



Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG) 2025 Expenditure and Data Report

Date:	9/18/2025
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INSTRUCTIONS:

Report Submission Process

On or before October 1, 2025, each county is required to submit to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) a report on its Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) programs during the preceding year. For JJCPA this requirement can be found at [Government Code \(GC\) Section 30061\(b\)\(4\)\(C\)](#) and for YOBG it can be found at [Welfare & Institutions Code Section \(WIC\) 1961\(c\)](#). These code sections both call for a consolidated report format that includes a description of the programs and other activities supported by JJCPA and/or YOBG funds, an accounting of all JJCPA and YOBG expenditures during the prior fiscal year, and countywide juvenile justice trend data.

This template should be used to ensure your submission meets the accessibility standards published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Plans must meet these standards for posting to the OYCR website. The standards are outlined here, [Accessibility Conformance Checklists | HHS.gov](#).

Your submission will be posted to the OYCR website once it is confirmed to meets the accessibility standards. We encourage you to review your report for accuracy before sending it to the OYCR. Please review your submission for spelling and do NOT change the report form to a PDF document prior to submission.

Prior to submitting this report save the file using the following naming convention: "(County Name) 2025 JJCPA-YOBG Report." For example, Sacramento County would name its file "Sacramento 2025 JJCPA-YOBG Report".

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

Expenditure and Data Report Content

The report consists of several sections. Complete the report by providing the information requested in each worksheet.

1. **Report I. Countywide Juvenile Justice Data**
 - a. Provide data directly from your Juvenile Court & Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) Report 1 that you received from the California Department of Justice (DOJ) for 2024.
2. Similarly, for **Report III. Countywide Juvenile Justice Data** you will pull information directly from your 2024 JCPSS Report 3.
3. For **Arrest Data: Countywide Juvenile Justice Data** you will obtain data from the DOJ's Open Justice public website.
4. **Analysis of Countywide Trend Data**
 - a. Describe how the programs and activities funded by JJCPA-YOBG have, or may have, contributed to the trends seen in the data included in REPORT 1, REPORT 3, and ARREST DATA.
5. **Accounting of JJCPA-YOBG Expenditures**
 - a. You are required to provide a detailed accounting of actual expenditures for each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was funded by JJCPA and/or YOBG during the preceding fiscal year. This worksheet is also where you are asked to provide a description of each item funded.

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Report I. Countywide Juvenile Justice Data

Please use your Department of Justice (DOJ) “Report 1”—titled Referrals of Juveniles to Probation Departments for Delinquent Acts, January 1–December 31, 2024: Age by Referral Type, Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, Referral Source, Detention, Prosecutor Action, and Probation Department Disposition—to complete the blank fields below. Enter all relevant data exactly as reported under each category.

Probation Department Disposition

Informal Probation	
Diversions	
Petitions Filed	2028
Total	2834

Gender (Optional)

Male	2516
Female	860
Total	3376

Race/Ethnicity Group (Optional)

Hispanic	1826
White	411
Black	949
Asian	28
Pacific Islander	
Indian	
Unknown	142
Total	3376

Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above: Gender and race counts include “closed” probation department dispositions.

Report III. Countywide Juvenile Justice Data

Please use your Department of Justice (DOJ) “Report 3”—titled Juvenile Court Dispositions Resulting From Petitions for Delinquent Acts, January 1–December 31, 2024: Age by Petition Type, Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, Defense Representation, Court Disposition and Wardship Placement—to complete the blank fields below. Enter all relevant data exactly as reported under each category.

Petition Type

New	1091
Subsequent	937
Total	2028

Court Disposition

Informal Probation	313
Non-Ward Probation	200
Wardship Probation	793
Diversion	0
Deferred Entry of Judgement	38
Total	1344

Wardship Placements

Own/Relative's Home	668
Non-Secure County Facility	0
Secure County Facility	0
Other Public Facility	0
Other Private Facility	0
Other	0
Total	793

Subsequent Actions

Technical Violations	0
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Gender (Optional)

Male	1655
Female	373
Total	2028

Race/Ethnicity Group (Optional)

Hispanic	1084
White	239
Black	597
Asian	17
Pacific Islander	0

Indian	
Unknown	76
Total	2028

Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above:

Arrest Data: Countywide Juvenile Justice Data

In the blank boxes below, enter your juvenile arrest data from last year (2024).

Arrest data by county can be found at <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/data> or use your County's recorded information:

Arrests

Felony Arrests	1124
Misdemeanor Arrests	
Status Arrests	
Total	2548

Gender (Optional)

Male	1908
Female	640
Total	2548

Race/Ethnicity Group (Optional)

Black	679
White	304
Hispanic	1408
Other	85
Total	2548

Please use this space to explain any exceptions and/or anomalies in the data reported above:

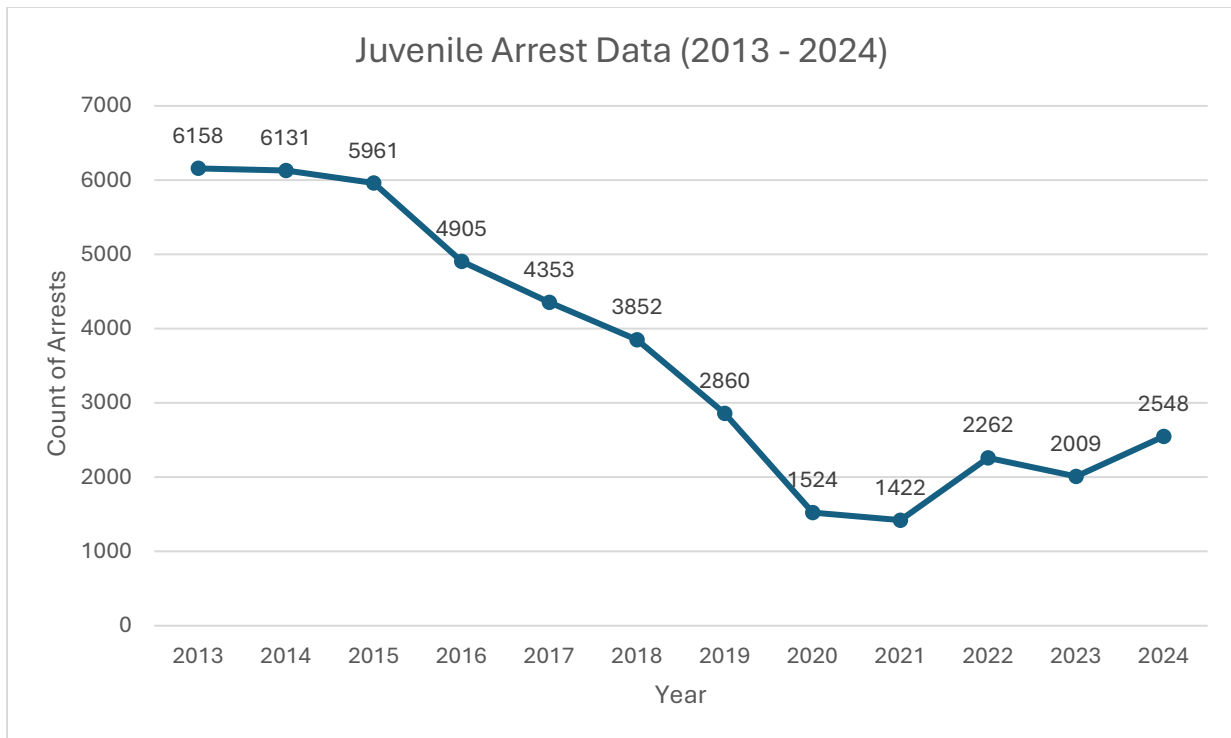
Analysis of Countywide Trend Data

Provide a summary description or analysis, based on available information, of how the programs, placements, services, strategies or system enhancements funded by JJCPA-YOBG have, or may have, contributed to, or influenced, the juvenile justice data trends identified in this report. Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(C)(iv) & WIC Section 1961(c)(3):

A comparison of the data from the juvenile arrest report and report 1 and 3, from 2023 and 2024, shows increases in most areas. From January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024, there were 1,124 felony arrests, [REDACTED] misdemeanor arrests and [REDACTED] status arrests for a total of 2,548 arrests. The Probation Department received 2,834 applications for petitions (AFPs) for delinquent acts. Of those AFPs received, [REDACTED] handled informally by the Probation Department, [REDACTED] were handled by diversion programs and 2,028 petitions were filed with the Court. In contrast, in 2023, there were 971 felony arrests, [REDACTED] misdemeanor arrests and [REDACTED] status arrests for a total of 2,009 arrests. The Probation Department received 2,696 applications for petitions (AFPs) for delinquent acts. Of those AFPs received, 23 were handled informally by the Probation Department, 838 were handled by diversion programs and 1,835 petitions were filed with the Court.

An analysis of the stats from 2023 and 2024 reflected AFPs received for delinquent acts increased by 5.1 % in 2024. Juvenile arrests for felony, misdemeanor, and status offenses in 2024 reflect an overall 26.8% increase from the previous year. Further review indicated the total misdemeanor cases in 2024 increased by 37%, more than twice the rate of felony cases which increased by 15.7%.

Although the increase was noteworthy, expanding the years observed provided a better perspective on juvenile arrest trends. Data on juvenile arrests from 2013 and going forward was compiled and is included below.



As displayed in the above chart, juvenile arrests decreased steadily from 2013 until 2021. It should be noted that the COVID-19 pandemic required lockdowns in March of 2020, and ongoing disruptions until May of 2023, when the United Nations World Health Organization declared an end to the public emergency. As displayed, 2024 juvenile arrests are still well below 2019 arrests which were 2,860.

As noted in the San Bernardino County Probation Department Consolidated Annual Plan 2025, San Bernardino County's juvenile justice strategy aims to unite city and county agencies, community-based organizations, and local law enforcement in a collaborative effort to provide positive opportunities for youth and their families. The strategy emphasizes access to essential resources and enhances educational and healing opportunities through services such as counseling, mentoring, rehabilitative classes, educational and vocational programs, and prosocial activities. This approach advocates for preventative and supportive services that help youth and families build resilience and avoid entering the justice system. Furthermore, by strengthening existing family dynamics and fostering new skills, county partners aim to develop a comprehensive response to crime prevention for at-risk youth and those already involved in the juvenile justice system.

The San Bernardino County Probation Department believes the more equipped youth and their families are, the more successful they will be in creating positive life pathways. In order to achieve this, county resources are strategically positioned for early intervention, aiming to prevent youth from entering the juvenile justice system altogether. From the initial contact with any partner organization, efforts prioritize directing youth away from the criminal justice

system and maintaining family unity. Families are provided with trauma-informed services to ensure a comprehensive and effective outcome. However, when juvenile justice involvement is impossible to avoid, the county and community partners continue supporting the youth and their families. They work together to leverage strengths and resources, assisting with successful navigation through the system, completion of supervision or detention, and re-entry into the community.

Accounting of JJCPA-YOBG Expenditures

Use the template(s) below to report the programs, placements, services, strategies, and/or system enhancements you funded in the preceding fiscal year. Use a separate template for each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was supported with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds. If you need more templates than provided, please use the Instructions for Additional Usage of Funds section at the end for copy and pasting more tables.

1. Start by indicating the name of the first program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds last year.
2. Next indicate the expenditure category using the list below:

List of Expenditure Categories and Associated Numerical Codes			
	Code	Expenditure Category	
Placements	1	Juvenile Hall	5 Private Residential Care
	2	Ranch	6 Home on Probation
	3	Camp	7 Other Placement
	4	Other Secure/Semi-Secure Rehab Facility	
	Code	Expenditure Category	
Direct Services	8	Alcohol and Drug Treatment	26 Life/Independent Living Skills Training/Education
	9	After School Services	27 Individual Mental Health Counseling
	10	Aggression Replacement Therapy	28 Mental Health Screening
	11	Anger Management Counseling/Treatment	29 Mentoring
	12	Development of Case Plan	30 Monetary Incentives
	13	Community Service	31 Parenting Education
	14	Day or Evening Treatment Program	32 Pro-Social Skills Training
	15	Detention Assessment(s)	33 Recreational Activities
	16	Electronic Monitoring	34 Re-Entry or Aftercare Services
	17	Family Counseling	35 Restitution
	18	Functional Family Therapy	36 Restorative Justice
	19	Gang Intervention	37 Risk and/or Needs Assessment
	20	Gender Specific Programming for Girls	38 Special Education Services
	21	Gender Specific Programming for Boys	39 Substance Abuse Screening
	22	Group Counseling	40 Transitional Living Services/Placement
	23	Intensive Probation Supervision	41 Tutoring
	24	Job Placement	42 Vocational Training
	25	Job Readiness Training	43 Other Direct Service
	Code	Expenditure Category	
Capacity Building/Maintenance Activities	44	Staff Training/Professional Development	48 Contract Services
	45	Staff Salaries/Benefits	49 Other Procurements
	46	Capital Improvements	50 Other
	47	Equipment	

3. For each program, placement, service, strategy, or system enhancement, record actual expenditure details for the preceding fiscal year. Expenditures will be categorized as coming from one or more of three funding sources:
 1. JJCPA funds
 2. YOBG funds
 3. Other funding sources (local, federal, other state, private, etc.)
 Be sure to report all JJCPA and YOBG expenditures for the preceding fiscal year irrespective of the fiscal year during which the funds were allocated. Definitions of the budget line items are:

- **Salaries and Benefits** includes all expenditures related to paying the salaries and benefits of county probation (or other county department) employees who were directly involved in grant-related activities.
 - **Services and Supplies** includes expenditures for services and supplies necessary for the operation of the project (e.g., lease payments for vehicles and/or office space, office supplies) and/or services provided to participants and/or family members as part of the project's design (e.g., basic necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and shelter/housing; and related costs).
 - **Professional Services** includes all services provided by individuals and agencies with whom the County contracts. The county is responsible for reimbursing every contracted individual/agency.
 - **Community-Based Organizations** (CBO) includes all expenditures for services received from CBO's. NOTE: If you use JJCPA and/or YOBG funds to contract with a CBO, report that expenditure on this line item rather than on the Professional Services line item.
 - **Fixed Assets/Equipment** includes items such as vehicles and equipment needed to implement and/or operate the program, placement, service, etc. (e.g., computer and other office equipment including furniture).
 - **Administrative Overhead** includes all costs associated with administration of the program, placement, service, strategy, and/or system enhancement being supported by JJCPA and/or YOBG funds.
4. Use the space below the budget detail to provide a narrative description for each program, placement, service, strategy, and/or system enhancement that was funded last year.

Repeat this process as many times as needed to fully account for all programs, placements, services, strategies, and systems enhancements that were funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG during the last fiscal year. Keep in mind that this full report will be posted on the OYCR website in accordance with state law.

Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement			
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement (Required):	Public Defender's Office Let's End Truancy (LET) Program		
Expenditure Category (Required):	Direct Services - Special Education Services		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$269,846	\$	\$
Services & Supplies:	\$14,169	\$	\$
Professional Services:	\$	\$	\$
Community Based Organizations:	\$	\$	\$
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$	\$	\$
Administrative Overhead:	\$	\$	\$
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL:	\$ 284,015	\$	\$
<p>Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>			

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.

Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement			
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement (Required):	District Attorney's Office Let's End Truancy (LET) Program		
Expenditure Category (Required):	Direct Services - Special Education Services		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$ 1,119,292	\$	\$
Services & Supplies:	\$ 27,223	\$	\$
Professional Services:	\$	\$	\$
Community Based Organizations:	\$	\$	\$
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$	\$	\$
Administrative Overhead:	\$	\$	\$
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL:	\$ 1,146,515	\$	\$
Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.			
<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>			

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.

Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement			
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement (Required):	Diversion Programs/Community Supervision/Intensive Supervision		
Expenditure Category (Required):	Direct Services - Intensive Probation Supervision		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$	\$ 15,733,485	\$
Services & Supplies:	\$	\$ 922,052	\$
Professional Services:	\$	\$	\$
Community Based Organizations:	\$	\$	\$
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$	\$25,004	\$
Administrative Overhead:	\$	\$	\$
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
Infrastructure	\$	\$9,175,628	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL:	\$	\$ 25,856,169	\$
<p>Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><u>Community Service Team (CST)</u> 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</p>			

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.

Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement			
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement (Required):	Placement (Short-Term Residential Treatment Program)		
Expenditure Category (Required):	Placements - Other Placement		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$	\$	\$1,875,269
Services & Supplies:	\$	\$	\$99,847
Professional Services:	\$	\$	\$
Community Based Organizations:	\$	\$	\$
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$	\$	\$
Administrative Overhead:	\$	\$	\$
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL:	\$	\$	\$1,975,116
Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.			
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.			

Instructions for Additional Usage of Funds

To include additional tables, copy and paste the template below as many times as necessary.

Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement			
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement (Required):	Recidivism Prevention and Growth/Re-entry Services at Youth Detention Centers		
Expenditure Category (Required):	Direct Services - Life/Independent Living Skills Training/Education		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$	\$	\$ 2,587,857
Services & Supplies:	\$	\$	\$ 107,767
Professional Services:	\$	\$	\$
Community Based Organizations:	\$	\$	\$
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$	\$	\$
Administrative Overhead:	\$	\$	\$
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL:	\$	\$	\$ 2,695,624
Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.			
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.

Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement			
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement (Required):	School Probation Officer Program		
Expenditure Category (Required):	Direct Services - Special Education Services		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$4,442,417	\$	\$
Services & Supplies:	\$346,162	\$	\$
Professional Services:	\$	\$	\$
Community Based Organizations:	\$	\$	\$
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$	\$	\$
Administrative Overhead:	\$	\$	\$
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL:	\$4,788,579	\$	\$
<p>Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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,</p>			

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.

Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement			
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement (Required):	Day Reporting Center (DRC) - Youth and Family Programming		
Expenditure Category (Required):	Direct Services - Day or Evening Treatment Program		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$154,639	\$	\$363,153
Services & Supplies:	\$2,046,132	\$	\$409,289
Professional Services:	\$	\$	\$
Community Based Organizations:	\$	\$	\$
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$	\$	\$
Administrative Overhead:	\$	\$	\$
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL:	\$2,200,771	\$	\$772,442
<p>Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>			

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.

Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement			
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement (Required):	House Arrest Program (HAP)		
Expenditure Category (Required):	Direct Services - Intensive Probation Supervision		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$419,438	\$	\$
Services & Supplies:	\$ 74,918	\$	\$
Professional Services:	\$	\$	\$
Community Based Organizations:	\$	\$	\$
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$	\$	\$
Administrative Overhead:	\$	\$	\$
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL:	\$494,356	\$	\$
Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.			
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.			

Program, Placement, Service, Strategy, or System Enhancement			
Name of program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement (Required):	Probation Juvenile Program Administrator – Juvenile MAP Program		
Expenditure Category (Required):	Direct Services - Life/Independent Living Skills Training/Education		
	JJCPA Funds	YOBG Funds	All Other Funds (Optional)
Salaries & Benefits:	\$	\$	\$
Services & Supplies:	\$	\$	\$
Professional Services:	\$	\$	\$
Community Based Organizations:	\$1,365,841	\$	\$
Fixed Assets/Equipment:	\$	\$	\$
Administrative Overhead:	\$	\$	\$
Other Expenditures (List Below):			
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL:	\$1,365,841	\$	\$
Provide a description of the program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement that was funded with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the preceding fiscal year. For example, you might want to include information on the types of youth served, prevention services you provided, your accomplishments, any barriers encountered, and what specifically JJCPA and/or YOBG funds paid for.			
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 assess 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.