

***JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION & YOUTHFUL OFFENDER BLOCK
GRANT
(JJCPA-YOBG)***

ANNUAL PLAN

Date:

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Tehama County

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PART 1. COUNTYWIDE SERVICE NEEDS, PRIORITIES AND 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.

Many agencies work together in Tehama County to provide resources to assist youth in the community. These resources are available to youth currently or previously involved in the justice system, as well as youth who are at risk of becoming involved in the justice system. Below are available resources:

Empower Tehama

A community-based organization that is under contract and provides counseling services to youth who are victims of trauma, domestic violence, sexual assault or CSEC victims, and CAMP Hope which is a summer program for at risk youth in the community.

Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Police Activities League – Collaboration between the local LE agencies in providing sports programs and trips to sporting events for at-risk youth in the community.

GREAT Program – AB109 funding to provide for School Resource Officers in Vista Prep School, and Red Bluff High School. Corning Police Department also assists in providing an SRO at Corning High School.

School Resource Officer – Funded through the Tobacco Grant Program, a Deputy Probation Officer is assigned to three schools within the Los Molinos Unified School District to provide tobacco and vaping prevention presentations to students, staff, and parents, assist with site administration regarding student related investigations, responds to tobacco related violations, develops purposeful relationships with students to ensure they are successful, assists with site supervision, collaborates with Tehama County Sheriff's Office in routine tobacco retailer enforcement operations, and provides facilitation of juvenile diversion programs through the use of restorative justice practices.

Job Training Center

Job Training Center works with Probation youth (including incarcerated youth) in teaching essential life skills as well as teaching them the basics to attaining eventual employment through the creation of resumes, experiencing real life interviews and job offers. The youth also get assistance with college prep in applying for FAFSA and any other applicable financial to gain advanced education.

Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center (aka: Camp Singer)

Tehama County Probation contracts with Yuba and Sutter County Probation Departments to have youth attend the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center Camp Singer program as an alternative to out-of-home placement and extended juvenile hall stays. Camp Singer is a 365-day court commitment program for youth ages 14 and older, wherein the last phase is spent on a family furlough. Youth have the ability to graduate from the program up to six months earlier if their behavior and individual progress warrants an early release. The primary objectives of Camp Singer are to focus on

community protection and redirection of maladaptive behaviors. Camp Singer focuses on providing a highly structured and disciplined environment which will help curb the youth's delinquent behavior.

Project RESTORE

A grant funded program currently administered by the Tehama County Department of Education, which provides counseling services (individual/family), drug and alcohol education, and mentoring to at-risk youth in the community who have received citations and been referred to the program by a law enforcement agency or probation.

Red Bluff High School

Restorative Justice Program – An afterschool diversion program that provides students the opportunity to reflect, change, and re-direct negative decisions that led to their negative behavior and consequences.

Peer Court – Peer Court is designed to divert youth from further delinquent behavior by promoting victim awareness, accountability, and restorative justice to the community. The concept for this early intervention program is to empower youth to positively change their lives by addressing poor choices and anti-social behaviors in a collaborative, peer-supported environment where teaching and accountability take place to facilitate change. The Peer Court model promotes peer advocacy in an attempt to avoid future delinquency and immersion into the juvenile justice system. It is a collaboration between RBHS Administration and appointed students who serve as judge and jury in a court room setting.

Shasta Treatment Services

Probation has contracted with Shasta Treatment Services in Redding California, for local sex offender treatment. The youth are initially assessed utilizing JSORAT as well as any other applicable assessments depending on the age of the youth. Program attendance is every other week for a minimum of one year (with good participation) and the youth will be assigned homework in between sessions which will be monitored by Juvenile Detention Staff. It is also possible certain sex offenders will require a level of treatment necessitating a regional contract with another County who could provide group-based services with like offenders. Certain youth, depending on their circumstances or specialized needs, may benefit from non-local custodial placement. With the low numbers of sex offenders from Tehama County, it is possible for it to be in the best interest of the youth to get services from another County capable of serving more youth with similar needs, allowing for the group counseling dynamics needed in sex offender treatment.

Student Attendance Review Board (SARB)

Comprised of representatives from various youth-serving agencies, the mission of SARB is to help truant or recalcitrant students and their parents or guardians solve school attendance and behavior problems through the use of available school and community resources. The goal of SARB is to keep students in school and provide them with meaningful educational experiences. SARB normally consists of the following members: Representatives from the District Attorney's office, Mental Health, Drug and Alcohol, Local Law Enforcement, Probation, School Principals and a SARB Coordinator from Tehama County Department of Education.

Tehama County Behavioral Health Services

Mental Health - Provides a full array of mental services for youth through a variety of county-operated and contracted providers, offering prevention and early intervention, outpatient, crisis intervention, residential care, stabilization services, and inpatient psychiatric hospitalization.

Drug and Alcohol Counseling - Provides specialty programs and services to at risk youth in the community, whether probation wards or youth/students in the community. There is also a part-time Drug and Alcohol Counselor assigned to

the Juvenile Probation Unit who provides individual and group counseling to probation youth both inside and outside the facility, as well as teach Moral Reconation Therapy, and Powersource.

Tehama County Department of Social Services – Wraparound

The mission of wraparound is to keep children at home with those who love them and know them best by linking families with community support and assisting with a variety of issues including homelessness, family conflict, and family therapy. The family creates a family team and has the assistance of a Care Coordinator who leads the team which includes a collaboration of county partners depending on the family's needs.

Tehama County Probation Department

The Probation Department supports justice-involved youth who remain in their own homes as well as out-of-home placement youth. All youth receive a JAIS assessment from which a working case plan is created specifically tied to each individual youth's risk and needs. When an out-of-home placement order is made, the Probation Department will place the youth in the most appropriate setting after evaluation of numerous factors, including educational needs, mental health needs, substance abuse history, risk and responsivity factors, ability to thrive in a parent's home, and the parent stability and/or availability. While placed out of the home each youth will receive counseling, life skills, and education services. Youth who remain in their homes receive the same services in addition to evidence-based programs, Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART), Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), Powersource, Change Company Interactive Journaling, and Parent Project (offered to parents of youth) of which all programs are facilitated by Probation Staff. Also offered to youth are community service, and prosocial activities. The Changing ARMOR Program is an in-custody 120/80 alternative program for youth who have high-risk criminogenic behaviors and is a program designed to redirect those delinquent behaviors.

Victor Youth Services

Victor Youth Services provides on-site general behavioral counseling services to all youth, as well as evidence-based, behavioral intervention programming via open group format or individually. Thinking for Change, Aggression Replacement Training (ART), and Seeking Safety are but a few programs that are offered and all programming focuses on social skills, mindfulness, trauma informed care, healthy relationships (domestic violence focused), suicide prevention and parent and/or family counseling. Victor Youth Services will also be providing quarterly training for all detention facility staff to increase utilization of evidence-based skills, trauma informed care, and cultural responsivity both in the Juvenile Detention Facility and in the community.

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

The two types of collaboration that are utilized among agencies that provide services to at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families are team collaboration and community collaboration. Our approach to facilitate collaboration among organizations, with the goal of integrating services is to build community collaboration that evolves into team collaboration. Examples of this approach include:

- Blue Ribbon Commission – Chaired by the presiding Superior Court Judge, a collaboration of county partners meets bi-annually to discuss programs being offered as well as collaborate and support the integration of services in the County.
- Commercially Sexually Exploited Children Task Force (CSEC) – This team is a collaboration of county partners who meet bi-monthly for the purpose of collaborating resources, reviewing protocol follow through and facilitating emergency meetings as needed if/when a CSEC victim is identified and in need of services.
- Interagency Leadership Team (ILT) and The CSOC Advisory Team – With the implementation of SB2083 two teams have been formed to serve as collective boards and who meet as separate teams on a monthly basis.

The ILT governing members consist of executive level county partners from: Tehama County's Department of Social Services, Health Services Agency, Probation, Department of Education, First Five Commission and the Far Northern Regional Center have joined together to develop and implement an integrated children's services program known as the Tehama County Children's System of Care (CSOC). The ILT members will utilize a shared decision-making process for all programs and services identified by the system partners.

Supporting and reporting to the ILT is a CSOC Advisory Team consisting of seasoned managers and supervisors from the agencies listed above and in addition to: Greenville Rancheria ICWA Representative, and Senior Service Coordinator of Far Northern Regional Center. This team also meets on a monthly basis and will execute the vision of the ILT working with community agencies and tribes to ensure collaborative and integrated strategies are utilized and promote and utilize strength-based, family-focused practice on a systems-wide basis.

Following California's integrated core practice model, the CSOC partners agree to mutually use the principles, values, and practice behaviors of the *California Integrated Core Practice Model for Children, Youth and Families (ICPM)* in their interactions with youth and family, with one another, with contractors and county partners. Use of ICPM's principles and behaviors will support System of Care efforts to deliver services that are trauma-informed and culturally competent and will aid department leaders in support of the practice culture change that highly integrative service models require. The Ten Guiding Practice Principles of the ICPM outline a service delivery that includes the following key components:

1. Family voice and choice
2. Team-based
3. Natural supports
4. Collaboration and integration

5. Community-based
6. Culturally respectful
7. Individualized
8. Strengths-based
9. Persistence
10. Outcomes-based

Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) – This committee is comprised of volunteer community members appointed by the Presiding Superior Court Judge who commit to 4-year terms. The JJC chair oversees the bi-monthly meetings where the Judge, Director of Social Services, Chief Probation Officer and Juvenile Deputy Chief Probation Officer meet to discuss current State Juvenile Legislature and provide department updates to the JJC Commission. Rotating members from the JJC Commission are assigned to observe all juvenile court 300 and 600 hearings and also conduct an annual inspection of the Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility for submission to the Board and State Community Corrections (BSCC).

Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) - Under WI 749.22, this Council is responsible for developing a comprehensive, multi-agency juvenile justice plan aimed at decreasing crime and delinquency among at-risk youth. The Council is required to annually review the JJCPA Plan and make modifications as necessary. The JJCC consists of a diverse membership from numerous agencies, organizations, and community members throughout the County who share a common interest in and a desire to participate in the development and implementation of innovative ideas for addressing, preventing and responding to juvenile criminal behavior in the community. This includes the rehabilitation of juveniles who through their prior criminal conduct are already involved in the Juvenile Justice System, as well as the implementation of early intervention strategies to divert at-risk youth from unnecessary exposure to the Juvenile Justice System.

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

Tehama County is a widespread rural county, being the 41st largest county in California with a 2022 population of 68,282 and a growth rate of 1.59% in the past year according to the most recent US census data. It is a relatively poor county in comparison to the rest of the state with a mean income average earnings of \$31,008 per year, and an overall poverty rate of 22.06%. Through collaboration with our county partners and the fact that the juvenile probation population in general is very small in comparison to other like counties there is not one particular area in the county that seems to be higher in crime than other areas, so we focus on the county as a whole. In juvenile supervision we focus on the high risk/high needs youth and have partnered with our allied agencies in offering several evidenced-based programs, including MRT, PowerSource, ART, in-house drug and alcohol counseling, Project RESTORE which offers mental health counseling (both individual and family), drug and alcohol counseling, and youth mentoring, Job Training Center which focuses on life skills, steps to attaining employment, and college application assistance with completing FAFSA and Financial Aid, and Victor Youth Services which also offers evidence-based treatment and counseling services to both incarcerated and community supervised youth.

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 county follows an evidence-based practice guide designed to focus the department's efforts on six critical areas of focus which have become the guiding framework for EBP. Those six areas are as follows:

1. One clear vision for EBP in Tehama County, "fewer crimes, fewer victims"
2. Continue to implement and improve evidence-based practices
3. Develop programs to support the mission
4. Training to fit the vision
5. Perform case management using evidence-based treatment programs
6. Make data a priority

Also within the plan is the development of a response matrix with a goal of reducing the likelihood that a juvenile will re-offend by identifying their specific risk and criminogenic needs using the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) tool, and the presumptive response matrix to compare overall risk levels and severity of the violations to impose sanctions for negative behaviors or incentives for positive behaviors. Under the direct supervision of probation officers (high risk offenders are contacted a minimum of 4 times per month) and close collaboration with our allied county services providers we meet on a regular basis to discuss cases to provide swift, certain, and graduated responses in a timely manner. Additionally, we provide services based on assessed needs specific to each individual youth.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year:

In response to SB823 and the closure of DJJ facilities throughout the state we are continuing with the expansion of our Changing ARMOR Program to provide enhanced services to those youth who reoffend and have a high likelihood of progressing to adult crimes, or who would previously been sent to DJJ. The program will focus on breaking the cycle of criminality and re-entry by adding specialized services to include:

- Mental Health Counseling (Group and Individual)
- Drug and Alcohol Counseling (Group and Individual)
- Faith Based Support Groups
- Education & Credit Recover
- Advanced Education
- Community Re-entry
- Lifeskills

Program Components

- Trauma Informed Care
- Crisis Intervention and Safe Crisis Management
- Anger Control Training
- Moral Reasoning Training
- Cognitive Behavioral Interventions

Evidence Based Programming

- Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)
- Aggression Replacement Training (ART)
- Thinking for Change
- PowerSource
- Change Company Interactive Journaling

A Juvenile Detention Facility Supervisor has been assigned as the Intervention Case Specialist to oversee all evidence-based treatment programming and services for our long-term commitment youth who are ordered by their jurisdictional judge to serve a commitment of thirty days or more. The Intervention Case Specialist will work with the youth and his/her probation officer in completing a full assessment to determine the youth's needs while in the program, with the goal of rehabilitating the youth by providing evidence-based behavior modification tools and training to assist them in a successful transition back into their community. The Intervention Case Specialist will be the liaison between the youth and their probation officer in coordinating monthly face-to-face meetings to review the youth's progress and making modifications throughout the youth's program to attain the predetermined set goals. This Intervention Case Specialist is on-site to provide emotional support to the youth, initiate daily structured programming to benefit the youth's active program participation and adolescent development, as well as provide quality control from programming and activities within the institution. Two weeks prior to the youth's projected release from the facility the Intervention Case Specialist will schedule a pre-release exit meeting with the youth, his/her probation officer, his/her parent(s)/guardian(s) and/or any outside support person(s) who are deemed to be a positive influence in the youth's life, and any service providers to develop an exit case plan on behalf of the youth to support them as they transition back into their communities. Tehama County was awarded a grant to review existing practices and implement changes supporting PATH, Medi-CAL suspension, as well as reinstatement of services.

PART II. JUVENILE JUSTICE CRIME PREVENTION ACT (JJCPA)

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

Tehama County Probation houses the majority of data related to justice-involved youth utilizing Caseload Explorer (CE) by AutoMon for most of our needs. CE provides a secure technology for protecting, organizing, sharing, and managing client information. The application has the ability to be connected and integrated with multiple applications and planning tools. CE contains all data related to each youth, such as: charges, dispositions, identifying information, detention data, contact events, placement information, treatment programs, assessment results and case plans. Juvenile probation officers utilize the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) tool with probation officers receiving initial as well as ongoing training in the tool. This assessment tool gives the ability to collect data and project future outcomes, enhancing the ability to implement effective evidence-based programs to benefit juvenile offenders.

While CE contains all placement (foster care) information pertinent to the Probation Department, the department also understands the role other community resources have in the lives of placement youth and has partnered with these agencies to access, utilize, and share data with a number of information systems specific to the youth in placement.

Probation partners with Health and Human Services, Child Welfare Services, for access to Child Welfare/Case Management System (CWS/CMS). This system is used by probation officers to not only record services provided to youth in placement, but also to identify and access child abuse/neglect information on all youth referred to the department.

B. JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCILS

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

C. FUNDED PROGRAMS, STRATEGIES AND/OR SYSTEM ENHANCEMENTS

Using the spaces below describe each program, strategy and/or system enhancement that will be supported with funding from JJCPA, identifying anything that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block (YOBG) funding:

PROGRAM NAME:

Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART)

EVIDENCE UPON WHICH IT IS BASED:

ART was designed by Arnold P. Goldstein and Barry Glick in the 1980's. They took the concepts from a number of theories for working with youth and synthesized theory, practice and techniques into one comprehensive system. Each of the three components use a process to ensure youth learn skills in class and transfer such skills to new situations outside of the group. The model also focuses on the Jean Piaget concept of peer learning. It has been shown that youth learn best from other youth.

DESCRIPTION:

ART is a 10-week program (3 hours per week). Probation staff are trained facilitators who teach classes in the Juvenile Detention Center. Anger control training using the anger control chain is a process taught to the youth to utilize in situations that cause them to get angry. The concept of anger control is as follows:

- Triggers (external and internal) - The situation that starts the slide into anger and the self-talk that perpetuates it
- Cues - Physical signs of becoming angry
- Anger reducers - Three (deep breathing, counting backwards, and pleasant imagery) to help reduce or take our mind off the situation
- Reminders - Short positive statements that we say to ourselves to further reduce angry impulses
- Thinking ahead - Identifying the consequences of our behaviors
- Social skills - Implementing a pro-social skill into the situation
- Evaluation - Looking back over the use of the anger control chain and evaluating how it was implemented.

PROGRAM NAME:

Part-time in-house Drug and Alcohol Abuse Treatment Program

EVIDENCE UPON WHICH IT IS BASED:

Focusing on EBP relapse prevention, and education regarding the effects of drug and alcohol, coping skills, how to deal with triggers and cravings, and relationship communication.

DESCRIPTION:

- Assists reluctant teens to become willing to seek treatment;
- Educates teens about drug and alcohol addiction;
- Helps teens evaluate consequences;
- Helps teens respond to peer pressure;
- Addresses teen-specific issues;
- Learn about disease concept;
- Learn about early recovery skills;
- Learn to identify internal/external triggers;
- Learn how to identify and avoid risky situations;
- Learn healthy coping skills.

PROGRAM NAME:

Makerspace

EVIDENCE UPON WHICH IT IS BASED:

To define Makerspace by its purpose and simplest forms, it is a place where young people have an opportunity to explore their own interests, learn to use tools and materials, both physical and virtual, and develop creative projects.

DESCRIPTION:

Makerspace is commonly associated as community centers with tools. They combine manufacturing equipment, electronics, art, video production, and education for the purposes of enabling community members to design, prototype and create works.

These spaces can take the form of loosely organized individuals sharing space and tools, or groups collaborating on projects. Makerspaces are united in the purpose of providing access to equipment and education, and all are unique in exactly how they are arranged to fit the purposes of the communities they serve.

PROGRAM NAME:

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)

EVIDENCE UPON WHICH IT IS BASED:

MRT is a systemic treatment strategy that seeks to decrease recidivism among juvenile offenders by increasing moral reasoning. Its cognitive-behavioral approach combines elements from a variety of psychological traditions to progressively address ego social, moral, and positive behavioral growth.

DESCRIPTION:

MRT takes the form of group and individual counseling using structured group exercises and prescribed homework assignments. The MRT workbook is structured around 16 objectively defined steps (units) focusing on seven basic treatment issues: Confrontation of beliefs; attitudes and behavior; assessment of current relationships; reinforcement of positive behavior and habits; positive identity formation; enhancement of self-concept; decrease in hedonism and development of frustration tolerance; and development of higher stages of moral reasoning.

Participants meet in groups twice weekly and can complete all steps of the MRT program in a minimum of 3 to 6 months. MRT attempts to change how drug abusers and alcoholics make decisions and judgments by raising moral reasoning as articulated in Lawrence Kohlberg's Stage of Moral Development.

PROGRAM NAME:

Power Source

EVIDENCE UPON WHICH IT IS BASED:

The Power Source curriculum by Bethany Casarjian, Ph.D., and Robin Casarjian, M.A. is a proven, evidenced-based SEL program for high-risk youth. The curriculum is published by the Lionheart Foundation.

DESCRIPTION:

Power Source equips adolescents with the social and emotional regulation skills they need to build healthy relationships, break intergenerational cycles of violence, addiction and other high-risk behaviors, and be successful in the workforce. This unique and transformative program is both preventative and rehabilitative. Power Source guides highly at-risk adolescents and young adults in discovering their own resilience, while building the skills associated with healthy social and emotional development.

The Power Source Program can be used:

As a stand-alone, social-emotional curriculum; an adjunct to existing substance abuse, anger management, offender, life skills, and gang reduction programs; in a variety of formats; in a group setting; one-to-one (with a staff/facilitator and a youth); and by youth working on their own.

PROGRAM NAME:

Parent Project

EVIDENCE UPON WHICH IT IS BASED:

The Parent Project's Changing Destructive Adolescent behavior is a Behaviorally based psycho-educational program for parents of acting out adolescents and older children which is presented only by trained certified Parent Project Facilitators. Groups operate under the UCLA Self-Help Support Group Model and may continue to meet indefinitely.

DESCRIPTION:

Changing Destructive Adolescent Behavior requires the parents to attend a minimum of twenty hours of activity-based, highly structured classroom instruction, and six hours of support group involvement. Changing Destructive Adolescent Behavior is not only a parent-training module, but also contains a subsequent ongoing support group component. The program follows the 216-page curriculum, "A Parents' Guide to Changing Destructive Adolescent Behavior." This program can serve as a stand-alone intervention for less severe issues, or concurrent with more traditional service delivery systems such as individual/family counseling, psychiatric treatment, inpatient, or residential care.

There are four 12-week sessions offered per year and are held in the Juvenile Detention Facility lobby. Facilitators are trained probation staff and the classes are offered not only to parents of offenders, but also to other parents in the community who would like to enhance their parenting skills. The classes are held in the evenings and meals are provided by the Juvenile Detention Facility kitchen.

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:

Our strategy for use of the YOBG fund for non-707(b) offenders is to continue to focus on improving the results of Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) through staff implementation to:

- Identify target populations in probation that have increased recidivism rates
- Identify what programs or services are currently in place to meet the needs of this population
- If services are being delivered to this population, then a more thorough examination of the application will be reviewed and if necessary additional services provided
- If the population is not being targeted for services, then a review of which services and programs in existence could be applied to assist this population in reducing recidivism rates
- If there are no programs or services in existence that would benefit this population then research will be conducted to identify EBP that would effectively target this population and help reduce their recidivism

Generally, non-707(b) offenders remain under the jurisdiction of the local court and are placed in camps or programs currently contracted with Tehama County. Youth Offender Block Grant funds allocated to Tehama County Probation will be used to maintain evidence-based programs that are intended to keep youth from penetrating further into the juvenile justice system.

Evidenced-Based Programs offered through Tehama County Probation include:

- ✓ Targeted (focused) drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs
- ✓ Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART)
- ✓ Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)
- ✓ Mental Health Counseling
- ✓ Parent Project is offered to parents of high-risk youth and is facilitated by trained probation staff
- ✓ Change Company Interactive Journaling

B. Regional Agreements

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

Tehama County has a contract with the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center (aka: Camp Singer) and is used as a sentencing alternative for the Court. Camp Singer offers a one-year behavioral modification evidence-based treatment program.

Tehama County Probation contracts with Tehama County Health Services Agency in providing a part-time, on-site drug and alcohol counselor who provides individual counseling to youth both in and outside the juvenile detention center.

Tehama County Probation also has a contract with Tehama County Department of Education to fund a portion of a teaching position to support Individual Education Programs (IEP) in the juvenile detention facility court school.

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

Using the spaces below, describe the programs, placement services and system enhancements to be funded through the YOBG program. Explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies and system enhancements to be funded through the JJCPA Program.

PROGRAM NAME:

1. Part-time/In House (20 Hour per week) Drug and Alcohol Counselor
2. Electronic Monitoring

NATURE OF COORDINATION WITH JJCPA:

None

DESCRIPTIONS:**(1) Part-time/In-house (20 hours per week) Drug and Alcohol Counselor**

On-site Drug and Alcohol Counselor housed in the Juvenile Probation Unit, who works directly with the juvenile field supervision unit as a team partner, creating efficiency in communication, the ability to have timely interactions and interventions on behalf of probation youth.

This program provides:

- Individual counseling for probation wards (both in/out of custody) with the focus primarily on the high-risk youth who have drug/alcohol related issues
- Individual assessment on all in-custody wards
- Assist with immediate interventions as they arise
- Provide an EBP drug/alcohol related programs in the juvenile detention facility
- Direct liaison between probation and the county drug and alcohol treatment program regarding progress updates on wards in their treatment programs resulting in quicker response and interventions on behalf of youth
- Active member of the Juvenile Behavior Health Court team

(2) Electronic Monitoring

The Tehama County Juvenile Probation Department uses electronic monitoring with GPS as an evidenced-based graduated sanction and/or detention alternative for youth identified by the JAIS as high-risk to re-offend, at-risk of placement, or as an alternative to detention under a court order by the Judge. Electronic monitoring is a cost-effective resource to control behavior without detention, protect public safety, maintain youth in the community and prevent future crimes. From the use of monitors youth have learned to follow their terms and conditions of probation while being allowed to remain at home.