(2024-2025) Annual Plan

Date: 4/8/2024

County Name: Calaveras

Contact Name: Kim Craddock

Telephone Number: 2097546040

E-mail Address: kcraddock@calaverascounty.gov

Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institution 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 following is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so. Each field must be completed before submitting your plan to the BSCC. If you have nothing to report for a field, please indicate 'N/A'. At the end of the template please press the 'Submit' button to be recorded with the BSCC. Your work will be saved each time you log in, if you need to make any edits.

Your Submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC website.kcraddock@calaverascounty.gov

If you have any questions on completing your annual plan, or wish to use your own plan, please email:

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

- A. Assessment of Existing Services
- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
- C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy
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- B. Regional Agreements
- C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

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.

Calaveras County Probation Department conducts intakes with approximately 122 youth on an annual basis. An average of 15-20 youth are on a program of supervision at any given time. These numbers remain low due to a lot of support form local law enforcement, mental health, social services and educational partners.

Current treatment programs provided for at-risk youth include:

Parent Project

Cognitive Behavioral Treatment

Referral to County Behavioral Health

Referral to counseling at Bret Harte High School and Calaveras High Schools

Referral to private providers

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

County agencies collaborate through regular Multi-Disciplinary Team meetings, Child and Family Team meetings, and Team Decision Making Meetings. The School Attendance Review Board and Criminal Justice Partner meetings also serve to coordinate mutual issues related to at-risk youth.

Calaveras County has had regular stakeholder meetings with regard to building multi-disciplinary responses for Commercially Sexually Exploited Children, Resources Family Approval and Continuum of Care Reform.

The Interagency Leadership Team (ILT), oversees the Children's Systems of Care (CSOC) model for Calaveras County, has been meeting monthly since September 2020. The CSOC Advisory Team has completed the MOU development and works on other critical issues on behalf of the ILT. All of these teams function to better integrate youth services for Calaveras County.

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.

Many of the at-risk and juvenile justice involved youths in Calaveras County live in rural areas with barriers to treatment access. The local schools and county agencies work to provide services in accessible locations near the schools and county government center area, to where public transportation is available. Although none of the outlying or common areas are specifically targeted as being at a more significant risk for crime, there are numerous outlying areas where people live in isolation and poverty. These barriers are commonly discussed in collaborative meetings when considering how to make services and programs available to all Calaveras residents.

since the return to school from Covid school districts are noticing an increase in behavioral problems which may increase expulsions and law enforcement interventions,

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.

Juvenile justice involved youths are all supervised using an intensive case planning model that prioritizes collaboration with family and supportive others. The Calaveras County strategy is to have youths in programs of supervision for limited terms, but with high expectations for supervision contacts, involvement in treatment, and familial participation. Most youths respond well to case planning efforts and do not require removal from the home at any point. For some youths, brief, strategic detention periods in juvenile hall are required. For those youths, Calaveras County currently maintains contracts with juvenile detention facilities in El Dorado County, and Tuolumne County.

For youths that need extensive detention with a rehabilitative component, Calaveras County utilizes the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center in Yuba County, Steps to Success in Tuolumne County and The Challenge Program in South Lake Tahoe (El Dorado County). Other youths require treatment-supported placement with a relative or Short-Term Residential Treatment Centers (STRTP). These placements are utilized sparingly, as our overarching philosophy is in line with the state's efforts to keep youths with their families whenever possible. Calaveras County maintains a contract with El Dorado County for youth who may be committed to a Secure Youth Treatment Facility.

D.Comprehensive Plan RevisionsDescribe how your Plan has been updated for this year.

This year's plan was updated for current statistics and data. Our current treatment offerings and graduated sanctions were examined, but not

substantively changed. Providing incentives for youth was adopted and providing intervention services, prior to law enforcement contact or expulsion was included into the plan.

A JCC meeting was held on March 15, 2024, to keep Calaveras County in compliance with the annual meeting requirement.

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

N/A

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

A. Information Sharing and DataDescribe 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.

Data collection is limited within Calaveras County but was greatly improved in 2016 with the Probation Department's implementation of a more modern client management software. At present, data is available to analyze youths by risk level, criminogenic needs, program participation, and re-offense rates. However, due to small populations/sample sizes, analyzing program impacts is difficult to do accurately in short time periods. It is a future goal of the Probation Department to analyze the impact of intensive case planning efforts on recidivism rates.

Juvenile data is discussed as needed at collaborative meetings.

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

If no, please list the current vacancies that exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies occurred, and your plan for filling them.

The JJCC met and approved the plan on March 15, 2024.

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

JJCPA Funded Program(s), Strategy and/or System Enhancement

Below are JJCPA funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Innovative Case Planning

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Case planning is a method for implementing several of the "Eight Guiding Principles of Effective Intervention." The Eight Guiding Principles are supported by the National Institute of Corrections and are widely accepted as the blueprint for how to reduce recidivism within western community corrections systems. https://nicic.gov/ theprinciplesofeffectiveinterventions

Description:

Calaveras County is limited to two juvenile deputy probation officers and one supervising deputy probation officer. JJCPA funding is used to support this staffing level to make innovative case planning more intensive for minors on probation. Officers target the risk, need and responsivity principles, specifically, through these efforts. Officers also receive training annually in Motivational Interviewing, which complements officers' case planning efforts. The department's case management efforts are also complemented by providing extensive Family Finding and Engagement Training every two years.

Program Name:

The Parent Project

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Parent Project is considered a promising program which will be studied over a three-year period in Calaveras County for program participation and completion rates. The program is best practice, but not yet evidence-based. Research is on-going, but not yet published.

Description:

Deputy Probation Officers facilitate year-round Parent Project classes for 10 to 16 weeks with as many as 16 parents in each class. Facilitators provide activity-based instruction and step-by-step plans to help parents learn how to manage "strong willed" adolescent behavior problems at home. Parents also attend support groups where they receive emotional and practical support from facilitators and other parents and practice implementing newly acquired skills and techniques.

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 Calaveras County approach to working with youthful offenders begins with the use of a validated risk and needs assessment tool, the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS). The OYAS helps to identify a youth's risk level and to drive the case planning process. High-risk, non-707(b) offenders are sometimes committed to the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center in Yuba County, Steps to Success in Tuolumne County and The Challenge Program in South Lake Tahoe (El Dorado County), or housed in one of our contracted juvenile halls with an emphasis on rehabilitative programming.

The department also utilizes electronic monitoring of juveniles, an array of treatment options, and home supervision/house arrest. From receipt of the case through termination, youths at every level of the system receive case planning services and routine OYAS assessments. Staff is provided with regular (at least annual) trainings in case planning, assessments, and Motivational Interviewing.For some youths, brief, strategic detention periods in juvenile hall are required. For those youths, Calaveras County currently maintains contracts with juvenile detention facilities in El Dorado County, and Tuolumne County.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Calaveras County currently maintains contracts with juvenile detention facilities in El Dorado County, and Tuolumne County.

For youths that need extensive detention with a rehabilitative component, Calaveras County utilizes the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center in Yuba County, Steps to Success in Tuolumne County and The Challenge Program in South Lake Tahoe (El Dorado County). Calaveras County maintains a contract with El Dorado County for youth who may be committed to a Secure Youth Treatment Facility.

No YOBG Funded Programs were Reported