the use of intensive supervision, flexible support services, and community-based resources.

#### 4) Juvenile Probation Diversion & Court Services

- a) Juvenile Probation's Diversion and Court Services serves as a primary point of entry for intake and assessment of youth who have contact with the juvenile justice system. The youth receive a risk and needs assessment, including screening for mental health, substance abuse, and other significant risk factors. Bilingual staff are available, and written materials are provided in both English and Spanish. Based upon the assessment findings, a recommendation and support/treatment services is completed and discussed with the youth's family. Diversion-eligible youth can be referred to a range of programs and services, including the Petty Theft Program, Juvenile Mediation Program, Victim Impact Awareness Program, and Traffic Court; youth may also be placed on short-term (3 months) or long-term (6 months) informal contracts.

#### 5) Mental Health Screening

- a) The Probation Department along with Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) work collaboratively through an interagency Memorandum of Understanding where BHRS clinicians assess youth booked into the Youth Services Center - Juvenile Hall via an intake assessment to: a) Assess youth for mental health, b) Assess youth for alcohol and other drugs, c) Assess youth for sexual exploitation, d) Based on the above assessments, make recommendations regarding need for further mental health and/or AOD evaluations and make treatment recommendations. Clinicians work collaboratively within a multidisciplinary Juvenile Services Division comprised of Juvenile Deputy Probation Officers, Probation Services Managers, Social Workers, and Community Workers to develop comprehensive assessments and case recommendations that target the treatment needs of each youth entering/re-entering the juvenile justice system.

#### 6) Youth Outreach Program & Parenting Education

- a) The Probation Department, along with Human Services Agency (HSA), Children and Family Services (CFS) work collaboratively through an interagency MOU to provide both the Youth Outreach Program (YOP) and parenting support programs. The YOP serves youth who are at risk of juvenile justice and/or child welfare involvement and provides youth and their families with services to increase family strengths, such as clinical services through family counseling, parenting support, crisis support, and individualized clinical support as identified through a comprehensive individual and family assessment. The parenting support programs provided: a) The Triple-P (Positive Parenting Program), an evidence-based parenting and family support system designed to prevent and treat behavioral and emotional problems in children and teenagers. b) One on

one parent/caregiver's coaching sessions where the CFS clinician works on goal setting and to identify topics to address, such as communication skills, setting limits, advocacy, and case management.

7) StarVista Insights Program - JJCPA Contract

- a) The StarVista Insights Program is a drug and alcohol recovery program that empowers youth to take responsibility and facilitate positive, lasting changes for themselves and their families. Insights provides participants with 12-weeks of programming upon receipt of referral for services. Through case management and individual group, and family counseling, participants learn about anger management, relationships, and mental health. Insights draws upon multiple evidence-based models (including Seeking Safety) to improve participants behavioral health. For Parenting and Family Therapy, Insights counselors use Family Skills Training, a cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) model that provides skills to support pro-social behaviors and deal with challenging adolescent behavior. Some individuals and families receiving services at Insights may not have been able to obtain these services elsewhere due to financial challenges.

8) Success Centers - JJCPA Contract

- a) Success Center provides evidence-based job readiness training, job placement, mentorship, and case management services designed to help at-risk and justice-involved youth become workforce ready through the following programs. a) Job Readiness Training curriculum designed to engage job seekers to become better at resume writing, interview skills and job search. b) On-the-job training and Worksite Development for at-risk youth to identify job leads and generate referrals to potential employers for job interviews and ultimately job placements. c) Career Advisors who conduct an intake, assessment, and job readiness training for youth in preparation for placement.

9) Fresh Lifelines for Youth - JJCPA Contract

- a) Fresh Lifelines for Youth, Inc. (FLY) incorporates both evidence-based practices (EBPs) and promising practices into their Law and Leadership Programs for juvenile justice-involved youth. The Law Program provides a basic understanding of the justice system, as well as skills in critical thinking, social and self-awareness, and self-advocacy. The Leadership Program is a 10-month individualized program designed to offer alternative strategies to delinquency, substance abuse, gangs, and violence through one-on-one support and mentoring.

10) StarVista Victim Impact Awareness Program - JJCPA Contract



- a) The Victim Impact Awareness (VIA) program is designed to show students what it's like to be a victim and help them understand why they committed the crimes they were charged with. The program provides participants the opportunity to learn about mediation and to possibly consider experiencing mediation after the class has been completed. The goals of the program include increase offender's awareness of the negative impact of their crime, encourage offender responsibility, and decrease recidivism rates for juvenile offenders in San Mateo County.

11) YMCA Sexual Violence Prevention and Victim Impact Awareness Program

- a) The Sexual Violence Prevention (SVP) program is designed to reach youth before they engage in sexually harmful behaviors. The group sessions include topics on creating safer spaces, introduction to boundaries, identifying emotions, self-regulation strategies, building empathy, consent, healthy relationships, navigating online sexual expression, LGBTQ+ community, restorative practices, creating consent culture and bystander intervention. The Victim Impact Awareness (VIA) program is designed to show students what it's like to be a victim and help them understand why they committed the crimes they were charged with. The program provides participants the opportunity to learn about mediation and to possibly consider experiencing mediation after the class has been completed. The goals of the program include increase offender's awareness of the negative impact of their crime, encourage offender responsibility, and decrease recidivism rates for juvenile offenders in San Mateo County.

12) The Art of Yoga Project – YOBG Contract

- a) The Art of Yoga Project is a Bay Area nonprofit providing early-intervention services for marginalized and justice-involved youth. YOBG funds supported gender-specific programming at the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall. The program used yoga-based practices and creative arts to promote emotional regulation, self-esteem, and positive decision-making.

13) Mind Body Awareness Project – YOBG Contract

- a) The Mind Body Awareness Project is an Oakland-based nonprofit that provides mindfulness-based programs to high-risk youth in schools, juvenile facilities, and the community. YOBG funds supported a mindfulness and life skills program at the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall. The program focused on emotional regulation, coping strategies, and pro-social skill development for justice-involved youth.

14) Success Centers – YOBG Contract

- a) Success Centers is a San Francisco-based nonprofit that provides programs that help youth overcome challenges through job training and life skills development. YOBG funds supported job-readiness and computer literacy programs at the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall, helping youth build practical skills for education, employment, and personal growth.

#### 15) Fresh Lifelines for Youth – YOBG Contract

- a) An award-winning Bay Area nonprofit, Fresh Lifelines for Youth serves youth impacted by the justice system through legal education, advocacy, and reentry support. YOBG funds supported FLY programs at the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall, including law-related education workshops, intake and pre-release case management, reentry case management, pro-social activities, and individualized coaching for youth in custody.

#### 16) Therapeutic Beat Making

- a) Therapeutic Beat Making, led by Elliot Gann, Psy.D., and Ken Laxamana, is a hip hop therapy and music production program at the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall. YOBG funds supported this program, which uses music production, beat-making, and DJ'ing as therapeutic and educational tools to help youth express themselves, build confidence, and develop new skills.

#### 17) YMCA of San Francisco

- a) YOBG funds supported the YMCA of San Francisco's weekly anger management workshops at the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall. The groups were facilitated by a licensed mental health counselor and focused on teaching youth emotional regulation and constructive coping strategies.

#### 18) The Beat Within

- a) YOBG funds supported The Beat Within, a San Francisco-based nonprofit that offers weekly writing workshops at the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall. The program builds pro-social skills, self-esteem, and positive relationships with adult mentors. Youth participants wrote essays and contributed to a monthly magazine featuring work from justice-involved youth statewide.

#### 19) University of California Cooperative Extension Culinary Program

- a) YOBG funds supported the Healthy Living Ambassadors Cooking Program, offered by the University of California Cooperative Extension at the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall. The program provides nutrition education, healthy cooking instruction, and food safety training, giving participants practical cooking skills and the opportunity to earn a food handler's license for future employment in commercial kitchens.

20) County Mental Health Services for In-Custody Youth – Behavioral Health and Recovery Services

- a) YOBG funds supported San Mateo County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services clinicians providing mental health services to youth at the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall. Services included crisis intervention, evaluation and treatment, psychiatric medication, behavioral therapy, and continuing care referrals.

21) Juvenile Probation Officers

- a) YOBG funds partially supported one Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) providing intensive supervision to juvenile probationers. Youth under this supervision receive frequent visits, monitoring of probation conditions (e.g., curfew, school attendance, substance testing), and sanctions or interventions such as community service, the weekend Community Care Program, victim impact awareness programs, electronic monitoring, or juvenile hall commitment. DPOs also provide referrals to counseling and supportive services for youth and their families.

22) Camp Glenwood

- a) A portion of YOBG funds was used to maintain fixed assets at Camp Glenwood, the County's boys camp that closed in 2019 due to declining enrollment and rising costs. The program was replaced by the Phoenix Re-entry Program (PREP) at the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall.

23) Margaret J. Kemp Camp for Girls

- a) YOBG funds were intended to support staffing costs for Group Supervisors at Camp Kemp, the county's girls camp. Because the camp was not operational in FY 2024–25 due to a lack of court commitments, staff were reassigned to the Youth Services Center–Juvenile Hall. YOBG funds also continued to support fixed asset costs at the Camp Kemp facility.

## Santa Barbara County - Medium

2025 Total Population:	441,668
2025 Youth Population (10-17):	40,529

1) Community Supervision

- a) Probation used YOBG and JJCPA funding to support the supervision of youth placed on probation by funding sworn officers to provide case management to approximately 348 youth under supervision. Probation focuses its community

supervision and case management activities on youth assessed as high-risk to reoffend and diverting or placing lower risk youth on diversionary probation whenever possible. The use of the PACT enables Probation to accurately assess a youth for risk to reoffend, the instrument is scored across various domains using information from existing records and a youth interview. This validated instrument identifies a youth's criminogenic needs, which range from pro-social activities and peers, to family needs, to drug and alcohol concerns, among others. The identification of such indicates where treatment interventions, supervision strategies, and other services should be concentrated. Further, the PACT also identifies a youth's strengths, which aids in meaningful case planning. For youth who score moderate to low, their supervision level is adjusted to address their criminogenic needs with lower level, less intensive interventions. Through collaborative efforts with community-based organizations (CBOs), officers are able to help youth and families achieve the youth's rehabilitative goals through the varied interventions and programs provided by these organizations, which are supported by YOBG and JJCPA funding. For those youth with identified histories of trauma and abuse, mental health counseling is also used to address those needs, in addition to those identified by the PACT. For many high-risk youth Probation uses Child Family Team Meetings (CFTMs) to ensure the youth, family, and identified supports are included in case planning, goal selection, and identification of appropriate interventions. This year, CFTMs were expanded to be used when officers identify youth as being at imminent risk of removal from their homes. Moving forward, follow up CFTMs will be conducted to ensure youth are on track to achieve their goals, appropriate services are in place to support such, and adjustments are made as needed to support rehabilitation. After receiving guiding training on Motivational Interviewing, case planning, and use of Carey Guides, officers include those techniques in their case management efforts. Carey Guides provide practical, evidence-based tools that help officers address criminogenic needs and build essential skills with clients, with each guide offering step-by-step activities, worksheets, and strategies to promote positive behavior change and reduce recidivism. JJCPA also funds a 1.0 FTE Juvenile Supervisor. This funding is split between the two Juvenile Supervisors to oversee the staff who perform all of the functions listed above, including case staffing and case plan reviews to ensure criminogenic needs are addressed. Supervisors also oversee meetings with collaborative partners to staff high risk cases to ensure services are in place and communication is occurring between all those involved with each youth. The Juvenile Manager is funded as a .5 FTE through YOBG and a .5 FTE through JJCPA. In addition to overseeing the functions listed above, the Manager regularly attends collaborative meetings with Child Welfare Services and BWell, among others, to support youth and to evaluate programming provided to youth and families. The Manager also reviews and contracts for training for officers and tools for youth. This year, the Manager maintained

involvement in updating the annual System Improvement Plan to seek to continually improve outcomes for foster youth and to prevent youth from entering the foster care system, continued to explore and provide training opportunities for staff with a focus on case management, and expanded contracts for programming funded by JJCPA and YOBG, including restorative justice, CSEC lived experience mentors, and CFTM facilitation. These efforts are supported by a .5 FTE support staff, who ensures referrals to programs funded by JJCPA and YOBG are sent, participation is tracked, and communication on program engagement occurs between the programs and Probation Officers. A .5 FTE accountant also works to ensure appropriate invoicing and documentation for services for JJCPA and YOBG funded programming. This year, Probation participated in National Night Out and Trunk or Treat with local law enforcement and community-based organizations. Participating in these events allowed the community to view Probation from the lens of being a trusted partner committed to community involvement and positively impacting youth and families in the community.

## 2) Intake, Diversion, Risk and Needs Assessment

- a) Probation has three Intake Officers, all of whom are Senior Deputy Probation Officers (Sr. DPOs), and are funded all or in part by YOBG. With the Santa Maria Probation Office having substantially more referrals than the other two area offices, the Intake Officer there is fully funded by YOBG, whereas the other area office Sr. DPOs are partially funded by YOBG. This scheme matches the intake caseloads in these regions, allowing these officers to focus on other responsibilities. These officers oversee the intake process from diversion, to referral to the District Attorney's Office. In determining the most appropriate level to intervene and corresponding interventions, Probation uses the PACT risk assessment instrument to identify youth who represent the greatest risk for reoffending. Using available case information and an interview with the youth, it identifies the most important criminogenic factors that should be targeted to effect long-term positive change. It also features a case planning component that assists officers in identifying appropriate interventions for a youth and their family. The pre-screening version of the PACT identifies lower risk youth who may be diverted from further system involvement at the initial intake level. The Intake Officers strive to address as many youth as possible through informal interventions, including requesting the District Attorney's Office allow for consideration of mandatory referrals per code to be returned to the Probation for informal handling, consisting of evidence-based interventions absent formal court processing. The Intake Officers also identify other referred youth whose needs can be met through informal handling, which serves to prevent further system involvement. This year, Intake Officers referred youth to two restorative justice programs; assessed community-based programs, such as Enhanced Care Management (ECM) and a local youth shelter, the latter of which provides

drop in services and a variety of counseling and support services; and continued to explore opportunities in the community to positively engage youth while diverting them from formal processing. As of June 30, 2025, 21% of supervised youth were on a diversionary probation grant as noted in the trend analysis. While this represents an 8% decrease from the previous year, it is noted with pre-filing diversionary options expanding, more lower risk youth are then diverted from formal processing, which in turn increased the number of moderate and high-risk youth and/or those referred for violent/serious offenses as the subjects of filed petitions which would thereby increase dispositions of wardship.

### 3) Mentoring

- a) Probation continued its contractual agreement with CommUnify to provide mentoring services for referred probation youth. Through an assigned Compadre, CommUnify employs traditional mentoring activities, which include introduction of pro-social activities, employment support, educational support, goal setting, and modeling of pro-social behaviors. Mentors work with youth in the community, as well as continue services with youth detained at the Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) on a short-term basis both to avoid a disruption in services and to assist in reentry planning. CommUnify coordinates their mentoring activities with the assigned Deputy Probation Officer; this includes understanding a youth's risk factors, needs, and strengths, as well as other life domains where a youth may need support. Mentors also participate in collaborative meetings to ensure partnership and that unduplicated services are provided. Historically, the flexibility of mentoring has allowed for higher completion rates; unfortunately, CommUnify has not provided requested documentation on completion rates for youth and this contract was not pursued for the new fiscal year, though other agencies are considering providing this service.

### 4) Seeking Safety

- a) Probation contracted with CommUnify to provide the Seeking Safety curriculum for male youth under Probation supervision. Seeking Safety teaches youth coping and safety skills to mitigate the negative impacts of substance abuse and trauma. CommUnify provided Seeking Safety to male youth in all areas of the County, and at the JJC. While many youth at the JJC participated in programming, CommUnify did not provide data related to completion rates, and this contract has not been renewed. This program is currently provided in the community through community-based organizations, and BWell used it as a component of substance use disorder counseling at the JJC. Probation is currently seeking an alternative community-based organization to provide evidence-based programming in the community and at the JJC that will address similar criminogenic needs.

## 5) Joven Noble

- a) CommUnify also uses the El Joven Noble curriculum, a comprehensive culturally informed promising practice that supports and guides young males through a “rites of passage” process while focusing on the prevention of substance abuse, teen pregnancy, relationship violence, gang violence, and school failure. CommUnify has provided this program for many years and continued to provide it in the JJC, as well as in the community. Joven Noble has a set curriculum to complete and multiple absences significantly affect completion rates. Unfortunately, CommUnify did not provide requested data on completion rates, and this contract has not been renewed for the new fiscal year. It is noted this program is available to youth at the JJC through the Santa Barbara County Education Office, and to youth in the community as well through community-based organizations.

## 6) Department Business Specialist

- a) YOBG funds a Department Business Specialist (DBS) who reviews and evaluates current programs used for youth in the facilities and in the community paid for by YOBG and JJCPA funds. This includes the creation and review of performance measures, and quality assurance reviews of each program through direct observation of facilitation and through review of invoices, syllabi, and other related materials. The DBS also reviews other potential programs for appropriateness for implementation to target youths’ criminogenic needs, starting with evidence based programming and promising practices. In addition, the DBS maintains a program inventory for staff to use which outlines each program's focus and length, which youth/families are appropriate for the interventions, and includes a cataloging of other appropriate interventions provided by community-based organizations not currently contracted for services through these funding sources. Further, the DBS is involved in crafting annual CMMJP/JJRP reports and the SIP report, and in ensuring goals in each are monitored and achieved. This includes work on measuring fidelity and satisfaction with CFTMs and looking at best practices to determine when follow up CFTMs should be held for youth at imminent risk of removal from their homes to review goals and services to avoid the need for removal.

## 7) Mental Health Assessment, Transition Services, and Substance Use Disorder Treatment

- a) Probation has an agreement with BWell for two clinicians to perform mental health assessments and provide transition or linkage services for youth under probation supervision, including those detained in or committed to the JJC. The two clinicians spend time weekly at each of the three Probation field offices (Lompoc, Santa Maria, Santa Barbara) where they discuss cases of youth they are currently providing services to with officers, as well as other youth who officers feel may benefit from assessment and/or services. There are also



weekly virtual meetings that allow officers and clinicians to come together as a group to review cases and strategize a variety of interventions available for individual youth, potential rehabilitative options, and approaches available in the community. This also provides an opportunity to identify youth who would benefit from a Child Family Team Meeting or a Multiagency Disciplinary Team Meeting which invite the youth, their family, and collaborative partners together to determine how to best meet the youth's needs. Presently, 1.5 FTE positions are allocated to perform mental health assessments as funded by JJCPA. Referrals are generated by Probation Officers performing court investigations or community supervision duties and are made when additional information about a youth's mental health needs will better inform case planning or disposition recommendations. These assessments offer a valuable clinical perspective on issues impacting a youth and their family, and help determine the need for higher interventions such as intensive home-based interventions or foster care placement. To complete the assessment, the clinicians use the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) tool to evaluate the youth's mental health needs and areas of strength to build upon. Assessments are generally comprehensive in nature, but they may also be an update to a previous comprehensive assessment or a brief assessment that seeks to identify medical necessity and eligibility for continued services through BWell or to aid in the clinicians providing referrals and linkage to other appropriate community-based providers. Though these assessments are not requested for all youth, BWell clinicians complete assessments for youth they are working with absent a formal referrals to ensure they are able to access a multitude of services. The clinicians also provide liaison and transition services for youth exiting the JJC and as youth transition from psychiatric holds. The clinicians work with peers at community BWell children's clinics and coordinate care activities for the highest need youth while providing services to bridge any existing gaps and to support warm handoffs for services. They also assist in establishing services with CBOs who may provide a lower level of mental health care for these youth as well. Clinicians also regularly problem-solve issues related to mental health services collaboratively with Probation Officers, and help staff navigate the sometimes-complex system requirements regarding eligibility, Medi-Cal funding, medication management protocols, and continuity of care. At times, based on the length of time served in a facility, clinicians may provide services for an extended period of time based on rapport built and engagement which can be particularly challenging to attain with justice involved youth. YOBG funds 0.5 FTE position for transition activities listed above.

## 8) Targeted Interventions

- a) YOBG funds support Targeted Interventions (TI) provided by Fighting Back Santa Maria Valley (FBSMV). Probation refers youth to TI for time-limited, specific interventions to address a variety of concerns, with services tailored to

meet a youth's individual needs. Services may address education deficits, prosocial activities, vocational and employment needs, and services in other life domains as identified in the PACT assessments. Referrals are not only made to address case plan goals as noted above, but referrals may also be in response to behaviors that might otherwise constitute a probation violation, but which can be addressed in a community setting. Interventions may also be part of a youth's re-entry plan upon release from a facility, and the service is often used in that capacity to help youth re-engage in their community school and/or to obtain employment. Targeted Interventions had 13 youth successfully discharged from the program during this reporting period, representing a 76% completion rate; comparatively, FY23-24 only saw a 65% successful completion rate. As youth are typically referred to this program to improve attendance and school engagement, this completion rate is noteworthy and is a particularly important accomplishment as many of these youth have extensive histories of trancies and behavioral issues, and it has historically been challenging to engage them. Despite this, this year 75% of youth showed a reduction in absences compared to 63% in FY23-24.

#### 9) Cannabis Education Classes

- a) Probation contracts with Fighting Back Santa Maria Valley (FBSMV) to provide Cannabis Education Classes and to facilitate community service work as required by code for youth cited for marijuana offenses pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 11357(a) and (b). FBSMV provides the education classes required by code to youth in all areas of the county, and has used both in-person and virtual class sessions. Classes are scheduled at regular intervals and FBSMV uses the Project Towards No Drug Abuse curriculum, a drug abuse prevention program for high school age youth developed by the University of Southern California. FBSMV provides opportunities for completion of community service work hours at community locations, many of which youth can continue to volunteer at beyond their required hours. As this diversionary program ideally targets low-risk youth, completion rates tend to be high, with 73% of youth referred successfully completing the intervention. FBSMV also provides transportation to assist with attendance for the educational component and to community service worksites, as well as three full-time case managers to ensure referrals and services occur in close proximity.

#### 10) Youth Empowerment Services (YES)

- a) This marks the second year of the Probation Department using JJCPA funding to support the YES program, which was previously funded by a BSCC grant and to a smaller degree by JJCPA. This program allows Probation to make referrals for services without entering the case information into the Department's case management system, allowing for minimal intervention from Probation staff and preserving the spirit of diversion. CADA, the YES provider, conducts an

assessment to create a Restorative Action Plan (RAP) identifying needed services for the youth and family. Services can include evidence-based individual and group programs, as well as individualized mental health treatment. In FY 2024–25, the program received 344 referrals, with an average referral-to-enrollment rate of 66.3%, up from 60.6% in FY 2023–24. Probation worked with CADA in the last quarter of the fiscal year to strategize even higher enrollment rates. To support this, Probation began sending referrals to CADA shortly after receipt so the event remains fresh in the youth and family's mind, and to promote engagement within three days. CADA also continues to contract with individual school districts to provide this service, ensuring youth are not referred to Probation for Education Code violations whenever possible.

#### 11) Juvenile recidivism and data analysis

- a) MW Consulting provides technical assistance to the Santa Barbara County Probation Department, including policy modeling for executive management, analysis of data trends, and consultation on developing sustainable frameworks for data collection. Projects completed in FY 2024–25 include the development of a crime trends dashboard comparing statewide and county-level data to Santa Barbara, including juvenile arrest rates, and the completion of an annual juvenile report examining trends among non-wards, 602 wards, and secure track youth, as well as youth with gang terms and conditions. The report also analyzed supervision patterns, such as youth who begin as non-wards and later progress to wardship, to better inform and guide local practices.

#### 12) Restorative Justice

- a) Restorative Justice is an evidence-based program that has high success rates for youth, as well as high satisfaction rates for survivors of crimes and youth who participate. During this fiscal year, this service was provided as a pre-filing diversionary program. It was provided by Santa Barbara Teen Legal Clinic (SBTLC) in the southern region of the county to [REDACTED] with an enrollment rate of 100% and by Fighting Back Santa Maria Valley (FBSMV) in the remainder of the county to 43 youth, with an enrollment rate of 98%. Three of five SBTLC youth who have exited program completed their Restorative Action Plans (RAP) for a successful completion rate of 60%; notably, SBTLC only started receiving Restorative Justice referrals toward the end of the first half of the fiscal year, thus the small sample size. For FBSMV, [REDACTED] youth have completed their RAP within the fiscal year for a successful completion rate of 95%. For both programs, all survivors who participated in the services reported satisfaction with resolution of the RAP. Given the promising initial success rates, in the next fiscal year this program will be extended to include post-filing youth. The hope is to allow for completion of the program to support petition dismissal, and/or to mitigate the use of wardship in lieu of diversionary probation grants with the inclusion of this intervention.

### 13) Holistic Defense Advocate

- a) The Holistic Defense Advocate, who is employed through the Public Defender's Office, works with youth as part of defense advocacy services. The advocate supports youth assigned to the Public Defender's Office during all phases of their justice system involvement, including detention, residential placement, probation supervision, and community reintegration. Services provided by the Holistic Defense Advocate include linkages to services in the community, including housing supports, advocacy for needed assessments, and evaluation for appropriate services. In addition, the advocate can assist Probation and the restorative justice program providers in engaging youth in the program prior to a petition being filed. This program began just as the fiscal year ended, and thus no data is available on services provided and their effectiveness.

### 14) Child Family Team Meeting Facilitation

- a) Probation partnered with Child Welfare Services to contract with Casa Pacifica, a community-based organization for CFTM facilitation to be used for youth newly ordered to short-term residential therapeutic programs (STRTPs), youth identified as at imminent risk of removal, and other youth who are identified as benefiting from a collaborative meeting to gather the youth, family, and identified supports in identifying case plan goals and appropriate services to address them. This contract was just put in place in May, and thus no data is available to review in terms of the effectiveness of Casa Pacifica CFTM facilitation. As Probation Officers are also trained in CFTM facilitation, when the contracted program is unable to provide the service in a timely manner, a Probation Officer not assigned to the case will assist the assigned officer in facilitating the meeting, in line with best practice of not having the assigned Probation Officer or Social Worker facilitating the meeting while preserving the ability to hold a CFTM in a timely manner.

### 15) Sexual Offending Therapy

- a) The Counseling and Psychotherapy Center provides services, including assessment and individual and group counseling, for those adjudicated of a sex offense using a treatment model approved by the California Sex Offender Management Board. Services range from 12-18 months for completion, and therapists participate in collaborative meetings to engage in discussions regarding youth who are participating in additional services and have additional needs. Currently, [REDACTED] supervised by Probation [REDACTED] in another state under Interstate Compact for Juveniles. A licensed practitioner [REDACTED] provides services to this youth which include a treatment model approved by the California Sex Offender Management Board.

### 16) CSEC lived experience mentoring

- a) Probation has contracted with a lived experience mentor who has personal experience in commercial sexual exploitation of children. Having addressed their own trauma related to human trafficking, the mentor works with youth at risk of or currently being victimized through trafficking. Services are provided virtually, telephonically, and/or supervised in person. The mentor also participates in collaborative meetings to aid in case planning and identification of appropriate services. The mentor assists youth in seeing the value in therapeutic intervention, avenues to leaving “the life” associated with trafficking, and in identifying resources across the state available to trafficked youth.

#### 17) Reentry Services

- a) Fighting Back Santa Maria Valley (FBSMV) provided reentry services to 42 youth detained at the JJC who have either served a short amount of time at the JJC or were committed to the JJC for a longer period of time as a disposition. The FBSMV reentry navigator provides targeted services to youth while they are detained, determining their areas of need that must be addressed to achieve a successful return to their communities. This service provision takes into account identified criminogenic needs, as well as assessed needs such as independent living skills, education, and employment services. The navigator then works with youth for up to 90 days within the community to ensure linkage and transportation to services. There is an additional navigator assigned to youth committed to the secure track program funded through a separate funding source, while the YOBG funded navigator focuses on all other youth detained at the JJC.

#### 18) Youth Specialist

- a) YOBG funds 1.5 FTE Youth Specialists, provided by Community Solutions, Inc. (CSI), to mentor detained youth and to provide age-appropriate education, programming and recreational activities, though only one FTE was filled during the fiscal year. Youth Specialists engage the youth in individual or small groups, based on the needs of the population, and assist youth with schoolwork, as well as facilitate recreational and physical activities and projects, such as artwork, science projects, and life skills. There are also increased collaborative efforts at the JJC, which include meetings with BWell staff and other community-based organizations providing services for youth at the JJC, to ensure there is not a duplication of services/activities. There were 1,492 hours of services provided by the Youth Specialist this fiscal year, which included participation in collaborative meetings and direct services to youth. During this fiscal year, this has become a more structured program in that activities are staffed with JJC Probation staff in advance and captured in a way that allows future reference of what has been provided such that it can be facilitated in the same manner to future participants. Activities focus on self-expression, team building, and improving communication skills. This core area of focus allows interventions and

programs to be built upon at a greater level with the aforementioned enhanced skills and to be used in the future at an appropriate interval.

## Santa Clara County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	1,908,826
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	156,785

### 1) Community Safety & Well-Being

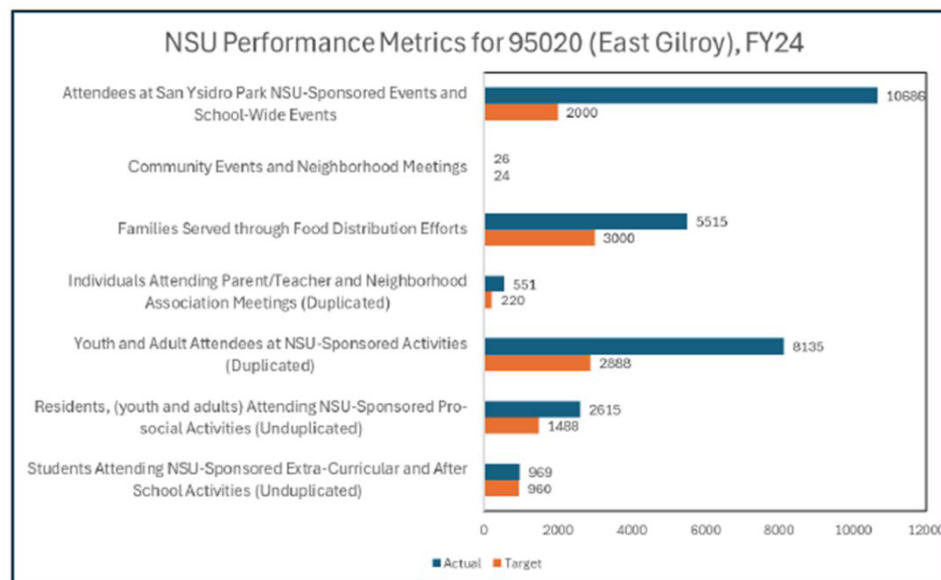
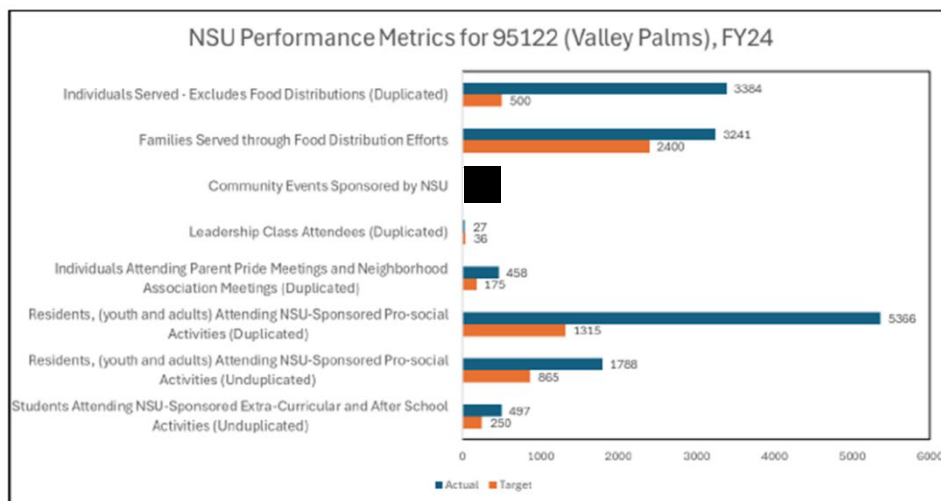
- a) The Community Safety & Wellbeing strategy focuses on services and supports in schools and neighborhoods that have been traditionally under-resourced. To that end, JJCPA-YOBG funds support the Department's Neighborhood Safety/Services Unit (NSU), a place-based upstream community violence prevention initiative in Santa Clara County. NSU is committed to upstream violence prevention through a public health framework. This approach emphasizes the importance of fostering strong, inclusive communities by ensuring access to programs and resources that support youth, adults, and families in building community and thriving both individually and collectively. The focus is to prevent violence before it occurs, by ensuring collaborative relationships between residents, stakeholders, partner organizations, and government entities (e.g., county, city, school districts, and local law-enforcement). The violence prevention services are provided to two communities in Santa Clara County in the 95122 and 95020 ZIP codes in the East San Jose and East Gilroy neighborhoods. Program Highlights: (See Images Below) Data from the NSU Performance Metrics are a result of services funded by JJCPA-YOBG and other sources. Community Safety Survey Highlights: The NSU's Annual Community Safety Survey, provides an opportunity to gather valuable insights from the community members they serve. The survey collects responses that inform measures like community safety, social cohesion, collective efficacy, school environment, and gun safety. Improved Family Connection is an investment area the NSU scorecard has tracked since FY2018-2019 and uses the questions from the Community Safety Survey as the indicator for this investment area. The indicator "My parent has the communication skills needed to talk to me" was presented to the youth and asked if they agree or disagree with the statement, and since FY2016-2017, this question has been steadily increasing. In FY2023-2024, the indicator reached 87 percent, the highest since its inclusion in the survey. The Community Safety Survey contains numerous items related to social cohesion and the question "I regularly stop and talk with the people in my neighborhood" was ultimately selected as the representation for social cohesion. This indicator saw improvement and growth between FY2019-2020 and FY2021-2022, peaking at



79 percent in FY2021-2022. However, in FY2023-2024, the indicator decreased down to 70 percent. While the latest score remains higher than the baseline FY2016-2017, the fluctuation of scores is an area NSU will continue to address. Link to 2023-2024 Neighborhood Safety and Services Report is provided below. The 2024-2025 NSU Annual report will be published in Fiscal Year 2025-2026. [Receive report from the Probation Department relating to Neighborhood Safety/Services Unit Fiscal Year 2023-2024 activities. - The County of Santa Clara, California](https://sccgov.igmp2.com/Citizens/Detail_LegiFile.aspx?Frame=&MeetingID=17004&MediaPosition=3301.871&ID=124575&CssClass=)

## 2) Prevention

- a) The Prevention strategy of the Probation Department is multifaceted including support of youth in the community through education, family strengthening and pro-social activities. It includes the Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI)





program, the primary diversion program for low-level and early offenders referred to the Probation Department. In both CY 2022 Cohort and CY 2023 Cohort, youth in PEI experienced the lowest recidivism rate compared to all evaluated JJCPA/YOBG programs, with fewer than five percent recidivating at 12 months post program completion, and fewer than 10 percent at 24 months post program completion. In total, 95 percent of youth who completed the PEI program in CY 2022 and 97 percent in CY 2023 did not recidivate within one year. The Prevention Strategy also includes education services that support youth throughout the department continuum of services. Deputy probation officers in Educational Services Unit work toward student success by utilizing a positive youth development approach while providing direct service and support to students, families, and partners. Deputy probation officers assigned to serve as a liaison, focusing on establishing, developing, and fostering relationships with youth, school staff, districts, and education experts. If needed, youth are connected special education supports or legal education advocacy and/or representation. In Calendar Year 2024, 61 unique youth received professional support for special education service case consultation/advocacy while 26 unique youth received higher level legal advocacy or representation. The full CY2024 Santa Clara County JJCPA-YOBG Evaluation can be found on: Link: Receive report from the Probation Department relating to the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act and Youthful Offender Block Grant comprehensive annual evaluation of activities and outcomes for Calendar Year 2024. - The County of Santa Clara, California URL. [https://sccgov.iqm2.com/Citizens/Detail\\_LegiFile.aspx?Frame=&MeetingID=16753&MediaPosition=&ID=125947&CssClass=](https://sccgov.iqm2.com/Citizens/Detail_LegiFile.aspx?Frame=&MeetingID=16753&MediaPosition=&ID=125947&CssClass=)

### 3) Intervention

- a) The Probation Department uses YOBG funds to implement its Intervention strategy. The Intervention tier encompasses those youth who are official wards of the court but may only reside in a custodial or rehabilitation setting for a short period of time. These youth have also primarily committed felony offenses, such as drug or property crimes, but may have some serious or violent offenses, as well. The goal is to identify and address principal services needs to reduce recidivism and increase success in the community. Services include, but are not limited to, mentoring, behavioral health treatment, case management, dually involved youth case coordination, education supports, pro-social activities, family and parenting supports, credible messenger mentoring, and wraparound services. A few highlights from the Calendar Year 2024 JJCPA-YOBG Evaluation are noted below. James Ranch: The number of youth exiting the Ranch has declined since the COVID 19 pandemic; however, beginning in CY2022, the number of youth who exited the Ranch has remained relatively stable. In CY 2024, 30 youth exited Ranch Reentry. Among them, 12 failed aftercare and 18 proceeded to Ranch Reentry. Of the 18 youth who proceeded

to Ranch Reentry, [REDACTED] failed and [REDACTED] successfully completed Ranch Reentry. Among youth who failed aftercare or reentry, the primary reasons were due to new arrests or violations of probation. The median number of days taken to complete reentry was 197 days. Of the 18 youth who completed the 10-week aftercare period, all of them were either enrolled in school or a high school graduate. Sixteen youth were living with family, and [REDACTED] employed upon aftercare completion. To better track the trajectory of youth outcomes in the future, Probation will collect data regarding education, employment, and housing status of youth upon probation dismissal. This data will be included in future reports.

**Responsive Intervention Services and Empowerment (RISE):** The Responsive Intervention Services and Empowerment (RISE) program delivers behavioral health treatment and case management services with integrated pro-social activities and support services. The objective of the program is to promote and reward youth positive behavior, encourage youth to take responsibility and be accountable for their actions, and provide youth with opportunities to develop pro-social competency skills, empathy, and resiliency through family, school, and community involvement. The program seeks to empower youth to improve pro-social behaviors, increase academic and occupational success, and decrease criminal behavior and overall juvenile justice recidivism rates, all while helping youth identify and navigate through environmental challenges such as unsafe places and people. RISE completion rates remained stable at around 60 -70 percent over the last three calendar years. In CY 2024, 70 unique youth exited RISE with 47 unique youth successfully completing the program. The primary reasons for failure to complete are "no show"/non-responsive or returning to custody. The median number of days taken from program entry to successful completion is 120 days.

**Credible Messenger Mentoring:** In total, 47 unique youth exited the Credible Messenger program in CY 2024, among which 16 unique youth successfully completed the program, 26 unique youth failed to complete the program primarily due to youth returning to custody and not being engaged or responsive, and [REDACTED] unique youth were discharged due to being moved to a lower level of care or receiving care elsewhere. Among youth who successfully completed the Credible Messenger program, the median number of days for youth to complete the program is 280 days. To address the relatively low program completion rate (38%), the program is taking measures such as developing an operational guide, increasing ways for teaming between case managers and probation officers, collecting staff feedback, as well as updating program performance indicators. The full CY2024 Santa Clara County JJCPA-YOBG Evaluation can be found on: [Link: Receive report from the Probation Department relating to the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act and Youthful Offender Block Grant comprehensive annual evaluation of activities and outcomes for Calendar Year 2024.](#) - The County of Santa Clara, California URL.

## Santa Cruz County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	262,555
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	20,778

### 1) Juvenile Intake

- a) Santa Cruz County utilizes a set of evidence-based assessment tools to guide case management decisions and ensure fair, consistent, and appropriate responses for youth entering the juvenile justice system. Two core tools are the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) and the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS). DRAI provides an objective framework for determining whether detention is necessary. It focuses on two key public safety risks: (1) the likelihood that the youth may reoffend before their court hearing, and (2) the risk that the youth may fail to appear in court. The DRAI helps ensure detention is reserved for cases where it is truly needed, while also supporting the use of detention alternatives such as home supervision, electronic monitoring, and GPS tracking. JAIS, unlike the DRAI, is designed to strengthen the relationship between probation staff and youth. Conducted through structured one-on-one conversations, JAIS helps identify unmet needs, understand behaviors, and build rapport. The information gathered is then used to create an individualized case plan and define a pathway toward success. The Juvenile Intake Unit plays a central role in this process. Intake Officers are responsible for reviewing all citations and arrest reports involving youth, with a strong emphasis on diverting cases to community-based services whenever possible. Referrals arrive in two forms: out-of-custody referrals, where the youth is not detained, and in-custody referrals, where the youth is detained in juvenile hall for an alleged offense that the DRAI identifies as requiring mandatory detention during booking. Following the filing decision, the Intake Officer conducts the DRAI again to reassess detention risk. At this point, the officer may override the DRAI recommendation based on the totality of circumstances. For instance, an override could result in the youth being detained when risk factors warrant closer supervision or, conversely, being released on an alternative to detention (ATD) when appropriate. This balanced approach ensures that youth are only held in custody when necessary (due to risk), while also connecting them to meaningful support and services that reduce recidivism and promote long-term success. Alternatives to detention include home supervision, electronic monitoring, and GPS tracking. In 2023, 201 young people were released on ATD, achieving a 98% success rate. In 2024, 194

young people were released on ATD, with a 96% success rate. Success is defined as the young person returning to court and having no new arrests during the period of supervision. In 2023, 72 young people were placed on diversion. In 2024, that number increased to 130, including both diversion and informal contracts. This represents an 80.6% increase compared to the prior year. This significant increase reflects the department's continued upstream focus on diversion and preventing youth from formally entering the juvenile justice system. While there was a decrease in police contacts and arrests involving young people overall, the department prioritized expanding diversion opportunities. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funds supported these efforts by funding a supervisor position, 1.5 probation staff FTEs, and the costs of professional services that help sustain and grow diversion opportunities.

## 2) Luna Evening Center (LEC)

- a) The Luna Evening Center (LEC) is a collaborative initiative involving Probation, community organizations, and county agencies, designed to support probation-involved youth while also serving as a key prevention and diversion effort. LEC assists youth facing challenges such as court compliance, substance use, and behavioral concerns by providing a structured, afterschool environment where they engage in targeted interventions, develop decision-making skills, and receive individualized coaching to support positive life choices. As a short-term, community-based alternative to detention, LEC reduces reliance on Juvenile Hall and helps prevent deeper system involvement. Operating Monday through Friday from 4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., LEC provides participants with meals and transportation, ensuring safe pickup and return home. The program accommodates up to eight youth at a time and is facilitated by Probation and County Behavioral Health staff. In collaboration with the Luna Familia Center, LEC also provides youth and their families with essential tools and resources to strengthen family dynamics and promote long-term success. Services follow a structured weekly schedule, utilizing assessments and evidence-based practices to address each participant's specific needs. The program, which has been in existence for almost two decades, is designed to serve young people while at the same time allowing them to remain in the community. Providing a probation response in lieu of court hearings is achieved through supportive programming aimed at addressing critical thinking skills. The LEC provides a structured after-school environment where young people can examine their thoughts and feelings that impact their decision-making. Staff at the LEC work with the participants to identify a variety of ways they could make better choices and minimize their contact with the juvenile justice system. Over the 20 years there has been a significant evolution in how the program serves young people in the County. The focus, especially during the pandemic, has been to assess the needs of young people and families and provide much needed emotional and educational support and improve the overall well-being

of young people and their families. In 2024, 63 referrals were made to the LEC with 31% self-referrals from young people who had previously been in the program, followed by referrals to support probation responses and identified needs that support young people remaining in the community. These were followed by educational support, referrals from the court and the ATD program. The number of self-referrals speaks to the positive experience the young person had while attending previously and further demonstrates the need for this type of support and outreach. Another example of working with families as part of Evening Center programming is the weekly Cara Y Corazon family sessions that are facilitated by Santa Cruz County Children's Behavioral Health. JJCPA-YOGB funding has been critical in sustaining these efforts by covering staffing, program services, and essential supplies such as food, phone, radio, and data services.

### 3) Placement Unit

- a) In alignment with AB 403, the 2017 Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) aimed to phase out traditional group homes and replace them with Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs). These programs place a stronger emphasis on mental health treatment while reducing the length of stay. Unlike traditional group home placements, which often lasted over a year, STRTPs are designed for stays of approximately six to nine months. While the Probation Department strives to utilize local STRTPs, Santa Cruz County currently does not have any available programs. As a result of having no options to place young people in a local STRTP program, we have had to utilize STRTP programs outside of Santa Cruz County. However, the division's concerted efforts on diversion along with our robust continuum of services and dedication to youth and family engagement have jointly supported the decrease in out-of-home placement. The division continues to scale the efforts that started in 2015 to reduce the use of out-of-home placements and serve young people in their community. In 2024, there were (3) new placement orders which have been the lowest over the span of 10 years and reflects the department's 88% decrease in out-of-home placements. The following programs were utilized during the course of the year: DN Associates, Fresno County; Promesa, Fresno County; Sierra Quest, Mariposa County; Core Conditions, Fresno County; Greater New Beginnings, Alameda County; The average length of stay for youth in the STRTP programs in 2024 was 173 days. The observed trend demonstrates a decrease in new out-of-home orders and a slight increase of time a youth stays in an STRTP, which is a result of higher behavioral health needs. YOGB funds support funding two probation officers, traveling cost, and services and supplies.

### 4) System of Care

- a) Probation's juvenile programs and services are rooted in the System of Care (SOC) philosophy. Using the Balanced and Restorative Justice model, probation

recognizes three central stakeholders the victim, the community, and the youth with the goals of accountability, skill development, and public safety. The Juvenile Division works to enhance safety by reducing recidivism while building the skills and strengths of the youth and families it serves. Services are delivered through a continuum that emphasizes authentic engagement and collaboration with youth and families. Close partnerships with community-based organizations and other stakeholders ensure comprehensive, culturally responsive services that the courts and community can rely on. A key priority is reducing the disproportionate representation of Latino youth in the justice system. The Division follows the Integrated Core Practice Model (ICPM), which underscores early engagement with youth and families. ICPM provides shared values, practice standards, and core components for serving California's children, youth, and families. Central to the model is Child and Family Teaming (CFT), the primary method for achieving better outcomes, including lower recidivism, reduced victimization, stronger life skills, and deeper family engagement. The Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) has reduced the length of youth placements in Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs) while ensuring access to intensive services. CCR established clear timelines for Child and Family Team Meetings (CFTMs), which guide planning from the beginning of each placement. Probation staff focus on identifying appropriate placements quickly and preparing transitional services so youth can successfully return to a stable home. Families are supported to maintain consistent contact and to be ready for reunification. These efforts are sustained with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funding, including support for one probation officers dedicated to this work.

#### 5) Connecting and Promoting Success (CAPS)

- a) Probation supervision in Santa Cruz County has steadily evolved and moved in a direction where probation staff are spending their time engaging with young people and their families to identify ways to promote equitable opportunities for success. This does not discount the need for continued accountability with terms and conditions of probation, but it allows young people the space to move forward and focus on ways to better themselves and hopefully prevent future contacts with the justice system. Reimagining what the goals of specific caseloads could be, and now seeing ourselves as coaches and not referees, has led to the renaming and re-shaping of our juvenile supervision caseloads. The goal is to be strength based in our focus and aligned with the outcomes for our youth and families to be successful when they exit our system. We see our role as connecting young people and family to supports in the community that will sustain their well-being far beyond their term of supervision. This approach is in line with our coaching model approach which focuses on community authentic engagement with the youth and families we serve to support their overall success. Probation staff assigned to supervising the CAPS caseloads work

closely with our community-based partners utilizing a variety of assessment tools and making referrals to available resources in the community. Many of the services are focused on prevention and diversion and others provide counseling and mental health assistance, job readiness, educational and vocational support, and increasing wellbeing and wellness. The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) provides essential resources that strengthen the Juvenile Division's capacity to serve youth and families in Santa Cruz County. JJCPA funds are used to cover the salaries of four staff positions assigned to the CAPS caseloads. At the end of December 2024, there were 94 young people on probation in Santa Cruz County and 77 were being supervised on CAPS caseloads. The remaining 12 young people were assigned to either Wraparound (8) or to the Placement Unit (9). Comparing 2023 to 2024, the number of youth on probation in Santa Cruz County decreased from 129 to 94, representing a 27.1% reduction. This decline reflects the department's continued focus on diversion, youth and family engagement to identify solutions and alternative programs that prevent youth from formally entering or remaining in the juvenile justice system.

#### 6) Family Nights

- a) Family Nights are a blend of engaging youth and families in art centered activities and education opportunities to learn about and inform needed community resources. Family Nights programming is a result of youth and family input from focus groups requesting safe places to gather as families and engage in fun activities and learning opportunities to prevent juvenile justice system contact or reduce instances of youth moving to deep end of the system. Research indicates that arts-based interventions can enhance family cohesion and improve communication, particularly for families experiencing stress or adversity. A guided art session is facilitated by a local artist with expertise in youth and family engagement. This approach is designed to foster emotional expression, strengthen familial bonds, and encourage positive interactions through creative collaboration and pro-social engagement. The primary goal is to enrich youth and family bonds across all facets of life. This encompasses nurturing stronger family ties, cultivating social skills, enhancing communication, and fostering a sense of belonging within both the family unit and the broader community. Furthermore, the series aims to create a safe and welcoming space where community members can come together. Throughout the sessions, families have the opportunity to interact socially, share meals, and engage in themed activities such as art projects and valuable opportunity to learn about various community services and relevant topics such as immigration, mental health, positive discipline, rental assistance, etc. Each family participating in the program will attend two sessions per month, spread over the course of a month, providing consistent opportunities for families to bond and grow together. The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)



funding provides critical resources that enable community-based initiatives designed to promote engagement, support prevention efforts, and deliver holistic services to youth and their families.

## 7) Restorative Justice

- a) Restorative Justice services provides mediation, restorative justice, facilitation, and training services that help youth, families, and community members address conflict in constructive and restorative ways. Services are designed to be accessible, affordable, and culturally responsive, ensuring that support is available to all who need it. The program offers a continuum of support, from prevention and early intervention to system diversion. Trained mediators and facilitators work directly with youth, families, neighbors, schools, and organizations to resolve disputes, strengthen communication, and prevent conflicts from escalating. A central component is the Restorative Justice Program, which includes victim-offender dialogues, parent-teen mediation, and Neighborhood Courts in partnership with justice system stakeholders. These restorative approaches foster accountability, healing, and reparation by giving participants the opportunity to take responsibility for their actions and repair relationships. Many participants successfully complete agreements and avoid deeper system involvement, reflecting evidence that restorative practices reduce recidivism and improve victim satisfaction. The program also invests in community capacity-building through training and workshops on conflict resolution, communication, and facilitation. These opportunities equip youth, families, and community leaders with the skills to manage conflict proactively and create inclusive, supportive environments. The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funds services that support youth and families by diverting young people from formal system involvement, preventing deeper justice system penetration, and promoting equity, family strengthening, and community safety.

## 8) TODOS Program

- a) The TODOS program utilizes evidence-based practices to reduce recidivism and enhance life skills and competencies for justice-involved youth and their families. Research demonstrates that family engagement is a critical factor in achieving sustainable positive outcomes. To support this, the program integrates Functional Family Case Management (FM) and Mental Health Services, utilizing structured interventions based on Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and Motivational Interviewing (MI). These evidence-based approaches have been shown to improve decision-making, emotional regulation, and overall well-being. Functional Family Case Management (FCM), Individual Case Management Support Services, and Behavioral Health Services. Functional Family Case Management (FCM) is a key service in behavioral health, substance use, and justice settings, designed to prevent the need for more

intensive interventions. This family-centered approach focuses on reducing risk factors that impact both individual and family functioning. Behavioral Health Services will support youth in need of therapy who are not Medi-Cal eligible or cannot access services through their primary care provider. The TODOS program uses evidence-based practices to reduce recidivism and increase life skills and competencies for youth and families currently involved in the juvenile justice system. The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funds these services that reduce recidivism, build skills, and address trauma and other life challenges, thereby supporting youth in their successful rehabilitation.

#### 9) FoodWhat?!

- a) "Food, What?!" (FW) is a youth empowerment and food justice organization that uses organic farming as a vehicle for growing strong, healthy and resilient youth. FW's programming offers youth a relevant toolkit of skills and experiences geared toward breaking cycles of poor health, poverty and violence. FW youth find their power through farming and gardening, empowerment workshops, culinary arts, co-organizing community service projects, and increasing healthy food access for low-income communities. Above all else, FW is a safe space where youth are supported and uplifted to be agents in their own transformation. FW seeks to recruit and partner with youth who suffer disproportionately from common problems associated with poverty: diminished school success, severely limited employment options, trauma, substance dependency, housing and food insecurity, and compromised health. FW programming includes interventions such as leadership development (communication, responsibility, entrepreneurship), holistic job training (transferable job skills, professionalism, culinary training, employment linkages, self-care), personal growth (emotional recognition, prosocial skills, self-esteem), social capital development (transformative mentorship, prosocial relationship building, community service, social justice), health and nutritional empowerment (radical diet changes, food justice, wellbeing improvements), and drop-out prevention (individualized support, positive reinforcement, prosocial peer groups, close partnership with schools, etc.). These interventions are delivered over the course of three distinct core programs through FW's graduated leadership model and anchored by their adaptive and depth-focused youth empowerment pedagogy. The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funds support youth empowerment and food justice programming that builds skills, promotes healthy lifestyles, and diverts youth from deeper justice system involvement.

#### 10) Youth Employment Opportunities

- a) Youth Employment Opportunities provides comprehensive employment services for youth involved in the juvenile justice system. Through workforce mentoring, the program offers job readiness training, career exploration, job

shadowing, work experience opportunities, and direct job placement for youth referred by probation. Additionally, it helps participants overcome employment barriers by providing personalized supportive services tailored to their needs. Youth engage in meaningful work experiences and employment opportunities, gaining essential life and job skills while strengthening their connections within the community. These pro-social, work-related experiences with local employers not only enhance their employment prospects but also promote long-term personal and professional growth. Each participant receives one-on-one and group training sessions, along with workforce case management services, which include the development of an individual portfolio containing a resume, cover letter, sample application, and other relevant materials. The program also focuses on job preparedness, covering key topics such as effective job searching, professional attire, interview skills, and workplace success strategies. Special emphasis is placed on essential employability skills, ensuring youth are equipped to secure and maintain meaningful employment. The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funds support Youth Employment Opportunities by providing job readiness training, work experience, and mentoring to help youth gain skills and avoid deeper system involvement.

#### 11) Wraparound

- a) The Wraparound approach is rooted in strength-based, individualized care that aligns with best practices in juvenile justice and behavioral health. Central to this approach is the use of Child and Family Teaming (CFTs), which ensures youth and family voices are meaningfully included in the decision-making process. Meetings are scheduled flexibly, including outside of traditional business hours, and services are delivered in culturally responsive ways—often at the family's home or a location of their choosing—to remove barriers and foster trust. Studies indicate that Wraparound services mitigate criminogenic risks, improve family resilience, and foster sustainable community integration by:
  - Reducing recidivism through individualized interventions addressing risk factors associated with delinquency.
  - Enhancing youth and family coping mechanisms by strengthening problem-solving and communication skills.
  - Increasing access to culturally and linguistically appropriate services, which research shows is a key factor in reducing disparities in mental health outcomes.Wraparound services provide short-term, intensive outpatient behavioral health support and transitional assistance to youth and their families, including caregivers. These services aim to preserve and strengthen the home environment while enhancing the ability of youth and families to successfully function within the community, ultimately reducing out-of-home placements. The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funds support Wraparound Services by providing intensive, family-centered behavioral health and transitional support that strengthens home environments, reduces out-of-home placements, and diverts youth from deeper system involvement.

## 12) Prevention

- a) The Youth and Family Advisory Council (YFAC) is made up of two councils, one for adults and one for youth with lived experience. Currently, there are six active members in the Adult Council and five active members in the Youth Council. YFAC engages youth and families, particularly those with prior involvement in the juvenile justice system, to ensure their voices and perspectives inform probation decision-making. Members take part in leadership development, learning about juvenile justice system practices, youth violence prevention, and effective community engagement. This knowledge equips them to provide meaningful input on policies and programs. Through their lived experiences, participants influence the development of practices that are more effective, relevant, and responsive to the real needs of youth and families. YFAC also helps members build leadership skills, empowering them to act as community ambassadors who strengthen social connections, enhance communication, and promote a greater sense of belonging. In addition, YFAC members are actively involved in community events, raising awareness, engaging members of the community, and contributing to safer, more supportive environments. By participating in planning, advocacy, and engagement efforts, YFAC strengthens community ties and helps improve outcomes for youth and families. This work is supported by Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funding, which provides resources for leadership development, community engagement, and youth and family participation, ensuring that YFAC can continue to strengthen community ties, inform probation practices, and improve outcomes for youth and families.

## Shasta County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	180,346
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	17,250

### 1) Integrated Family Wellness Program (IFWP)

- a) The Shasta County Integrated Family Wellness program (IFWP) is a collaborative substance abuse and mental health treatment program, designed as a collaborative court. Family maintenance is supported through individualized programs and a collaborative approach to aid families in becoming stronger with the hope of reducing out of home placements. IFWP creates a strength-based, family-focused case plan with input from the youth, parents/guardians, and staff on the team. The IFWP team is comprised of a juvenile probation officer, mental health clinician, and a substance abuse counselor. An Ameri-corps skill builder/parent partner was involved in the program part of the year and is currently filled with a Peer Support Specialist. The maximum capacity for the program is 12 families, and parent participation is required. There are numerous required Family Team Meetings each week for those in the program; however, as a family progresses through the program, the meetings become less frequent. Individual meetings also occur weekly between the youth and their Youth Champion, DPO, Mental Health Clinician and Substance Abuse Counselor. Further requirements of the program include weekly parent meetings with the Parent Partner and referrals to programs such as the Parent Project may be made to better equip parents with skills for dealing with their youth. The Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) model is utilized by the DPO when they meet with youth as this model is validated to help facilitate change and support positive thinking and behavior of youth. The goal is to aid families in becoming stronger and effectively cope with the youth's mental and behavioral health issues while supporting the youth in being productive in school and within the community. During Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the program served 16 youth and their involved families, with an average of 8 participants per month for the year. IFWP successfully graduated █ youth from the program and █ youth terminated the program unsuccessfully with █ transferring to Rivers Edge Academy (REA).

### 2) Diversion

- a) Diversion programs provide a means by which Misdemeanor cases are diverted from the formal Juvenile Justice System for youth with minimal or no prior contact with law enforcement. The goal is to provide appropriate services within the community to avoid negative outcomes associated with the formal court process. The Probation Department has partnered with community-based

organizations (CBO) to develop many strategies, specific to our community needs and aligned with research for youth who are eligible. Partnering with CBO's allows families and youth to receive services in the community while establishing community supports. The benefits of providing these types of services to the youth and families is to ensure they receive the supports to address underlying issues, make amends to the victims and community, and support their growth into adulthood. The Probation Department's referrals hold the youth accountable for their actions while incorporating evidence based restorative justice practices. A Deputy Probation Officer III or Supervising Probation Officer screens all offense reports and determines if the youth is appropriate for diversion services. If deemed appropriate, the Probation Assistant assigned to the diversion caseload contacts the youth and their parent/guardian to assess risk areas and the strengths of the youth and family. Based on the youth's assessment, they are either referred to a CBO or served directly by the Probation Department. There are numerous options available for the youth referred for diversion services including: Youth Options, Peer Court, Thinking For a Change, HOPE City-HUB, Community Restorative Justice Panel, substance abuse counseling, mental health services, Triple P or Parent Project, community service work, discussion on choices, restitution, writing assignments, and apology letters. Youth may also be referred to the Anderson or Redding Teen Center or the Martin Luther King Center for additional services and support in the community. Once a youth is referred to the appropriate service, they are monitored for completion by the assigned staff. If the youth successfully complete the program their case is closed, and records are sealed. If a youth fails to complete their assigned diversion services, they may be referred to the juvenile court. During fiscal year 2024-2025, 94 youth were referred to diversion services. Of those referred 42 completed successfully, 11 failed, and 31 are still receiving services. Of the remaining youth, 11 deemed not appropriate and 11 unable to contact.

### 3) Juveniles That Have Offended Sexually (JTHOS)

- a) To increase community safety, juvenile probation provides a program entitled The Juveniles That Have Offended Sexually (JTHOS) to offer support, supervision, and treatment to the youth who have engaged in sex offenses and to their families. Youth served by this program are assessed via the Juvenile Sexual Offense Recidivism Risk Assessment Tool II (JSORRAT II) and the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT). The information gained from these assessments as well as any other assessments such as a Psychosexual Risk Assessment and case recommendations by psychologists are used to determine if a youth can safely be treated in the community. If deemed appropriate to be served in the community, a supervision plan and a treatment plan is created by the DPO and treatment provider. Through treatment, youth are educated on values as they relate to respect for self and others. They may

receive sex education to assist with developing an understanding of healthy human sexuality and the correction of distorted beliefs about appropriate sexual behavior. Treatment focuses on areas of deficit such as impulse control, coping skills, managing anger, and appropriate boundaries. The families are also included in both the treatment and supervision plan to help ensure the youth, family, and community remain safe. The DPO, treatment provider, and polygrapher work together to ensure the youth is being safe in the community and they are actively participating and learning from their treatment. This containment model approach ensures the youth is meaningfully participating in the treatment program and complying with court and therapeutic directives that may include polygraph testing. The family is also educated on what could be considered risky situations for the youth and assists in the supervision of the youth in the community. Victim services are provided as needed. For FY 2024-2025 a total of 19 youth were served with █ new cases added to the caseload and █ youth successfully completed treatment and wardship and were terminated successfully. As of June 30, 2025, 12 youth were active on the caseload with █ actively in treatment, █ of the youth successfully completed treatment and remain on probation supervision, and █ youth pending enrollment in treatment.

#### 4) Parent Project

- a) The Parent Project is a twelve-week, three-hour per week parent-training curriculum facilitated by specifically trained staff and supported by a Parent Partner. The goal of the Parent Project is to help parents learn and practice identification, prevention, and intervention strategies for destructive behaviors of their youth while increasing positive relationships and healthy display of affection within families. Parents learn to develop a plan to prevent or intercede in their youth's destructive behavior, working to build a stronger family unit. Dinner is provided at each session and supports building pro-social interactions. Probation purchases workbooks for the parents on an as needed basis. Through this program, parents feel supported and are part of a team approach to better address the needs of the family. In Fiscal Year 2024-2025 a new facilitator was trained. Two cohorts of 16 participants were provided the curriculum with 9 participants completing the entire program. The Parent Project class is normally held once a week for approximately two and a half hours. The last cohort was offered for twice a week for one hour.

#### 5) Gardening, Responsibility, Ownership of Self and Community Well Being (GROW)

- a) The Gardening, Responsibility, Ownership of self, and Wellbeing (GROW) Program serves eligible in custody youth and is overseen by a Supervising Juvenile Detention Officer with support from JRF staff. Through pro-social activities and interactions with staff, the program seeks to create self-efficacy and a sense of accomplishment in the youth through completion of gardening



projects and caring for animals. The GROW program is a hands-on agriculture/animal husbandry program where youth learn to grow fruits and vegetables and care for animals. Most of the program is conducted outdoors in the JRF garden; however, some tasks can be performed indoors on the pods. GROW practices the Farm to Table concept. The residents plant seeds, often indoors at the beginning of the season, and care for the plants throughout harvesting allowing the residents to learn where their food comes from while supplying fresh and nutritious produce to the JRF kitchen. Caring for the goats and chickens is also an important part of developing empathy in the youth. Chickens are hatched naturally as well as in an incubator on the pods allowing youth to experience the entire cycle from hatchlings to adult laying hens. Fresh eggs are collected daily and served to the residents. The GROW program also provides opportunity for youth to learn skills transferrable to future employment, fiscal responsibility, and prosocial relations. Growing and harvesting food that is utilized on-site gives the youth a sense of pride and ownership. From 07/01/24 to 06/30/25, a total of █ youth participated in the program. Our GROW participation numbers continued to be low due to the ongoing construction project on the west recreation yard. The █ residents participated in planting, harvesting, and running our popup farm stand. Our first harvest was brought in on March 26, 2025, the garden produced approximately 476 pounds of produce which included green lettuce, radishes, oregano, thyme, rosemary, spinach, garlic, snow peas, beets, kale, strawberries, zucchini, cucumbers, yellow squash, green beans, red onion, yellow onions, green onions, lemon cucumber, butternut squash, tomatoes, jalapeno peppers, plums, banana peppers, bell peppers. With the abundance of produce, we had two popup farmstands in the parking lot of the JRF in June, █ participating. Both the youth and the community have enjoyed the popup farmstands. We incubated and purchased a new flock of chickens, and from January 29, 2025, through June 30, 2025, we have brought in 883 eggs from approximately 50-60 chickens.

## 6) Juvenile Rehabilitation Facility

- a) The Juvenile Rehabilitation Facility (JRF) has a 90-bed rated capacity and is staffed to serve up to 55 youth, including those sentenced to the Secure Track Treatment Program (STTP) and the River's Edge Academy (REA). YOBG funds are used to support staffing costs within the facility. The facility provides treatment and rehabilitative services and individualized care supporting the emotional, educational, pro-social, and physical development of the residents. The JRF offers therapeutic programs such as CBT, mentoring, MRT, ART, recovery from addictive habits, mental health services and a sensory de-escalation room. The sensory de-escalation room creates a safe, trauma informed environment allowing youth to de-escalate and receive support which reduces the number of disciplinary incidents, alleviates anxiety and fear with the

youth while teaching the residents how to manage stress, work through anger, and build cognitive decision-making skills. Several structured recreation programs are offered to promote a healthy lifestyle as well as social development. Construction of a new vocational shop and classroom is near completion. The JRF is sensitive to the individual needs of the residents providing a culturally sensitive environment and understanding of gender diversity. The JRF is committed to providing the youth we serve with the best chance of reintegrating and becoming productive members of our community. While the STTP and REA are located within the JRF, they are not funded through YOBG funds.

## Sierra County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	3,115
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	236

### 1) Juvenile Deputy Probation Officer

- a) This is a shared cost with JPCF, YOBG and county general fund. Funds are allocated annually to fund our only juvenile probation officer. Without these funds the department would likely not have a dedicated position to adequately address the needs of the juvenile population. Actual expenditures were lower this year than previous years due position vacancy as of April 2025.

### 2) Drug and Alcohol Use Monitoring

- a) A combined \$290.37 was spent on continuous electronic alcohol monitoring (\$280) and lab services (\$10.30)

### 3) Juvenile Hall Detention Contract

- a) A total of \$2,375 was spent on [REDACTED] who were detained (1 [REDACTED] [REDACTED]) in our contracted facility with Placer County.

### 4) Friday Night Live Program

- a) Friday Night Live (FNL) is a renown national program that focusses on providing and teaching healthy prosocial lifestyles to prevent and to intervene in negative antisocial behaviors including truancy, substance abuse, and delinquency. This year Sierra County allocated \$4,500, a \$1,500 increase to enable the FNL program to serve youth with prevention and intervention services in the county.

### 5) DHSS Peer Review Supplies

- a) Sierra County purchased \$60 of various supplied to help facilitate the peer review. The review identified various strengths and weaknesses of the

department and the county wide system for providing juvenile services. Staff were enabled to learn more about the juvenile system and to take part in professional development opportunities that were identified

## **Siskiyou County - Small**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	42,694
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	3,886

### **1) Placement – Juvenile Hall**

- a) Siskiyou County contracts with numerous counties to provide juvenile detention beds for justice involved youth. These include Tehama, Shasta, El Dorado, Butte and Mendocino. This requires Siskiyou County Probation Officers to transport the youth to the facility for bookings, pick them up for medical appointments, bring them to Siskiyou County for Court Hearings, family visits, and then back to the detaining county.

### **2) Juvenile Supervision – Alcohol & Drug Treatment**

- a) The County contracts with Redwood Toxicology for urine and saliva testing and associated supplies to confirm compliance with informal supervision agreements and court ordered terms and conditions.

### **3) Juvenile Supervision – Electronic Monitoring**

- a) The Probation Department contracts with Behavioral Interventions (BI) Incorporated to supply electronic monitoring (EM) equipment and associated GPS tracking services and Alcohol Detection devices. This allows alternative sanctions that reduce the time a youth may spend in custody and provide the ability to place controls on a youth's location to increase intensive monitoring when needed. EM is used as an effective deterrent and release option for youth with no history of criminality but are booked on a lower-level offense for the first time. It is used as an intermediate sanction for violations of probation when custody is not needed or combined with short stays in custody. It is also used to transition higher risk youth from custody to home or placement. Research indicates time spent in juvenile halls can increase poor outcomes due to exposure to criminal associates. Therefore, most reductions in time spent in detention result in better outcomes due to less criminalistic exposure.

### **4) Juvenile Supervision – Mental Health Screening**

- a) The department utilizes a child psychologist to assess justice involved youth to help determine the appropriate programming, services and support that can be provided.

5) Juvenile Supervision – Monetary Incentive

- a) Monetary gift cards and support are utilized for the purposes of incentives and to promote continued stabilizing factors such as transportation to groups and/or courses, sobriety or other examples of meeting terms of probation. Outreach events are held throughout the community to discuss services and resources available to parents and their teens who may be involved in the criminal justice system.

6) Parenting Education

- a) First 5 Siskiyou is under contract to provide evidence-based parenting classes (Nurturing Parenting for Parents and Teens), as well as case management for parents of justice involved youth. Classes and interventions include pre and post assessments, handbooks, incorporating topics that include children and discipline, creating caring homes to foster overall physical, social and emotional development of youth, understanding and expressing anger, and substance abuse and prevention. Support and case management are provided in-home as needed. Assessing youth and parents on how their parent-youth dynamic works, or does not work, is essential to the effort of building a case plan that directly identifies and seeks to address issues to prevent a youth's removal from their home; and enhance the youth and parent's ability to eventually self-manage within the family system which will reduce or eliminate the need for probation involvement and therefore reduce recidivism. Probation staff have observed marked improvement with numerous parents and their increased ability to appropriately parent teens and other children in the face of exceedingly difficult delinquency, mental health and/or trauma issues.

7) Staff Training/Professional Development

- a) Expenses in this category are used to send various staff to training and conferences to be informed on current legislative updates and changes.

8) Juvenile Supervision – Staff Salaries/Benefits

- a) The salaries and benefits include one Supervising Probation Officer and an allocation of \$48,500 to offset costs associated with Juvenile Probation Officers and Resource Officers that provide services and support to juvenile offenders. Administrative overhead includes county cost allocations for processing payroll and insurance expenses.

9) Juvenile Supervision – Other Procurements

- a) Services and supplies support general staff and Officer tasks, programs, groups and basic needs for youth offenders and their families. Professional Services include software and database costs that are used to track outcomes of

offenders and provide reports to staff to ensure continued improvement in programs and services provided.

## Solano County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	448,445
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	40,832

### 1) Placement

- a) The Department utilized YOBG funds to enhance placement prevention efforts. With the use of YOBG funds, the Department was able to offer full wraparound intensive family-based services to up to 15 youth and families. Seneca Family of Agencies, a community-based organization, provides intensive family-based services utilizing a team of clinicians and supports with the goal of increasing familial stability, as well as, strengths and assets within the family. Wraparound provides family-centered, strengths-based, highly individualized, and culturally competent services. This service is a preventative intervention for those at imminent risk of being removed from home. The population of youth and families served in the Wraparound program are often multi-stressed families that have complex needs and require an intensive and comprehensive service. The Wraparound Program offers a range of flexible services including intensive behavioral intervention, permanency planning, team building, parenting support, therapeutic crisis intervention, case management, safety planning, individual and family therapy, and team meeting facilitation. Youth and families also have access to a 24 hour, 7 days a week support line that helps with safety planning and problem solving when a potential crisis or escalation arises. In addition to full Wraparound services, our agency contracted with Seneca to provide a clinician that delivered supportive services to imminent risk youth. The Department strives to reduce the number of placements, and the time youth are in placement, and increase the number of both matched and unmatched Resource Family Approval (RFA) program homes available to service youth in a family like residential environment. The Department was able to utilize RFA homes in lieu of formal foster care placement in (6) circumstances. Also, in line with Continuum of Care Reform (CCR), every effort is made to reduce the number of youth in Short Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs). As a result of enhanced services, as indicated in the data analysis section, there has been a significant reduction in the number of youth placed in STRTP facilities (3). When necessary, if an escalation in services is needed for high risk/high need youth, YOBG funds are utilized to support these out of home placements. These programs are certified by the California Department of Social Services

(CDSS) and provide treatment for substance abuse, mental health needs, sex offender treatment or other behavioral challenges warranting intervention.

## 2) Cognitive Based Therapy 2.0

- a) Staffing by YOBG Funding Source (1) FTE Supervising Juvenile Correctional Counselor (1) FTE Senior Juvenile Correctional Counselor, (2) FTE Juvenile Correctional Counselor. Juvenile case management, program services, and salary and benefits of select Department staff providing critical services, are supported with the use of YOBG grant funds. YOBG funding supports the Supervising Juvenile Correctional Counselor having oversight on the daily youth programming and training of the Juvenile Detention Facility staff to ensure program and training efficacy. The funded programming staff facilitate Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) 2.0 sessions to support youth in developing effective coping strategies and behavior management skills. CBT 2.0 focuses on key active ingredients to help youth recognize and modify their automatic responses in high-stakes situations, ultimately promoting positive behavior change. The programming staff also work collaboratively with custody staff, youth services staff, and providers to offer youth responsive and client-centered services in preparation for youth reentry into the community.

## 3) Youth Achievement Center

- a) Staffing by JJCPA Funding Source: (2.85) FTE Deputy Probation Officer; (1) FTE Senior Deputy Probation Officer; (1) FTE Supervising Deputy Probation Officer; (1) FTE Legal Procedures Clerk. JJCPA funding continues to support vital staffing and overall expenses for our Youth Service Center (YSC). As planned, the Fairfield Youth Achievement Center (YAC) and the community-based, supervision teams are co-located at the YSC, which opened in January of 2023. The YAC, located in both Fairfield and Vallejo, is a multi-disciplinary treatment and service program that support and serve youth and emerging adults with an array of evidence-based services. These services, grounded in positive youth development utilizing the Developmental Assets Framework and the Risk, Need, Responsivity (RNR) Model, are designed to reduce the likelihood of a youth's further involvement in the juvenile justice system and enhance prosocial family and community connections. The Department continues to partner with community-based agencies and treatment providers to create co-located, often mobile, multi-disciplinary teams. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) interventions include Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART), Reasoning & Rehabilitation II (R&R-II), Forward Thinking Interactive Journaling, and Carey Guides for youth. Gender responsive programming includes delivery by staff trained in responsivity and trauma, utilizing the girls/young women-specific program, VOICES, authored by Dr. Stephanie Covington and the boys/young men-specific program, A Young Man's Guide To Self-Mastery, authored by Dr. Stephanie Covington and Roberto Rodriguez. The YAC continues to increase

programs that are culturally relevant and delivered by credible messengers. YAC staff (DPOs) who serve as case managers and group facilitators, along with contracted treatment providers, work to ensure services are individualized, based on risk and need, and that access to services is not a barrier to treatment and support. Food, hygiene items, clothing, incentive, rewards for achievements and transportation are readily available to staff as a best practice for youth engagement. Pro-social activities, including making music in the YAC's new music studio (funded by a local donation), leadership and learning events, and community service-learning projects round out a robust offering of youth development programs and services to engage young people in opportunities to change course and develop a positive self-identity and vision for their futures. In the preceding fiscal year (FY 24-25), 163 youth received services offered through the YAC.

#### 4) Mental Health Screening

- a) JJCPA and YOBG funds are used to support individual and family mental health services offered through A Better Way and Well Path. For FY 24/25, the services were transitioned to Seneca Family of Agencies. The Department works with our contracted providers to ensure youth and families receive these vital services. Clinical evaluation and consultation services are afforded, and treatment models utilized include Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT), and Structured Psychotherapy for Adolescents Responding to Chronic Stress (SPARCS). The level of service provided is based on the results of an evidence-based assessment, which include the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument - Version 2 (MAYSI-2) mental health screen or the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment. Clinicians embedded within the Department provide therapeutic interventions and subsequent referrals as appropriate. Services were offered in the home, community, the Department, or at the provider's office as appropriate. For youth detained at the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF), mental health services are offered through Wellpath. Youth with identified health needs receive: medical, mental health, and psychiatric support services to include nursing, medication monitoring, and screenings for suicidal ideations or other emergency situations for detained youth. For continuity of services, Wellpath provides a continuation of medical needs following release to the community, or foster care placement. The goal of these services is to address and improve the health and safety of mentally ill youth, and to increase positive functioning so they can exit the system successfully.

#### 5) Substance Abuse Treatment (Aldea)

- a) JJCPA revenue resources allow for continued substance abuse services to youth who need help reducing or eliminating substance abuse as crime is often associated with use. Services are provided within the community setting, at the



Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF), and following foster care placement for youth as part of re-entry when needed for a more comprehensive and individualized substance use intervention that will better serve youth with varying treatment intensity needs. The Department contracted with Aldea to provide Substance Use Disorder Treatment services at the Solano County Youth Achievement Center (YAC) locations. Aldea utilizes a clinically appropriate selection of models shown to increase skills and positive outcomes for youth while decreasing emotional and behavioral symptoms and risk for harm. Aldea program served 54 youth in 2024. Service activities may include, but are not limited to, assessment, plan development, therapy, case management, rehabilitation, and collateral. Service modalities may include behavioral, cognitive, and other approaches as determined by each client's treatment plan, personal goals and objectives and will employ a strengths-based, needs-driven, evidence-based, and family centered perspective in treating youth and families. Services are grounded in the following values: Treatment is individualized and youth/family centered; focuses on empowerment; is holistic; non-linear; strengths-based; incorporates peer-collaborative support; emphasizes respect and responsibility; and emerges from hope. Youth treatment plans promote development of skills to decrease risk factors that contribute to recidivism, increase protective factors, and reduce harm. In addition to the contracted staff, Supervision Officers trained in Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) and Motivational Interviewing (MI) conduct individual sessions of treatment utilizing evidence-based tools and processes including the Change Company's Substance Using Behaviors and What About Marijuana? Interactive Journals and Carey Guides, continue to provide extra support and guidance to youth who are working on addressing this criminogenic need. Additionally, as indicated in the Annual Plan the Department continues to work toward a partnership with other County agencies and the County's Medi-Cal Administrator to offer youth with substance use treatment needs services through the County's Organized Delivery System as determined eligible by the American Society of Addiction Medicine's (ASAM) criteria. These two additions to the continuum of care will help the Department better meet treatment needs across the spectrum.

#### 6) Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA)

- a) JJCPA and YOBG revenue resources allow for continued Life and Independent Living Skills Training/Education for youth. Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA) staff help youth effectively transition from detention to community reentry through planning, identifying needed community support services, and providing incentives, supplying food support and supporting family reunification services upon release. LCA provides a Transitional Case Manager to provide employment skills development, education support, ongoing homework support, incentives, food support and transportation services. There are two Community Based Case Managers, assigned to North and South County, who

provide youth development services, including employment skill development, education support services, transportation and community service-learning opportunities. In 2024, the youth completed a cumulative total of 682 community service hours. LCA and the youth were recognized by the Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano for their commitment to community involvement through completion of hours. LCA also provides transportation and support services as part of an overall plan for juvenile justice in the following areas: Court-Mandated Programs; Education and Employment Opportunities; Family Involvement and Support. Assistance with transportation barriers are provided to promote a reduction of recidivism. LCA maintains two vehicles to provide supervised transportation and connect clients to support services and community resources. Other services include safety maintenance and oversight from two Program Monitors who are stationed at both locations and provide backup transportation for the youth as needed.

## 7) Alternative Restorative Communities (ARC)

- a) JJCPA and YOBG funds are used to support Restorative/Alternative Justice programs offered in partnership with a community-based organization, Alternative Restorative Communities (ARC), to hold the youth accountable for their behavior. The Juvenile Community Accountability Program (JCAP), is an early intervention and prevention diversion program designed for low level or first-time offenders. The program uses restorative justice techniques to help the youth understand the harm their actions have had on the community or victim, and youth are then given an opportunity to make amends. Youth only remain on JCAP as long as needed to successfully complete their contract (most contracts range between 20–30 days). Those that are successful on JCAP do not enter the formal juvenile justice system. For youth in custody, restorative justice programs offer support and accountability circles. The restorative justice group occurs weekly with the youth in custody, where the emphasis is not only the cause of delinquency, but also includes programs such as Self as Victim, Cycle of Offense, Forgiveness, Crime Impact, Victim Empathy, Grief, Loss, and Conflict Resolution. The Department, in conjunction with ARC, implemented a community mentoring program which pairs trained volunteer mentors with youth in the community as well as those housed at the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF). Because of training from certified XL-Mentoring trainers, mentors understand the mentoring process and its effectiveness, and have knowledge of youth culture, how to work with young people, how to sustain a mentoring relationship, and how to help a young person set personal goals. Mentoring is an evidence-based intervention with positive outcomes in behavior change, recidivism reduction, and school/community engagement. XL Mentoring is a formalized program with specific training and support that is a best practice for ensuring program fidelity and appropriate mentor/mentee matching. Youth being released from the JDF

are matched with an adult mentor to support positive youth development and reduce likelihood of further immersion in the juvenile justice system.

#### 8) Electronic Monitoring

- a) YOBG funds are used to support the Department's Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP), which affords youth with enhanced supervision and increased monitoring services. In lieu of detention, youth receiving continuous location monitoring services can remain in the community and attend school, employment, and community-based treatment and programming. Youth placed on EMP are monitored by staff employed by a community-based organization, SCRAM. Oversight includes 24/7 GPS Curfew Monitoring with consolidated alert management, exclusion/inclusion zones, alerts and mapping. Youth released can be referred to treatment services operated in the community and/or the Department to address individual needs. There is no cost to the youth or the families for the EMP program or any other services provided by the Department and its partner agencies. YOBG funds support continuation of these programs, and ultimately results in a reduction of time youth are spending in custody.

#### 9) Transitional Education

- a) YOBG funding supports the Transitional Education program at the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF). When youth are detained in custody at the JDF, their education in the local school district is disrupted. JDF makes every effort to provide for continuity in their education by collaborating with the Solano County Office of Education (SCOE) for educational instruction while in custody. Upon release from JDF, youth returning to the community often encounter challenges with re-enrollment in classes in their local school district in a timely manner. This delay in re-enrollment increases the likelihood of delinquent behavior and leads to loss of educational credits preventing graduation on a timely manner. To assist youth with timely re-enrollment and to remove challenges associated with a youth that is returning to their respective local school districts, a transitional education counselor student support specialist assists the youth and makes contact with parents to expedite re-enrollment in the local school district. The counselor student support specialist contacts the respective local school district to ensure credits earned while in custody at JDF are transferred to the local school district. Additionally, the student support specialist counselor works with youth within JDF to access college and career readiness opportunities as deemed appropriate and secure educational records and progress when a youth enters the facility, assuring that the youth and educational staff have an accurate accounting of the educational needs of the youth while in custody at the facility. For Probation youth that fall under the provisions of 709 WIC, SCOE provides competency training, utilizing a curriculum that includes basic civic instruction and the operation of the court

system. Youth are given an initial assessment and re-assessment to gauge their understanding of civics and the components of the juvenile justice system.

#### 10) Educational Support and Tutoring

- a) Educational Support and Tutoring Services are delivered by a certificated teacher to the team of educators from Solano County Office of Education. Provided services at the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) and in the community at the Youth Achievement Center (YAC) include individual tutoring and assistance with homework, career exploration, an emphasis of study ("major"), and course selection process support. This embedded teacher offers test preparation courses for high school and college exams, midterms, finals, and General Education Diploma (GED) test preparation. Additionally, the teacher offers classes on computer skills and social media education, college course selection assistance, financial aid education and assistance, guidance through the application process for the California College Promise Grant by assisting with applying for Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and identification of scholarships and grants.

#### 11) Work Readiness/Employment Services

- a) The purpose of this is to establish responsibilities and procedures related to the Youth Experiential Job Training Program services provided to youth. This Agreement establishes a formal relationship between Solano County Office of Education (SCOE) and Solano County Probation Department (Department) for the purpose of providing youth under the jurisdiction of the Solano County Probation Department internship opportunities. Under this agreement SCOE provides "internships" through a deliberate process that places youth in paid work experiences to develop employability skills that could lead to employment. For FY 24/25, 34 youth were referred to the program; 25 participated in the In Work-Readiness program; ■ youth participated in internships and ■ youth received employment offers.

#### 12) Youth Afterschool Programming

- a) JJCPA funds are used to support work with the Fairfield Police Activities League (FF PAL) and Leaven Kids. The specialized community grants utilizing JJCPA reserve funds designated allow for Community Based Organizations (CBO's) to increase capacity, enhance services, and support program development in line with prevention and early intervention. This is an opportunity for CBO's to try new programs and invest in the youth and families within the county. The Department continues to partner with organizations that provide prevention services to youth to divert them from entering the juvenile justice system. FF Pal served 341 youth for the year, which included 374 breakfasts and 445 lunches. Over the Summer the FF PAL served over 129 youth, averaging 41 students per day. The FF PAL Teen Center is an organization that uses

traditional and recreational programming (fun and choice based), as a gateway to engage teens in activities that support the development of the social and emotional skills required to form a positive self-identity and to become productive and active members of our community. FF Pal offers a Recreation Center with Gaming Tables (Air Hockey, Billiards, Sub-Soccer, Ping Pong, Poly Pong, Bumper Pool, Foosball, etc.) and an Esports Lounge which consists of 6 Gaming PC stations and 2 Educational PC stations. They also hosted 4 "Glitch Guard" safe gaming / online video tournaments, Typing Workshops, Food Handlers Certifications courses, Strength Finder assessments and Digital Badges. At the FF PAL Teen Center, recreational programs become the beginning of social, emotional, and wellness skill building and development to help all teens (to include at risk and justice involved youth) thrive. They have hosted Special Events like Bubble Soccer, Laser Tag, Archery Tag, Gaga Ball Pitt, Nerf Battle Royale, and Roller-Skating activities. The program model uses a strength-based approach that is informed by the 40 Developmental Assets framework, adolescent brain development, and trauma-responsive and restorative practices. Programs and services provided are culturally relevant and utilizes validated, evidence-based approaches including motivational interviewing, gender norms transformative strategies, and resiliency. These programs, which are structured, evidence-based and facilitated by trained adults and peers, provide excellent opportunities for teens to develop and grow. Some of their programming upgrades have included Hot Ones Career Questions with Law Enforcement and Career Questions with Fairfield Police Department's (PD) Code Enforcement. Additionally, 30 youth completed their Digital Literacy training with Tech Exchange. Participation in these activities is associated with autonomy and identity development, positive social relationships, conflict resolution, academic success, mental health, civic engagement and improved physical health. The JJCPA funds also supported Leaven Kids, whose mission is to revitalize communities through early education intervention by establishing learning centers in the heart of the most challenging neighborhoods and prioritizing the care of children, inspiring parents and neighbors to take an active role in supporting their community. Leaven Kids center provides children access to educational resources, mentorship, and a safe and supportive environment, which enables them to excel in school and reach their full potential. Leaven project locations are located at low-income apartment complexes where participants grades K-5 live. Leaven operates after-school and weekday afternoons in summer. Targeted participants display pandemic learning loss, demonstrated by low student achievement scores, and are disproportionately affected by poverty, exposure to violence, lack of affordable/accessible after-school care, lack of technology, and a lack of supervision. These community grants with the use of JJCPA reserve funds allowed for expansion of programs and support for existing services. In the upcoming Fiscal Year (FY), there will be an additional three (3) CBO's awarded

grants to expand community resources in the prevention and early intervention service area.

### 13) Gender Specific Programming

- a) The organization, Motivating Individual Leadership for Public Advancement (MILPA) facilitates a youth development program developed by the National Compadres Network called El Joven Noble. El Joven Noble is an evidence-based culturally relevant training program designed to strengthen protective factors among male Latino youth ages 10-24. The curriculum aims to promote the character development of young men and facilitate continued “rites of passage” development with the goals of reducing and preventing high-risk sexual behaviors, substance abuse, community violence, and relationship violence. Three cohorts of the El Joven Noble program were facilitated by MILPA at the Department’s Youth Achievement Center (YAC) and the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF), allowing for a continuum of youth participation whether they are housed at the JDF or are receiving services in the community.

### 14) Aramark

- a) The vendor, Aramark Correctional Services, provides on-site food services at Solano County for the youth. Aramark is committed to improve health through the variety of food services. In operating the food service program, the Contractor is expected to maintain cost-effectiveness and efficiency. This includes optimal staffing, the use of U.S.D.A. surplus commodities and recycled products, energy conservation measures, and recycling of excess food waste. The Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) program allocates state funding to counties for the provision of custody and care services to youthful offenders. This funding is specifically designed to support rehabilitative and supervisory services that are critical for offenders who, in the past, would have been committed to the California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice. Aramark offers youth within the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) the IN2WORK program which delivers training and certification from the National Restaurant Association or National Retail Federation opening opportunities for higher education with the IN2(the)FUTURE scholarship and employability for numerous career paths.

## Sonoma County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	478,299
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	38,673

### 1) Family Violence Prevention

- a) This program includes violence prevention and intervention services. Probation contracts with five different providers for delivery of Aggression Replacement Training and individual trauma and family counseling. Groups are designed to prevent violence through education and skill practice while individual counseling is intended to provide supports to youth who have a history of family violence. Youth are able to access individual counseling via two different service providers. One of the providers specializes in sexual abuse counseling and another provider offers trauma-focused cognitive behavioral therapy counseling. These services are delivered in the community, and in Juvenile Hall.

## 2) Evidence-Based Probation Supervision

- a) This program funded salaries and benefits for five Probation Officers. Officers funded through this program supervise low-moderate risk caseloads. This program seeks to reduce delinquent offenses; provide for higher rates of successful completion of probation and restitution requirements; and improve participating students' school attendance and performance through the provision of supervision and specialized services to youth on probation and others at risk. By collaborating with the existing police officers on campus, Probation Officers provide intensive supervision to the wards already known to the Probation Department. They also provide diversion and intervention services designed to improve behavior in the community, home, and school as well as to restrict further entry of minors into the juvenile justice system.

## 3) Evidence-Based Program Staffing (salaries and benefits)

- a) The Sonoma County Probation Department has been heavily involved over the past several years in the implementation of evidence-based practices. Probation operates a Planning, Implementation & Evaluation team, responsible to lead the Department's application of implementation science to support internal and contracted evidence-based practices. JJCPA funds are being utilized for staffing outlined below for program administration and for attending to the drivers of successful evidence-based practices implementation. Funds paid for a 1.0 FTE Program Planning and Evaluation Analyst responsible for supporting the Department's capacity to develop and administer programs, conduct statistical analysis, and monitor data for the Juvenile Division, and 1.0 FTE for a Department Analyst responsible for budget development, analysis, budget tracking, and contracts administration for the Juvenile Division. Funds also supported a 1.0 FTE Administrative Aide, a .5 FTE Business Systems Analyst, and .5 FTE Program Development Manager, all working in support of JJCPA funded programs and clients.

## 4) Family Group Conferencing

- a) Funds were used to provide restorative justice services in multiple formats through contracts with two providers. Depending on the case, youth may



participate in family group conferencing, restorative mediation, restorative dialogue groups or accountability circles. While the format varies, the focus is on accepting responsibility for their behaviors and repairing harm with victims and the community. These services are delivered in the community and in Juvenile Hall.

#### 5) Functional Family Therapy

- a) Funds were used for contracted Functional Family Therapy (FFT) services to Probation families. The program involves phases and techniques designed to engage and motivate youth and families to improve communication, interaction and problem-solving skills. The FFT model is based on the assertion that the family or living unit of the youth is the best context within which to both understand the nature of youth's problems and to search for long-term solutions. Interventions seek to strengthen the ability of families to resolve the problems they face through reducing risk factors and increasing positive factors. The FFT model is intended to prevent at risk youth from entering and penetrating the juvenile justice system by identifying and addressing pre-delinquency issues in the context of youths' family, friends, and support systems.

#### 6) Keeping Kids in School

- a) Funds were used for contracted services with a community-based organization for a multi-agency partnership that supports youth with chronic absenteeism in re-engaging with their education. Serving students, families, and schools across Sonoma County, KKIS provides individualized case management and schoolwide technical assistance services to increase student attendance and prevent future entry into the juvenile justice system. The program goals for youth include reducing the incidence of school absence and truancy for students who are chronically absent in Sonoma County, increasing student and parent engagement with school, improving student educational outcomes, improving family functioning of participant families, and reducing youth involvement in criminal activity.

#### 7) High Risk Unit in Juvenile Hall

- a) YOBG funds were used to pay the salary and benefits of 8 FTE Juvenile Correctional Counselors (JCCII) who staff the Maximum-Security Unit in Juvenile Hall. Many of these youth have ongoing behavioral and delinquency problems and, in the past, may have been sent to the California Department of Juvenile Justice after failing local options. The Juvenile Correctional Counselors provide custody, programming, coordination and oversight of services to ensure the needs of participant youth are met.

#### 8) Violence Prevention Partnership

- a) In partnership with the City of Santa Rosa, Probation collaborates and supports Guiding People Successfully (GPS). The GPS Program provides a coordinated approach to identifying youth who are at-risk of gang involvement or who are experiencing significant behavioral issues and connecting them to a network of services designed to identify alternatives and redirect behavior. Other program partners include the Santa Rosa Police Department, various school districts, and non-profits serving at-risk, high-risk, gang-impacted, and gang-intentional youth and their families in Santa Rosa. The core elements of GPS include a centralized intake, referrals to community-based organizations, case management, and data tracking and management.

## Stanislaus County - Large

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	551,418
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	61,786

### 1) Intensive Juvenile Supervision

- a) The Intensive Juvenile Supervision (IJS) Unit team provides intensive supervision to youth who are declared wards of the court. A Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) risk assessment is completed. Targeted supervision, coupled with evidence-based programming referrals, is the key to this unit's success. The unit also provides less intensive supervision services to youth on non-wardship supervision. These youth are provided with referrals for services needed. The IJS Unit provides community-based supervision of youth and enforces Court orders. The objective is to reduce juvenile criminal involvement in the target population and increase accountability by actively enforcing outstanding Juvenile Court warrants, providing intensive supervision of youth, referring youth to programs such as Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Cognitive Behavioral Interventions-Core Youth (CBI-CY) curriculum, Substance Abuse Disorder treatment, Mental Health Treatment services, and utilizing the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) assessment. Youth identified as needing employment skills and jobs are referred to the Let's Work program. This partnership with the County Workforce Development agency provides in-custody and out-of-custody employment development.

### 2) Home Supervision—Electronic Monitoring (GPS)/House Arrest Program

- a) The program is effective in ensuring minors attend all scheduled Court hearings and reintegrating back into the community after periods in a detention facility. Furthermore, by restricting appropriately selected minors to their homes rather than detaining them in Juvenile Hall, secure detention beds can be reserved for

those youth posing the greatest danger to the community, and taxpayer costs for juvenile facility placements can be avoided. Home Supervision, an Intervention program, is designed to provide protection to the community and offender accountability while allowing offenders to remain in their homes in lieu of incarceration. The program consists of Electronic Monitoring through the use of Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) units and House Arrest of wards and alleged wards pending adjudication and/or disposition hearings in Juvenile Court. The minors are supervised through face-to-face visits by program staff who verify participation in structured, community-based counseling programs and compliance with imposed restrictions. The Intensive Juvenile Supervision Unit oversees and monitors the youth on this program, utilizing the more accurate GPS units and web-based tracking system to streamline supervision services. Currently, youth on electronic monitoring supervision return before the Court at least every 30 days to review their progress and determine if continued time in the program is appropriate. This program supports the goals of the Intervention and Enforcement areas of the Local Action Plan.

### 3) Mental Health/Substance Abuse Disorder/Services/In-Custody Treatment

- a) For youth who are lower risk or do not meet eligibility for Juvenile Justice Mental Health services, additional Community-Based Organization/non-profit options were pursued with contracts for Mental Health, Substance Use Disorder and Victim Awareness that started in early January 2019 and continued through the 24/25 Fiscal Year. During this Fiscal Year, contracts were continued with Center for Human Services (CHS) and Haven Women's Center to provide mental health, substance use disorder and victim awareness counseling for youth. A contract was also maintained with Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA) to assist Probation staff in delivering Cognitive Behavioral Intervention courses to incarcerated youth. The courses offered include Choices, Aggression Replacement Training (ART), and Cognitive Behavioral Intervention-Core Youth (CBI-CY). The curriculum for these programs is based on training received from a partnership with the University of Cincinnati. The curriculum is evidence-based. A contract was also continued with LCA to provide the same above-mentioned courses to out-of-custody youth at the Juvenile Programming Center.

### 4) Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD)

- a) Treating justice involved girls and boys in a generic manner does not appropriately meet girls' needs. Girls tend to have elevated rates of trauma, which can lead to serious mental health conditions. The reasons for girls' system involvement are complex and often rooted in challenging family dynamics. Without gender-responsive assessments, programs, and services, an opportunity to address the issues that lead to girls' justice involvement is missed. The Stanislaus County Probation Department's Gender Responsive

Alternatives to Detention (G.R.A.D.) program includes a specialized caseload, gender-responsive training and assessment tool, and enhanced services for the population of justice involved girls. The Probation Department utilizes the gender-responsive Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) tool. The JAIS is an evidence-based tool that generates an assessment in order to identify a supervision strategy and create an intervention plan. Upon the completion of the assessment process, the G.R.A.D. team, to include the Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) and Center for Human Services case manager, meet to share information and determine appropriateness for the program for justice involved girls. Once accepted into the program, staff from both agencies interact on a daily basis, conducting weekly case reviews, attending court appearances and exchanging information as necessary. The G.R.A.D. program employs numerous alternative interventions in the event of a violation of probation. Among the alternatives to the traditional approach are referral to appropriate treatment services (i.e. substance use disorder, mental health); community service; Hutton House (a shelter and respite for youth); and other options such as GPS monitoring and home commitment. The G.R.A.D. program continues to serve up to 20 female youth and the designated Probation Officer and case manager have developed a Girls Advisory Council made up of Probation, Community Based Organizations, other county and local non-profit staff and youth to develop goals for empowering female youth in our community. The Probation Officer assigned is also well versed in the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) issues facing youth. Training related to CSEC and Human Trafficking have been a major focus for staff involved with the targeted population. Additionally, in partnership with Without Permission (a local non-profit specializing in working with victims of human trafficking and those with CSEC issues), two staff called "Navigators" assess youth in the Juvenile Hall for CSEC victimization. The CSE-IT assessment tool is used by the Navigators to assist in case planning for the youth to address protective factors, trauma issues or other concerns shown by the assessment. The Navigators are co-located near the Intensive Juvenile Supervision Unit. Without Permission has both a male and female navigator to be able to best serve all CSEC youth. In FY 24/25 Without Permission started visiting the in-custody youth with Baxter, a "Comfort Dog." Baxter and his handler, Sonna, spend 15 minutes with each youth, which usually yields 6 visits each Monday. It takes about 2 months to work through all the units to allow every youth who wants a visit. An unexpected outcome is the conversations Sonna has had with the youth during those 15 minutes, which led to additional referrals to a Without Permission Navigator after the youth has revealed CSEC concerns.

#### 5) Psychological Assessment Resource Center (PARC)

- a) The Psychology Assessment Resource Center (PARC) provides individualized treatment to juvenile sex offenders who are both in and out of custody. PARC's

approach focuses on identifying and treating youth who have problematic sexual behaviors. PARC utilizes Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), an evidence-based model for treating the juvenile sex offender population. CBT is used in the Sex Offender Containment Model, a comprehensive approach to sex offender management that draws on the expertise and special knowledge of all the agencies, partners, and individuals working with juveniles. PARC provides treatment based on assessment. 52 sessions are conducted, which may be delivered in person or remotely, to include both individual and group treatment using evidence-based treatment and, when appropriate and determined by treatment team.

#### 6) Home on Probation–Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS)

- a) Wards assigned to the caseloads supported by YOBG and JJCPA funds will be assessed with an evidence-based risk assessment tool, the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS). This program works in collaboration with the JJCPA Intensive Juvenile Supervision Unit in that it identifies minors who may need a higher level of supervision. In an ongoing effort to promote public safety by preventing lower risk minors from escalating into delinquency, from being sent to out-of-home placement, or from otherwise being detained, Stanislaus County will use the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS), an evidence-based risk assessment tool. This assessment affects youth under the Intervention, Enforcement and Detention areas of the Local Action Plan.

#### 7) Crime Analyst

- a) The Crime Analyst will evaluate the effectiveness of existing juvenile services/programs and will assist in researching best practices for future programming. The use of Statistical Product and Service Solution (SPSS) software will be utilized for numerical, spatial and graphical analysis. The Crime Analyst (Program Evaluation Researcher) collects, collates, and analyzes data from a variety of sources. The Analyst evaluates the effectiveness of current services and juvenile programs to determine if the Department is achieving intended outcomes and will assist in researching best practices for future programming. The Analyst's work includes developing and maintaining a process for collection, maintenance and management of probation data. The Analyst will use innovation and technology to ensure the most progressive and efficient processes are used, which includes the use of analytics-based software for numerical, graphical, and geospatial analysis. This program supports the goals of the Intervention and Enforcement areas of the Local Action Plan through analysis of trends that allow appropriate allocation of resources for future supervision.

#### 8) Camp–Juvenile Commitment Facility/Mental Health and Hospice Services

- a) The Department funds a number of administrative, supervisory and line staff positions to provide 24/7 supervision, programming and observation for those youth committed to the Juvenile Commitment Facility (JCF). Stanislaus County maintains a 47,207 square foot Commitment Facility. The 60-bed treatment facility is comprised of three living units: a 30-bed living unit and two 15-bed living units. The 30-bed living unit is reserved for youth committed to Secured Youth Treatment Facility. The facility is separated from, but directly adjacent to the existing Juvenile Hall and Juvenile Justice Center located at 2215 Blue Gum Avenue in Modesto. The Commitment Facility is providing residential programming for post-adjudicated wards, thereby preserving secure beds at the Juvenile Hall for pre-adjudicated youth. The facility is designed to house longer-term Juvenile Court commitments and provide staffing to offer academic and vocational education programs, mental health, culinary, and trade learning programs, and other programs that promote a sense of self-discipline and responsibility to guide them toward a more productive and pro-social lifestyle. Continued Mental Health assessments for youth will be conducted to assist in determining the appropriate response level of care or treatment needed for those who are experiencing mental health episodes, and/or suicidal ideations. A professional services contract with Wellpath was included to offset the costs associated with these services in custody. Additionally, youth who experience loss of family or significant others have been an area served by contracted Hospice counseling services. These mental health and Hospice services will continue to be provided under this program area as well as throughout the Juvenile Institutions.

#### 9) Juvenile Hall

- a) Probation Corrections Officers have been trained in various evidence-based programming curriculum. Additional training will be provided and updated for staff. The Juvenile Hall is a 150-bed facility at the Juvenile Justice Center located at 2215 Blue Gum Avenue in Modesto. The Juvenile Hall provides temporary and extended detention for those youth awaiting detention, jurisdictional, or dispositional hearings. Programming for both pre- and post-adjudicated wards is also provided, as previously noted in this plan. The facility provides academic and vocational education programs, mental health and substance abuse services, and other programs that promote a sense of self-discipline and responsibility. The county will continue operating the Juvenile Hall for youth who need to be detained. YOBG funds will pay for salary and benefit costs for staff positions at the facility, providing supervision services to youth detained in the Juvenile Hall. Equipment, training, and travel costs for each staff as well as workbook materials and incentives for youth will be included for all evidence-based courses taught in and out-of-custody. YOBG funds will also be used to partially fund needed upgrades to electronic controls and the surveillance system for the Juvenile Hall's security system to ensure youth's

safety. The system is over 20 years old, and these upgrades are needed to ensure compliance with California Code of Regulations under both Titles 15 and 24. This program supports the goals identified in the Detention area of the Local Action Plan.

#### 10) Youth Assessment Center

- a) As part of the Department's Graduated Responses to Delinquency, there was an identified need to develop a Youth Assessment Center (YAC) in our County. This Center assists in addressing low level cases by working collaboratively to keep these youth from entering the Juvenile Justice System through diversion or similar efforts. The Probation Department receives hundreds of citations a year for youth who commit medium/low level offenses in our county. These citations often involve youth who have medium/low criminogenic needs and family issues that have led them to make poor decisions. These youth can end up in the criminal justice system either through having to come see probation but having their case closed, or being sent to Court and getting placed on either formal or informal probation. Some youth receive services through alternative supervision program options. Processes are in place to divert lower risk youth from the system. Processes are also in place to hold more seriously delinquent youth accountable for their acts. There is a spectrum running from least restrictive actions to incarceration. The goal is to help youth avoid the system altogether by getting them services that address needs and remove barriers through community-based organization referrals and community involvement. Therefore, the Youth Assessment Center (YAC), in partnership with Sierra Vista Child and Family Services (SVCFS), was established as a pilot program to see if a difference can be made on the very front end of a youth's exposure to the juvenile justice system, right after an arrest or citation. The intention in partnering with SVCFS was to add another layer to its "one stop shop" at its Family Resource Center, providing services to these youth and utilizing existing referrals or treatment processes to move them away from further criminal activity. A team of Probation, local Law Enforcement, Prevention/Early Intervention Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, and Sierra Vista Child and Family Services staff made up the initial group to create the YAC "pilot" in FY 19/20. Since that time, the program has continued to develop and grow with constant evaluation for on-going improvement and expansion. Initially, referrals to the program came exclusively from Probation. A mobile/web-based referral application was created so law enforcement officers in the field could make referrals for eligible youth from their phones without having to generate additional paperwork, expediting the process for youth and families to receive services sooner. In FY23/24, two school districts were also given access to the mobile referral application to further expand the group of individuals who could refer youth to these early intervention services. In FY's 24/25, the YAC program transitioned from a pilot program to a permanent program. The goal is to



expand YAC to assist with additional resources by providing additional locations within the county. This program will continue to be funded in the 25/26 FY.

## Sutter County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	100,865
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	10,391

### 1) Stepping Stones Aftercare

- a) This multi-tiered program incorporates a graduated scale of supervision and family-based service interventions to Wards and their families. Youths are initially committed to the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center (MSYGC) for up to one year; however, depending upon behavior, participation, and progress in the program, youths have the potential to complete the program sooner than one year, and in as little as 5 months. The MSYGC program consists of four phases, youths obtaining more incentives as they work through the phases. Acceptance into the MSYGC program begins with a multidisciplinary assessment, including the youth and their family, to determine the needs of the youth and family, as well as program-appropriateness. The MSYGC program includes participation in community events/projects. Beginning in Phase II, youths have the opportunity to earn short Temporary Releases home. Phase IV of the program includes a home furlough period, where the youth may return home for the afternoon/evening and then returning to the MSYGC during the day. Having a Probation Officer assigned to the Detention Facility allows for the PO to engage youths during the entire program, thus upon exiting the program and beginning the Stepping Stones Aftercare Program, there is already a working relationship between the youth, their family, and the PO. Further, the PO is working with the youth, family, and MSYGC team from entry to exit to collaborate in creating a re-entry plan for the youth. The MSYGC program also holds regular Child Family Team Meetings and Multi-Disciplinary Team meetings for every youth. Intensive supervision and support of the youth and their family continues from the date of commitment to and including at least six months after release from the MSYGC program. The caseload is maintained by one Deputy Probation Officer, funded by JJCPA, who supervises no more than 15 youth at a time, usually less than 10. Services for these youths are family-centered and include detention-based as well as intensive community based treatment, supervision, drug treatment, education, recreation, life skills building, and other capacity building activities. This program benefits from the team approach of MSYGC staff, the PO, and by families and the youths joining together to develop a collaborative case plan. There is success in using this approach in both early intervention cases and with youth already entrenched in the justice system. This program has been in effect in Sutter County since 2002; however, it has also been previously funded by the Youthful Offender Block Grant. Collaborative partners involved in the MSYGC program and The

Stepping Stones program include the Counties of Yuba, Colusa, and Sutter, as the MSYGC is a regional facility maintained by Yuba County Probation. Sutter County Probation Officers and/or Intervention Counselors provide Forward Thinking Journaling, substance use disorder services, intensive supervision, and quality case planning for youths detained in MSYGC. Sutter-Yuba Behavioral Health and Wellpath provide counseling, medication, and family support services. There is a dedicated Licensed Clinical Social Worker to provide family counseling. Yuba County Office of Education and Sutter County One Stop provide education and employment services to eligible youths. YOBG funding may also be used to provide incentives items to MSYGC and Aftercare youth. In FY 2024/2025, there were ■ Sutter County youth committed to the MSYGC program. ■ participated in the intensive Aftercare program successfully. ■ still serving their dispositioned time in the MSYGC program.

## 2) Sutter County Substance Use Disorder Treatment for Adolescents

- a) The program consists of screening/assessment to determine what level of substance use disorder need a youth has, either education, abuse, or dependence. Once determined, youths are referred to either education journaling, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Substance Abusing Adolescents (Encompass), or the Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults, all evidence-based curriculums. Education level includes The Change Companies Forward Thinking Journal Substance Using Behaviors or The Change Companies Marijuana Journal. Sutter County Probation utilizes a Probation Aide to provide The Change Companies curriculum and one Substance Use Disorder Certified Intervention Counselor to provide Encompass and Matrix services. The Encompass program is 12 to 16 weeks in length, with a Substance Use Disorder certified Intervention Counselor (IC). The IC and the youth meet weekly for 45 minutes to 1 hour on an individual basis. Three of the sessions can be family sessions if the youth agrees to said sessions. There are four Core Modules and 11 Skills Modules. Each session consists of a Check In/Review of Skills and At-Home Practice; Teaching Skills; and Practice, Practice, Practice. The program utilizes Motivational Interviewing for engagement and change processes, role-playing, and modeling. The program also incorporates chemical testing for accountability. The program is modeled after the Cannabis Youth Treatment-Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach. The Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults provides a proven, evidence-based, flexible 16 week Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) for alcohol and drug treatment that works for people between the ages of 13 to 25 who are dependent on substances. It uses cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT), and motivational interviewing (MI) to teach patients to analyze events and change thoughts, behaviors, and their lifestyle related to alcohol and other drug use. Referrals for all three programs come from several sources, some of which are: probation officers, school staff, law

enforcement, direct contact from parents, other county agencies, and self-referrals. JJCPA supports the staffing of the IC and partial salary of the Deputy Chief (a certified Substance Use Disorder counselor) for clinical supervision, and funds supplies for the program and incentives for contingency management. There were 14 referrals for substance abuse and dependence counseling in FY 24/25, with █ successful completions, █ youth in progress, █ unsuccessful terminations, and █ that refused the service. Unfortunately, the program experienced a vacancy in the Intervention Counselor and Probation Aide positions for several months during the fiscal year; therefore, increased utilization of this resource is anticipated moving forward now that the positions are fully staffed.

### 3) The Parent Project

- a) Probation Officers, a Probation Aide, and an Intervention Counselor facilitated 3 Parent Project classes in FY24/25, 2 in English and 1 in Spanish, each of which was 10 weeks in length. Facilitators provide activity-based instruction and step-by-step plans to help parents learn how to manage "strong willed" adolescent behavior issues at home. Parents also attended support groups where they receive emotional and practical support from facilitators and other parents and practice implementing newly acquired skills and techniques (e.g., addressing problem behaviors, managing conflict, building positive self-concepts in their children). Parents continue the support groups outside of class. YOBG funds were used to pay for Parent Project Training, Parent Project workbooks, group materials, refreshments, and incentives for parents, as well as a Zoom account to offer services virtually when needed for parents that cannot attend in person due to illness, childcare issues, etc. This program provides a hands-on opportunity for probation staff to work with parents of youths under probation supervision and parents of at-risk youths to provide the tools necessary to resolve at risk behavior within the home. The program is best practice, but not yet evidence-based. Research is on-going, but not yet published. Parents attending class are seated/grouped based on their child's risk to re-offend to avoid contamination issues (all non-probation youths are considered Low Risk). As there are no breaks during the sessions, parents in separate groups do not have the opportunity to co-mingle. In FY24-25, there were 145 referrals to Parent Project with a total of 34 participants and 16 total completions.

### 4) The Change Companies Interactive Journaling Program

- a) The Change Companies Interactive Journals for youths include the Forward Thinking Journal Series, as well as Voices, Responsible Decisions, and the Marijuana Journal, among others. This is a cognitive-behavioral series that uses evidence-based strategies to assist youth involved in the criminal justice system in making positive changes to their thoughts, feelings and behaviors. Applying the information presented in the Interactive Journals to their own lives

helps participants achieve their goals for responsible living. The Forward Thinking Journal Series is a cognitive-behavioral series that uses evidence-based strategies to assist youths involved in the criminal justice system in making positive changes to their thoughts, feelings and behaviors. Applying the information presented in the Interactive Journals to their own lives helps participants achieve their goals for responsible living. The Forward Thinking Interactive Journaling® Series was developed in collaboration with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice's Interactive Journaling® Charter. The program is conducted on an individual basis with youths in and out of detention. Based on their needs, either determined by a PACT assessment and/or at-risk indicators, the youth will complete one or more of the following journal topics with a Probation Officer, Probation Aide, or Intervention Counselor: What Got Me Here; Individual Change Plan; Responsible Behavior; Handling Difficult Feelings; Relationships & Communication; Victim Awareness; Reentry Planning; Substance Using Behavior; Family; Marijuana; Responsible Decisions – Impaired Driving; Voices. JJCPA pays for training and curriculum, as well as youth incentives for this program. YOBG may also be used to support this program. The program is also conducted at the detention facilities in small group format. All Probation Officers, Probation Aides, and Intervention Counselor(s) are trained to facilitate the journals and most utilize the curriculum with not only youths under supervision, but also youths diverted from the juvenile justice system, and youths showing at-risk behaviors, including students at local schools. Referrals are received from probation, schools, community agencies, self-referrals, etc. One Probation Aide's sole assignment is to provide supportive services to youths and families, journaling being an included service. In FY24/25, there were 167 referrals to the journaling program, with 92 successful completions, 49 unsuccessful terminations, 13 in progress and 13 on a wait list.

#### 5) Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)

- a) Trauma Focused - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) is an evidence-based treatment that helps youths address the negative effects of trauma, including processing their traumatic memories, overcoming problematic thoughts and behaviors, and developing effective coping and interpersonal skills. It also includes a treatment component for parents or other caregivers who were not abusive. Parents can learn skills related to stress management, positive parenting, behavior management, and effective communication. TF-CBT combines elements drawn from multiple approaches and theories: • Cognitive therapy, which aims to change behavior by addressing a person's thoughts or perceptions, particularly those thinking patterns that create distorted or unhelpful views. • Behavioral therapy, which focuses on modifying habitual responses (e.g., anger, fear) to non-dangerous situations or stimuli. • Family therapy, which examines patterns of interactions among family members to

identify and alleviate problems. • Attachment theory, which emphasizes the importance of the parent-child relationship and Developmental Neurobiology, which provides insight on the developing brain during childhood. TF-CBT is a short-term treatment typically provided in 12 to 16 weekly sessions, although the number of sessions can be increased to 25 for youth who present with complex trauma (Cohen, Mannarino, & Deblinger, 2017). Most sessions last approximately 60 minutes, with the youth and parent separately seeing the therapist for about 30 minutes each. There are some conjoint sessions in TF-CBT, particularly later in the treatment when the youth shares their trauma narrative with the parent. TF-CBT is usually completed within 4–6 months. Some youth may benefit from additional services once the trauma specific impact has been resolved. Each individual session is designed to build the therapeutic relationship while providing education, skills, and a safe environment in which to address and process traumatic memories. The therapist, parents, and youth all work together to identify common goals and attain them. Joint parent-youth sessions are designed to help parents and youth practice and use the skills they learned and to assist the youth in sharing their trauma narratives. These sessions can also foster more effective parent-youth communication about the abuse and related issues. This service is contracted with a community-based program, Youth For Change. There were no referrals made to this service in FY24/25, as the community-based program has yet to implement the program.

#### 6) Intensive Probation Supervision

- a) School Resource Probation Officers (SRPOs) were assigned to Yuba City High School, River Valley High School, Gray Avenue Middle School, and Feather River Academy and are assigned youths under probation supervision that attend said schools. Those SRPOs also provide services to identified at-risk students not on probation. Two additional Probation Officers focus on addressing barriers and needs for students to attend school regularly. Because of the reduced caseload size, intensive supervision, guidance, and oversight is provided by these officers. Many youths receiving intensive services have experienced past school failure, have gang involvement, or are at risk of gang involvement. Officers may facilitate groups or coordinate athletic and extracurricular activities for both probation youths and at-risk students. Officers also provide positive attendance services and participate in Student Attendance Review Teams (SARTs) and the Student Attendance Review Board (SARB) to provide service recommendations and referral brokerage to students and families. Officers regularly collaborate with community agencies to provide support for youths and families, including attending Child Family Team Meetings and Multi-Disciplinary Meetings. All youths on some type of probation receive assessments and collaborative case plans, using SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Timely) interventions, Sanctions/Incentives, and EBP programming. Probation Officers

also assist the school by participating in Back-to-School welcome events, career fairs, other school events in collaboration with the school and community to provide safety for all students. JJCPA and YOBG assist in paying for portions of salary and benefits for Deputy Probation Officers, assists with providing items of need for youths and families, and to pay for any added services over the year. Without JJCPA and YOBG funds, caseload ratios would not be possible at the current level to deliver evidence-based practices. Title IV-E, Yuba City Unified School District, Sutter County Superintendent of Schools, and Juvenile Probation Funding (JPF) revenue are used to offset the remaining portions of the officers' salaries/benefits. The school-based officers also use The Change Companies curriculum with probation youths and at-risk students; especially the Handling Difficult Feelings journal, which is a school prescribed consequence for youths involved in school fights. The school-based officers also assist with the multi-disciplinary Threat Assessment Protocol, a Protocol developed in partnership with the county school administrators, Sutter-Yuba Behavioral Health, Probation, and local law enforcement, which is utilized when a student makes a threat against another student, school staff, or the school as a whole. The school-based officers ensure all parties work collaboratively to assess whether the threat is credible, and that the youth receives a Psychiatric Emergency Services assessment. Reduced caseloads for officers on and off campus also allow the officers to concentrate their efforts and to provide additional support services to students, and preventative programs (e.g., Digital Citizenship and Forward Thinking Journaling), which would not be possible when caseloads are less targeted or specialized. The Principles of Effective Intervention are used in assessing, case planning, and case management of offenders. The probation officers assigned to the four contracted schools provided a total of 1,012 documented interventions in the Aeries student information system in the 24/25 school year.

#### 7) Sutter County Probation Mentoring Program

- a) The Sutter County Probation Mentoring Program utilizes the Elements of Effective Practice for Mentoring with guidance through technical assistance from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, which partners with The National Mentoring Resource Center. The program matches youths and mentors who would agree to meet weekly for six months' time. Connecting youths to natural resources in the community is key in reducing recidivism and the hope is that the mentoring program will show positive outcomes in this area. The program is offered to youths with current or past probation involvement. Mentors are continually matched with new youths, as youths move out of the program. Recruitment and background investigation on mentor candidates is ongoing. YOBG funds may be used to support this program with group outings, incentives, etc. Recruitment of new mentors and specifically male mentors has continued to be difficult. Currently 1 mentor is active and



matched with a mentee. No funds were spent in this program for fiscal year 2024–2025.

#### 8) Risk/Needs Assessment

- a) Sutter County Probation Mentoring Program
- b) The Sutter County Probation Mentoring Program utilizes the Elements of Effective Practice for Mentoring with guidance through technical assistance from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, which partners with The National Mentoring Resource Center. The program matches youths and mentors who would agree to meet weekly for six months' time. Connecting youths to natural resources in the community is key in reducing recidivism and the hope is that the mentoring program will show positive outcomes in this area. The program is offered to youths with current or past probation involvement. Mentors are continually matched with new youths, as youths move out of the program. Recruitment and background investigation on mentor candidates is ongoing. YOBG funds may be used to support this program with group outings, incentives, etc. Recruitment of new mentors and specifically male mentors has continued to be difficult. Currently 1 mentor is active and matched with a mentee. No funds were spent in this program for fiscal year 2024–2025.

#### 9) Digital Citizenship Program

- a) The Digital Citizenship curriculum from Digital Futures Initiative (DFi) is provided to incoming middle schoolers (6th grade) and outgoing middle schoolers (8th grade). The program objectives and goals are noted below. As a result of this course students will be able to: • Identify social media platforms objectives influencing our behaviors, attitudes, and emotions. • Understand behavioral, emotional, and social contagion theory as it applies to digital media. • Identify the importance of data protection and being more intentional with our attention. • Explain the effects of misinformation and disinformation. • View digital consumption from all perspectives to get the correct perceptions. • Awareness of our personal biases & imitation influencing daily decisions. • Describe how personal value should come within, not from faceless online groups. • Empower students to think before they send. Our goal is to cultivate and maintain a student's values, morals, and beliefs through becoming better digital consumers and citizens. Without guidance, digital platforms can manipulate behaviors, attitudes, and emotions with suggestive material to alter how we think and feel. Students are introduced to the right tools to avoid a SPIRAL, develop their ART skills and acquire GRIT. Avoid the S.P.I.R.A.L. effect of online Suggestions turning to Propaganda pushing a point of view that becomes the Imitation and Rumors we participate in that Alter and Lead us down new paths. Developing A.R.T. (acceptance, resiliency, & tolerance) skills enables

students to identify empathetic experiences to appreciate the differences we have with others. G.R.I.T. – Guard our emotions from being infected by digital contagions, Recognize the goal of the platform, media or author behind the post, Investigate for truth/lies or fact/fiction to limit disinformation or biases. Think before participating on platforms, being mindful before we comment or post. With determination & G.R.I.T. students can combat these infectious online influences. With these foundations, students can use practical activities to become safer, emotionally intelligent, and conscious of our digital surroundings. YOBG assists with providing incentives to students for attendance, as well as an online subscription service to assist in creating educational videos for parents. Short, education videos have been shared with parents of students using school districts’ online and cell-phone communication programs. Probation staff taught 56 Digital Citizenship classes in FY2024/2025 to 6th and 8th graders. Probation also presented at two parent education nights to educate caregivers on the general lessons provided to their students.

10) Individual and Family Therapy

- a) Individual therapy and Family Therapy are contracted with and provided by a community-based organization (CBO), Youth for Change. • Individual therapy for those youths that do not have Medi-Cal and are either unwilling or unable to access their private insurance for treatment. • Individual therapy to bridge a warm handoff to Sutter Yuba Behavioral Health (SYBH) for youths that find themselves unable to or unwilling to engage in services with SYBH. • Family therapy • Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (funded by JJCPA). The program can provide services for up to 10 youths a year. There [REDACTED] referrals made in FY 2024/2025, [REDACTED] for family counseling.

Tehama County - Medium

2025 Total Population:	64,582
2025 Youth Population (10-17):	6,744

1) Tehama County Office of Education MOU

- a) Tehama County Probation utilizes YOBG funds to enhance youth education within our juvenile detention facility. A \$40,000 Memorandum of Understanding between the County Office of Education and the Probation Department underpins this initiative. The agreement funds educational services which provide incarcerated youths tailored support and Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) for those students with special needs. Additionally, the Office of Education helps with college coursework for graduated youths, provides counseling services, and will be introduced a culinary vocational

training program in partnership with Shasta College in Summer 2025. The facility is organized into three housing units, or pods, where youth are placed based on factors such as age, charge severity, gender, and physical stature. Two of these pods are equipped with classrooms, while the third features a dedicated Makerspace for additional educational activities. Moreover, Tehama County accommodates youth from six neighboring counties that have shut down their own detention facilities. These out-of-county youth attend classes and receive the same services as local youths.

## 2) ARMOR Program and Tehama County Health Services MOU

- a) JJCPA helps fund the Juvenile Detention Facility short-term and long-term custody needs such as the ARMOR Program. The ARMOR—an acronym for Attitude, Responsibility, Motivation, Outlook, and Respect—Program guides youths through five phases designed to help them understand their identity, reflect on how they reached their current situation, envision their desired future, set targeted goals, and work diligently to achieve them. For over ten years we have offered this program to youths and have had many graduates. YOBG funds enhance staffing capacity by financing additional personnel hours dedicated to evidence-based interventions like Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), which also assist youths with ARMOR-related assignments. Those programs further emphasize the cultivation of independent living skills, group counseling, and tailored case plan development. Additionally, a \$40,000 Memorandum of Understanding with Tehama County Health Services supports a part-time Drug and Alcohol Counselor focused on providing treatment for in-custody youths.

## 3) Parent Project/Loving Solutions

- a) Parent Project is an evidence-based parent-training program designed to empower families dealing with challenging or out-of-control behaviors in children. It equips parents with practical strategies for behavior management and improving family dynamics. YOBG funds cover expenses related to supplies and the overtime budget associated with the Parent Project program. We offer evening classes to accommodate the busy schedules of our youths' parents. We also provide Loving Solutions, a parent training program designed specifically for parents raising difficult younger children, typically ages 5-10, at local schools and various community settings.

## 4) Expanded ARMOR Program, SYTF, Mental Health Counseling, Community Based Programs and Incentives

- a) JJCPA funds are allocated for salaries, benefits, services, and supplies. After the closure of the Department of Juvenile Justice facilities, our Juvenile Detention Facility transitioned into a Secure Youth Track Facility. In response, we have been working on expanding the range of our ARMOR program to include

vocational training options. In Summer 2025, we implemented a culinary class with the Department of Education and Shasta College. Additionally, we have built a woodworking shed which will be utilized to provide further vocational skills to incarcerated youths. Due to the growing youth population at our facility and staffing challenges, JJCPA resources are also used to cover overtime costs. JJCPA funds also support community initiatives like the Back-to-School Backpack Project which provides school aged youths a backpack and several school supplies stuffed within them. Resources are also used to help cover expenses for one-on-one counseling when needed by youths. Lastly, monetary incentives—such as clothing, food, and school supplies—are provided to both in-custody and home-supervised youth who reach significant milestones in their education, programming, and/or SMART goals.

**Trinity County - Small**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	15,809
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	1,129

- 1) School-Based Prevention/Intervention Program
  - a) The School-Based Prevention/Intervention Program plays a key role in the school SMART team which assists in crisis response to ensure youth safety, and also provides general education, prevention, intervention, truancy reduction and crisis response services to students through a variety of methods and incorporates a school-based restorative justice model to ensure that youth are not brought into the juvenile justice system unless legally necessary and all other options are not feasible or practical. This program is one of the primary reasons why Trinity County's juvenile incarceration and ward rates remain as low as they are. All juvenile assigned officers are part of this program.
- 2) Parent Project
  - a) Parent Project is a 10 to 16-week program designed for parents raising difficult or out-of-control adolescent children, ages 10 and up. Parents learn evidenced based solutions to manage adolescent behaviors including, running away, truancy, poor school performance, drug use, violence, bullying, family conflict, and childhood trauma. The group is facilitated by probation officers and staff once per week for three hours. Parent Project's overall goal is to reduce family conflict, including potential child abuse, reduce juvenile crime, reduce recidivism, and improve school attendance and performance. We reduce barriers by providing at no cost to the participants: books, a light dinner, and incentives for attendance (including gas cards). This is open to the community.
- 3) Risk, Needs and Responsivity (RNR) Model (Co-funded)

- a) YOBG funds were used to provide staffing for and to conduct comprehensive assessments on new juvenile cases, provide case planning and intensive home supervision to our highest-risk juvenile population, and assist in diverting youth away from higher levels of care and incarceration. The tool we are using for the determination of juvenile risk is the PACT assessment, which screens for the level of risk. Higher-risk youth who are at the greatest risk of commitment to the Secure Track are provided more intensive supervision and services by a seasoned Deputy Probation Officer, and all services and intervention strategies align with the (RNR) model of evidence-based practice. The RNR model is a model used in community corrections for justice-involved individuals and is known to reduce recidivism through the proper dosage of supervision and services based on the risk the person presents to the community and what needs they have.

## **Tulare County - Large**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	484,353
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	61,847

### **1) Family Preservation Unit**

- a) The Family Preservation Unit assesses the therapeutic needs of clients and refers them to appropriate programs in the community that will best fit each juvenile. The Family Preservation program is designed to strengthen and unify the families of juveniles who have had contact with the Juvenile Justice System and have high mental health needs. The program serves juveniles on probation with complex needs through intensive case management services, family engagement, and community collaboration. This community-based program applies to a model where the family unit is observed, evaluated, and treated together to keep the family intact. The primary focus of this program is to identify the needs of both the juvenile and the family and to provide wraparound support and intervention services in the home environment. This program utilizes a strength-based, family-centered, intensive, and individualized case planning and management model strategies. Family Preservation also employs a team-based approach, involving people who are instrumental in the formative years, including, but not limited to, family members, social support networks, transportation assistance, faith-based entities, parenting classes, tattoo removal, service providers, and other community-based representatives in the planning and implementation process. Positive outcomes include the development of problem-solving skills, coping skills, and self-efficacy of the juvenile and family. Finally, there is an emphasis on integrating the juvenile into the community and building/maintaining the family's social support network.

The program consists of four (4) full-time Deputy Probation Officers with a caseload ratio of 1:20. For FY 2024–25, Probation has added two (2) full-time Deputy Probation Officers. In addition, the Family Preservation team is trained in facilitating Child & Family Team meetings and is certified in the Juvenile Assessment Intervention System (JAIS). In FY 2024–25, Family Preservation had 155 active participants. Family engagement and participation are the primary challenges for families referred to Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS). Although Probation has a contract with a TBS service provider, making the services readily available, some families appear to resist participation. TBS involves both the child and family, making it necessary for all parties to be actively engaged and willing to participate. However, there are instances where the child and/or family are not fully engaged and do not follow through with services, as they often see these in-home supportive services as too intrusive. Additionally, many of our families in Tulare County reside in rural areas, which can be isolated from larger communities that offer more supportive services. Juveniles and families living in these areas face challenges and barriers to success. In-person counseling sessions available to these families continue to be an obstacle to their rehabilitation and overall success. Another challenge we see at times is obtaining status updates from treatment providers promptly to provide them to the court for review hearings. JJCPA funds paid for four (4) Deputy Probation Officer(s) I/II to provide intensive supervision, which includes wraparound support and intervention in the home environment. These funds also pay for cell phone service, mobile Wi-Fi, office supplies and equipment, officer equipment, vehicle fuel and maintenance, drug testing services, outpatient mental health services, other support services for juveniles and their families, and administrative overhead for the JJCPA programs.

## 2) Commitment Program- Aftercare

- a) Juveniles held in the Short-Term Program (ST) or Mid-Term Program (MT) at the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) generally have committed serious and violent offenses, substance abuse offenses, have gang affiliations, and have repeatedly violated probation while residing at home and met suitability for the Short-Term Program (180-day placement) or the Mid-Term Program (365-day placement). An assigned Probation Officer engages in the release process and provides intensive supervision and support to the juvenile and the family to ensure a continuum of care as they reintegrate into the community. In FY 2024–25, Tulare County had 104 active commitments in both Short-Term and Mid-Term programs. Furthermore, 36 active commitments in aftercare were completed, of which 24 were successful (66.7%). While a continuum of care exists, allowing services to transition from in-custody to the community, the frequency and intensity of the services are not the same, which can sometimes lead to a regression in the juvenile's behavior. Also, a delay in a juvenile obtaining a new prescription for mental health medication can sometimes result in deteriorated

behavior. JJCPA and YOBG funds paid for office supplies, cell phones, mobile Wi-Fi services, drug testing, and treatment services. Electronic monitoring services for juveniles were also funded per an approved contract with BI, Inc.

### 3) Out-of-Custody Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment Program

- a) Adolescent substance use disorder treatment services primarily utilize the evidence-based Matrix Model for Teens and Young Adults, the Addictions Severity Index (ASI), and the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-5 (DSM-5) to assess client symptomology, treatment dosage level, and diagnosis. Additionally, ongoing evidence-based practices, such as Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) and Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), are offered to clients with identified mental health needs through individual, parental, and family sessions. The out-of-custody treatment services provided by Champions Recovery Alternative Programs, Inc. provide group and individual alcohol/drug treatment services. They use cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) and motivational interviewing (MI) to teach patients to analyze events and change thoughts, behavior, and lifestyle related to alcohol and other drugs. In FY 2024-25, for Champions Recovery Alternative Programs: 167 juvenile clients were referred to programs; 69 juvenile clients successfully completed their referred programs; 78.6% percent of clients and/or family who completed a satisfaction survey stated, "they are satisfied with the level of support and guidance from Champions staff and programs," including "Champions effectively communicates information and provides the tools needed for success"; 71.4% percent of clients and/or family strongly agree or agree that they felt satisfied with the level of support and guidance from their probation officers; 71.4% of clients believed their relationship with their probation officer is either good or excellent; 78.6% of clients attended in-person services vs. attending online; 28 gas vouchers were provided to families with transportation barriers; and 60 incentives were provided to help maintain attendance and/or program completions. Some in-custody juveniles had behavioral issues that did not allow them to complete the program, as other higher-priority needs required immediate attention. Additionally, juveniles who were released from custody before the completion of the program experienced barriers, including a lack of available services in the southern portion of the county, as the program's office is in the northern portion. People who are residing in the county's southern portion may have had difficulty attending and completing the services. Not all juveniles had access to the needed equipment and technology when offered remote counseling services. This rendered a participant's treatment incomplete (and categorized as unsuccessful) upon transitioning from in-custody to out-of-custody. To mitigate this problem, we are actively looking for alternative solutions. Counseling and treatment services were provided by Champions Recovery Alternative Programs, Inc., via an



approved contract. Testing supplies, sample collection, and laboratory analysis services were provided by Avertest LLC DBA Averhealth per approved contract.

4) Juvenile Readiness for Employment through Sustainable Education and Training (RESET) Program

- a) The RESET Program is a job-readiness, work-entry, and vocational program provided by the Tulare County Probation Department that aims to break patterns of re-offense through opportunities that lead to jobs. RESET's intensive supportive system moves the juvenile through various services and resources. It supports completion of a high school diploma equivalent, provides career counseling, exploration, and planning, and helps guide the juvenile's transition to further education and unsubsidized employment. The RESET Program dedicates staff, specifically from the Probation Department and Workforce Development, to provide work-based learning opportunities, counsel on career paths, provide scholarships for occupational skills training, explore post-secondary education, and assist with financial aid applications. Furthermore, juveniles are recognized for milestone achievements tied to work experience, education, and training. RESET Program participants are assessed for areas of interest and aptitude, upon which a determination is made as to which of our work partners can best help them take that first step toward employment. RESET's partners include transitional work organizations, placement agencies, job training centers, life coaches, and other resources within the community. RESET's overall goal is to provide justice-involved juveniles with the resources necessary to attain a high school diploma or equivalent, enter post-secondary education, and attain skills that lead to a career pathway and sustainable long-term employment. The goal for RESET was to reach 30 juveniles and provide them with services in various areas, such as work experience, direct hires, obtaining high school diplomas, and enrolling in higher education. For FY 2024-25: 43 juveniles were referred to the R2Y program; 22 juveniles were co-case managed during the fiscal year (73% of our goal); 27 completed Work Readiness Training (WRT) (100% of our goal); [REDACTED] of 30 received some form of work experience within the business community (i.e., actual time in a job); [REDACTED] hired by their work experience employer after an Employment Connection contact; and [REDACTED] entered education, training, or unsubsidized employment. Fewer juveniles were referred to Probation, and on Probation caseloads this past year, which means fewer juveniles were available to refer to the Juvenile RESET program. One Deputy Probation Officer II was assigned to the Juvenile Readiness for Employment through Sustainable Education and Training (RESET) Program; in addition, funds were paid for 1.28 full-time equivalent (FTE) Career Coach/Business Resource Specialist position per an approved contract with the Tulare County Workforce Investment Board.

5) Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS)

- a) Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS) is an intensive, individualized, one-to-one behavioral mental health service available to juveniles with severe emotional challenges and to their families. It can make the difference in averting the need for a juvenile to have a higher level of care or assisting a juvenile to transition to a lower level of care successfully. TBS is based on Functional Behavioral Analysis and is founded on the assumption that challenging behaviors do not occur in a vacuum; there is a reason for their occurrence. Behaviors arise in response to an identifiable event and are weakened or strengthened by consequences. Actions are a form of communication; "misbehavior" might be adaptive given the circumstances. In FY 2024-25, JDT received 12 referrals. The mean age of the juveniles referred was 16.3 years. [REDACTED] male, and [REDACTED] female. [REDACTED] of the juveniles referred were in Spanish-speaking homes. Of the 12 referrals, [REDACTED] did not open, [REDACTED] due to being incarcerated before assessment could be completed, and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] did not open due to being unable to reach the client/caregiver to schedule assessment. [REDACTED] did not meet the criteria for TBS, and [REDACTED] moved out of the area. Of the [REDACTED] who participated, [REDACTED] graduated from services, [REDACTED] discharged due to lack of participation and/or caregiver no longer responding to attempts to schedule, and [REDACTED] still open. None reported. Therapeutic Behavioral Services are provided by JDT Consultants, Inc., under an approved contract.

6) Adolescent Sexual Responsibility Program Out-of-Custody and In-Custody Treatment Services

- a) Trauma-focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Eye-Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR), and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) for in-custody juveniles who have committed a sexual offense. Throughout the fiscal year, Hope Horizon Mental Health (HHMH) continued to provide specialized therapeutic services to juveniles referred through the Adolescent Sexual Responsibility Program (ASRP) contracts with the Tulare County Probation Department. Services were delivered both in custody at the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) and in the community for juveniles participating in the out-of-custody program. During the reporting period, HHMH served a total of [REDACTED] unique clients—[REDACTED] through the out-of-custody ASRP program and [REDACTED] at JDF. Quarter 1: Services were provided to [REDACTED] housed at JDF. There were no out-of-custody juveniles served during this quarter. Quarter 2: Services were provided to the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] housed at JDF, who [REDACTED] discharged in this quarter and neither chose to participate in out-of-custody treatment upon discharge. There were [REDACTED] new out-of-custody clients in this quarter. Quarter 3: Services were provided to [REDACTED] out-of-custody clients. Zero (0) juveniles housed at JDF were referred to the program this quarter. Quarter 4: Services were provided to [REDACTED] out-of-custody clients. Zero (0) juveniles housed at JDF were referred to the program this quarter. The number of participants prevented any group therapy

from being implemented. Adolescent Sexual Responsibility Program Treatment Services for Juveniles provided by Hope Horizon Mental Health, per an approved contract.

#### 7) Youth Credit Recovery Program

- a) The Tulare County Youth Credit Recovery Program is being provided to up to 30 underserved students at designated Tulare County high schools to assist them with overcoming various barriers that can hinder the completion of their education. Low-income students often need more helpful resources like tutoring and educational materials because the costs of these resources render them unaffordable to many. The Tulare County Youth Credit Recovery Program is helping to ensure that crucial educational resources are made available to those who need them the most with tutoring and a suite of wraparound program services being provided by Community Services and Employment Training, Inc. Examples of wraparound services include assistance in navigating the justice system, access to parenting resources, fighting food insecurity, and meaningful work experience opportunities. In FY 2024-25, the Credit Recovery Program enrolled 30 new students and provided 15 supportive services, ensuring students received the essentials they needed for interviews, work, and some post-secondary needs. All 30 students participated in work-readiness workshops and completed, each receiving a certificate of completion. These workshops provided them with valuable information in career exploration, financial literacy, resume building, interview practice, safety in the workplace, work ethics, parenting resources, fighting food insecurity, social media etiquette, and effective job searching. The students were taught how all these topics relate to their educational goals and success in the workforce. We also provided [REDACTED] paid work experiences, of which [REDACTED] hired, and [REDACTED] placements resulted from direct hires. Through ongoing mentorship and persistent encouragement, students discovered enhanced significance in their high school education, reconsidered their perspectives on post-secondary education, and embraced the responsibility of shaping their future plans with pride. It is always a pleasure to see these students re-engaging in their schoolwork as well as putting in the effort to apply for jobs and post-secondary education. Many students were either unreachable or unavailable. For others, obtaining proper I-9 documentation or the willingness or ability to keep their scheduled appointments proved to be obstacles as well. Youth Credit Recovery Program Services are provided under an approved contract with Community Services and Employment Training (CSET), Inc.

#### 8) ServePrep and CareerLaunch Programs

- a) Boys & Girls Clubs of the Sequoias introduces the CareerLaunch program to juveniles on probation, court-referred, and/or deemed at-risk. The CareerLaunch website allows juveniles to complete an interest survey, explore careers, identify

training or college requirements, seek financial aid, and play skills-building games. There is also an easy-to-use Career Exploration Quick Reference Guide with a broad range of career planning job skills activities that Club staff or volunteers can use with juvenile participants. The CareerLaunch program consists of fifty hours of work experience guided by an assigned mentor, CareerLaunch curriculum, field trips to work sites, and elective Boys & Girls Clubs program participation. Sessions in the CareerLaunch program include activities that encourage career exploration, promote skills development, and foster work-based learning experiences. In addition, juveniles are provided with information on searching for and applying for a job or internship and planning post-secondary education, with career success being the goal. Boys & Girls Clubs provides bus passes to the facility that provides the CareerLaunch program to juveniles who need transportation to fulfill their program requirements and continue being involved. In FY 2024-25, 52 at-risk juveniles participated in CareerLaunch programming. Tulare Club – 22 juveniles on informal probation completed the ServePrep program. Visalia Club – 30 juveniles on informal probation completed the ServePrep program. Each participant in the ServePrep program was enrolled in the Career Launch Program. During Career Launch, members explored living expenses and salary ranges of various jobs. They learned how to determine what career would be a good fit, explored a variety of careers, and learned how to create resumes and how to interview well when applying for a job. Members also “created” a business and learned about business plans, budgeting, and the importance of creative, innovative thinking. Finally, each participant created a Vision Board to identify their vision for their future lives at this point in time. Career Exploration: Field trips were a big part of the program. Examples of trips included places like Poor Richard's Pizza, Milan Institute, Edison Trade School, College of the Sequoias, Suntreat Legacy Packing, and the Chaffee Zoo. Service Projects in the Community included a canned food drive, making homemade treats for dogs at the SPCA, participation in the Martin Luther King march and program, Reading Buddies with younger members, pizza-making with younger Club members, building a float for the Christmas parade, making Valentine Grams for children, planning and implementing a community Egg Festival, volunteering at the Ronald McDonald Golf tournament, and more. The obstacles to providing this experience to more justice-involved juveniles are a lack of parental follow-through and transportation issues that prevent some juveniles from regularly attending one of the clubs. ServePrep and CareerLaunch Program Services are provided with an approved contract with the Boys and Girls Clubs of the Sequoias.

#### 9) Juvenile Mentorship Program

- a) One-to-one juvenile mentoring services are available through our Community-Based program, Lunch Buddy Program, or High School Bigs Program. The

Community-Based program consists of an adult mentor matched with a juvenile in a professionally supported one-to-one mentoring relationship. The match meets in the community two (2) to four (4) times a month. The Lunch Buddies program is an adult mentor who meets with a juvenile weekly at their elementary school site for lunch. The High School Bigs Program is a school-based one-to-one mentoring program where a high school student meets with a younger student for 90 minutes weekly after school. Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central California recruited 471 juveniles throughout Tulare County, and 72 active matches were served in one-to-one mentoring relationships. The primary barrier to success was a shortage of volunteers. Mentorship Services are provided by an approved contract with the Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central California.

#### 10) Equine Program for At-Risk Youth

- a) Mending Fences at JM Ranch is a youth-equine program that enriches the lives of the At-Risk Youth of Tulare County. Using horses provides a unique opportunity for students to improve in a positive learning environment and develop responsibility, discipline, and self-esteem. The goals are for the students to make healthy choices, improve social behavior, and develop life skills while learning to care for and ride horses in a substance-free environment. Mending Fences provided Botvin's Life Skills Curriculum to 15 juveniles during Fiscal Year 2024-25. The individuals attended weekly classes, intending to successfully complete the 10-week program. The Ranch also served youth aged 5 to 25 by offering SUD-free alternative activities, community service hours for Juvenile Probation, and mentoring. Transportation to the ranch is a barrier. Youth dependent on their parents creates a barrier, as public transportation is difficult to obtain in rural areas. Youth Equine Program Services are provided by an approved contract with the Mending Fences at JM Ranch.

#### 11) CHOICES Project TAP Program

- a) Project TAP (Think / Assess / Proceed) is a community-based program offered to Visalia Unified School District and Farmerville Unified School District students through the Tulare County Office of Education CHOICES Program and the Tulare County Probation Department's Juvenile Division. It is a comprehensive, evidence-based initiative that uses a multidisciplinary approach to prevent juveniles from becoming system-involved. Students receive structured lessons in a small group setting (no more than ten students per group) and engage in conversations about decision-making, substance use education, and prevention, all based on research-backed intervention programs that foster youth success. The Tulare County Office of Education CHOICES Project TAP successfully served 415 students across 37 schools throughout the program year, delivering WhyTry/Project ALERT prevention programming with an overall success rate of 87.1% among program completers. Project TAP

program services continued to receive positive feedback and demonstrate strong results, with improvements seen in student attendance and growing support from school sites through increased referrals. Students who participated in the WhyTry and Project ALERT curricula shared encouraging feedback, showing they developed important skills and knowledge that will help both them and their classmates. Teachers appreciated having this additional support available and found real value in what Project TAP offers, noting that the program gives students practical tools and resources they can use to connect and communicate more effectively with others. Key achievements include 415 unique, individual students served across four quarters, 37 schools participating countywide, an 87.1% overall success rate (405 successful completions out of 465 total completions), and a 100% success rate achieved in Q4. Scheduling with school districts proved to be the most significant barrier, especially when launching a new program. As Tier 2 students are often already missing class and frequently pulled for other services, it is hard to get schools to buy into removing them from instructional time. Also, coordinating with school districts to determine a physical space for the program was a barrier. There were also some minor instances where parents opted out of their child's participation. CHOICES Project TAP Pilot Program Services are provided by an approved contract with the Tulare County Office of Education.

12) INSIGHT Targeted Gang Prevention Education and Positive Youth Development Program

- a) Pro-Youth's INSIGHT Program includes gang prevention education and positive leadership development opportunities for juveniles using digital media and project-based learning. The lessons focus on social-emotional learning, global citizenship, goal-setting abilities, and entrepreneurship through digital media. This equips students with essential life skills and promotes positive decision-making. Students in the INSIGHT program also engage in project-based learning utilizing photography, videography, and digital journalism. Pro-Youth introduces a new prevention curriculum alongside the existing one, which includes an off-site field trip to practice digital camera skills. The curriculum culminates with an event showcasing student work. Students learned basic photography skills and how to express themselves socially and emotionally. They explored different perspectives of photography and vanishing points to build skills that could help them become successful photographers. Their work was displayed during a culminating event attended by parents, teachers, and administrators. Students received a certificate of participation, a portfolio of their photos, and a digital camera to continue practicing. The program was implemented at 9 elementary school sites across Tulare County from Fall 2024 through Summer 2025. No barriers to success were reported. INSIGHT Program Services were provided per an approved contract with Pro-Youth.



### 13) Juvenile Detention Facility—Commitment Program

- a) Juveniles held in the Long-Term Program (LT) at the Tulare County Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) generally have committed serious and violent offenses or have been violated from the Mid-Term Program and meet suitability for this 24-month placement. Probation Correctional Officers maintain the safety and security of the juveniles in the housing units while they participate in tailored, sequential programming to address individual criminogenic needs. The juveniles receive program services from contracted providers with supervision provided by Probation Correctional Officers. The Transportation Unit provides high-security transport to juveniles deemed fit to be heard in adult courts. In FY 2024-25, there were 40 active Long-Term commitments, ■ of which were active in Aftercare. 17 were completed before the end of the fiscal year. The Probation Department continues to have numerous Probation Correctional Officer vacancies in the Juvenile Detention Facility, which has impacted juvenile housing in the units. YOBG funds paid for personnel: two Institution Supervisors for Long Term Program supervision services; eleven Probation Correction Officer(s) I/II/III for ward supervision and security; two Probation Correction Officer III's for high-security transportation services; food, kitchen, laundry, and household expenses; and professional services including inmate healthcare and laser tattoo removal.

### 14) Individualized Transitional Planning—Commitment Program

- a) Juveniles held in a program at the Juvenile Detention Facility engage in services based upon a review of court documents and reports, the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS), the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI), school records, and Career Scope. An individualized case plan is developed, and a Multi-Disciplinary Team meeting is held to discuss the juveniles' progress and determine a continuum of care plan. An assigned Probation Officer provides intense supervision upon release and assists with reintegration into the community. The Probation Officer completes a JAIS reassessment to respond to ongoing or changing ward risk/needs. In FY 2024-25, 249 distinct persons were assessed using JAIS, with 312 total assessments conducted (31 Male Risk Assessments, 9 Female Risk Assessments, 176 full JAIS Assessments, and 96 JAIS Reassessments). Some parents have issues with obtaining transportation to attend in-person meetings regarding transitional planning. YOBG funds paid for one Deputy Probation Officer III, two Probation Correctional Officers I/II, and one Extra Help Probation Officer to provide assessments, case plans, educational services, mental health/substance abuse treatment, and social services.

### 15) Juvenile Competency Restoration Services



- a) Employing the evidence-based, psycho-educational approach utilized nationwide, Juvenile Competency Restoration Services involves a multi-phased program that includes: an initial assessment (averaging 4–6 hours) to evaluate competency and identify cognitive or intellectual factors; psycho-educational sessions (two-hour weekly group sessions, averaging eight sessions over eight weeks) to help juveniles understand the proceedings against them; supplemental individual sessions (average of one hour per week) for juveniles with personality or cognitive challenges; and a post-intervention evaluation to determine competency. In FY 2024-25, █ juveniles participated in the program. Some in-custody juveniles had behavioral issues that interfered with timely completion due to other higher-priority needs. YOBG funds paid for services provided by Alliant International University Psychological Services Center under an approved contract.

#### 16) Juvenile Vocational Training Program

- a) The Tulare County Probation Department has partnered with the Tulare County Office of Education to provide commitment youth with vocational training and skills that will help them obtain employment in a competitive job market. The Probation Department has constructed a state-of-the-art vocational school to implement Paxton Patterson Building Skills for the construction industry. The curriculum allows students to utilize industry-standard tools and equipment as they explore careers in the construction industry, such as carpentry, HVAC, plumbing, electrical, and welding. Vocational Education programming was provided to juveniles to discourage future delinquency by providing job skills, hands-on training, and work-readiness skills. In FY 2024-25, 21 juveniles participated in the program, with 20 earning certificates. Non-SYTF Youth will not complete all modules due to less time at JDF to complete all 44 modules. The Probation Department continues to have numerous Probation Correctional Officer vacancies in the Juvenile Detention Facility, which has impacted juvenile transition to the Vocational Building, which is outside the secured facility. YOBG funds paid for a partial Full-time Equivalent Deputy Probation Officer III and for furniture, fixtures, and equipment (fans and shelves) for the Vocational Education Building.

#### 17) In-Custody Local Program / In-Custody Secure Youth Treatment Facility / Aftercare Program

- a) The Mental Health Services (MHS) Program provides an array of cognitive behavioral program interventions that target all the juveniles' primary criminogenic needs and supports the following populations housed at the Tulare County Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF): Secure Track (18 months to 7 years), Long-Term (1 year), Medium-Term (6 months), and Short-Term (90 days). Interventions include Anger Management (Phoenix New Freedom & SAMHSA), Cognitive Behavioral Interventions–Substance Use Youth (CBI-SUY), Power

Source Program (coping, life skills, trauma, family relationships), Gang Intervention (Phoenix New Freedom), Interactive Journaling (TCC Forward Thinking), Life Skills, MRT, Parenting and Family Engagement, and trauma curricula ("Voices" and "A Young Man's Guide to Self-Mastery"). In addition to programming, individualized reentry planning services are provided. In FY 2024-25, 92 juveniles were served across all four cohorts; 74 were discharged, with 48 having a successful discharge classification; juveniles received 3,781 hours of cumulative group and individual CBI dosage; 84 community referrals were made; and a graduation ceremony was hosted for two crime-free released juveniles. Staffing remains a challenge, with the current contract limiting the provider to four FTEs and limited access to juveniles during evenings only. JJCPA and YOBG funds paid for services provided by Geo Re-entry Services, Inc., and prior year expenses for Phoenix House California.

**18) Housing and Supportive Services for Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) and Local Custodial Program (LCP) Youth**

- a) Housing and supportive services are provided for juvenile probationers participating in the SYTF Step-Down Program (up to 12 months or until age 25) and the LCP Local Transitional Housing Program (up to 12 months or until age 21). These programs help youth transition from secure confinement back into the community by providing housing and tailored support services. Services include the Emancipation Savings Program, Employment and Education Specialist, Financial Aid Specialist, Housing Specialist, Life Skills Mentoring, and Money Management and Budgeting. In FY 2024-25, ■ SYTF Youth and ■ LCP Youth enrolled in the Transitional Housing Program. A barrier to success is access to community-based resources, such as alcohol and other drug counseling, for clients in Porterville and South County areas. YOBG funds paid for services provided by Phoenix Transitional Housing Plus under an approved contract.

**19) Probation Parent Partner Program**

- a) The program enlists parents (mothers/fathers) who have experienced involvement with probation as Parent Partners. These individuals are trained to support, mentor, advocate, provide resource/referral assistance, transportation, and help parents navigate probation. Parent Partners guide participants on how to successfully complete probation and meet court conditions. The goal is to empower parents to understand their rights and responsibilities, become self-sufficient, and create a safe, stable, and healthy environment for their families. In FY 2024-25, there were 24 referrals. ■ connected to case management, parent education, and supportive services tailored to her newborn's developmental stage. Parent Partners provided peer mentorship, resource navigation, probation support, and respite care access. Having a Parent Partner stationed at the Probation Connections Center twice a week improved

trust and collaboration. Barriers included transportation, unstable housing, changing contact information, readiness to engage, and limited resources for housing, childcare, and mental health. YOBG funds paid for services provided by Parenting Network, Inc.

## Tuolumne County - Small

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	52,861
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	3,990

### 1) Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp

- a) During the reporting period, Tuolumne County Probation used Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funds to support participation in the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp for eligible youth from the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). Though the program could serve multiple participants, [REDACTED] met the strict eligibility and medical clearance criteria and [REDACTED] enrolled. The program provided structured work and firefighting training along with continued case planning and reentry-focused prevention services aimed at reducing recidivism and improving employability. A key barrier encountered was the risk of unexpected medical needs. If a youth develops a condition requiring care beyond basic services, the County faces potential financial liability for medical costs.

### 2) Juvenile Electronic Monitoring

- a) JJCPA funds supported the Juvenile Division's Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP), providing a safe and cost-effective alternative to secure detention. Youth approved for EMP are closely supervised through GPS tracking and, when appropriate, alcohol monitoring technology, ensuring their whereabouts and compliance are observed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. This approach allows participants to remain in their homes, sustain employment, attend school or vocational training, and engage in treatment and pro-social activities while still being held accountable. By reducing the need for custodial placement, EMP supports public safety, promotes youth stability and rehabilitation, and helps preserve valuable detention resources for higher-risk populations.

### 3) Supplies for Detained/Committed Youth Life Skills Activities

- a) YOBG funds supported a variety of life and independent living skills programs at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF) designed to prepare youth for success beyond custody. A major investment this year was the Smile Keepers Program, operated through a memorandum of understanding

with the Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools. Smile Keepers provides critical preventative dental care and education including screenings, cleanings, fluoride treatments, and referrals all helping connect youth to ongoing dental services both in custody and after release. This service addresses a significant unmet health need, as many participants have never previously seen a dentist. YOBG funds also enhanced the facility's rehabilitative environment by adding new library books, interactive mental health and vocational workbooks, and supplies to support the Judges Honor Roll, a program that motivates youth to maintain positive behavior and reach personal goals through recognition by the Juvenile Presiding Judge. These targeted investments supplement donated programming such as automotive repair, carpentry, culinary classes, gardening, and music therapy, expanding access to practical skills and pro-social opportunities that reduce recidivism and support healthy reentry.

#### 4) Sex Offender Treatment

- a) YOBG funds were used to support individualized mental health interventions for youth at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). During this reporting period, [REDACTED] in custody benefited from an interactive, evidence-based workbook purchased with YOBG funds to supplement individual counseling and treatment planning. For youth requiring specialized sexual behavior treatment services, the County maintains an agreement with A Step Forward, Inc., which provides assessment and therapy consistent with the California Sex Offender Management Board standards. However, the cost of outpatient juvenile sex offender treatment for youth served outside of custody was reimbursed by Tuolumne County Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), limiting the need for YOBG expenditures in this area. Overall, YOBG funds filled a small but important gap by providing resources to support in-custody therapeutic work while broader treatment services were covered through other funding sources.

#### 5) Juvenile Psychological Evaluation

- a) YOBG funds supported one comprehensive psychological evaluation for [REDACTED] at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF) during this reporting period. This evaluation provided critical insight into the youth's mental health needs, risk factors, and treatment recommendations, supporting informed case planning and appropriate service referrals. While most screening and assessment needs are met through existing partnerships and other funding streams, YOBG resources ensured timely access to this specialized court ordered evaluation when it was needed.

#### 6) Juvenile Facility Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS)

- a) YOBG funds continued to support the Commissary at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF), a positive reinforcement system aligned

with the evidence-based Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS) framework. Youth earn points for demonstrating pro-social and safe behaviors such as following staff direction, showing respect, maintaining hygiene, engaging in school and groups, and practicing honesty youth can redeem those points for commissary items and other small rewards. Items funded this year included special hygiene products, art and writing supplies, games, puzzles, and activity books, all designed to encourage responsibility, positive decision-making, and goal setting. This low-cost incentive model remains a highly effective behavior modification tool. In addition, the facility continued to benefit from volunteer-led pro-social skill development such as animal-assisted activities, art therapy, and mentoring, which complement the PBIS system and expand opportunities for healthy social connection without additional cost to YOBG.

#### 7) Recreational Activities

- a) YOBG funds were used to provide a variety of recreational opportunities for youth residing in the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). Programming includes sports, art, reading, movies, video gaming, and other supervised activities that encourage healthy social interaction, reduce stress, and support positive peer relationships. Some recreation is integrated into regular exercise and wellness routines, while other activities serve as incentives within the Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports (PBIS) framework. Youth can earn points toward extra privileges such as additional TV or movie time, special group meals, or unique activities when positive behavior goals are met facility-wide. These opportunities help reinforce accountability and teamwork while making the environment more constructive and engaging. YOBG resources also supplement holiday and special event activities, helping create positive experiences that support youth morale and overall well-being during their time in custody.

#### 8) Detained/Committed Youth Risk Assessment Tool

- a) YOBG funding continued to support the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility's (MLRJDF) subscription to the MAYSI-2 behavioral health screening tool, administered to all youth at intake. This self-report instrument quickly identifies pressing behavioral health concerns across key areas such as alcohol and drug use, anger and irritability, depression and anxiety, suicidal ideation, thought disturbance, trauma, and somatic complaints. The results help probation and behavioral health staff make timely, informed decisions about safety, supervision, and service needs for each youth. While JJCPA funds were not used for risk/needs assessment this year, the Probation Department also maintains access to the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) through other funding sources to support case planning and individualized

supervision strategies. Together, these tools ensure that youth risk and needs are consistently identified and addressed early in their detention stay.

#### 9) Juvenile Probation Substance Abuse Screening

- a) JJCPA funds supported ongoing juvenile drug screenings for out of custody youth, helping staff identify and respond to substance use concerns. Routine testing is a key safety and treatment planning tool, guiding referrals to appropriate interventions and supporting accountability. In addition, YOBG funds were used to maintain and update essential equipment by purchasing replacement parts for facility breathalyzers. Together, these resources ensured reliable, timely screening for alcohol and drug use, promoted a safe and sober environment, and informed individualized case planning and service referrals.

#### 10) Vocational Programming

- a) YOBG funds supported a range of vocational programming at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF) designed to teach practical, hands-on skills and promote positive engagement. This year's activities included projects in partnership with 4-H, cooking classes, floral design, painting, and other creative and skill-building opportunities. These experiences help youth develop responsibility, teamwork, and confidence while exploring potential career interests. Many vocational opportunities are enhanced by generous community volunteers who contribute time, expertise, and supplies, helping offset the use of YOBG funds and allowing resources to stretch further. Together, these efforts create meaningful learning experiences that support rehabilitation and future self-sufficiency.

#### 11) Safety and Emergency Readiness

- a) YOBG funds were used to enhance safety and emergency readiness at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF) through the purchase of Narcan pouches for JCO duty gear and replacement supplies for the facility's automated external defibrillators (AEDs). These resources ensure staff have immediate access to life-saving tools in the event of an opioid overdose, cardiac emergency, or other critical incident. While rarely needed, maintaining these supplies is an essential part of safeguarding the health and safety of youth and staff and supports the facility's overall emergency preparedness and response capacity

#### 12) Staff Salaries and Benefits

- a) JJCPA funds continued to supplement other state, federal, and county funding streams to support sworn peace officer salaries and benefits in the Juvenile Probation Division. These officers provide direct case management to youth and families, participate in multidisciplinary efforts such as Individualized

Education Plans (IEP), Child & Family Teams (CFT), and Full Service Partnerships (FSP), and connect youth and families to vital community-based resources, including domestic violence support and victim services. YOBG funds supplemented county funding to maintain adequate sworn staffing levels at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). Juvenile Correctional Officers and Deputy Probation Officers oversee the daily care, custody, and supervision of detained and committed youth, assess risk and needs, provide counseling and guidance, and implement programming designed to build pro-social skills and support rehabilitation. Staff are trained in evidence-based and trauma-informed practices and collaborate closely with behavioral health partners to deliver or support interventions such as Girls Circle, Boys Council, Thinking for a Change, Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Seeking Safety, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Motivational Interviewing (MI), and other skill-building groups. In previous years, the department had deferred a portion of JJCPA and YOBG funds to support a Probation Mental Health Clinician position intended to expand access to in-custody and aftercare therapy for probation youth. Despite extensive efforts, the position remained unfilled and was ultimately eliminated in FY 2024–25 due to ongoing recruitment challenges. To ensure these funds still directly benefited youth, the deferred revenue was used to offset salaries and benefits for existing sworn staff who continue to provide front-line support, counseling, and evidence-based programming. This reallocation was appropriate and necessary to maintain safe staffing levels, preserve therapeutic and rehabilitative programming, and ensure youth continued to receive critical services despite the vacancy.

13) Miscellaneous Facility Supplies

- a) YOBG funds supported the purchase of essential equipment and facility supplies needed to maintain a safe, secure, and compliant environment at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). These resources helped ensure operational readiness for security systems, sanitation standards, and staff and youth safety, while also supporting the day-to-day functioning of programs and facility operations. By covering these practical needs, YOBG funds helped the facility remain well-equipped to meet regulatory requirements, maintain a secure setting, and provide a safe and supportive environment for rehabilitation and skill development.

Ventura County - Large

2025 Total Population:	824,581
2025 Youth Population (10-17):	76,995



1) Truancy Habits Reduced Increases Vital Education (THRIVE)

- a) The Truancy Habits Reduced Increase Vital Education (THRIVE) program aims to improve school attendance, academic performance, and graduation rates among children and adolescents in Ventura County. Supporting youth in graduating from high school directly addresses key social determinants of health, increasing their chances of achieving better health and life outcomes. In addition to serving students referred through the Student Attendance Review Board (SARB), THRIVE also supports youth who are at risk of, or victims of, Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC). Students referred to SARB meetings are chronically truant and are required to attend these meetings with their families. SARB is a collaborative effort involving multiple agencies, including Ventura County Public Health (VCPH), represented by four Public Health Nurses (PHNs), as well as local school districts representatives, District Attorney's Office, Probation and the Human Services Agency. Funding for THRIVE, including a full-time Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) and the four PHN positions, is supported by JJCPA. As a home visiting nursing program within Ventura County Public Health, THRIVE PHNs provide visits in homes, offices, schools, community settings, or via telehealth to at-risk children, adolescents, and families referred through SARB, probation, or schools. Using the nursing process, PHNs conduct comprehensive assessments (biological, psychosocial, spiritual, and emotional) and develop individualized care plans to address each client's needs and goals. They collaborate closely with SARBs, probation, and the CSEC team to meet the needs of high-risk youth and their families throughout Ventura County. Prevention services provided: Attend School Attendance Review Board (SARB) meetings; collaborate with team members on behalf of THRIVE and CSEC; conduct comprehensive assessments (in-home, office, telehealth, or other settings) for at-risk pre-teens and teens referred to THRIVE PHNs; provide case management services for THRIVE families who accept PHN support, coordinate services such as health care, counseling, therapy, and school resources; offer linkages to health care and other community services for families with at-risk youth; collaborate with medical and service providers on behalf of THRIVE families; deliver health education to adolescents on topics such as birth control, nutrition, and newborn care; attend Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings; collect data and ensure quality assurance for THRIVE program outcomes; participate in THRIVE team meetings; conduct outreach in the community to engage families and connect them with services; and provide Breakthrough Parenting Workshops for families of at-risk youth.
- Accomplishments: The following are the accomplishments of the PHNs during FY 24/25: PHNs completed 320 home visits/encounters; facilitated four Breakthrough Parenting series in English and Spanish (a total of eight workshops), with at least 125 parents earning certificates of completion; and led a quality improvement project early in FY 24/25 to enhance data collection and

improve reporting. The electronic health record tool used to capture SARB data was revised to provide more comprehensive information, allowing for better trend analysis and a clearer reflection of the PHNs' work during SARB meetings. Additionally, PHNs conducted school outreach events to engage with the community and educate families on the importance of school attendance.

## 2) Repeat Offender Prevention Program (ROPP)

- a) ROPP is an intensive, comprehensive, multi-disciplinary program guided by evidence-based practices that provides services for first time youth who are 16.5 years or younger at the time they are placed on probation and demonstrate at least three of four risk factors associated with chronic delinquency. Risk factors include: 1) Significant family problems such as domestic violence, child abuse and family criminality; 2) School attendance or performance problems; 3) Drug and/or alcohol use; 4) Pre-Delinquent behaviors such as gangs, runaway, stealing. The ROPP team is comprised of a Supervising DPO, a Sr DPO, four intensive supervision DPOs, two Marriage and Family Therapists (MFT), an Educational Advocate and three Youth Advocates. The therapists and youth advocates are contracted services through the Coalition for Family Harmony. Support is also provided by a Drug and Alcohol Administrator who provides bi-monthly updates regarding youths' participation in the Substance Use Treatment Services program. The primary objective of ROPP is to provide early identification and services to potential high risk, repeat offenders. A few of the program's broadly defined objectives include breaking the patterns of delinquency, antisocial behavior and domestic violence, by providing services before the youth become entrenched in the juvenile justice system. The target population are youth that have been identified as having specific characteristics which make them a high risk for re-offending, which results in significantly higher rates of incarceration and recidivism. More than half of the families of high-risk youth have significant problems impeding their ability to provide adequate supervision, structure, or support to their children. Youth are reviewed periodically throughout the time spent in the program. The length of the program is open ended and based on the length of supervision period ordered by the Court, the stability of the family and the sufficiency to which the identified risk factors have been addressed. In FY 24/25, ROPP served 121 youth. Youth in ROPP received the support and services of youth advocates who assisted and mentored youth and connected with their families by coordinating food deliveries and helping them navigate community resources. Youth advocates also provide youth with transportation to treatment and probation appointments, coordinate pro-social activities and assist with any other supports needed. In FY 24/25, a total of 66 pro-social activities were conducted (29 individual and 37 group).

## 3) Juvenile Justice Treatment for Sexually Abusive Youth

- a) Anew Therapeutic Services, Inc., was contracted to provide treatment to adolescent clients with sexual behavior problems. The program for adolescents who have sexual behavior problems is distinct from the work with adults, but the goal is the same: to deliver services in a trauma-informed, culturally sensitive, and individualized manner based on the principles of Risk-Need-Responsibility (RNR) and the Good Lives Model. Anew provided licensed clinical staff to treat adolescents referred by Ventura County Probation Agency in both the juvenile facility and in outpatient offices. They measure their performance and outcomes through comprehensive case management, treatment goal achievement, and risk reduction. They used validated risk assessments to determine how to structure treatment goals, and they reviewed progress regularly. They provided the following services to clients and their families:  
Group treatment: outpatient, up to nine clients for 90-minute group sessions that include a variety of therapeutic elements, including didactic presentations, curriculum review and work, assignments, and sharing Individual Sessions. Family therapy and the Responsible Adult program have shown positive outcomes for adolescents, helping them reintegrate into society and lead socially adjusted lives after their time in the Juvenile Facilities. Transitioning from strict probation conditions to gradually applying therapeutic tools in family and social settings reflects meaningful personal growth as well as continued progress in their treatment journey. During FY 24/25, 25 youth were referred for services. Anew facilitated 76 individual therapy sessions and 77 group therapy sessions. Unfortunately, they were unable to provide Responsible Adult approvals at any point during the prior fiscal year.

#### 4) Early Intervention and Prevention Services

- a) Interface Children & Family Services (ICFS) provides Early Intervention Diversion (EID) services to support youth under age 18 referred by the Ventura County Probation Agency (VCPA). The program serves first- and second-time youth offenders with eligible misdemeanors, and some lower-level felony offenses, with the goal of diverting youth from further juvenile justice involvement. Services are brief, trauma-informed, and delivered within a cognitive behavioral framework, focusing on youth skill building, family engagement, and connections to community resources. Services and Strategies: Rapid Response & Assessment: Responding to all referrals within 24 hours, providing disposition within 30 days, and completing comprehensive service assessments. Case Management & Mentoring: Up to 90 days of intervention, including goal setting, progress monitoring, and linkage to supportive services. Community Linkages: Connecting youth and families to additional community resources for long-term support. Evidence Based Programming/Practices: Used Motivational Interviewing, Seeking Safety, and the Change Companies Interactive Journaling program. Motivational Interviewing is an evidence-based practice that helps individuals explore and resolve ambivalence, strengthening their own motivation

and commitment to change. Seeking Safety is an evidence-based, present focused therapy designed to help individuals attain safety from trauma and substance use by building coping skills and resilience. Interactive Journaling is an evidence-based, structured writing program from The Change Companies that uses self-reflection to build motivation, promote positive behavior change, and support personal growth. System Enhancement: The program enhanced the probation system by providing immediate intervention that addresses youth needs before deeper justice involvement. It offered consistent communication and feedback to probation staff on youth progress and supported probation's broader diversion goals through structured, evidence-based programming. Youth Served in FY 24/25: Total Referrals from VCPA: 60; Youth Served: 26. Accomplishments: Conducted 186 services across 26 clients. Summaries of Client interactions include increased accountability for the actions, belief that their citations were isolated incidents, and increased awareness in empathy for others. Many youth commented on how the program helped improve decision-making and had positive impacts on their emotional-growth and self-awareness. This program was also staffed with a full time DPO, who receives, processes, diverts or refers all citations that come through the Probation Agency. At the end of FY 24/25, this diversion program was not renewed and was replaced with a more robust countywide evidence-based pre-diversion and diversion service, which will be provided at all middle and high schools in Ventura County.

5) Commercially and Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC) Mentoring and Case Management

- a) Forever Found's focus areas are direct services to at-risk youth and community training and education with our top goals related to human trafficking that include: develop infrastructure to accommodate youth referrals and educational demands; enhance communication and education through their website, social media, and online platforms; expand their mentor program beyond Ventura County with Forever Found Chapters; and expand holistic therapies, including adding a licensed therapist. In September 2014, they expanded to address human trafficking locally in Ventura County, California. Forever Found became the first agency in Ventura County to begin a human trafficking program, remaining the only agency specifically dedicated to fighting human trafficking. Forever Found serves youth ages 12–25 and focuses on trafficking prevention, victim recovery, survivor restoration, training and awareness, and community collaboration. Currently, Forever Found serves as the primary resource for commercially exploited children (CSEC & labor) in Ventura County. Their direct services include S.A.F.E visits, 24-Hour R.E.A.C.H. crisis response team, case management, mentor program, holistic therapies, and prevention and restoration curriculum. All programs are voluntary for the youth, allowing them to have a voice, which is the first step towards recovery and finding their value and worth. While using a trauma informed approach, Forever Found Case

Managers work with the youth to create a personalized plan with short and long-term goals. The Case Manager advocates for the youth, provides court support, and encourages them to use their voice while providing one-on-one, wraparound and relational care. Survivor Mentor Program: This program builds supportive relationships with high-risk youth, current victims, and recovering survivors ages 12–25. A trained volunteer mentor aims to provide support and an invitation to community to vulnerable youth who have a history of abusive and dysfunctional relationships. Mentors meet regularly with their matched youth and focus on modeling wholesome relationships, encouraging a positive self-identity, teaching life skills, and introducing healthy choices. Holistic Therapies: Forever Found has partnerships to provide equine-assisted learning and life coaching, mindful movement, faith discussion groups, and art classes. Due to the complexity of the trauma, alternative therapies are a way for trauma survivors to express their numb and hidden emotions when they are unable to verbalize them. Youth Prevention and Restoration Curriculum: Trained facilitators use strategic discussion, multimedia, and journals to teach youth to recognize the signs of potential exploiters and to build a support group of trustworthy adults and peers. They teach the following curriculums: “Word on the Street” The curriculum educates, equips, and empowers teenage girls who are most at risk for trafficking on the topic of commercial sexual exploitation; “Ending the Game” is survivor created, and survivor informed for youth that are in “the life” and coming out of sex trafficking. It is a first-of-its-kind “coercion resiliency” curriculum that reduces feelings of attachment to traffickers and/or a lifestyle characterized by commercial sexual exploitation, thereby reducing the rate of recidivism among sex-trafficking survivors. Becoming Me Curriculum: The Becoming Me curriculum is a trauma-informed intervention curriculum designed for youth and young adults impacted by sexual abuse and/or commercial sexual exploitation (CSE). The curriculum supports their healing and helps them establish a strong sense of identity. CSEC Mentoring: Forever Found has reevaluated its performance measures and has thoroughly trained its staff on the Commercial Sexual Exploitation Identification Tool (CSE-IT), provided by the Westcoast Children’s Clinic. By utilizing this tool, Forever Found aims to reduce vulnerabilities, with markers measured by case managers every six months in the following areas: Housing and Care Giving, Physical Health and Appearance, Environment and Exposure, Relationships and Personal Belongings, Signs of Current Trauma, Coercion, and Exploitation. Outcomes: In FY 24/25 Forever Found served 122 duplicated youth, of these, 3 received Equine Therapy.

## 6) Marriage and Family Therapists

- a) The Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT) Program is a key component of the Repeat Offender Prevention Program (ROPP), providing youth and their families with additional avenues for engagement and support. Funding for this program

supported two full-time MFT positions. ROPP therapists met individually with youth for psychotherapy sessions, typically once a week unless clinical recommendations suggest otherwise. Utilizing a Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) approach, therapists focused on promoting compliance with probation requirements, reducing recidivism, and addressing negative behaviors. Therapy sessions addressed a range of issues, including social skills, family dynamics, self-esteem, family violence, substance use, and educational challenges. The program served youth ages 12–17 who are under community supervision. For many participants, these sessions represented their only opportunity to engage in therapy, providing a critical outlet for support, growth, and positive behavioral change. The therapist developed an individualized treatment plan in collaboration with each youth and regularly communicated progress with the ROPP team, including probation officers. Each plan aligned with established standards of care and incorporated referrals and coordination with Ventura County Behavioral Health, CalAIM Justice-Involved PATH Initiatives, and other relevant agencies to ensure comprehensive support for the youth. Additionally, the therapist engaged with the family whenever possible to provide a holistic approach to care, addressing both individual and familial needs. Challenges: Many participants may not enter therapy voluntarily, which can make engagement difficult from the start. Because therapy often takes place in a probation office, some individuals may feel mistrustful of authority figures or skeptical about the process, reducing their willingness to open up. These challenges are further compounded by external barriers such as a lack of stable housing, or supportive social networks. Limited access to community resources creates additional stressors, making it more difficult for participants to sustain the progress they achieve in therapy. This year, the therapists encountered challenges related to transportation. Many youths finish school around the same time, and those who need to attend therapy sessions rely on the youth advocates for transportation. Limited availability of transportation has occasionally made it difficult for youth to attend appointments consistently. To address these challenges, therapists focus on building trust through consistent, nonjudgmental support, actively connecting participants to community resources, and tailoring interventions to meet everyone's needs. By combining therapeutic guidance with practical support, including coordination of transportation, when possible, therapists help participants overcome barriers and maintain positive behavioral changes over time. Referrals: During the FY 24/25, the therapists serviced a total of 58 clients.

## 7) Youth Advisory Council (YAC)

- a) The Youth Advisory Council (YAC) is a program designed to assist those whose lives have been impacted by the Juvenile Justice System. The YAC serves current and former justice involved youth; however, it also serves youth who have had indirect connections with the justice system such as having parents or



siblings who were justice involved. YAC hosts meetings that maintain a support group atmosphere to allow youth to share their experiences and emotions. From there, youth can discuss what changes they would like to see in the justice system and advocate for those changes. YAC also hosts events aimed at fostering healthy relationships with the community and law enforcement and assists in the planning of resource fairs / youth summits. During the FY 24/25, 13 youth from One Step A La Vez and Boys & Girls Club of Greater Oxnard and Port Hueneme participated in YAC (■ Females and ■ Males). Forty-six (46%) of the participants were current or former VCPA youth. The remaining 54% were youth who had life experience with the justice system. YAC hosted 4 community events (e.g. Cones with Cops and BBQ with Badges) and assisted in the planning of 2 resource fairs/ summits (e.g. Youth Justice Action Month Resource and Job Fair and the Youth Volume Up Expo).

#### 8) Restorative Justice Conferencing (Harm to Healing)

- a) During FY 24/25, JJCPA/YOBG funds supported the Restorative Justice Conferencing (RJC) Program delivered by Interface Children & Family Services in partnership with the Ventura County Probation Agency and Ventura County District Attorney's office. The program provides diversion and restorative interventions for youth ages 12–17 and transitional-aged youth (TAY) 18–24. Program Description & Strategy: The RJC model is designed to reduce juvenile justice involvement by bringing together youth, victims, families, and community members in facilitated conferences that emphasize accountability, relationship restoration, and prevention of future harm. Youth receive case management for up to six months, including intake and assessment (SSM and ACEs tools), pre-conference preparation, conferencing, and closure meetings. Services are offered countywide, in English and Spanish, with accommodations for other languages. Youth Served: Projected Capacity: Up to 60 youth annually. Youth represented a range of eligible misdemeanor and felony offenses, excluding violent/sexual offenses. Timely outreach ensured that all referrals received contact within 48 hours. Services Provided: Restorative Justice Conferencing with direct victims or surrogate victims' panels. Comprehensive case management, including referrals to mental health, mentoring, and family services. Evidence-based tools such as Motivational Interviewing, Interactive Journaling, and trauma-informed approaches. Evening, weekend, and remote service options to ensure accessibility. Accomplishments & Outcomes: High Completion Rate: All the youth that participated in the RJ Conferencing successfully completed conferencing and agreements. Victim Satisfaction: Post-conference surveys indicated positive experiences for victims, with many reporting increased confidence in the process. Diversion Impact: By diverting youth from court processing, the program contributed to reducing recidivism and racial/ethnic disparities in system involvement. Barriers Encountered: Some challenges in engaging victims directly, requiring surrogate panels. Occasional



delays in referral timeliness impacted conference scheduling within the six-month window. Use of JJCPA Funds: Funds covered staffing, restorative justice facilitation, case management, training, and reporting systems (Welligent data management). JJCPA funding also supported program evaluation activities, ensuring fidelity and continuous quality improvement. Progress Summary: During the FY 24/25 reporting period, the Restorative Justice Conferencing (RJC) Program made significant progress in expanding services, refining curriculum, and strengthening collaboration with justice system partners. Evidence-Based Practices: The program incorporated The Change Companies' Interactive Journal on Victim Awareness, an evidence-based curriculum designed to increase empathy, promote accountability, and reduce recidivism by helping youth understand the impact of their actions. Facilitators utilized the evidence-based practice of Motivational Interviewing (MI) to strengthen engagement, support youth in exploring ambivalence, and foster "change talk" that motivates personal responsibility and growth. Together, these tools reinforced core restorative justice principles of victim awareness, accountability, and healing. Referrals and Conferencing Outcomes: The program received 66 referrals during FY 24/25. Of these, 18 youth successfully completed the full RJC conferencing process, culminating in closure agreements and restored accountability. Non-completion occurred due to factors such as: Parent or youth refusal to participate, ineligibility for services, inability to establish contact with youth or parents despite repeated attempts. Initially, outreach efforts were maintained for six months per referral. Following review with the District Attorney and Ventura County Probation Agency, the policy was revised to a three-month contact attempt period, allowing resources to be redirected more efficiently. As the data reflects above, only 27% of those referred to RJC completed the program in FY 24/25. The JJCC Subcommittee is currently evaluating JJCPA funded programming and outcomes to determine if continued funding will be afforded.

9) Specialized Training & Employment Project for Success for Youth (STEPS - Y)

- a) The Specialized Training & Employment Project to Success (STEPS) Program is designed to assist youth involved in the justice system with career exploration, job search, job placement services, and vocational training. Clients are referred to the program by Deputy Probation Officers from the Ventura County Probation Agency. Recognizing the unique challenges these individuals face, the program aims to empower them with the skills and resources necessary for successful reintegration into the workforce. One of the core components of the program is developing interviewing skills. In addition to interviewing techniques, the program emphasizes creating professional employment portfolios. Clients learn to compile their skills, experiences, and accomplishments into a portfolio that showcases their capabilities to potential employers. Career exploration is another essential service offered by the program. Clients are encouraged to

explore various career paths that align with their interests and skills. Addressing barriers to employment is also a critical aspect of the program. Many justice-involved individuals face obstacles such as lack of transportation, work limitations, or difficulties obtaining necessary right-to-work documents. A significant emphasis is placed on helping youth obtain educational services, such as applying for community college, completing a FAFSA, ensuring successful school progress, and achieving high school diploma attainment. The program also assists clients with support services to obtain items like work clothes, work tools, work boots, schoolbooks, or other necessities to remove barriers and promote success. Another benefit of the programs is the gift card incentives awarded for achieving program benchmarks, such as obtaining employment, receiving successful school progress reports, completing vocational training, and maintaining 90 days of continuous employment. Notable Highlights: Over 25 youth placed in unsubsidized employment (Average Wage \$17.27); █ On-the-Job Training; █ clients assisted with FAFSA application; █ clients enrolled in community college; █ Barbershop Training Certificate; █ Completed Dental Assistant Cert; █ Obtained Certified Nursing Assistant Certificate. Due to the program's limited impact on youth and restrictions related to youth work requirements, the service was discontinued at the end of FY 24/25.

#### 10) Youth Equity Initiative

- a) The Youth Equity Initiative (YEI) is a JJCPA-funded program (two full time fixed term positions) working in close collaboration with the Ventura County Probation Agency. YEI advances JJCPA's mission to prevent juvenile crime and reduce recidivism by addressing systemic inequities that contribute to youth justice involvement, working through four strategic pillars: Centering Youth Voice by elevating youth perspectives in decision-making spaces; Capacity Building by training, consulting with & strengthening youth-serving organizations to be better prepared to serve youth, and adopt culturally responsive, youth-centered practices; Collaboration by convening and participating in multiple cross sector groups such as the Youth Equity & Success (YES) Collaborative to co-create solutions to system-identified needs; and collaboration by using data to guide programming, policy recommendations, and continuous improvement. YEI focuses prevention and intervention efforts toward youth most impacted by systemic inequities—often the same populations most at risk of justice involvement. Included are youth in poverty, and youth from historically disadvantaged communities, LGBTQ+ youth, foster youth, transitional-aged youth (TAY), unhoused or housing-insecure youth, youth of color, youth with disabilities, and immigrant youth. By strengthening the organizations and systems that serve them, YEI addresses root causes of delinquency—such as lack of access to supportive services, or community disconnection. In FY 24/25, YEI advanced JJCPA's goals by expanding

community-based prevention networks and increasing youth engagement in pro-social, leadership-building activities. YEI convened six YES Collaborative meetings and focused taskforce meetings addressing reentry coordination, detention criteria alternatives, and community reinvestment strategies. YEI supported the development of seven youth advisory groups within government agencies and the community, including the creation of the first-ever Juvenile Facilities' Youth Advisory Council, and co-created the second annual Youth Volume Up Expo with a 15-member youth planning team, drawing 400+ youth and families and hosting over 30 community partners. YEI strengthened the field by hosting a daylong Learning Lab with 80+ attendees on authentic youth engagement, youth advisory council development, and affirming practices for LGBTQ+ youth. YEI provided 32 direct consultations to youth-serving organizations and system partners, helping them embed youth voice, increase grant readiness, and adopt inclusive strategies. Partnerships expanded to include county and statewide bodies such as the JJCC, JJDPC, OYCR, and Ventura County Behavioral Health. Additional accomplishments included co-leading the monthly LGBTQ+ Suicide Prevention Workgroup to improve mental health supports for LGBTQ+ youth, and maintaining a Youth Equity Listserv that now reaches 52 organizations with resources that strengthen prevention and intervention capacity. YEI leveraged youth feedback, focus groups, and the Healthy Places Index to target outreach where risk factors are highest. By translating state and national best practices into local action, YEI measurably advanced JJCPA's core goals—reducing recidivism, improving youth outcomes, and fostering safer, healthier communities in Ventura County

11) Dr. Kathleen Van Antwerp

- a) Dr. Van Antwerp is a nationally certified trainer with the National Center for Youth Opportunity and Justice / Mental Health Juvenile Justice and is certified by the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) and the Standards and Training for Corrections (STC). She facilitated brain science and adolescent development training for probation staff. She assisted probation officers with writing case plans from a developmental approach based in the science of child and adolescent development and family engagement. She also provided one-on-one case management and consulting services for probation officers, who were tasked with supervising some very challenging youth. She also provided consultation services to the Division Manager.

12) Partnership for Safe Families and Communities

- a) In the FY 24/25, the Partnership for Safe Families, Ventura County, completed the second year of implementing the Network of Care (NOC) model in partnership with the Ventura County Probation Agency. This initiative delivered comprehensive, community-based services to 70 justice-involved youth and young adults over a twelve-month period. Of those served, 64% were

transitional-aged youth (ages 18–24), and 36% were juveniles. Participants reside in 11 cities across Ventura County (Oak Park, Oxnard, Ventura, Port Hueneme, Santa Paula, Thousand Oaks and Camarillo), with an additional cohort of transient youth. Nearly half (48%) of participants live in Oxnard. Ages ranged from 13 to 33, with both the median and mode age at 20, underscoring a strong focus on transitional-aged youth. The cohort was culturally and linguistically diverse: 80% were English-only speakers, and 20% spoke Spanish or a combination of Spanish and another language. The NOC model utilizes a welfare orientation that includes interagency collaboration, strengths-based and individualized care, family partnership, cultural competence, and community-rooted service delivery. These principles are operationalized through a warm handoff process that connects youth with vetted service providers in areas such as housing, education, employment, mental health, parenting, transportation, and substance misuse recovery. The program is staffed by a multidisciplinary team including care coordinators, care navigators, a data analyst, and a fiscal lead, all under the oversight of Partnership administrators. These grant-funded services are aligned with Ventura County's Integrated Core Practice Model (ICPM), ensuring accountability and equitable outcomes through cross-system coordination. Importantly, observed NOC supports extended beyond individual youth to include their families. In over half of cases, supportive services were broadened to include caregivers, siblings, grandparents and children of the NOC participant. Family engagement included parenting classes, assistance with public benefits, and tangible supports such as providing hypoallergenic formula for a child placed in kinship care. These connections underscore the model's commitment to building lasting protective factors throughout the NOC participant's ecosystem. Recidivism rates for this year's participants remained significantly below the national average. [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] participants reoffended, yielding a 10% rate. These early indicators suggest the NOC model is successfully disrupting cycles of justice involvement while fostering long-term stability for many. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Following release [REDACTED] [REDACTED] a care navigator who provided daily support [REDACTED]. Together, they worked on job readiness and working through feelings of hopelessness. From resume building and mock interviews to acquiring work attire and coaching on professional conduct, a bond was quickly formed that allowed the young adult to invest more fully in healing. [REDACTED] secured employment [REDACTED] and accessed counseling and family reconnection resources, all within [REDACTED] months of [REDACTED] initial referral, and [REDACTED] remains employed and in full compliance with probation terms as of the filing of this report. His story illustrates the effectiveness of layered, relational, and sustained services. Ventura County Probation's implementation of the NOC model demonstrates how cross-agency collaboration, culturally responsive care, and family-centered supports can

transform the trajectories of youth, their families, and entire communities. It has been a life-changing year for many because of this transformative model. Of note, this program is dually funded by JJCPA and AB-109/Realignment dollars through the Community Corrections Partnership. This allows NOC to be provided to youth on juvenile probation and transitional aged youth on adult grants of probation supervised in the juvenile field division.

### 13) United Parents Educational Advocate

- a) During this reporting period of July 1, 2024–September 20, 2024, the educational advocate provided services for 19 youth on probation. Trends: The educational advocacy program continues to receive a significant influx of referrals from probation for education advocacy services. This increase reflects the growing recognition of the need for specialized educational support for youth in the probation system. Our program collaborates closely with probation officers, parents, and educational institutions to ensure these youths receive appropriate educational placements and services, advocating for their rights and promoting positive academic outcomes. Challenges: The educational advocacy program faced challenges due to a high influx of cases, leading to the implementation of a wait list for incoming referrals. In the meantime, referrals to community agencies were provided to ensure these clients receive necessary support. This measure aimed to manage resources effectively while maintaining a commitment to serving all clients as promptly as possible. Successes: Despite the summer break, the educational advocacy program remained busy, actively advocating for youth. The team participated in Interagency Case Management Council, IEP meetings, and CFT meetings. These efforts resulted in continued support and positive outcomes for clients, ensuring their educational needs were addressed. September 21, 2024 – March 1, 2025: Staffing Transition: Following the departure of the educational advocate, United Parents engaged in an extensive search for a replacement. Eventually, a replacement was hired effective March 1st, 2025. March 1, 2025 – June 30, 2025: During this period, the new educational advocate provided services to 13 probation clients (including 7 Spanish-only speaking families). During their training period, the advocate also assisted with 7 non-probation clients i.e., Human Services Agency referred, gaining direct experience through shadowing and direct advocacy. Advocacy Activities: Facilitated requests for Individualized Education Program (IEP) and 504 Plan assessments; drafted and submitted parent letters to initiate assessments or meetings; reassessed students for additional accommodations; supported clients and parents in IEP, enrollment, transfer, and Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings; collaborated with probation officers, parents, and schools to de-escalate conflicts; researched deadlines, school policies, and district placements; empowered parents to engage in their children's education and understand their rights under IDEA. The advocate also focused on empowering parents, encouraging them to be active in their children's

education to set them up for success while also feeling comfortable navigating Special Education. The educational advocate collaborated closely with clients, parents, schools, and districts across all of Ventura County to create, review, and update IEPs, ensuring Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) and strict compliance of IEP mandates. Additionally, the educational advocate fought for appropriate educational support in various important meetings, including IEP, Enrollment, Transfer, and CFTs, meetings essential in providing personalized support addressing youth's unique needs to promote a positive learning environment. The advocate assisted in requesting and enrolling appropriate educational placement, including alternative education placement (such as non-public schools or charter schools) when appropriate, to support youth's educational success and overall well-being.

**Trends:** A noticeable trend is the limited involvement of parents in their child's educational life. This absence often created significant barriers to advocacy, as critical details about the client's home environment and challenges were unavailable. Without this context, it was difficult to determine whether academic struggles stem primarily from school-related issues or from factors in the home. In addition, immigration-related fears impacted engagement. Undocumented parents frequently avoided leaving their homes. This resulted in missed appointments and school meetings, which indirectly hindered their child's progress. The consequence was reduced parental presence at key decision-making tables. Another trend involved parental expectations around IEPs. Families assumed that once an IEP was in place, all educational challenges would be resolved immediately. The educational advocate played a critical role in educating parents about what to expect from the IEP process, clarifying realistic timelines, while ensuring that families understood both the opportunities and limitations of these supports. There were also positive trends emerging:

**Increase in referrals from Probation Officers:** Driven by word-of-mouth, probation officers increasingly recognized the value of educational advocacy, especially when parents were inconsistent in their communication with schools.

**Expanded referral sources:** Public Health Nurses and contracted therapists embedded in the probation office begun referring more cases. Because youth often feel more comfortable disclosing their struggles to medical or therapeutic personnel, these staff identified educational concerns and initiated referrals to the educational advocate.

**Successes:** Despite the challenges, the educational advocate established good relationships with the various schools, districts, and services in the county to create the most positive educational environment for the student's growth and success. By actively engaging with culturally diverse families and explaining their rights under IDEA, the educational advocate built trust with parents who otherwise would have not engaged in the special education process. By explaining parental rights, the parents felt more confident communicating with schools and understood they had the final say as educational rights holders. Although the education system can be complex and

intimidating to navigate, the educational advocate was highly effective in empowering parents and giving them the confidence to take an active role in their child's education. Many parents initially felt hesitant or even fearful when engaging with schools or districts, but once they understood their rights under IDEA and California law, it became clear that parents and their children hold significant power in shaping educational outcomes. For parents who were less involved or absent from their child's schooling, the educational advocate successfully leveraged Releases of Information (ROIs) and collaborated with Probation Officers to ensure critical steps, such as enrollment, record requests, and initiation of special education services were still completed. This allowed youth to continue receiving support even when parental participation was limited. Both probation officers and parents expressed strong appreciation for the advocate's role, describing the position as a trusted source of guidance and advocacy they can turn to for any school-related concerns.

#### 14) Youth Advocates (Interface)

- a) Interface Children & Family Services (ICFS) provides Youth Advocate Services to support youth and transitional-aged youth (TAY) under probation supervision. The program employs two full-time Youth Advocates who deliver individualized case management, mentoring, and advocacy. Services are designed to reduce recidivism, increase access to supportive resources, and promote positive community engagement. Services and Strategies: Youth Advocates delivered intensive, hands-on support tailored to probation-involved youth, including:  
Case Management & Support: Tracked youth progress toward case plan goals, coordinated services, implemented evidence-based curriculum, and liaised with probation officers. Transportation & Access: Assisted with probation appointments, school enrollment, employment searches, and community service requirements. Resource Navigation: Connected youth to Medi-Cal, California IDs, and other community-based organizations that meet educational, vocational, health, and social-emotional needs. Pro-Social Engagement: Organized group and individual pro-social activities to build positive peer and community connections. Independent Living Preparation: Mentored and linked youth with resources to build skills and supports for successful transitions into adulthood including educational and vocational goal setting and services. System Enhancement: The program strengthened the probation system by offering consistent youth-centered advocacy that complements probation supervision, increased youth access to services that addressed barriers such as transportation, documentation, and basic needs, and enhanced data collection and accountability through monthly reports tracking progress, service types, and outcomes. Youth Served in FY 24/25: Total Referrals: 53; Number of Active Clients: 46; Number of youth who Successfully Completed Programming: 12; Number of youth who received Case Management Services: 46. Accomplishments: Successfully engaged 26 youth in



pro-social activities across FY 24/25; 29 youth participated in evidence-based journaling program; Facilitated 1070 interactions with youth across FY 24/25; Strengthened probation collaboration by attending bi-weekly meetings with ROPP team, attend CFT meetings as needed, and being co-located in the field services office for immediate contact with assigned probation officers. Barriers Encountered: No barriers were identified this FY. ICFS and VCPA management continue to meet on a quarterly basis to discuss current caseload numbers and have developed a monthly report that encompasses key data on referrals, active clients, and pro-social engagement. Communication remains a strong component to the continued success of the project.

#### 15) Youth Advocates (Coalition)

- a) Funding for this Youth Advocate program supported one half-time Youth Advocate Supervisor, and two full-time Youth Advocate positions, assigned to the Repeat Offender Prevention Program. Their efforts primarily focused on youth from low-income families, many of whom face challenges related to family dysfunction and limited resources. These circumstances often restricted opportunities to participate in pro-social activities that are essential for healthy development. Through this program, youth were provided with the tools, guidance, and support necessary to cultivate positive attitudes and behaviors. This included organized activities and outings such as trips to museums, professional sports games, local parks, and movies, giving participants meaningful experiences that promote growth, social skills, and resilience. By engaging in these activities, youth were better equipped to navigate their formative years with confidence, hope, and a sense of possibility. Through the mentoring program, advocates supported youth who faced substance abuse challenges, limited parental supervision, and mental health concerns, particularly in the low-income communities of Ventura County. The advocates provided a safe and supportive environment where young people accessed guidance, resources, and positive role models. The goal was to provide essential services that help youth navigate the challenges and stressors that can contribute to criminal behavior. Through our programs, we focus on building resilience, offering consistent support, and fostering positive relationships that empower young individuals to make constructive choices. By addressing the underlying issues they face, we aim to reduce the risk of involvement in crime and promote a healthier, more productive path for their future. Ultimately, we strive to create a safe and nurturing environment that encourages personal growth, development, and the ability to resist negative influences. Highlights: The Youth Advocates served 103 clients during FY 24/25. They also increased the services provided like assisting youth to get a California ID, work permit, birth certificate or other important documents. Youth Advocates often accompanied youth to their doctor's appointment or court appearances and successfully coordinated 66 pro-social activities tailored to the young participants. These initiatives

provided valuable opportunities for engagement, skill development, and positive interaction. Additionally, Youth Advocates delivered 304 food boxes to families in need, ensuring they have access to essential nourishment during challenging times. During FY 24/25, the Youth Advocates maintained the annual Thanksgiving turkey delivery for over 17 families, as well as provided 20 Christmas trees to youth and their families during the holiday season. They hosted the annual pumpkin carving contests, fostering creativity and joy among the youth. This past year, they also achieved a significant milestone by securing over 100 backpacks for the annual back-to-school event, surpassing the initial goal. The backpacks not only supplied students with essential school materials but also promoted a sense of belonging and readiness for the academic year. Furthermore, the advocates supported several youths in completing their community service hours, enabling them to fulfill probation requirements and make positive progress in their lives.

16) Program Development, Service Coordination and Quality Assurance (Interface - JJQA)

- a) In FY 24/25, Ventura County Probation Agency (VCPA), in partnership with Interface Children & Family Services, utilized JJCPA funds to support the Juvenile Justice Program Development, Quality Assurance, and Service Coordination (JJQA) Program. The program's purpose was to strengthen and support community-based services for probation-involved youth and their families by coordinating services, monitoring quality, and identifying gaps to improve outcomes, reduce recidivism, and ensure access to effective, culturally responsive supports. Program Description & Services Funded: JJCPA funding supported staffing (Program Manager, Project Lead), quality assurance and fidelity monitoring activities, youth and family engagement, subcontractor coordination, evaluation/reporting, and stakeholder outreach. Funds were also used to facilitate listening sessions, conduct fidelity reviews of evidence-based practices (EBPs), and coordinate service providers to reduce duplication and enhance system responsiveness. Activities & Reach: Developed program inventories and parent/caregiver resource guides. Facilitated monthly subcontractor collaboration meetings to share updates, training, and system improvement strategies. Identified 7 evidence-based or promising practice programs for consideration to align with assessed risk factors and case/reentry plans. Provided quality assurance through biannual monitoring, fidelity rubrics, and provider support. Recorded 421 youth touchpoints, including in-person and phone contacts, across services, family outreach, and engagement efforts. Accomplishments: Elevated youth and parent voices: Parents and youth actively informed program improvements and requested more opportunities for resource-sharing and VCPA connections. Identified and addressed service gaps: Systematic analysis highlighted unmet needs, guiding targeted programming and resource alignment. Promoted positive youth development: Introduced trainings rooted in the Six Practice Domains of Positive Youth Development to

strengthen life skills, educational supports, and employment readiness. Enhanced system coordination: Improved communication between families, VCPA, and providers, while building stronger collaboration through monthly subcontractor meetings. Strengthened quality and fidelity: Continued fidelity monitoring of EBPs ensured services were delivered as intended and maintained effectiveness. Barriers: Challenges included balancing the launch of new EBP programming while sustaining existing provider capacity. Additionally, families voiced the need for more frequent, accessible meetings to learn about services and referrals. Outcomes: Pre/post data and ongoing surveys demonstrated improvements in youth self-esteem, self-sufficiency, and criminogenic risk domains, along with stronger family engagement and satisfaction with services. Stakeholder collaboration led to a more coordinated system of care, while fidelity monitoring safeguarded program integrity. This program was not renewed following FY 24/25.

17) Big Brothers Big Sisters Evening Reporting Centers (2 separate sites)

- a) The Big Brothers Big Sisters of Ventura County (BBSVC) ERC program is focused on serving probation-involved youth through individualized mentorship, goal setting, and community service, with the core principle that the relationship is the intervention. Youth are referred directly through probation officers or self-referral from within the community. The BBSVC ERC model, supported by staff who are trained in Youth Mental Health First Aid, allows for a rapid response to youth in crisis, experiencing trauma, or those at risk of deeper system involvement. These strengths-based intervention and prevention programs prioritize relationship-building, community connection, personal development, and individualized pathways to success. During FY 24/25, JJCPA funds were used to support the ERC programs at the BBSVC@Simi (east Ventura County zip codes) and BBSVC@Ventura (city of Ventura, surrounding areas) Youth Rooms. In addition to providing broader after-school, prevention-based programming, the BBSVC model provided targeted interventions, life skills development, and individualized mentorship for justice-involved and at-risk youth, ages 11–18. Preventative High School Mentor programs were also available for “Littles” (mentees) age 6–10 from at-risk communities. Outcomes & Impact: In FY 24/25, BBSVC served approximately 1,200 unduplicated youth: 814 unduplicated youth enrolled in our youth rooms (MatchForce (CRM) daily logs), with varying levels of system involvement or advanced risk. Approximately 400 unenrolled youth/families (estimated through sign-up sheets/check-ins) accessed our spaces for resources and drop-in enrichment. An increase of community referrals demonstrates the program's growing reputation and accessibility. Some of the high school-age participants became mentors to elementary-aged students, further promoting leadership and community investment. Youth retention across all referral types was strong, with many youth choosing to continue attending – or, at minimum, maintaining

communication – once hourly requirements were completed. Staff observed improved trust, communication, and engagement from youth who were previously disengaged or resistant, with an increase in ACES-based disclosures from both continuing and new youth as compared to the previous fiscal year. Despite indications of adversity, BBSVC recognized that the act of a youth making a safety disclosure to program staff is an indicator of positive relationship-building, the potential to introduce critical resilience tools, and the first step towards breaking negative cycles that they may be engaged in. BBSVC Youth Room Model: Offerings & Experiences: The BBSVC@Simi and BBSVC@Ventura Youth Rooms provided safe, supervised spaces (Youth Rooms) with structured activities, peer connections, and staff support to prevent isolation and promote stability. The program model also provided individualized support for every youth: all enrolled youth received professional case management, metrics tracking to ensure they stayed on track with both court requirements and personal goals, access to program resources, targeted/warm referrals, and more. Ultimately, the program succeeded in providing either an introduction to mentorship or a completed one-to-one mentoring match for every enrolled youth in the fiscal year, role modeling the benefits of consistent, healthy-behaviors guidance. This prevention-oriented program served a wide population of low-income and at-risk youth, providing a protective environment and opportunities for positive peer and adult relationships. All enrolled youth initially participated in a timely intake process, as well as their parent/guardian. By the third visit, they developed a youth-led Youth Outcome Development Plan (YODP). This plan outlined short-term and long-term goals identified by each youth, the real aim was long-term engagement/retention and the qualifiable fulfillment of a youth-set goal. Youth participated in small peer group discussions focused on shared experiences such as culture, family dynamics, and personal conflicts. These sessions were paired with small group mentorship and peer-building activities that fostered connection and trust. “Big Ambassadors” meet-ups opportunities for families to connect with the program and each other and encourage broader participation. Many youth reported feeling “more connected, less isolated” after completing projects at the ERCs. Group discussions proved especially impactful in helping youth process shared experiences, including arrest and detention (some of which were later shared on BBSVC’s new youth-led podcast, Chapters). All enrolled youth are offered: Access to all BBSVC program opportunities, even when not fully enrolled; Small peer group and 1-to-1 mentorship, and/or informed opportunities to learn about the benefits of these; Youth Leadership Council (Ventura or Simi cohort); Access to Mentor Academy resources (college, career, professional readiness); Financial Literacy (budgeting, needs vs. wants, saving, resume building); Secondary Education and Career Exploration (speakers, tours); YODP / Goal-Setting (incl. Community Service); Engagement & Enrichment Activities; Field Trips – Podcast recordings launched in 2024–

2025; Teaching life skills / workshops (cooking, sewing, laundry, easy repairs, etc.); Conflict Resolution & Social/Emotional sessions – avg 8–10 youth per session; 85–90% of participating youth reported improved confidence in how to manage their emotions and social interactions following life skills sessions; 87% reported improved relationships with peers; 80% reported reduced behavioral incidents at school; Resource Referrals; Homework Hours & Skills Development – formal tutoring needs referred to partners; Meals (and Snacks); Transportation – Ongoing access to pick-up/drop-off scheduling. BBSVC staff also drive to youth homes/court appointments/locations as necessary to provide individualized support needs. Demographics Served: The youth served through both program sites primarily consisted of individuals aged 11–18, with a notable increase in younger participants (ages 6–10) since the launch of the High School Mentor Program. On average, 15–25 youth are referred by VCPA each quarter, with remaining referrals coming from community partners, school counselors, and direct calls from parents/guardians. The majority of drop-ins are facilitated directly by youth, encouraged by word of mouth. Participating youth have typically faced traumatic experiences related to arrest, detention, or incarceration, either personally or within their families. They are at high risk for continuing adversities, such as socioeconomic challenges including job, food, and housing insecurity. Additionally, a large portion of the youth served are from marginalized groups, with 80% identifying as Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) and 15% disclosing LGBTQ+ identities to their program managers. Successes: Individualized goal setting was key to BBSVC's programmatic success: Every youth enrolled in programs self-identified a goal (their YODP). Goal setting and celebrating achievement was a commonality for all Youth Room participants, regardless of referral, actively reducing perceived stigma of participants performing court-appointed hours. Goals focused on youth not returning to detention but needing alternatives due to substance use or trauma. They also demonstrated increased access to sober social activities and improved school engagement (demonstrated through reduced suspensions and absenteeism). All YODPs were uplifted by access to peer mentorship and connection with positive adult role models – either a mentor, professional speaker or resource referral, or program/case manager (BBSVC staff). Some examples of completed YODPs in FY 24/25 included ■■■ additions made to the collaborative mural project at BBSVC@Ventura, ■■■ youth leading a resource drive for the Samaritan Center in Simi Valley, and ■■■ youth tapping into Mentor Academy to create first-ever resumes. BBSVC also reported that 87% of all youth who completed their assigned community service hours through the Ventura or Simi ERC programs reported having a “trusted adult they can turn to” who they know how to contact ongoing. In FY 24/25, 15 youth – including graduates of the program – enrolled as High School Bigs: clear evidence that strong relationships and supportive environments lead to lasting engagement and spark a desire to become a positive role model in their community. Broader

agency successes included: Targeted Recruitment Efforts through #ShaveTheWaitlist campaign matched 47 youth through site engagement activities and drove community awareness of ERCs. Integrated VoX & Dialpad Systems streamlined referral processing and ensured timely match support with improved quality data collection. New county and civic partners like COAST, Simi Valley Police Department, VCOE, City Impact, etc. were engaged, broadening BBSVC's collaboration-minded network. Youth-Led Participation in [3] National Campaigns, all carefully vetted/coordinated by BBSVC to ensure alignment with agency values, ERC goals, and youth safety. The Female Quotient (TheFemaleQuotient.com) – “Day of the Girl” (Campaign 1/Oct 2024) and “Black History Month Emoji Advocacy” (Campaign 2/Feb 2025). The Wicked Kindness Challenge (BBBS of America & NBC Universal) – Participants recorded the videos and crafted the language featured in the app! Challenges: A consistent challenge was working with youth who lack intrinsic motivation due to ongoing struggles in their home or social environments. These youth often struggle to self-direct a project or engage meaningfully, leading to resistance or withdrawal from program activities. Initially, this made meaningful engagement difficult, underscoring the importance of case manager interaction. Other consistent challenges across this fiscal year have fallen under the following categories: Gaps in Program Services: High demand for services, particularly among teen boys, BIPOC youth, and monolingual families. Differences in referral processes created delays in connecting youth to the appropriate services. Transportation remained a consistent issue with only one van and driver available in each area at a time, particularly for families located in outlying areas, as this required program managers to adjust their schedules. Ventura Room Closure & Re-Opening (June–July 2025): With a recent safety concern, BBSVC decided to temporarily close the Ventura Youth Room while conducting due diligence ahead of reopening on July 7, 2025. During closures, BBSVC continued to provide daily individualized support and small peer group enrichment/engagement off-site, as best determined by staff. BBSVC accelerated updates around increased mobile communication programming, security cameras, new entry build-out (contractor plans currently awaiting approval from property management), and check-in monitoring. Contract Definitions & Reporting Updates: Key needs for the elimination of outdated hardcopy paperwork that continues to circulate and for improved clarity and alignment between referral sources regarding the requirements for referred hours, as well as definitions of critical terminology (resulting in confusion and inefficiencies). BBSVC developed a reporting template that aligned with County and ERC needs, but also better demonstrated BBSVC's programmatic impact in alignment with the agency's mission-based strategies and national standards. The average daily population for both locations hovered around 17–22, far below expectations. Efforts are being made to increase youth engagement and retention. Use of JJCPA Funds: Funds from JJCPA funds for FY 24/25 were

used to: Support staff salaries for program and case managers, and quality assurance oversight; Provide transportation and meals/snacks for youth; Purchase supplies for life skills activities and community service projects; Facilitate structured curriculum and enrichment programming; Cover operational costs tied to direct services for probation and community referrals.

18) Boys and Girls Club Evening Reporting Center

- a) The Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Oxnard and Port Hueneme (BGCOP) – Evening Reporting Center (ERC) is a referral-based program in partnership with the Ventura County Probation Agency (VCPA). The ERC offers a viable alternative to detention for youth who reside in the City of Oxnard and Port Hueneme. The BGCOP program offers the youth a chance to attend pro-social programming in a safe space with positive youth development mentors in lieu of being adjudicated to a juvenile detention facility for an error in judgment. The BGCOP mission is to; “Inspire and enable ALL youth, especially those who need us most, to reach their full potential as productive, responsible, and caring citizens.” We provide a safe place for the teens to be mentored, with positive exposure and opportunities to grow and have fun while learning life skills related to our Three Priority Outcome Areas: Academics, Healthy Lifestyles and Character and Citizenship programming. According to the Board of State & Community Corrections (BSCC) April 2019 report, the Annual cost to incarcerate one youth in Ventura County, CA was \$261,000 and up to \$336,000 in the State of California. The JJCPA funding provided to BGCOP-ERC is an investment and supports our community youth by providing services and opportunities mentioned to succeed and detour them from crime. In FY 24/25 – VCPA referred 100 unduplicated youth, 188 community referrals, from school districts, public sector, community-based organizations, etc. Outcomes: BGCOP had a 66% youth graduation rate of youth completing their VCPA assigned days and community service hours with a 77% annual youth retention rate of youth continuing to attend program. Key Elements: Case Management, Pro-Social Activities, Educational Support, Academic Success, College Exploration, Career Exploration, Family Engagement, Prevention & Intervention, Youth Advisory Council, Dinner & Community Service, Youth Recognition, Leadership Development. The ERC programs include but are not limited to: Interpersonal relationship building, self-image and community contribution; Educational disciplines and technology, work readiness and entrepreneurship; Goal setting and self-sufficiency; Creativity, cultural awareness and appreciation for the arts; Physical and social skills, stress management, nutrition, fitness and the environment. The ERC program builds positive personal development and professional skills such as: Positive self-identity; Sense of hope about one’s future; Educational, vocational, social, emotional, and cultural competencies; Knowledge, skills, strategies, and attitudes necessary to have a positive foundation for success; Community and civic involvement; A sense of



belonging to community, family and/or group; Living a healthy lifestyle and taking part in regular fitness activities; Ability to access health care resources and engage in positive behaviors; Values enabling one to develop positive relationships with others. For over 70 years, the BGCOP has been in the forefront of youth development serving all young people, with an emphasis on those from disadvantaged social and economic circumstances, ensuring they have access to quality programs and services. BGCOP exists to provide a safe haven for all youth after school and during school breaks when the chances of committing a crime or being a victim of crime are at their highest. Locally, we face heightened risk factors related to gang and drug activity that compound the challenges faced by the underserved youth in our community. Our program helps kids graduate from high school, pursue higher education, develop good character and citizenship, choose healthy lifestyles, and experience the value of giving back to one's community.

#### 19) One Step A La Vez Evening Reporting Center

- a) One Step A La Vez' Evening Reporting Center (ERC) is a free drop-in center serving youth from the Santa Clara River Valley. Youth are referred into the ERC Program through Ventura County Probation Agency (VCPA) or through members of the community (school, community members, law enforcement, etc.) to guide youth into positive programming aimed to connect the youth to their community. During the FY 24/25, 95 new youth entered One Step A La Vez' ERC Program (34 VCPA referred youth and 61 community referred youth). Of the 34 VCPA referred youth, 47% were referred to complete community service hours and the remaining 53% were referred to complete programming days. Thirty-three (33) individual youth entered the ERC program and 24 completed their referrals. In addition, 77.5% of those who completed continued to attend One Step A La Vez after their completion of the program. Youth enrolled in the ERC program benefit from all the services provided by the One Step A La Vez Teen Center such as mentoring, daily hot meals, job skills training, opportunities to participate in extracurricular classes and workshops, and the ability to attend field trips. Additionally, VCPA referred youth are also provided individual case management to better assist them in completing the terms of their probation, along with transportation to and from the Teen Center and other probation required meetings (e.g. court or meetings with their probation officers). Educational support such as homework help is available through the tutoring center. Lastly, the Youth Advisory Council (YAC) is also an opportunity ERC youth can participate in.

#### 20) Juvenile Facilities Programming

- a) Youth in the Juvenile Facilities can receive programming that addresses their needs that are assessed through an individualized case plan. Programming is delivered in a group and/or on an individual basis. Youth receive programming,

vocational training and drug and alcohol treatment services to help them transition back into the community. Paxton/Patterson Building Skills is a construction trade course taught by staff in which youth are given the opportunity to explore interests and aptitudes for a career in the construction industry through various construction modules. The modules engage the youth with hands on working experience(s). Staff empower youth to discover their interests and aptitudes, along the pathway to post-secondary success. A total of 55 youth participated in the program during FY 24/25. The Paxton/Patterson program is a highly requested program by youth and often has a waiting list. Probation contracted with Women of Substance Men of Honor (WOSMOH) to provide the Alpha Leadership Program. This is a 12 to 15-week program where youth learn about prioritizing their future as an adult while identifying goals, leadership skills, resume writing, job interview skills, how to find housing, employment, education, and connecting them with community support. Additionally, probation contracted with WOSMOH to provide a Healthy Lifestyles Program. This is a 10 to 15-week program where residents learn about lifestyle regulation, healthy boundaries, diversity and respect, friendships, and role models. Probation contracts with the Coalition for Family Harmony to provide the Dating Matters program. Dating Matters provides youth with the knowledge and skills they need to have healthy, safe relationships before and after they start dating. Dating Matters focuses on healthy relationships with friends, family, or in context of dating; teaches social and emotional skills, such as identifying emotions and coping with feelings; promotes and builds healthy relationship skills, such as communication and conflict resolution; discusses ways to help and support friends in unhealthy relationships; increases focus on dating relationships and sexual violence; and addresses social norms about substance use. A total of 26 youth participated in the program during FY 24/25. Probation contracted with the Ventura County Office of Education (VCOE) to provide an Induction and Transition Specialist for youth attending Providence school. The specialist obtains transcripts, manages the Credit Accountability System, maintains the Accelerated Reader program, issues school identification cards, coordinates GED testing, participates in youth release plan meetings, assists with graduations, and coordinates State testing. This partnership assures youth have a successful re-entry back into the community and their home school. In addition to funding specific programs, YOBG pays for the staff that provide youth supervision as well as ensure safety and security at all times. Staff are instrumental in coordinating all programming. YOBG pays for County GSA building costs and maintenance (commitment side/classrooms/programming spaces), youth clothing, personal care supplies, bedding, and linen.

## 21) Juvenile Facilities Enrichment Program Services

- a) Enrichment programming offers an array of services to youth in the Juvenile Facilities that focus on continuing education, career and technology training, life

skills, cultural arts and diversity, and cultural awareness. Probation contracts with Reins of H.O.P.E. to provide equine therapy. This is an 8-week, evidenced based, equine assisted psychotherapy program that enhances Behavioral Health's therapeutic program and as an alternative therapeutic modality found to assist youth in ways unique and often superior to more passive counseling modalities. A modified version of the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths tool was used both pre and post program for each participant. The resounding results indicate a significant increase in youth strengths in the areas of well-being, talents/interests, natural supports, resiliency, communication, and optimism. Additionally, youth mental health needs in the areas of attention deficit/impulse control, anxiety, depression/mood anger control and oppositional behavior saw a step decrease. Probation contracts with the Ventura County Arts Council (VCAC) to provide Poetry, Visual Arts and Mural, Radio Broadcasting and Podcasting. During these programs, the youth receive instruction on visual arts, painting, and mural art from community-based instructors. Youth also learn how to conduct podcast interviews and become proficient in the use of recording equipment. Ultimately, the youth will re-establish and maintain a local radio station with a broadcasting radius that is limited to the grounds and buildings at the Juvenile Facilities. The Ventura County Arts Council provided their services to numerous youth at the Juvenile Facilities, delivering over 1,800 hours of programming during FY 24/25. Probation contracts with Orijin (formerly American Prison Data Systems) to provide youth educational and rehabilitative programs on secure tablets. Programs include: TOPUCU (evidence-based program designed to transform the youth's thinking and actions), The Master Plan, Money Essentials, Resume Builder, and inspirational videos (TED talks). Additionally, youth can take introductory vocational courses in plumbing, electrical and HVAC to earn certificates towards completion of apprenticeship. The youth also have access to a myriad of educational, fiction and non-fiction e-books. Each youth is assigned a tablet while detained at the Juvenile Facilities. Probation contracts with Securus Technologies to provide free phone calls to youth. This allows youth to remain connected to their families and support systems. Family engagement has been demonstrated to increase a youth's success on probation and reduce their likelihood to recidivate. Probation contracts with Cabelos Salon Inc. to provide haircuts to the youth once per month. This allows youth to feel confident and helps boost morale. Probation has partnered up with the Ventura County Community College District. Youth participate in online and in person courses, and they receive educational counseling to help choose a major, explore career paths, and are introduced to the rigors of higher education. A total of 16 youth enrolled in courses during FY 24/25, [REDACTED] earning [REDACTED] associates degree during that time. Youth throughout the facility are rewarded and incentivized for participating in programming, passing college courses with a C grade or better, following the rules and having good behavior. Youth also can

participate in special pro-social events such as movie nights, carnivals, and organized sporting events where they are served special meals such as barbecued hot dogs and hamburgers. Probation contracts services provided by Janet Patton, a licensed nutritionist. Ms. Patton's services play a critical role in advancing health and wellness outcomes of the youth in the JF by providing dietary guidance, nutritional planning, and ongoing support. A portion of the YOBG allocated funds was directed toward the procurement of high-quality food for our K9 units, ensuring their health and operational readiness. Our two K9 units assist with searches at the Juvenile Facilities, to ensure safety and security of our youth.

## 22) Medical Services for Youth in the Juvenile Facilities

- a) Ventura County contracts with California Forensic Medical Group (Wellpath) to provide medical, dental, and psychiatric services to youth (ages 12–17) and young adults (ages 18–24) housed in the Juvenile Facilities under Probation jurisdiction. Some of the services provided are medical exams, sick call, assessments and screening, emergency treatment, medical treatment, dental x-rays, maintaining health records, pharmaceutical management, and hospitalization coordination. Another service provided is tattoo removal offered to all youth in the facility. Tattoo removal provides the youth a better chance of securing employment upon release, which is crucial for successful reintegration and reducing recidivism. Tattoo removal can be a powerful psychological boost for youth in custody.

## 23) Teen Anger Management

- a) The Teen Anger Management (TAM) group served youth ages 12–17 who were referred by the Ventura County Probation Agency (VCPA). Facilitated by a qualified therapist, the program ran for a total of eight weeks and provided participants with a structured group experience that promotes behavioral change and personal growth. The TAM curriculum, Mindfulness for Teens (Dr. Mark Purcell, Jason Murphy), equipped participants with a variety of tools to manage and reduce anger. Youth learned to identify the underlying causes of their anger, examined past negative thoughts and emotions, cultivated compassion toward themselves and others, and developed positive relationships with peers, family members, and the broader community. The group setting encouraged both pro-social skill development and accountability. Each session operated under a set of clearly defined "group rules," which participants are expected to follow. Violations of these rules not only impact the individual's ability to complete the program but also affect the overall group dynamic, reinforcing the concept of individual responsibility within a community. Graduation took place when the individual attended 8 sessions, and they received a certificate. Challenges: One of the challenges faced was a high volume of referrals, which sometimes exceeded the capacity of program

facilitators. This overflow created scheduling difficulties and limited the individualized attention each participant received. Despite this, the team remained committed to accommodating all clients to the greatest extent possible. They continuously worked to optimize schedules, prioritized urgent cases, and explored strategies for expanding capacity, ensuring that each youth can benefit from the program's services.

#### 24) Reel Guppy Outdoors

- a) This pre-diversion program was only funded for 90 days during FY24/25. A full year's worth of data will be available in next year's submission. During the 2024–2025 fiscal year, Reel Guppy Outdoors completed two Oceans of Opportunity Development Series Programs serving █ pre-teen and teen youth and 11 family members. Each series engaged participants 12 days over 1½ months each providing interactive marine education, community engagement and environmental stewardship, personal and leadership development, entrepreneurial and job placement skills, and life skills. Youth also received mentorship, career exploration opportunities, and exposure to multimedia creation. The first two series included activities such as financial literacy workshops from Ventura County Credit Union and Premier America, responsible angling instruction, fishing rod design and building, coastal clean-ups, knot tying and tackle box building workshops, guest speakers, watersports activities through the CSUCI Boating Center, boating safety with the Ventura County Harbor Patrol, among others. Outcomes: 100% of those enrolled graduated the program; █ participants that completed the surveys demonstrated interest in a career path (Botany, Architecture or Computer Science, Business – fashion industry, Business & Finance, Mechanical Engineering (█ Sportfishing Boat Deckhand or Robotics Engineering, and unsure yet (█ participants stated that they'd like to continue to engage with Reel Guppy Outdoors; Increased sense of belonging; █ feel it is Very Much their responsibility to protect the environment, █ Sometimes, and █ reported an increase from Sometimes to Very Much over the course of the program; █ feel Very Much connected to their community, █ Sometimes, and █ reported an increase from A Little to Very Much over the course of the program; █ see A lot of benefit to having a mentor, █ Sometimes, █ Not Really, and █ reported an increase from A Little to Very Much over the course of the program; █ Very Much see themselves as leaders, █ Sometimes, █ Not Really, and █ reported an increase from A Little to Very Much over the course of the program; █ reported at the mid-point that they felt like they were making friends in the program, █ reported making friends by the end of the program, and █ reported strengthened friendships from the beginning to the end; █ are interested in being a mentor to younger kids, █ said maybe, █ said no. The funding increased Learning Center open hours and outreach activities. Reel Guppy served ~650 participants across all our programs this year to-date and engaged with 15

community partners organizations and 9 schools / colleges and attended 13 community events. They won the California Outlook Small Business Award from Cal Chamber reflecting their meaningful work and the founder was invited to speak on a panel in Washington D.C., furthering their reach and advocating for support in Ventura County. Some of the challenges encountered were a low number of referrals from partner agencies due to staff vacations and inability to outreach through schools, families taking vacations or unable to commit to all series dates, and incomplete training at the time of the program precluded individual meetings with youth – regular check-ins and activities tailored to youth interests are being implemented for the following series.

**Yolo County - Medium**

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	224,067
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	19,822

- 1) Juvenile Hall
  - a) Salaries and Benefits – These funds were utilized on a (Detention Officer) Program Coordinator, who along with the Yolo County Detention Facility (YCJDF) strives to promote the health and well-being of the youth we serve by encouraging law-abiding behavior, teaching individual accountability for one's choices. Program Coordinators ensure that the YCJDF youth have adequate programming to provide rehabilitative opportunities including fitness, trauma informed therapy, peer mentoring, pet therapy, life skills, literacy, bike repair and leadership development. Program Coordinators are responsible for processing volunteer and program applications, provide orientation, schedule, update and post program calendars, review and verify the JDF's Behavior Support Program daily points, plan and schedule program holidays and events, manage, stock and distribute canteen items earned form the incentive shop, tracks youth program attendance and provide additional resources as needed. Professional Services/Community Based Organizations – The Yolo County Probation Department provides transitional services for youth housed in the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF), including services provided by the following contract providers: Pet Partners, Yolo Arts, The Beat Within. The Pet Partners program's mission is to improve human health and well-being through the human-animal bond. This therapy animal program is used to increase self-esteem, enhance the ability for oneself, reduce anxiety, grief and isolation and improve social skills, trust and empathy. Youth interact with a variety of species including dogs, rabbits, pigs, horses, llamas, birds and reptiles. The Yolo Arts Council is an expressive art program that provides youth with a creative and therapeutic channel to a non-threatening, yet direct form of emotional expression through

the medium of art. This program incorporates learning, drawing and painting utilizing various media, as well as poetry, and the creation of murals to enable the expression of deeply seeded emotions. Additionally, the group provides youth with the opportunity to view problems from a new perspective, to externalize difficult or painful experiences that are often hard to express through verbal expression. The goal of this program is to serve as a skill-building activity that serves as a coping technique, encouraging creativity, promoting self-expression and serving as a socialization group that stimulates positive interactions with peers, promotes universality and may provide catharsis for participants. The Beat Within provides youth with an opportunity to share their ideas and life experiences in a safe space that encourages literacy, self-expression, some critical thinking skills and healthy, supportive relationships with adults and their community. Youth reflect on the different topics presented by The Beat Within and express themselves by writing and drawing. Their writings and/or drawings are published and distributed monthly for youth to read and see the material submitted from other youth in other detention facilities. Youth also have the opportunity to have their written responses to different writing prompts read by the Editor of The Beat Within.

## 2) After School Services

- a) Woodland PAL – Yolo Probation Department contracts with Woodland Police Activities (WPAL) to enable them to reach out and enrich the lives of the youth living in Woodland and surrounding communities to reduce juvenile crime and delinquency by uniting law enforcement officers and community's youth. WPAL strives to provide safe and supervised environments for recreational, athletic, social, educational, and cultural activities. YCOE – The Yolo County Probation Department has a standing partnership with the Yolo County Office of Education (YCOE) to operate a specialized academic and technical education pathway program at Cesar Chavez Community School known in Woodland, California, as Yolo County Career Pathways (YCCP). These funds support a teaching assistant who updates tracking and progress reports for students; assists students with graphic design, photography, and video production projects; and generates weekly reflection reports that serve to inform education planning for enrolled students.

## 3) Electronic Monitoring

- a) Youth who have been released from detention on a global positioning system (GPS) monitoring unit fall under the Electronic Monitoring Program. GPS is ordered by the Court as an alternative to detention and as a supervision tool to monitor at-promise youth on the verge of out of home care.

## 4) Intensive Probation Supervision



- a) The goal of intensive youth supervision is to reduce the risk of recidivism and prevent removal from the community by providing targeted community-based case management and evidence-based programming. During the reporting period, Probation Officers used a risk/needs screening tool to identify risk and protective factors to ensure the level of supervision and services adequately matched the needs of youth. Case planning was conducted with youth and their families which included achievement plans outlining services, supports and opportunities in which the youth live. The target population was moderate-high risk probation youth. In collaboration with community-based juvenile justice providers, interventions included Functional Family Therapy, Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Therapeutic Behavioral Services, Cognitive Behavioral Services, Wrap-Around Therapeutic Services and/or individual therapy. Through this strength-based approach to case management, Probation Officers used a system of graduated responses to reward compliant behavior and/or address non-compliance. This program allowed for intensive case management and targeted treatment plans for our moderate-high risk probation youth. Staff by Funding Source: JJCPA: 1.0 Supv Deputy Probation Officer; 1.0 Sr Deputy Probation Officer ; 2.0 Deputy Probation Officer I/II; 1.0 Legal Secretary YOBG: 2.0 Deputy Probation Officer I/II; 1.0 Probation Aide. Mental health services were contracted out to our County Health and Human Services Agency. Services and Supplies: Expenses also include services and supplies such as cellular phones, County IT services and minor equipment. Administrative Overhead: These amounts were charged for administrative overhead of the program. These charges are well below the 5% maximum allowed to be charged to this line item.

#### 5) Individual Mental Health Counseling

- a) Professional Services: This line item reflects direct services provided by a mental health provider. Community Based Organizations (CBO) – Wraparound services were coordinated by our County Health and Human Services Agency and provided by CommuniCare Health Centers and Stanford Youth Solutions. Wraparound services involve an intensive, holistic method of engaging youth with complex needs to allow them to continue to reside in their homes and remain in the community. Wraparound services provide supports to the family to prevent out-of-home care of the youth and to manage crises and periods of need. Wraparound services is an evidence-based intervention for the entire family, not simply the youth being served. Additional therapeutic services were provided by service providers, i.e., psychiatric services, sex offender counseling, individual counseling, family therapy, skill building, Child-Family Team meeting facilitation.

#### 6) Mentoring

- a) Salaries and Benefits – These funds were used to fund a Mitigation Specialist in the Public Defender's office who works as an integral member of a multi-disciplinary legal defense team to develop mitigation strategies that influence client-centered resolution of pending criminal cases; performs difficult, complex, and sensitive professional level case management and investigative work to support Public Defenders in effectively representing clients; and coordinates with criminal justice partners from other agencies. Community Based Organization (CBO) – The Yolo County Probation Department provides mentoring services in the Juvenile Detention Facility (JDF) through a contract with Motivating Individual Leadership Public Advancement (MILPA) and through the provision of a juvenile focused social worker embedded in the District Attorney's office. Motivating Individual Leadership Public Advancement (MILPA) is a movement space designed for, and led by, formerly incarcerated and system-impacted individuals, committed to supporting next-generation infrastructure and leadership within communities, organizations and systems. The MILPA program centers on cultural healing, racial equity and love in its practices and advocacy. MILPA conducts their groups with a motivational video, a discussion of the topic and an art project that ties it all together.

#### 7) Monetary Incentives

- a) Services and Supplies – Yolo County Probation Department has a standing partnership with the Yolo County Office of Education to operate a specialized academic and career technical education pathway program at Cesar Chavez Community School in Woodland, California, also known as Yolo County Career Pathways (YCCP). A component of YCCP is the issue of weekly financial stipends for youth, who meet the specific requirements of the program, which are structured to incentivize engagement and participation. YOBG funds are used to pay these incentives.

#### 8) Restorative Justice

- a) Community Based Organization (CBO) – The Yolo County Probation Department contracts with Yolo Conflict Resolution Center (YCRC) to provide programming aimed at diverting offenders from initial and/or continued contact with the juvenile justice system using approaches that are evidence-based, culturally relevant, trauma-informed, and developmentally appropriate. To accomplish this the following three goals were established: (1) reduce number of youth entering the justice system using diversion, (2) reduce racial and ethnic disparities in Yolo County's juvenile justice system, and (3) address root causes of youth's behavior through increasing access to services.

#### 9) Staff Training/Professional Development

- a) Services and Supplies: The funds were utilized to send our staff to the following: Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) Booster training so that our staff are

fully trained in evidence-based assessment. In addition, staff participated in training provided through the local community college as well as training provided by an adjacent County Probation Department.

## Yuba County - Medium

<b>2025 Total Population:</b>	84,649
<b>2025 Youth Population (10-17):</b>	9,954

### 1) Stepping Stone- Camp

- a) The Stepping Stones – Camp program is a structured, multi-tiered intervention that delivers family-based services to Wards of the Court and their families using a graduated scale of supervision and support. While the program primarily serves youth committed to the Maxine Siner Youth Guidance Center (MSYGC), services may also be extended to eligible non-committed youth. MSYGC offers a highly structured setting with targeted programming aimed at addressing maladaptive behaviors, criminogenic needs, and promoting family reunification. The program also emphasizes building protective factors and resilience, with a primary focus on supporting youth as they transition from custodial care back to their homes and communities. A Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) that includes a full-time Deputy Probation Officer, school personnel, probation staff, therapists, medical staff, and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)—collaboratively assesses the needs of the youth and their families to determine appropriate placement and services. Youth progress is reviewed bi-weekly through MDT meetings. Approximately 30 days prior to a youth’s transition home, a formal transition meeting is held to establish a reintegration plan. On average, youth remain in the program for five to six months and receive individualized support to facilitate their successful return to the community. Services may include counseling, family therapy, Community Based Organization referrals, and assistance with essential household items. The assigned Deputy Probation Officer maintains weekly contact with each youth throughout their participation in MSYGC. Services are family-centered and incorporate both custodial and intensive community-based components, including supervision, education, recreation, therapeutic services, and life skills development. Funding from the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) and the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) supports a portion of staffing costs for one Deputy Probation Officer, a Supervising Deputy Probation Officer, a Program Manager, as well as essential program services and supplies..

### 2) Day Reporting Program - Day and Evening Treatment

- a) Any youth referred to the Yuba County Probation Department who is identified as being at risk of entering the criminal justice system, currently on formal or informal probation, or in need of prevention or intervention services, may be eligible to receive support through the Probation Department. A full-time Intervention Counselor facilitated programs in the Day Reporting Program at the probation department or on a school site as necessary. Programs included Anger Management, Independent Living Program, Healthy Communication, Victim Awareness, Tobacco/Drug and Alcohol Cessation, Fentanyl Awareness, Cyber Awareness, Theft Awareness, and Community Service. Occasionally, a youth who is referred to the probation department by a law enforcement agency may receive services from the Intervention Counselor for a period not to exceed six months. This time allows the youth and family to receive services without formal Court proceedings. A part-time Marriage and Family Therapist provides individual and family therapy on an as-needed basis. This year, the Probation Department successfully hired a full-time Substance Abuse Counselor to deliver individual drug and alcohol counseling using a Cognitive Behavioral approach. Unfortunately, the counselor remained with the department for only about two months. To maintain this essential service for youth, the department relied on other certified Substance Abuse Counselors, including support from our in-house adult Substance Abuse Counselor. Currently, two candidates are in the background check process, with the goal of filling the full-time Substance Abuse Counselor position dedicated to youth services. Youth who have a petition filed in delinquency Court, and after their Detention Hearing, are referred to the probation department for a Family Intake Assessment administered by a part-time Marriage and Family Therapist. The Marriage and Family Therapist assesses the needs of the youth and family to determine appropriate services are delivered. During the assessment, several tools are utilized to determine a preliminary understanding of the needs of the youth and family. These tools include Child Behavior Checklist, Youth Self Report, Adolescent Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory, and parent Adolescent Relationship Questionnaire. Youth and family are subsequently referred to the appropriate Probation Department programs or community-based organizations based on the outcome of each assessment. Many of the programs offered by the probation department occurred at the Day Reporting Program or on a school site as necessary. The Therapist also provides families the opportunity to access individual and/or family therapy using a Cognitive Behavioral Therapy approach. This therapy is provided at no cost to the youth or family. JJCPA and YOBG paid for one full-time Intervention Counselor; a percentage each of a Marriage and Family Therapist, Supervising Deputy Probation Officer, and a Program Manager, who manages the grants. JJCPA and YOBG funding also paid for various services and supplies including, but not limited to programming materials, bus passes, gift cards, food, supplies for extracurricular activities, and urinalysis drug testing. Additionally, incentives

were purchased for youth, which are based on the Juvenile Response Matrix. The matrix includes graduated sanctions for technical probation violations and incentives to reinforce positive behavior.

### 3) Alcohol and Drug Treatment

- a) All youth referred to the Yuba County Probation Department, regardless of their formal probation status, are eligible to receive drug and alcohol counseling based on a Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) model. These services, which include both intensive individual and group counseling, are facilitated by the department's Substance Abuse Counselor. Sessions are conducted at various locations, including the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center, Tri-County Youth Development Center, local school sites, and the probation department office. Due to staffing limitations, the department has relied on external resources to provide these services; however, the goal is to hire a full-time Substance Abuse Counselor within the department by the start of the new year. The Substance Abuse Counselor incorporates several evidence-based programs into treatment, including Abuse or Addiction by The Change Companies. Additionally, the counselor uses Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Adolescents with Co-Occurring Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders, the Matrix Model for teens and Young Adults, and the Adolescent Recovery Plan. For educational classes, the Intervention Counselor also utilizes drug and alcohol education materials published by The Change Companies. YOBG funding pays for urinalysis testing for probation youth and various services, including Change Companies books, and supplies for the operation of these programs.

### 4) Probation and School Success (PASS)/ Truancy

- a) The Yuba County Probation Department collaborates with Wheatland Union High School District (WUHSD) and Yuba County Office of Education (YCOE) to sustain the Probation and School Success (PASS) program. This program has been in place since 1986 and has served several districts within our county. The primary goal of the program has been to counteract factors interfering with student learning and performance with targeted prevention and interventions developed in collaboration with each school site. This collaborative approach includes the on-campus Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) facilitating student and family access to services and special assistance as needed; providing intervention to families and students in crisis situations; providing support as students transition through grade level changes; and increasing the relationship and/or partnership between home and school. The PASS program focuses on reducing violence at home and at the school site; identifying and providing intervention services in relation to child abuse; reducing the number of referrals to the criminal justice system by using proactive measures; and providing a coordination of resources and behavioral strategies which foster resiliency. In 2024, there were two DPOs assigned to two separate school campuses. There

were DPOs assigned to one comprehensive High School and one Court and Community School. The Yuba County Probation Department has dedicated a full-time Truancy Officer to WUHSD and YCOE. The Truancy Officer provides essential services to the school districts, students, and their families. The Truancy Officer plays a vital role as a member of the Student Attendance Review Board (SARB) for several districts including WUHSD, YCOE, and Marysville Joint Unified School. Some of the duties of the Truancy Officer include the following: home visits and family intervention services; referrals to social services and other Community Based Organizations; liaison between school and law enforcement; assisting PASS Officers with truancy, recovery and attendance related issues; and transportation of youth to school sites. As a member of SARB, the Truancy Officer serves Juvenile Citations, Subpoenas and Infraction Complaints; and most importantly, recovers student who are not enrolled in any school or education program. JJCPA and YOBG funding pay for 59% of the salary for a full-time DPO at YCOE, 60% of one full-time DPO at WUSD, and 100% of a full-time Juvenile Correctional Officer/Truancy Officer.

#### 5) Risk and Needs Assessment

- a) All youth who are referred to the probation department from a law enforcement agency, regardless of the offense(s), have a formal Risk and Needs Assessment completed to assist in determining the appropriate disposition of the case. The Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) by Noble Software Group is an evidence-based program utilized to assess the needs and risks of youth. By completing the evidence-based risk and needs assessment on all youth referred to the probation department, the Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) will be able to determine the appropriate steps to take in order to address the needs of the youth with the goal of reducing recidivism and diversion from formal Court proceedings. The PACT determines a youth's level of risk to reoffend; identifies the risk and protective factors linked to criminal behavior so rehabilitative efforts can be tailored to address the youth's unique criminogenic needs; pre-populate an automated and customizable case plan focused on reducing risk factors and increasing protective factors; and allows Probation Managers to generate reports to see changes in risk and protective factors over time. Every youth who enters the juvenile justice system is assessed with the PACT, whether it be the Pre-Screen or Full-Screen assessment. The PACT frames the role and responsibilities of the Deputy Probation Officer by providing a working tool to assist the youth and families, while simultaneously promoting continued work with the youth and family to reduce the youth's risk to re-offend. An updated PACT and case plan is completed no less than every six months for a youth who is under any type of probation supervision.