



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

FY 2024-2025 Consolidated Annual Plan

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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.

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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.

Numerous entities perform duties and functions that either directly or indirectly support the objectives and efforts of the local juvenile justice system. Below is a list describing key stakeholders and a brief description of their role in Contra Costa County's (CCC) juvenile justice system. Representatives from the majority of the agencies listed below serve on the CCC Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) and the Department participates in regular collaboration to address the needs of youth and their families in the County.

Agency and Description:

Alcohol & Other Drugs Services (AODS): Provides in-custody and community-based substance use treatment services. Prevention services are also provided in collaboration with CBOs/NGOs.

Behavioral Health Services (BHS): Provides mental health services in-custody and in the community including but not limited to mental health screening, crisis intervention, and counseling services.

Board of Supervisors (BOS): Provides general oversight of agencies in the juvenile justice system including the Probation Department.

Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs): Provides an array of services focused on prevention and rehabilitation and reentry of justice-involved youth.

District Attorney's (DA) Office: Files petitions based on referrals from Probation and other agencies and is responsible for determining the level of charges to be filed and for filing all felony and misdemeanor charges. The DA's Office also must determine if the type of crime and surrounding circumstances should be petitioned for criminal court processing. The DA represents the community at all subsequent Juvenile Court delinquency proceedings and most criminal matters.

Employment and Human Services Department (EHSD): Offers programs such as Family Finding, Family Maintenance, Family Preservation, Family Reunification, and Safe and Stable Families.

Health, Housing & Homelessness (H3) Services: H3 provides quality health care to the public in convenient locations. Providing more than 60 services, the agency works to ensure a full spectrum of health, housing, and homeless services exist.

Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC): Reporting to the Presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court, the JJC's primary responsibility is to conduct facility inspections. They also periodically make policy recommendations to the Probation Department related to in-custody and at-risk youth.

Local Police Departments: There are a variety of police agencies that provide policing services in 20 cities across CCC. These agencies provide first response to emergencies and other threats to public safety. Officers investigate suspected delinquent activity and determine if youth should be verbally warned and released, referred to a community resource, referred to an in-house diversion program, issued a citation, or referred to Probation. Evidence-based juvenile delinquency prevention programs exist in at least five of these local police departments. There are Police Activity League (PAL) Programs in Brentwood, Concord, Pittsburg, and Richmond. San Pablo's Juvenile Education Welfare Liaison (J.E.W.L.) program includes Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) and Problem Oriented Policing (POP).

Office of Education (CCCOE): Delivers in-custody and community-based education services to students across CCC. School districts facilitate referrals and services in collaboration with probation officers who, as of 2020, are no longer embedded in high school campuses but serve as liaisons to campuses. The CCCOE also provides direct school services to detained students at the Juvenile Hall.

The Probation Department: All juvenile citations are referred to the Probation Department by the arresting agency, for consideration. For misdemeanor referrals, Probation staff review the case and take action ranging from closing the referral, closing the referral and referring to community resources, placing the youth on informal probation through the Probation Department, or requesting that the DA file a petition when formal intervention appears necessary. As a statutory mandate, most felony referrals must be forwarded to the DA for filing consideration within 48 hours of receipt by Probation. As the result of orders made by the court relating to a filed petition, a youth may be subject to court-ordered supervision by the Probation Department through informal probation, deferred entry of judgment, non-ward probation, or wardship to the Court. These services most often occur in the community but can also be ordered in one of the Department's commitment programs at the John A. Davis Juvenile Hall in Martinez. In these cases, Probation is responsible for providing supervision services and helping youths be successful under supervision using department level evidence-based practices and interventions and through referral to formal treatment services.

The Probation Department relies on a variety of city and county agencies, CBOs, NGOs, and FBOs to provide these services. Further, the Probation Department funds an array of community-based youth prevention, early intervention, and intervention services and resources for at-risk and system-involved youths and their families using JJCBA and YOBG funds. The Probation Department has funded internal positions and other county agencies with JJCBA and YOBG funds as well. In FY 24-25 JJCBA and YOBG funds were dispersed to 49 community-

based agencies and county departments to fund a total of 58 different projects or programs. Services are described elsewhere in this annual plan.

Public Defender's (PD's) Office Youth Defender Unit: The Youth Defender Unit of the PD's Office provides client-centered advocacy to youths accused of crimes in CCC. The Youth Defender Unit provides services to youths at all stages of a juvenile case until the case is fully concluded and the youth has been released from supervision. These services include providing legal advocacy and support to youths who are at risk of formal system engagement but who have not yet been charged with a crime.

Superior Court: Provides authority over children younger than 18 years of age at the time of contact with the dependency or delinquency system.

Sheriff's Office: Responds to emergencies and other threats to public safety in the unincorporated area of the county and three contract cities (Danville, Orinda, Lafayette). Deputies investigate suspected delinquent activity and determine if youth should be verbally warned and released, referred to a community resource, issued a citation, or referred to Probation.

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

The CCC Probation Department believes in a collaborative approach to supporting youth who are at-risk of involvement or already involved in the juvenile justice system. The Probation Department is committed to building and maintaining strong relationships with local law enforcement diversion programs, CBOs/NGOs/FBOs, and other city and county partners to ensure that appropriate and effective services are provided. Probation continues to engage these partners as the providers of reentry and other supportive services for justice-involved youth and continues to support the capacity and development of partner agencies as needed. Probation fosters collaboration, coordination, and communication amongst partners by participating in and/or supporting the following partnerships:

Probation leadership participates in the **Racial Justice Oversight Body (RJOB)**. The RJOB, created in 2016 by the BOS, was tasked with the following duties: (1) Research and identify consensus measures within the County to reduce racial disparities in the criminal and juvenile justice system; (2) Plan and oversee implementation of the measures once identified; and (3) Report back to the BOS on progress made toward reducing racial disparities within the criminal justice system. During 2024, the **Office of Racial Equity and Social Justice (ORESJ)** was launched and officially took the lead to staff and support the work of RJOB, with a plan to reflect on accomplishments and decide on priorities and goals in 2025.

Probation leadership also participates in the county's **Reimagining Youth Justice Taskforce**. The Reimagining Youth Justice Taskforce, created in 2020 by the CCC District Attorney's Office, was formed to "make explicit recommendations for financial investments in community-based services for youth instead of investing in prisons."

In the past, the JJCC maintained two subcommittees. In January 2024, the JJCC voted to maintain one subcommittee moving forward. This subcommittee has been renamed the **Effective Prevention and Integrated Community (EPIC) Services Subcommittee**. Their Statement of Purpose is as follows: In order to advise the JJCC and the County, the subcommittee will review information on the effectiveness of current programs and services for youth and families, identify gaps and opportunities, and help seek out effective and promising practices and programs. This will be done with community engagement and partners to help ensure a continuum of equity-informed, healing centered services that prevent and mitigate system involvement and that are provided in the least restrictive environment possible.

The new **Probation Case Management System** launched in October 2023, which will further the Probation Department's and the Office of Reentry and Justice's (ORJ) goal to prioritize data-driven decisions across the system. As a part of this process, ORJ finalized reporting requirements for the JJCPOA-YOBG funded service providers and began engagements to actively support these service providers through workshops and one-on-one consultation to ensure they are able to report identified metrics to allow for more effective tracking of the quantity of services delivered and the quality of services delivered.

Since 2021, Probation has co-led development and phased implementation of the County's **Comprehensive Prevention Plan (CPP)** with the EHSD. The CPP team involves multiple community partners, and the plan was created pursuant to the Families First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) with the intention of strengthening a coordinated system of cross-sector prevention services utilizing evidence-based practices. The CPP is currently running a pilot in the city of Antioch to enhance prevention efforts in order to address disproportionate risk across systems. This collaboration is an extension of the **AB 2083 Systems of Care Implementation Leadership Teams (ILT)** at the Executive and Administrative levels, where Probation and EHSD leadership work alongside the CCCOE and BHSD, as well as the Regional Center of the East Bay, to coordinate timely, and trauma-informed services for system impacted and vulnerable youth and their caregivers in a comprehensive, culturally competent, and integrated way.

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.

First, a report authorized by the Probation Department—the 2021 Report on Juvenile Justice Programs and Services—continues to serve as an identifier of neighborhoods, schools, and other areas of the county that face significant needs. The report recognized the East County need for additional service providers to meet population demands. It also identified that there are six school districts that had less successful educational outcomes on three of four metrics compared to the county (i.e., higher than average suspension, expulsions, and chronic absenteeism and lower than average graduation rates). These are Antioch, John Swett, Liberty Union, Mt. Diablo, Pittsburg, and West Contra Costa. Lastly, the report highlighted that there are a high number of referrals from five law enforcement agencies within the county, specifically: Antioch, Richmond, Pittsburg, Concord, and the Sheriff's Office.

Then, the Probation Department evaluated key indicators of need to aid in the prioritization of disbursement of JJCJA and YOBG funds to several cities identified as priority areas: Antioch, Richmond, Concord, and Pittsburg. Taken together these two efforts solidify that Antioch, Richmond, Concord, and Pittsburg are high priority areas.

Continuing to build off the data gathered as part of the 2021 Report on Juvenile Programs and Services, the Probation Department underwent an internal action planning process to strategize, focus and refine their work based on the identified significant needs, and narrowed down the original report recommendations to eight priority areas:

- 1) Validation of the Department's risk Assessment Tools (currently under way);
- 2) Identify Strategies to Reduce Racial Disparities at the time of Arrest and Referral to Probation, including Restorative Justice and Diversion Programs;
- 3) Continue Practices that have Helped Reduce Juvenile Justice System Contact and Penetration among Youth;
- 4) Continue to Invest Resources in Prevention and Intervention Services;
- 5) Consider Opportunities to Increase the use of Diversion and Informal probation for Lower Risk Youths;
- 6) Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) and Reporting;
- 7) Evidence Informed Programming & Fidelity Monitoring; and

8) Address Differences in Suspensions, Expulsions, Chronic Absenteeism, and Graduation Rates by Adding Appropriate Programming at or Near Schools in these Districts Where Higher Needs are Identified.

The Probation Department will continuously work to refine priorities and determine relevant action steps, resources needed and available, and a timeline for implementation of up to three annual priorities to focus the Department's prevention, intervention, and supervision efforts.

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.

The Juvenile Justice Action Strategy seeks to strengthen the juvenile justice continuum of services by addressing the barriers, gaps, and prioritized focus areas through a collaborative, youth developmental approach.

The JJCC identified the following components as the foundation of the Juvenile Justice Action Strategy: *an evidence-based continuum of services using a collaborative approach to services with a focus on racial equity*. Further detail expanding on these components is described below.

The JJCC will be focusing on the following priority areas in Plan Year 25-26:

- Minimizing Incarceration
- Developing Alternatives to Incarceration
- Net Widening
- The needs of Girls and Gender Non-conforming Youth

EVIDENCE-BASED CONTINUUM OF SERVICES: The CCC Probation Department and justice system partners are not only committed to the successful rehabilitation and reentry of justice-involved youth, but also to prevention, diversion, and to reducing further youth contact with the juvenile justice system. The County aims to support a continuum of services from prevention to intervention ranging in intensity based on structured decision-making tools. As such, the Department has provided tools to guide Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) in responding to a probationer's behavior objectively. The Probation Department uses evidence-based practices which include the use of validated risk and needs assessment tools, evidence-based treatment curricula, a response grid, and Core Correctional Practices (CCPs).

Under the direction of the Probation Department, the Office of Reentry and Justice (ORJ), coordinates a broad array of reentry, public safety, and justice-related initiatives and serves as the analytical and research arm of the Department. This commitment contributes greatly to the Department's ability to prioritize the following focus areas:

- Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI)
- Evidence Informed Programming & Fidelity Monitoring.

Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) and Reporting: The ORJ is phasing in the implementation of Performance-Based Contracting (PBC) standards for all juvenile contracts. In FY 23-24, the ORJ released solicitations to procure Juvenile Justice Reentry & Prevention Services to be funded through the county's JCPA allocations. In response to the solicitations, applicants were required to develop a program logic model and identify performance metrics for monitoring service delivery, as well as demonstrate their ability to accurately collect, report and use data to implement effective programming, track and monitor progress toward program outcomes, and demonstrate their commitment to quality assurance and continuous service improvements. Following contract execution, the ORJ has established a quarterly data reporting and validation process for on-going tracking of service delivery by our contracted partners. Additionally, the ORJ plans to hire an additional Program/Projects Coordinator to offer technical assistance and capacity building support to our Youth program providers based on their reported program needs and challenges.

Evidence Informed Programming & Fidelity Monitoring: With the addition of the Program/Projects Coordinator centrally focused on juvenile justice programming, the ORJ's Program Support Team intends to observe and monitor the application of evidence-based/informed practices and interventions. Starting with new contracts, this will consist of conducting site monitoring visits, surveying and interviewing all stakeholders involved in service delivery, offering opportunities for program staff training, and documenting findings of program observations. The ultimate goal is to support provider's implementation of effective programming and ensure that evidence-based interventions are being run with fidelity to help increase positive outcomes.

Risk Assessments: Standardized assessments assist DPOs in identifying the level of risk a probationer poses and what interventions are most effective to reduce recidivism. While the Probation Department uses different assessment tools for specific youth populations, the main risk and need assessment tool is the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS). The OYAS is an evidence-based, individualized assessment instrument that allows the user to identify the youth's underlying motivation for delinquent behavior and target specific areas of criminogenic needs. The assessment outcome is designed to assist staff in making appropriate decisions and to develop a case plan that incorporates individualized supervision strategies that may reduce

the likelihood of recidivism. The OYAS tools recently undertook and an inter-rater reliability (IRR) study that showed that officers were consistently scoring the tools. The OYAS is currently undergoing a formal validation study which will help fine tune the use of the tool at the local level.

Core Correctional Practices (CCP): DPOs and JIOs are trained in CCPs to reduce risk and help probationers challenge and replace their risky thinking and behaviors. Consistent and appropriate application of CCP tools and interventions are key components to the change process. DPOs use CCP interventions to both increase the use of positive behaviors and reduce the use of negative behaviors.

COLLABORATIVE APPROACH: The CCC Probation Department believes in a collaborative approach to supporting youth who are involved in or at risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system. The Probation Department is committed to building and maintaining strong relationships with local law enforcement diversion programs, CBOs/NGOs/FBOs, and other city and county partners to ensure that appropriate and effective services are provided. Probation continues to engage community-based agencies as the providers of prevention, intervention, and reentry and other supportive services for justice-involved youth and will support the capacity and development of community-based agencies as needed. In addition, an emphasis on internal collaboration and departmental restructuring will be a significant factor in seamless delivery of services.

Through a collaborative approach, the Department seeks to address the following refined areas of priority:

- Address differences in suspensions, expulsions, chronic absenteeism, and graduation rates by continuing to invest in Prevention and Intervention services, especially at or near schools in districts where higher needs are identified.
- Identify strategies to reduce racial disparities at the time of arrest and referral to Probation, including Restorative Justice and Diversion programs;
- Consider opportunities to increase the use of Diversion and Informal probation for lower risk youths; and
- Continue practices that have helped reduce incarceration and overall Juvenile Justice System contact and penetration into the system among youth.

Beginning in 2022, ORJ initiated the process of ensuring regular contact with the JJCJA funded service providers and now requires all recipients of JJCJA funds to create and submit logic models as well as quarterly reports that track the inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes of their JJCJA funded projects. This allows the ORJ to monitor programs' performance against their

contract deliverables. The data provided by each program is summarized in an annual report and presented to the JJCC. JJCC members have an opportunity to review the services provided, identify gaps, capacity building opportunities, as well as emerging needs Analysis of this data as well as the qualitative descriptions providers submit as part of their quarterly reports assists the JJCC to determine priorities for the upcoming year.

Since last year's reporting, the Probation Department has engaged in modeling a funding formula specific to CCC context for youth and contributing factors to juvenile crime. This funding formula is helping to inform the Department on equitable distribution of JJCJA funds to specific jurisdictions based on community needs. Additionally, the Department, by way of the ORJ, has partnered with a local regional community foundation (the Antioch Community Foundation) to provide mini-grants of up to \$10k to support the emerging non-profit community in the East CCC region. Through this partnership, the "Youth of Promise" Fund was created in FY 22-23. Since that time, the Youth of Promise Fund has continued and increased in the amount of funds awarded as well as the number of mini-grant awardees. In FY 23-24, local non-profit organizations received a total of \$95,000, for a variety of projects targeted to support system-involved youth and youth at-risk of justice involvement. We anticipate the number of funded programs will nearly double in the next funding cycle with increased funding available.

The Department has also supported the launch of the Transitional Age Youth (TAY) Service Network in partnership with Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY) who acts as the coordinator for the Network. The Network is comprised of seventeen actively engaged adult and juvenile justice service providers who work together to provide and coordinate a variety of supportive services for TAY Probation clients. The Department's Field Services and ORJ units work collaboratively with probation officers supervising specialized caseloads of youth ages 18-25 and service providers with targeted supports for justice-involved young adults in the areas of housing, behavioral health, case management and mentorship, educational and employment services, and other ancillary reentry services. Since its implementation, the TAY Service Network has exceeded its goal of TAY served and has had to implement a waitlist for referrals to service providers. The Probation Department is in capacity building discussions with TAY Service Network partners to identify how best meet the emerging needs. Lastly, Probation, through the ORJ, will continue to engage community-based service providers working with juvenile justice and TAY populations through ongoing capacity-building efforts, such as one-to-one consultations for enhancing data-driven service delivery and group convenings for shared learning and cross-system collaborations.

Internally, the Department has focused on maximizing resources and providing equitable and relevant prevention, intervention, supervision and reentry services by restructuring units and rethinking service strategies. For example, the processing of all out of custody juvenile referrals has been centralized through the Juvenile Intake Unit. One (DPO) position was purposed to

prioritize processing and screening of referred youth in order to more strategically assess opportunities for informal resolutions of referrals. In addition to diverting filings for appropriate youth, the intake unit supervisor is also tasked with ensuring all referred youth are screened for prevention and intervention resources that may limit the impact of the juvenile justice system.

RACIAL EQUITY: The CCC Probation Department and justice system partners are committed to evaluating the system and its encompassing decision points to identify areas of inequitable treatment and outcomes for youth of color. This commitment extends to working collaboratively to develop and implement tactics for engaging families, and the community to create strategies that target equitable outcomes for youth of color. The previously mentioned 2021 Report on Juvenile Justice Programs and Services highlighted continued racial disparity in the system that the county is committed to addressing. As referenced in the previous section, through an internal action planning process, the Probation Department identified eight priority areas of focus over the coming years. Several of the priorities listed below are aligned with the existing Juvenile Justice Action Strategies identified above.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year:

Updates for 2024-2025 include the following:

- The Probation Department intends to continue its mission to support the youth and communities we serve including a continued focus on gender and LGBTQI+ responsiveness to assure equity in assessments, programs, and services.
- The Probation Department made significant investments in its Flexible Housing Fund to provide youth and their families with housing options, or supplemental funding to cover moving expenses. The Probation Department also increased its commitment and investment to our educational partnership with the CCCOE to provide supportive educational and career services, to better engage youth in their communities with trusted providers.
- The Probation Department also made significant investments in spiritual care navigation services for youth supervised in the institution and community, through a partnership with Getting Out Of Dodge Ministries. Chaplains implemented the use of the AIM Spiritual Assessment Tool to provide individualized spiritual care by assessing youth across three primary areas: Meaning and Direction, Self-Worth and Belonging to Community, and Reconciliation To Love and Be Loved. Key enhancements have included expansion in several service areas, including professional development and staffing, family and community reintegration efforts, increased access to culturally inclusive spiritual resources and services, and restorative and reparative faith-based interventions.

- The Probation Department has contributed to the expansion of community programs available for youth through the Community Youth Center (CYC), which aims to cultivate transferable life skills by providing young people with extracurricular activities and academic support.
- The Probation Department continues its investment in TAY services by providing support and engagement with TAY who have unique needs and less successful outcomes than their counterparts. Probation partnerships provide life skills and learning opportunities, as well as postsecondary education opportunities, like entrepreneurial and apprenticeship programs, specifically focused on the TAY population. Throughout the department, there are various TAY focused assignments and caseloads to emphasize the unique needs of each young adult client's experiences with the justice system, to include juvenile reentry and foster care placement, as well as adult pretrial services, adult TAY supervision and AB 109/Post Release Community Supervision.
- The JJCC has identified priorities to focus on in Plan Year 25-26.

JJCPA-funded DPOs provide a range of intensive supervision and support services to moderate and high-risk youth and their families. JJCPA-funded DPOs are embedded in the community, working closely with schools, system partners, and relevant community-based agencies to add perspective and knowledge of local resources as the full gamut of youth and family needs are addressed during the rehabilitative process. This case planning philosophy allows deputies to assist the youth and their families to recognize their strengths and opportunities, identify critical resources and navigate the justice system.

DPOs practice a continuum of care model and are often the first person the youth and their family meet from the Probation Department. DPOs maintain supervision of the youth's case from the conclusion of the investigative process throughout the completion of probation. This model allows deputies to establish rapport with the youth and their family from the onset, and gain a great understanding of family dynamics, strengths, needs, and develop a comprehensive treatment plan. To enhance this continuum of care, executive leadership for both Field Services divisions and Juvenile Hall were aligned under one Assistant Chief Probation Officer in September 2023.

The next phase of departmental restructuring will include all juvenile general supervision DPOs throughout the county being realigned to one unit supervisor, who will ensure consistency in efforts to individualize the Department's approach to engagement, de-escalation and supervision. Additionally, emphasis will be placed on staffing juvenile units to ensure DPOs have manageable caseloads and workloads, to include designating an additional DPO in the Briones Youth Academy Supervision units, the Community Success Pathway unit, and to general supervision in central, east and west parts of the county.

JJCPO-funded DPOs are also assets to local law enforcement agencies and assist in local and state enforcement operations and criminal investigations and provide public safety to the communities we serve. DPOs are vital to community outreach efforts and educating the community of the Department goals and initiatives. They also play an integral part in reducing recidivism by role modeling pro social skills and facilitate evidence-based classes that are designed to restructure cognitive behavior and disrupt anti-social thinking.

- Additionally, the Probation Department overall increased investment in integrated Behavioral Health services to allow more access to services, to increase capacity, decrease waitlist times, and eliminate barriers, such as transportation. Partnership with Talkspace have diversified service delivery methods, options, and availability of wellness care. Additionally, BHS has recently extended care to create a greater service continuum, now offering uninterrupted services to youth during and after detention in Juvenile Hall.
- The Probation Department also increased commitment to investing JJCPO dollars in public agency partners and community-based agencies to advance how our best positioned partner agencies respond to critical needs in the community, and to expand public agency partner's reach to better support at-risk and system involved youths. Specifically, JJCPO dollars have been used to intentionally focus on increasing the quality of services, track outcomes and to inform data driven decision making. Among other programs JJCPO has funded: Impact Justice, RDA Consulting (RDA), and Ceres Policy Research to assist in these efforts.

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

Not applicable; updates have been made.

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPO) – (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.

In October 2023, the Probation Department launched an industry standard case management system in contract with Tyler Technologies, for its Enterprise Case

Management System. This comprehensive system has applications in both field and custodial settings and will interface with the courts, DA, and other key stakeholders.

The Department, through its ORJ and administrative fiscal teams, have initiated a department-wide Performance-Based Contracting (PBC) effort to standardize service and program data reporting and improve internal processes for data collection, management and contract performance monitoring. Since its initial launch, the executive leadership and fiscal staff participated in a two-day training administered by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) tailored to the Department's goals and objectives for implementing PBC standards. The ORJ and administrative fiscal staff subsequently met over several weeks to examine the Department's existing contracting and performance monitoring processes and identified ways to incorporate a more systematic approach and improve cross-unit communications. Additionally, the ORJ hosted a series of training sessions for community-based service providers highlighting approaches to data-driven service delivery through effective program planning via logic models and learning the basics of evidence-based programming and implementation.

ORJ also convened contracted JJCPA-funded providers to offer a training primer of these approaches and enlisted the support of our RDA consultants to provide one-on-one technical assistance to each agency. As a result of this targeted support, each funded provider was able to develop a logic model with aligned data indicators for each element of their specific services. This in turn helped to establish updated reporting templates that adequately reflected the service flow of each program while also accounting for the standard data metrics requested by the JJCC for understanding trends and demographics across all programs. ORJ's data and research team will utilize the reported data to analyze current status of service delivery across all programs, while ORJ's program staff and the Department's fiscal staff will use the information to monitor each contractor's performance and identify areas of need for further capacity-building and support.

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: Not applicable.

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements –

JJCJA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

1. Program Name: Antioch Community Foundation - Youth of Promise Fund

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: A best practice in addressing the needs of the vulnerable youth is to provide programming and services within their community while also supporting the community to meet the specific needs of the population and build capacity for more impactful investments and services.

Description: Provide mini grants to non-profit organizations located in and/or serving East Contra Costa County with services focusing on mentorship, civil engagement, tutoring and leadership development. In fiscal year FY 23-24, 19 local non-profit organizations received a total of \$95,000 for a variety of projects targeted to support system-involved youth and youth at-risk of justice involvement. The following programs received funding:

1. Antioch Rotary Club – We Empower & King's Conference: Young Men of Color
2. Beat the Streets – Workforce Readiness Program for Transitional Age Youth in Antioch
3. Biotech Partners – BioTech Academy in Antioch High School
4. Bridge Builders to the New Generation – Change the Narrative Mentorship program for Antioch USD middle and high schools
5. Counseling Options and Parent Education Support Center: Youth Mental Wellness Program for East County Youth
6. Diablo Ballet – Peek Program: movement therapy for youth at the Juvenile Hall
7. Family Justice Center – Youth Community Fellows; leadership development in East County
8. Genesis Church – Think Big/Tutoring & Entrepreneurial Program: mental health support for Antioch USD youth
9. Grace Arms – Grace Kings Mentoring Program for East County boys of color
10. Hijas del Campo – Campesinx Educational Initiative: for Liberty H.S. youth of farm worker and immigrant families
11. Hope Solutions – Impact, Empowerment & Leadership Program for East County teens
12. John Muir Land Trust – Family Harvest Farm: life skills, employment, & training through agriculture for East County TAY and Foster Youth
13. Love Never Fails – Mentors for Positive Change Program: leadership development
14. Mindful Life Project – Rise Up Program: trauma-informed wellness support for Antioch USD youth.

- 15. NAMI Contra Costa** – I'm a winner!: mentoring, career exploration, and employment for Antioch youth.
- 16. People Who Care Children Association** – Clinical Success Program for Justice-Involved and Truant Youth in East County
- 17. RR Transitional Housing** – Learning Center for East County Youth
- 18. Village Community Resource Center** – TK – 6th Grade After School Academy
- 19. Village Keepers, Inc.** – Rites of Passage Life Skills Training Program

2. Program Name: 1 Hundred Years (1HYE)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Reentry services are considered best practices because they provide crucial support to youth in successfully transitioning back into the community after detention. Reentry support significantly reduces the likelihood of recidivism and improves public safety by interrupting cycles of crime.

Description: Reentry program designed to provide at-risk youth the services and support necessary to successfully reenter society, reduce recidivism, and end the cycle of gun violence in CCC. 1HYE provides comprehensive planning, wraparound mentoring, and workforce development services for individuals transitioning out of custody.

3. Program Name: Bay Area Community Resources (BACR)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Reentry services are considered best practices because they provide crucial support to youth in successfully transitioning back into the community after detention. Reentry support significantly reduces the likelihood of recidivism and improves public safety by interrupting cycles of crime.

Description: BACR is contracted to provide reentry services including pre-release Assessment & Planning; Case Management; Career & Academic Coaching; Life Skills and Job Readiness Training; Paid Work

4. Program Name: Bay Area Legal Aid (BALA)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to provide (non-criminal) legal services to families to help navigate complex legal systems.

Description: BALA is funded to provide free civil legal advocacy services to low-income eligible youth, ages 13-26 years old in Contra Costa County, who are at high risk for entering the juvenile justice system.

5. Program Name: Community Youth Center (CYC)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to address the needs of vulnerable youth by offering a variety of pro-social programming and services within their community.

Description: CYC provides academics, athletics, and life skills courses for justice-involved youth and youth at risk for justice involvement

Description: CYC provides academics, athletics, and life skills courses for justice-involved youth and youth at risk for justice Involvement.

6. Program Name: Contra Costa County of Education (CCCOE)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: School based services to aid youth in educational services working towards graduation, diploma or GED.

Description: Provide one-on-one academic support services for justice-involved youth, and youth at risk of involvement in the juvenile justice system, ages 14-17 years old that are attending schools in CCC.

7. Program Name: Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Violence Prevention is a best practice in public health that protects people from harm, improves health, reduces crime, decreases likelihood of future engagement in crime, and improves individual lives, families and communities.

Description: Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance's mission is to prevent violence through bringing stakeholders from multiple sectors and disciplines together to discuss the public health approach to violence prevention. The main focus of the conference is to: (1) To build a shared understanding of violence prevention through connection, healing, and belonging; (2) Connect interpersonal violence to community violence; (3) Promote understanding of racial equity in violence prevention work; and (4) Explore economic opportunities for the community.

8. Program Name: Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to deliver services to youth and their families in the community to help them interrupt system involvement while also developing leadership skills. It is also a best practice to provide diversion services to at-risk or at-promise youth to prevent justice-system involvement.

Description: Funding is provided that allows for free the Law and Leadership Program to be provided to a minimum of 20 youth ages 14-18 in Contra Costa County, who are at high risk of continued or future involvement in the juvenile justice system.

9. Program Name: HSD Behavioral Health Services (BHS) Medi-Cal Match

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based: It is a best practice to provide funding support to families in need of services they could not otherwise access.

Description: Probation is funding a 50% proposed BHS contract amount for our Wraparound client's Medi-Cal Federal Financial Participation match.

10. Program Name: H3 - Transitional Housing

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based: It is a best practice to provide services and supports to meet TAY basic needs as they leave secure settings.

Description: The H3 unit will provide case management and transitional living program services to youth re-entering the community after release from DJJ.

11. Program Name: Impact Justice - DJJ Realignment

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to keep youths in their local communities and to plan for and provide services and supports to meet the needs of youth transferring from DJJ into the care and custody of the Probation Department.

Description: Impact Justice partners with Probation to facilitate the planning and implementation processes for the transfer of DJJ youth into the custody of the Probation Department.

12. Program Name: Public Defender's (PD) Youth Defender Unit

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Legal representation allows the family to navigate the complex legal system and helps to address barriers. This ensures that proper services are being provided to maintain housing, employment, etc. An early intervention program that provides wraparound services has shown a reduction in system involvement by addressing the needs of the youth and family prior to being formally charged and entered into the system.

Description: Funding is used to pay for a Reentry Attorney, a YEIP Attorney, and a CSS. These staff provide holistic, civil legal services to youth impacted by the juvenile justice system to improve their educational outcomes, decrease youth homelessness, increase access to medical and mental health care, and increase employment opportunities.

13. Program Name: Probation Department

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Supervision practices that adhere to the Risk, Need, Responsivity (RNR) model can be effective at reducing recidivism.

Description: A total of 13 Probation Department positions are funded through JJCBA. The funding of these positions allows the Probation Department to function effectively to meet its mission.

14. Program Name: RDA Consulting (RDA)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Using data, community engagement, and strategic thinking to help public and social sector organizations to best meet the needs of communities is a best practice grounded in equity, access, and opportunity.

Description: RDA provides a variety of consulting services to the JJCC that includes meeting facilitation and planning and supports the ORJ in their efforts to improve data collection and reporting for the JJCC and its members.

15. Program Name: Richmond Police Activities League (RPAL)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to provide diversion services to at-risk or at-promise youth to prevent justice-system involvement.

Description: RPAL's West County Youth Diversion & Development Program (WCYDDP) is designed for at-promise youth ages 8-17 who have one or more identified risk factors. WCYDDP's goal is to reduce juvenile delinquency and involvement in the justice system among youth in West Contra Costa County. WCYDDP programming includes: mentorship, life skills classes, sports and recreation, podcasting and music, STEAM activities, leadership development, employment readiness, and community based activities.

16. Program Name: RYSE

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Helping youths transition from institutional to community-based settings is a best practice.

Description: Provides Juvenile Reentry Services in West CCC to 20-25 youth at any given time who have been, or will soon be, released from the custody.

17. Program Name: Seneca Family of Agencies

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Wraparound services have proven to be effective in reducing recidivism.

Description: Seneca is funded to provide wraparound services to a minimum of five (5) youth and their families at any given time, upon request of the Probation Department. Priority is made for placement avoidance/imminent risk youth, youth transitioning from short term residential therapeutic programs in need of additional support, and 18-year-old non-minor dependents who plan to remain with the family.

18. Program Name: STAND!

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is best practice to identify the needs of the vulnerable youth within the community by developing a shared understanding of healthy relationships while providing leadership skills.

Description: STAND!'s Youth Education Support Services (YESS) is a prevention and intervention program focused on providing services to youths in East and West CCC. YESS intervenes in the lives of vulnerable youths in the community to decrease and prevent teen dating violence (TDV), build conflict resolution and leadership skills, and develop a shared understanding of healthy relationships and gender roles. JJPCA funds are used to continue and expand YESS services—education, prevention and early intervention services that support middle school and high school students with navigating healthy relationships.

19. Program Name: Talkspace

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to provide preventative behavioral health services and crisis support for youth struggling with mental health challenges.

Description: provides a crisis support hotline that is available 24/7 and video therapy sessions to eligible individuals in CCC.

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.

The CCC Probation Department delivers services to system involved youth utilizing a continuum of proactive responses that include the use of evidence-based risk assessment tools and varying levels of supervision, out of home placements, and custodial rehabilitative programs. Case plans and rehabilitation plans are developed, and recommendations are formulated for the Court that take into account prevention and intervention strategies which focus on criminogenic needs and community safety.

Justice-involved youth remain locally in one of three programs maintained and operated by the Probation Department: (1) the Briones Youth Academy Commitment Pathway, (2) the Briones Youth Academy Secure Pathway, and (3) the Girls in Motion (GIM) program.

The BYA Commitment Track serves both non-707(b) and 707(b) youth, and the Secure Track is reserved solely for 707(b) youth. Both the BYA and GIM are phased residential programs that offer robust, evidence-based services designed to address mental, behavioral, and cognitive needs as well as to provide education, job, and life skills. The Probation Department and County Health Services/Mental Health Services division have an ongoing contract that utilizes YOBG funds to provide a full-time mental health clinician for BYA and GIM.

The County has enhanced the BYA Commitment Pathway program design and delivery of the YOBG funded treatment program to better serve the needs of the target population. The program is designed to meet individualized needs of each youth following disposition, and includes three phases: 1) Orientation; 2) Pathway; and 3) Reentry.

Orientation is provided to each youth to assure their understanding and engagement in the program. An individualized "Pathway" is developed based on a youth's unique, specific needs. The Pathway is developed collaboratively within the Multidisciplinary Team (MDT), including the youth, DPO, Juvenile Institutional Officer, and Behavioral Health, Medical, Education, and supportive individuals.

Following best practice, the MDT includes only stakeholders relevant to the actual and current needs of the youth while in-custody. The youth may identify supportive individuals to participate in teaming, such as mentors, coaches, spiritual leaders, and/or family members. In addition to plan development, the MDT meets regularly to check-in on the youth's progress. Research also illustrates the connection between meaningful engagement and participation of youth within the decision-making and treatment plan and successful plan completion.

Programming includes evidence-based cognitive behavioral treatment classes, life-skills development, postsecondary coursework, vocational and career technical education, and exposure to programs, services, and activities that encourage positive youth development. Additional program considerations include attending off-site educational opportunities, employment, recreational activities, home passes, and collaboration with community-based organizations, when safe, eligible, and court-approved.

B. Regional Agreements

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

No regional agreements will be supported by YOBG funds.

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

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

1. Program Name: 1 Hundred Years (1HYE)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to build positive relationships with youth and their families, and to help them make healthier decisions, reduce harm and reduce recidivism.

Description: Provides juvenile reentry financial literacy and mentorship services to no less than 15 youth (the “Youth”) with priority provided to the Briones Youth Academy (BYA). The goal is to positively influence formerly justice involved youth by building positive relationships with them and their families, and to steer them away from poor decisions to help reduce recidivism.

2. Program Name: Contra Costa County Office of Education (CCCOE)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to provide reentry services prior to the release from detention settings.

Description: Provides post-high school educational programming and Juvenile Reentry educational and career services who will soon be, or have been, released from the custodial portion of GIM or BYA.

3. Program Name: Behavioral Health Services Department Mental Health

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to provide comprehensive mental health services of youth and their families while detained and provide community-based services upon release. It is also a best practice to begin to provide direct services to youth while they are detained and to develop reentry plans to support youths’ reentry success upon release. Lastly, Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is a proven strategy that reduces recidivism and increases family alignment.

Description: BHS provides mental health services including assessments, individual and group/family therapy, aftercare programs, and crisis interventions to youth in-custody and in the community.

4. Program Name: Probation Department

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Supervision practices that adhere to the Risk, Need, Responsivity (RNR) model can be effective at reducing recidivism.

Description: A total of 3.3 Probation Department positions are funded through YOBG. The funding of these positions allows the Probation Department to function effectively to meet its mission.

5. Program Name: Talkspace

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to provide preventative behavioral health services and crisis support for youth struggling with mental health challenges.

Description: Provides a crisis support hotline that is available 24/7 and video therapy sessions to eligible individuals in CCC

6. Program Name: University of Cincinnati

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: It is a best practice to utilize assessment instruments to determine level of risk and need for youth engaged in the juvenile justice system.

Description: The University hosts the web-based risk assessment application designed to automate the Probation Departments' scoring of probation youth risk assessments, including modification to the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) and the platform to use the risk assessment in its evidence-based case planning.