



Office of Youth and Community Restoration

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG) FY 2024-2025 Consolidated Annual Plan

Date:	4/10/2025
County Name:	Colusa
Contact Name:	Jamie Sachs
Telephone Number:	(530) 458-0665
Email Address:	jsachs@countyofcolusaca.gov

INSTRUCTIONS:

[Government Code Section 30061\(b\)\(4\) and Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961\(b\)](#) call for consolidation of the annual plans required for JJCPA and YOBG.

Please submit your most up-to-date consolidated plan.

The rest of this document is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. Please use this template or ensure your submission meets the accessibility standards by reviewing either the Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF checklists published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services website here [Accessibility Conformance Checklists | HHS.gov](#). Your submission will be posted to the OYCR website once it is confirmed to meet the accessibility standards.

Once the report is complete, attach the file to an email and send it to: OYCRgrants@chhs.ca.gov.

Contents

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG)1

FY 2024-2025 Consolidated Annual Plan

Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy – (Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A))	3
A. Assessment of Existing Services	3
B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas.....	3
C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy	4
D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions	5
Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) – (Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)).....	5
A. Information Sharing and Data	5
B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils:	6
C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements.....	7
JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement	7
Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) – (Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a)).....	8
A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders.....	8
B. Regional Agreements	8
C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements	8
YOBG Funded Program, Placement, Service, Strategy and/or System Enhancement.....	9

Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy – (Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A))

A. Assessment of Existing Services

Include here an assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.

Friday Nite Live; DARE; ILP (Independent Living Skills); Bright Vista Youth Center; Student Attendance Review Board (SARB) Girls Circle and Boys council are existing youth service resources available to youth in Colusa County. However, as Colusa is a small rural county, access to these services is limited. Additionally, resources that specifically target at risk juveniles, juvenile offenders and their families are limited within the county.

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

MDT (Multi-Disciplinary Team) meetings are held monthly. During these meetings Colusa County Probation, local law enforcement, behavioral health, public health, child welfare and other service providers identify at risk youth, juvenile offenders and their families. The MDT serves to determine the needs of both youth and their caregivers and facilitate collaboration between organizations to implement services.

B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas

Identify and prioritize the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas of the county that face the most significant public safety risk from juvenile crime.

There is no specific neighborhood, school or other area of the county that faces the most significant public safety risk from juvenile crime. Rather, the county in its entirety could face the most significant public safety risk from juvenile crime.

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

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

Continuum of responses to juvenile crime include: Early Intervention Diversion Letters, Intake Interviews and Assessments, Informal and Formal Probation:

1. Diversion - The Juvenile Probation Officer reviews the crime report provided by the arresting/citing law enforcement agency. A Diversion letter is sent to the juvenile and his/her parents advising of the Probation Department's acknowledgment of the crime report. The letter provides a minimal explanation of the juvenile justice system and addressed the importance of proactive intervention. Parents are provided with a list of available resources to access to obtain intervention services. Resources include contact information for Behavioral Health, Health and Human Services, One Stop (employment services), Colusa Transit and the Colusa County Girls Circle and Boys Council Programs.

2. Intake and Assessment - The juvenile and their parent(s)/guardian(s) are sent an appointment via mail and appear at the Colusa County Probation Department for an intake and assessment. The assessment measures both static and non-static factors, such as education, criminal history, psychosocial history and attitudes and beliefs, to determine the minor's criminogenic needs and risk to re-offend. Graduated responses may include admonishment and dismissal, apology letters, community service, restitution or any combination of the above. The matter may also be brought before the juvenile court if it is determined the most appropriate response based on the severity of the offense.

3. Probation - Informal - During the intake process, as a graduated response, the Juvenile Probation Officer may place the juvenile on Informal Probation. Informal probation may only last up to six (6) months and may only be utilized once. Terms of Informal Probation may include community service, apology letters, restitution, curfews and meetings with the Juvenile Probation Officer.

4. Probation - Formal - After completing intake, a criminal complaint is charged by the District Attorney. The juvenile and his/her parent(s)/guardian(s) then appear before the juvenile court. After the minor admits to the charge, or the charge is found to be true via a formal court hearing, the Juvenile Probation Officer prepares a dispositional report. The reports addresses the juvenile's current criminal charge(s),

prior graduated responses utilized, prior services and interventions, the minor's educational and psychosocial history as well as the results of the risk assessment. After considering the above information, the dispositional report provides the court with a recommendation that addresses the minor's criminogenic risks and needs. Graduated responses may include those addressed in Informal Probation with the addition of other responses that may include out of home placement, boot camp or custodial time. Additionally, a formal Case plan is created identifying goals that are specifically related to the juvenile's risk and needs with associated interventions to address and modify the juvenile's behavior.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year:

Colusa County Probation's Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) has not been updated this year.

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

Colusa County Probation allocates all funds received from the JJCPA to assist in funding the position of the Juvenile Probation Officer. As the roles and duties of the Juvenile Probation Officer have not changed, comprehensive plan revisions do not appear appropriate.

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

A. Information Sharing and Data

Describe your information systems and their ability to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within your county. Describe the data obtained through these systems and how those data are used to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.

The MDT and the JJCC are the only formal information systems used to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within Colusa County. Colusa County Health and

Human Services oversees the scheduling and facilitation of the MDT process as well as data obtained and services received, as a result of the MDT.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils:

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain what vacancies exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies began, and your plan for filling them:

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the templates below, provide details for each program, strategy, and/or system enhancement that will be funded by the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), identifying any program that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funds.

JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

1. Program Name:

Deputy Probation Officer, Colusa County Probation Department – Juvenile Division

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

All JJCPA funding is utilized to offset the funding of a Juvenile Deputy Probation Officer which ensures supervision of juvenile offenders.

3. Description:

The Juvenile Deputy Probation Officer completes intakes, conducts assessments and writes petitions, dispositional and supplemental reports. The Officer supervises juvenile offenders on informal and formal probation utilizing evidence based practices and following the juvenile's Case Plan to ensure compliance with Court orders. The Officer works directly with the Colusa County Office of Education in the SARB program to address juvenile truancy.

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

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

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

1. Non-707(b) Offenders - The Juvenile Deputy Probation Officer will utilize the steps outlined in the Juvenile Justice Action Strategy for dealing with non-707(b) offenders.
2. Girls Circle and Boys Council Programs are utilized as preventative intervention services for at risk youth.

B. Regional Agreements

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

YOBG funds are not utilized to support regional agreements or arrangements.

C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the templates below, provide details for each program, strategy, and/or system enhancement that will be funded by the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), identifying any program that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funds.

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

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, placement, service, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

1. Program Name:

Girls Circle and Boys Council

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The Girls Circle and Boys Council are strength-based support groups for adolescents, designed in the evidence-based principles of motivational interviewing and strength based approaches. Additionally, the groups are both trauma and culturally responsive, and utilize restorative practices.

3. Description:

The Girls Circle and Boys Council are evidence based structured support groups implemented and facilitated by Probation Department staff in the community and local schools for adolescent youth. They are designed to foster self-esteem and help maintain authentic connections with peers and adults in the community. The groups afford youth a safe place to share their feelings verbally and creatively as they gain a deeper understanding of themselves and those around them. These groups do not provide counseling, but give the youth a place to give and receive support from peers. A variety of teen issues are discussed along with occasional guest speakers. The programs do not aim to provide advice, but encourage youth to share and learn from their experiences and through their participation in groups. The goal is to prevent at risk behaviors that might lead them into the Juvenile Justice System. By examining cultural excitations in a safe and supportive setting, youth gain greater awareness of their options and strengthens their ability to make choices that are consistent with their values, interests and talents. These programs provide important support and pro-social experiences to the youth of Colusa County that they might not be exposed to due to the rural location and lack of services.

