

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA



COMPREHENSIVE MULTI-AGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN (CMJJP) & JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT PLAN (JJRP) 2024 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PLAN



JUVENILE JUSTICE CRIME PREVENTION ACT (JJCPA)
YOUTHFUL OFFENDER BLOCK GRANT (YOBG)

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I. INTRODUCTION

Santa Barbara County has integrated the Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP) and the Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan (JJRP) into one document to highlight the continuum of services available to youth, and the strategies to support success, while at the same time addressing required elements of each plan.

The CMJJP is required under the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) as enacted in 2000, and codified under Assembly Bill (AB) 1913. JJCPA provides funding for programs and services to reduce juvenile delinquency and establishes the local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC). The JJCC is charged with collaborating to identify local needs and developing supportive programming while considering budget priorities. The CMJJP includes an assessment of local law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, social services, drug and alcohol, and other youth resources that serve at-risk youth, youth on probation, and their families. The plan identifies and prioritizes neighborhoods, schools, and other areas in local communities that face significant public safety risks from youth crime. This plan provides a continuum of responses to juvenile delinquency from prevention to intervention and even reentry, while demonstrating a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth as well as youth on probation. Lastly, the plan provides a description of the programs, strategies, and system enhancements funded through JJCPA and the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG). The CMJJP is submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections annually.

The JJRP is required by Senate Bill (SB) 823 which took effect July 1, 2021. SB 823 realigned the responsibility for the care, custody, and supervision of local justice-involved youth who would have previously been committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to the counties in which they reside. The JJRP, as codified in Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) §1995, provides a description of the realigned population supported and served by the allocated Block Grant funds as well as SB 823 funds. This includes the number of youth served, disaggregated by factors including their ages, offense, offense histories, gender, race or ethnicity, and by the programs, placements, or facilities to which they are referred. The plan describes how these funds address the need and development for realigned youth in the following areas: mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma based needs; support programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development; family engagement; reentry including planning and linkages to employment, housing, and continued education; evidence-based,

Required Elements of the CMJJP & JJRP

A reference mapping the required elements of the CMJJP and JJRP by associated page number can be found in the Attachments section on page 69.

promising trauma-informed and culturally responsive programming; and a description of how data will be collected on youth served, including outcomes to measure the results of programs and interventions utilized. The plan includes services and programs for realigned youth that are provided by non-governmental or community-based partners.

The JRP is developed throughout the year by the Juvenile Justice Realignment Subcommittee (JJRS) who provides direction on programming and input for future goals of the JRP to the JJCC Workgroup. The JJCC Workgroup meets monthly to promote communication between systems and to facilitate a forum for County Partners and community-based organizations to highlight the services they provide to youth and families. All JJCC, JJRS, and JJCC Workgroup meetings are subject to Brown Act requirements thereby affording the community notice of the meetings and the ability to participate in person or virtually. The JRP is approved by JJRS and submitted to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration annually. The fiscal year (FY) 2024-2025 plan was approved April 5, 2024, by the JJCC and April 23, 2024, by the JJRS.

PLAN REVISIONS

The following changes were made to this year's consolidated CMJP/JRP plan:

- Detailed the JJRS committee, meeting information, co-chair decision process and JRP plan development;
- Included a County Profile to describe the unique regions of Santa Barbara County and its economy;
- Determined focus area by supplementing crime data with law enforcement referrals to Probation by region;
- Highlighted community and multi-agency collaborations;
- Adjusted identified service gaps based on feedback from collaborative partners;
- Expanded the comprehensive list of existing services provided by a variety of agencies including law enforcement, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol services available to youth and families;
- Added the matrix of intervention responses utilized by Probation staff to address non-compliant behavior as well as incentives provided by Probation to recognize youth's progress;
- Documented family engagement efforts and how the voices of people with lived experience has been incorporated; and,
- Modified goals to meet the needs of our current population based on the inventory of existing services, gaps in services, and youth's criminogenic needs and assessed strengths.

II. COMMITTEES

JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

- **Holly Benton**, Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
Probation Department
- **Craig Bonner**, Undersheriff
Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office
- **Laura Capps**, 2nd District Supervisor
County of Santa Barbara
- **Gabriela Ferreira**, Community Member Chair, Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Commission
- **Tanja Heitman**, Assistant County Executive Officer
County Executive Office
- **Amy Krueger**, Deputy Director
Department of Social Services
- **La Mer Kyle-Griffiths**, Assistant Public Defender
Office of the Public Defender
- **Toni Navarro**, Director
Department of Behavioral Wellness
- **Bob Nelson**, 4th District Supervisor
County of Santa Barbara
- **Darrel Parker**, Court Executive Officer
Superior Court
- **Susan Salcido**, Ed.D., Superintendent
County Education Office
- **John Savrnoch**, District Attorney
Office of the District Attorney

TWO-YEAR MEMBERS

- **Kaden Bedard**, Allan Hancock College Grant Coordinator
Community Member
- **Steve DeLira**, Youth Safety Program Manager
CommUnify
- **Chelsea Duffy**, Executive Director
Partners in Education
- **Kelly Gordon**, Police Chief
Santa Barbara Police Department
- **Anne Hubbard**, Ed.D., Superintendent
Hope Elementary School District
- **Michelle Kerwood**, Director of Child & Adolescent Treatment Programs
Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
- **Kevin Martin**, Police Chief
Lompoc Police Department
- **Celeste Pico**, Principal of Lompoc High
Lompoc Unified School District
- **Marc Schneider**, Police Chief
Santa Maria Police Department
- **Jill Sharkey**, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Research and Outreach
Gevirtz Graduate School of Education
- **Dawnette Smith**, Programs Director
Fighting Back Santa Maria Valley
- **Brian Zimmerman**, Director of Pupil Personnel Services
Santa Maria Bonita School District

JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL WORKGROUP

The JJCC appointed a workgroup tasked with collaborating on the development of the CMJJP and the JJRP, as well as identifying priorities and strategies for the local juvenile justice system. In FY24/25, the Workgroup will meet monthly and the voting members are:

- **Melinda Barrera**, Deputy Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
Probation Department
- **Craig Bonner**, Undersheriff
Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office
- **Eleanor Gartner**, 2nd District Representative
Board of Supervisors
- **Amy Krueger**, Deputy Director
Department of Social Services
- **Kenneth Kushner**, Commander
Santa Barbara Police Department
- **Anne Nudson**, Chief Deputy District Attorney
Office of the District Attorney
- **Nicole Parmelee**, Fiscal and Policy Analyst
County Executive Office
- **Lea Villegas**, Chief Trial Deputy
Office of the Public Defender
- **Alison Wales**, Associate Director
North County Rape Crisis and Child Protection Center
- **John Winckler**, MFT, Division Chief of Clinical Operations
Department of Behavioral Wellness



JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

To be eligible for funding allocations associated with juvenile justice realignment, the local JJCC must create the Juvenile Justice Realignment Subcommittee (JJRS). The subcommittee's primary responsibility is to develop a plan that describes the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision, and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative services for realigned youth. The JJRS generally meets jointly with the JJCC six times per year in February, April, June, August, October, and December. In 2023, the JJRS met February 3rd, April 7th, August 11th, October 6th and December 1st. Meeting information can be found at <https://www.countyofsb.org/1740/Juvenile-Justice-Coordinating-Council-JJ>.

On February 2, 2024, during the joint JJCC/JJRS meeting, the JJRS considered the requirements of AB 505, which provides for the JJRS to have any member as co-chair along with the Chief Probation Officer,

and discussed the benefits of a co-chair position. Ultimately a motion was made to create a co-chair position for the group, and the JJRS voted to approve the motion. The group then determined through consensus to select a member for the position via nomination and vote. Assistant Public Defender La Mer Kyle-Griffiths was nominated for the position, and the group voted to approve the motion to select her as co-chair. The JJRS voting members are:

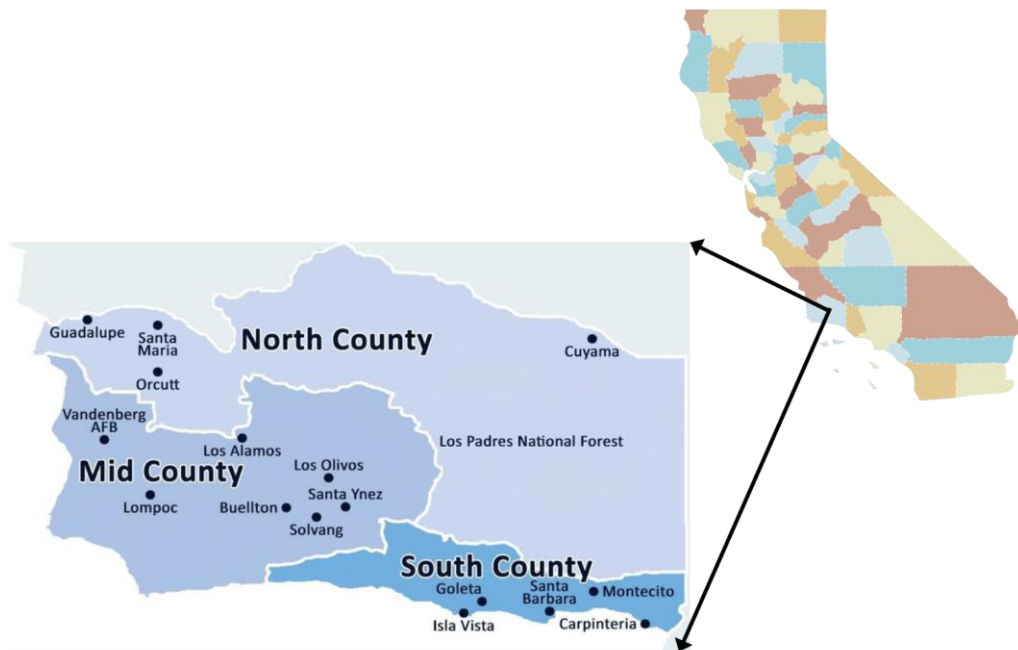
- **Holly Benton**, Chief Probation Officer (Co-Chair)
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hbenton@countyofsb.org, 805-803-8644
- **Dawnette Kingsley-Smith**, Programs Director
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Superior Court
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- **Susan Salcido**, Ed.D., Superintendent
Santa Barbara County Education Office
ssalcido@sbceo.org, 805-964-4710
- **John Savrnoch**, District Attorney
District Attorney's Office
jsavrnoch@countyofsb.org, 805-568-2306
- **Jill Sharkey**, Ph.D., Associate Dean for Research and Outreach
Gevirtz Graduate School of Education
jsharkey@ucsb.edu, 805-893-3441



III. DEMOGRAPHIC AND POPULATION TRENDS

COUNTY PROFILE

Santa Barbara County is situated on the central coast of California. Known for its coastal beauty, it is bordered by the Pacific Ocean to the south and west and the Santa Ynez Mountains to the east. It is positioned between two major urban centers, Los Angeles 100 miles to the south and San Francisco 250 miles to the north. Santa Barbara County spans 3,789 square miles of which 2,735 square miles is land.



Santa Barbara County is typically referred to by North, Mid, and South County designations. However, the unique regions of the county are better defined as the areas created by the topography of the Santa Ynez and San Rafael Mountain Ranges – Santa Maria Valley, Lompoc Valley, Santa Ynez Valley, and Santa Barbara Coast.

Santa Maria Valley: This region is bordered by San Luis Obispo County to the north and includes the cities of Santa Maria and Guadalupe and the unincorporated towns of New Cuyama, Cuyama, Ventucopa, Orcutt, Los Alamos, Casmalia, Garey, and Sisquoc.

Lompoc Valley: In the western portion of the County includes Vandenberg Space Force Base, a major contributor to the local economy, as well as the city of Lompoc and the unincorporated areas of Vandenberg Village and Mission Hills.

Santa Ynez Valley: Located in the heart of the County and home to Lake Cachuma and the Chumash Reservation. This region includes Santa Ynez, Solvang, Buellton, and the unincorporated cities of Los Olivos and Ballard.

Santa Barbara Coast: Also known as the “American Riviera” and bordered to the southeast by Ventura County, this region includes the cities of Santa Barbara, Goleta, and Carpinteria as well as the unincorporated areas of Hope Ranch, Summerland, Mission Canyon, Montecito, and Isla Vista.



Local Economy

Recent growth on the Central Coast has stalled due to housing shortages and high living costs, making it hard for employers to attract and retain talent, students to stay after graduation, and families to thrive. This issue is magnified by a surplus of low-wage workers in agriculture and tourism, hitting underserved communities the hardest.

Higher education is a highlight of the Central Coast primarily led by institutions like University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB) and a strong community college presence with Allan Hancock College (AHC) and Santa Barbara City College (SBCC), all together employing around 20,000 people and drawing students from afar.

Tourism is a thriving industry on the Central Coast, attracting talent and visitors with its cultural and natural attractions. Other key employers include the military, agriculture, commercial fishing, and business services, particularly engineering.

COUNTY DEMOGRAPHICS

According to the 2021 American Community Survey, the County of Santa Barbara has a total population of 447,651 with 100,508 (22%) individuals under the age of 18. The County displays a rich diversity not just in its geographical features, but also in the distinct profiles and needs found within each of its communities (Exhibit 1).









The City of Santa Barbara has the highest percentage of people 25 and over who have completed high school or higher education, the lowest proportion of households under the

County median income of \$84,356, and the lowest percentage of households receiving public assistance or SNAP benefits.

Comparatively, Lompoc has the highest percentage of households receiving public assistance or SNAP benefits, at a rate nearly two and a half times higher than Santa Barbara. Lompoc also has the highest percentage of households below the county median income; however, Santa Barbara and Lompoc are relatively similar when comparing the percentage of foreign-born residents, those who speak a language other than English at home, and the number of people below poverty level.

Conversely, Santa Maria has the lowest percentage of people below the poverty level while also having the highest percentage of residents who are foreign-born or speak a language other than English at home. It also has the lowest percentage of those 25 and over who have graduated high school or higher education. These numbers illustrate the diversity within the County and how needs vary across the populations served.

Exhibit 1

| Santa Barbara County | County of Santa Barbara | City of Santa Barbara | City of Santa Maria | City of Lompoc |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
|  Population (age 25+) high school graduate or higher | 81.9% | 89.6% | 70.1% | 78.5% |
|  Foreign Born | 22.4% | 19.7% | 27.8% | 20.6% |
|  Language other than English spoken at home | 39.9% | 30.9% | 54.9% | 39.9% |
|  % of households below County median income of \$84,356 | - | 46.5% | 55.4% | 63.4% |
|  % of households receiving public assistance or food stamp/SNAP benefits in past 12 months | 8.7% | 6.2% | 11.9% | 15.4% |
|  % of people whose income in last 12 months is below poverty level ~\$26,500 per year for a family of four | 13.4% | 15.5% | 11.1% | 15.1% |

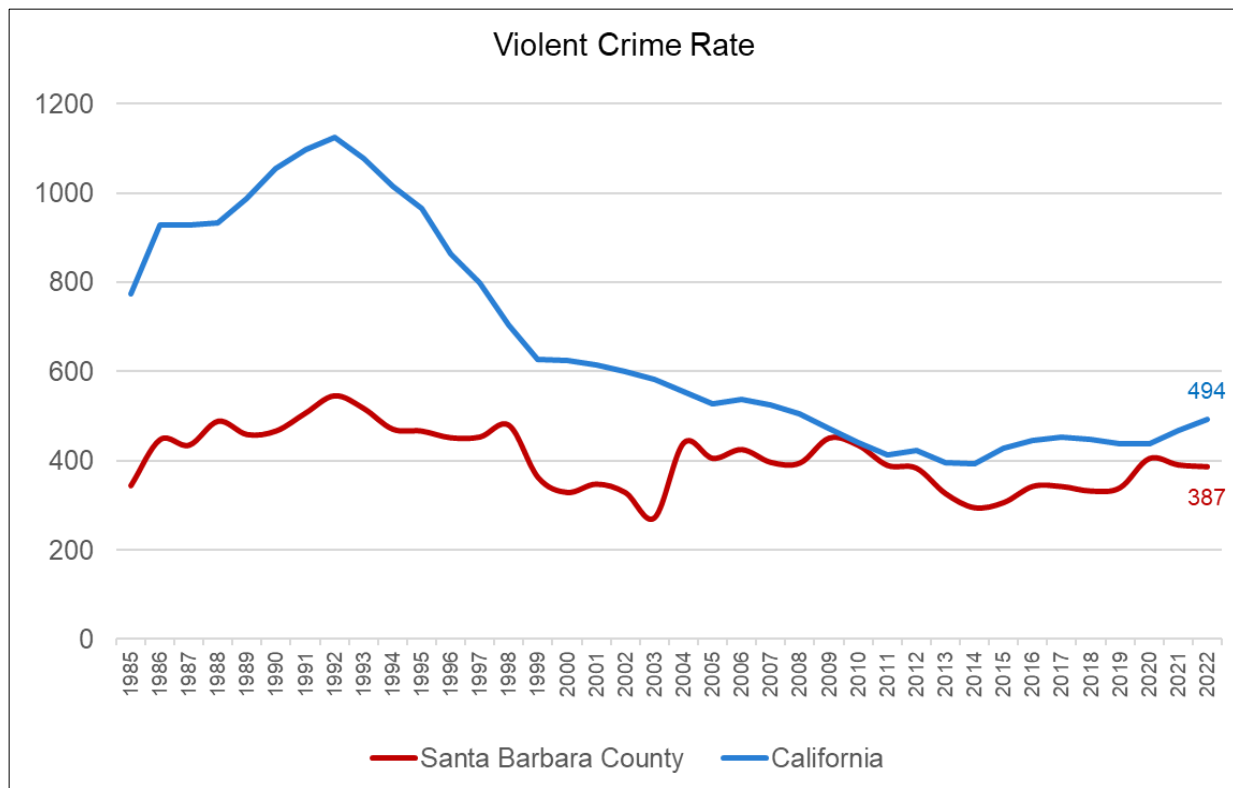
Source: 2021 American Community Survey

CRIME TREND DATA

Exhibit 2¹ illustrates the comparison in violent crime rates between Santa Barbara County and the state of California, sourced from publicly available datasets provided by reporting counties to California’s Open Justice Transparency Initiative. Between 2021 and 2022, California’s violent crime rate increased 6% to 494 per 100,000 population whereas Santa Barbara County’s violent crime rate decreased 1% over the same time period to 387 violent crimes per 100,000 population. While violent crime declined in Santa Barbara County overall, homicides were up 25% and robberies increased 43% in 2022. Locally and statewide, violent rates have trended up since 2014 and substantial increases were noted around the COVID pandemic in 2020.

From 2021 to 2022, California’s property crime rate rose to 2,311 per 100,000 residents- an increase of 6% from 2021 (Exhibit 3)². Over the same time period, Santa Barbara County’s property crime rate decreased 10%. While down overall, between 2021 and 2022 Santa Barbara County experienced an increase in motor vehicle theft.

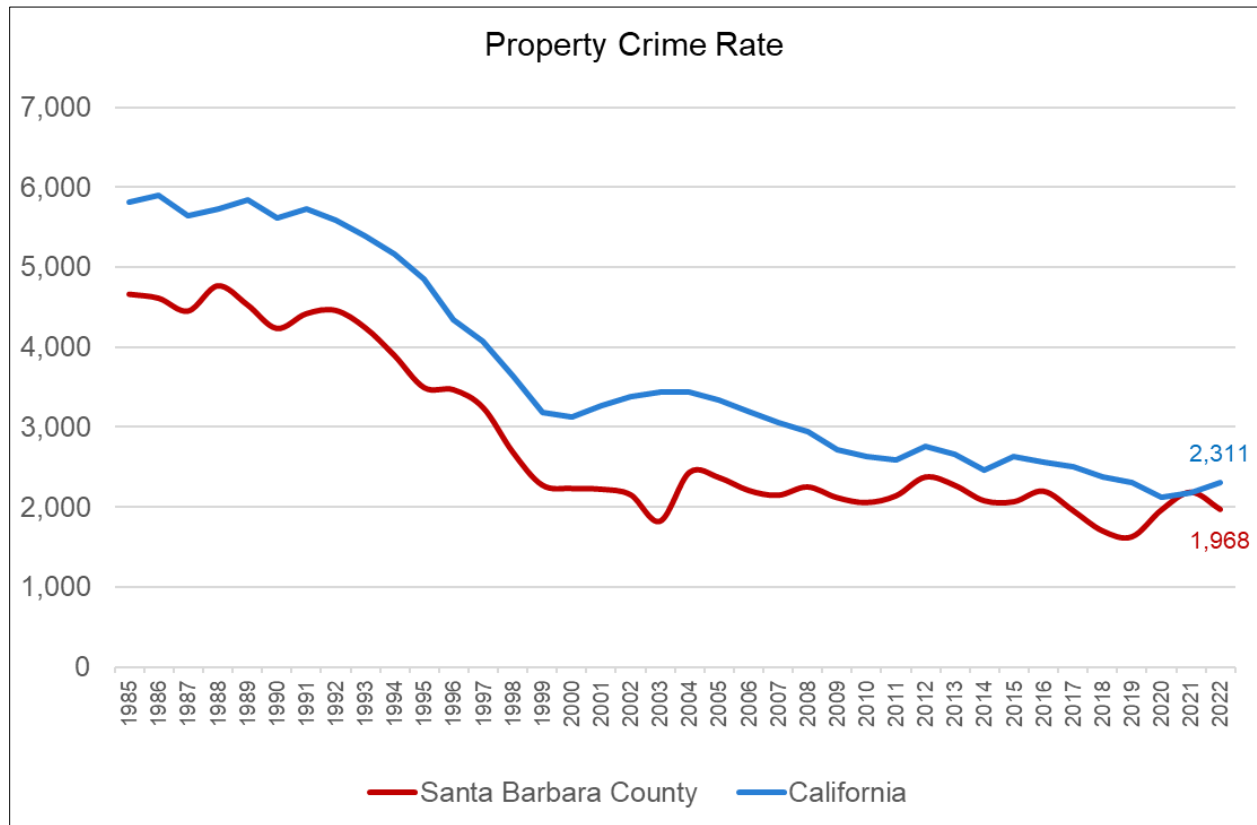
Exhibit 2



¹ Crime data retrieved from https://data-openjustice.doj.ca.gov/sites/default/files/stats/2023-06/Crimes-Clear-Arson%20Context_06292023.pdf Population data retrieved from <https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/estimates/>

² Ibid.

Exhibit 3



While local school districts and law enforcement agencies do not provide crime data that would allow for the examination of this information by neighborhood, data can be analyzed by city. Exhibits 4 and 5³ illustrate differences by the cities of Lompoc, Santa Maria, and Santa Maria. In 2022, Santa Maria recorded a higher violent crime rate, with 649 violent crimes per 100,000 population as compared to 478 in Santa Barbara and 498 in Lompoc. Homicides, robbery and rapes were all higher in Santa Maria.

Further, property crimes increased exclusively in Santa Maria in 2022 with 2,773 property crimes per 100,000 population as compared to the cities of Lompoc and Santa Barbara which both saw a decrease in property crimes. Vehicle thefts were the exclusive driver of that increase in Santa Maria. Given the limitation in the data, the findings should be interpreted

³ Crime data retrieved from https://data-openjustice.doj.ca.gov/sites/default/files/stats/2023-06/Crimes-Clear-Arson%20Context_06292023.pdf Population data retrieved from <https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/estimates/>. crimes reported to and by the police departments of Santa Maria, Lompoc and Santa Barbara only. Data should be interpreted with caution due to the following periods of non-reporting by those agencies:
 2019: Santa Maria Police Department (located in Santa Barbara County) did not report for November through December.
 2015: Lompoc Police Department (located in Santa Barbara County) did not report for September through December.
 2003: Santa Maria Police Department (located in Santa Barbara County) did not report for January, February, and April through September, November, or December.
 2002: Santa Maria Police Department (located in Santa Barbara County) did not report for October

with caution. However, in this limited view, Santa Maria appears to be the community impacted most by violent and property crime. All three cities have recorded fluctuations and spikes in crime since 2016, most notably Santa Maria. For this reason, Santa Maria and the surrounding area are a priority focus for collaborative youth-serving efforts. These trends also correlate with the number of youth with gang terms and conditions, the total number of juvenile referrals and youth supervised regionally by the Probation Department as discussed on page 16.

Exhibit 4

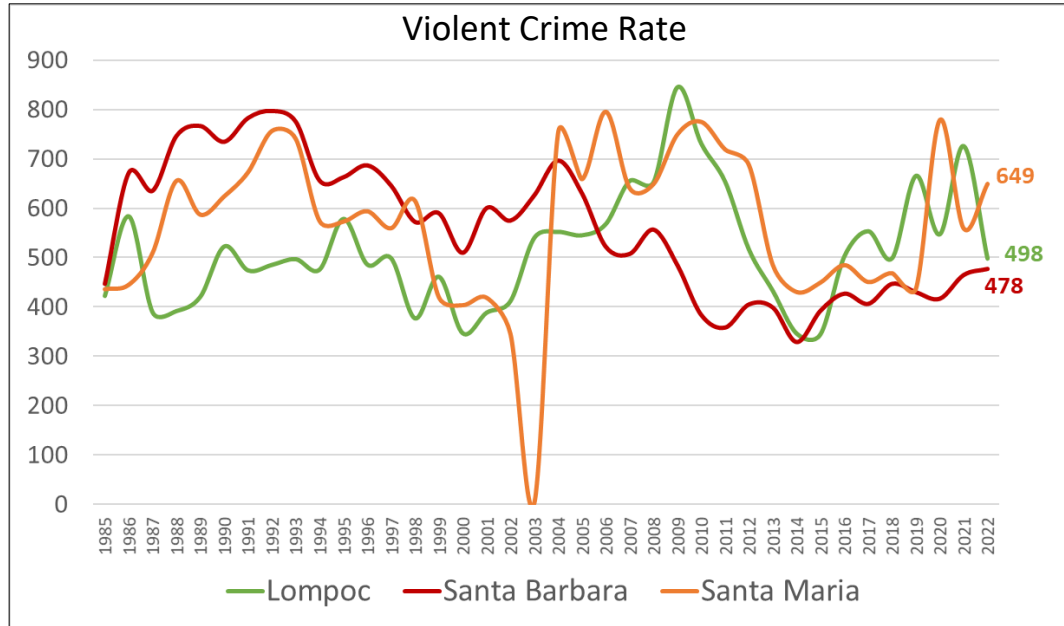


Exhibit 5

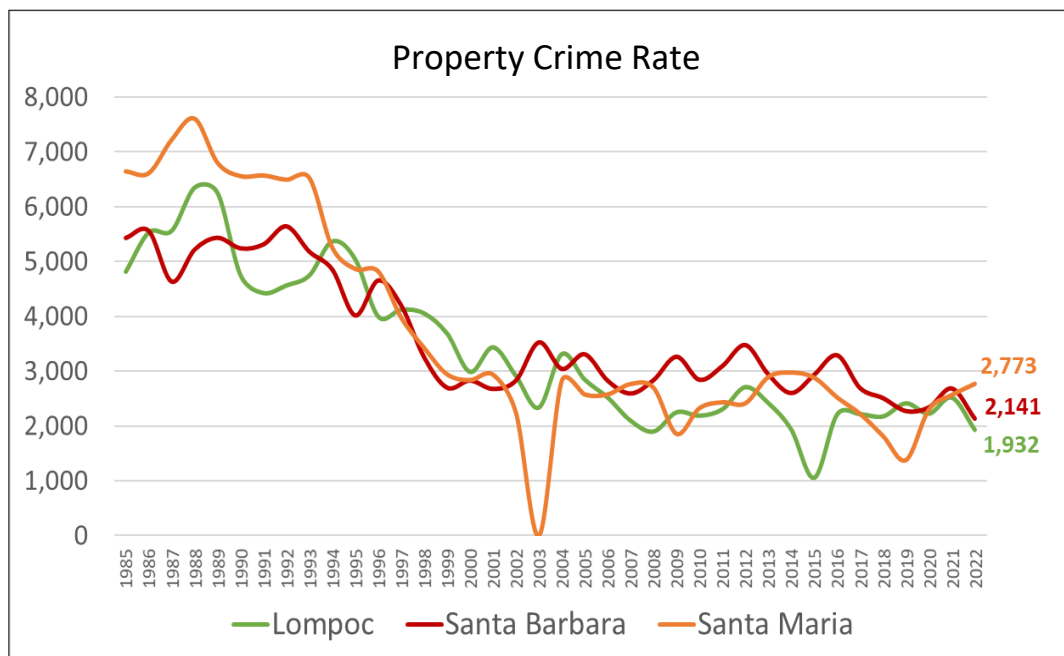


Exhibit 6 and 7 display Santa Barbara County’s crime rates in comparison to Ventura and San Luis Obispo counties. Santa Barbara County generally has recorded a higher violent crime rate historically than that of its sister counties. Rates of property crime have been fairly similar across all three counties with a notable local uptick around COVID.

Exhibit 6

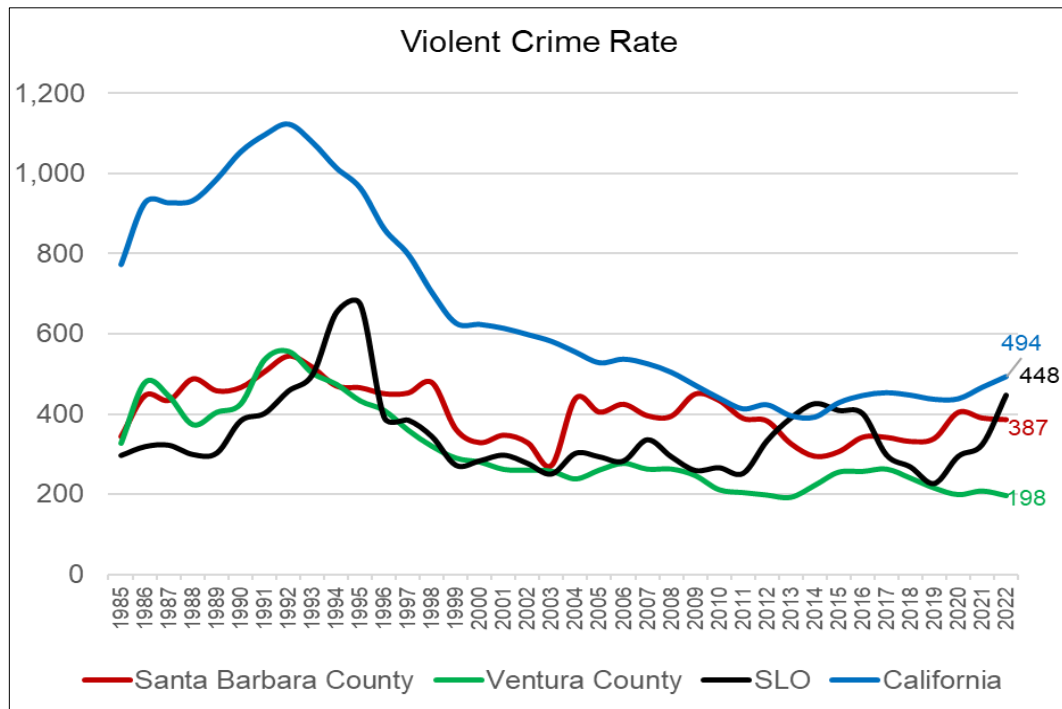
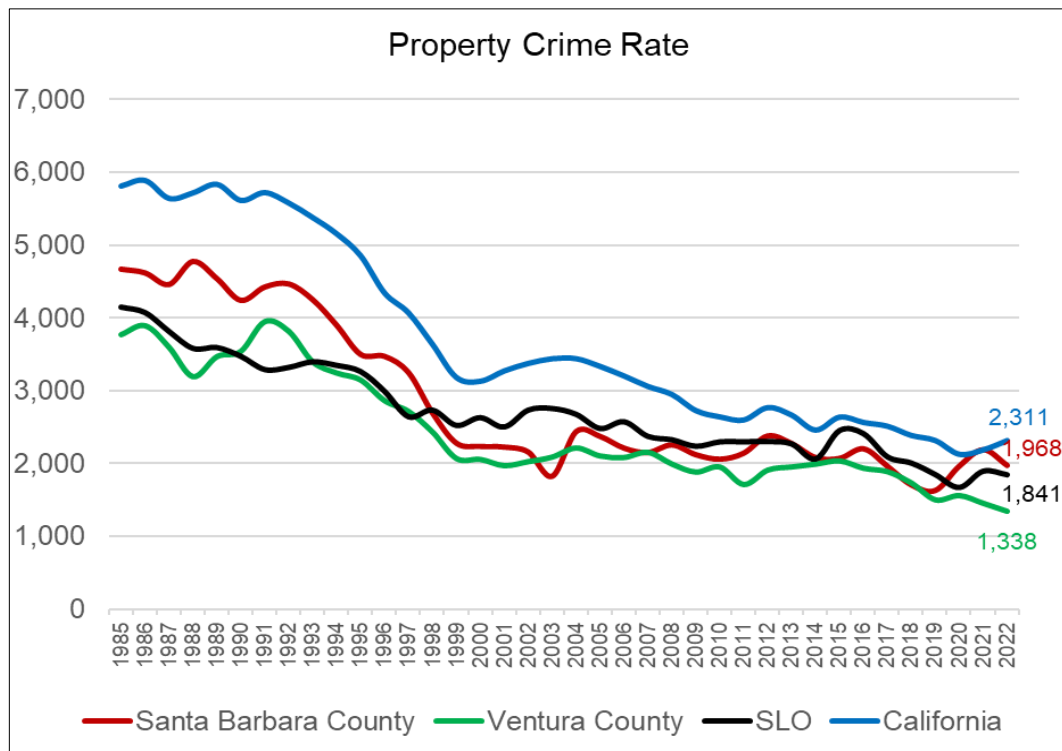


Exhibit 7



Juvenile Arrests

Juvenile arrests declined 81% between 2011 and 2022 statewide and 68% locally. While at historic lows, total arrests increased at both the state and local level between 2021 and 2022 (up 37% statewide and 27% locally in the last 2 years)- not yet to pre-pandemic levels but rising (Exhibit 8)⁴. However, misdemeanors remain the largest percentage of total arrests (Exhibit 9) although substantially more locally at 68% than statewide at 52%.

Exhibit 8

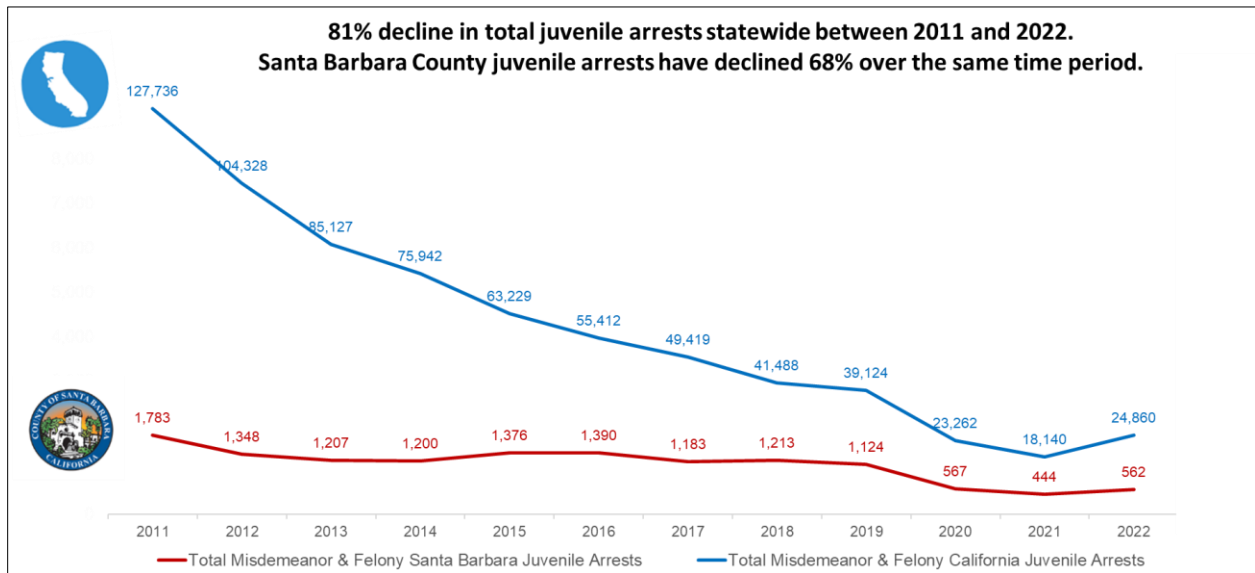
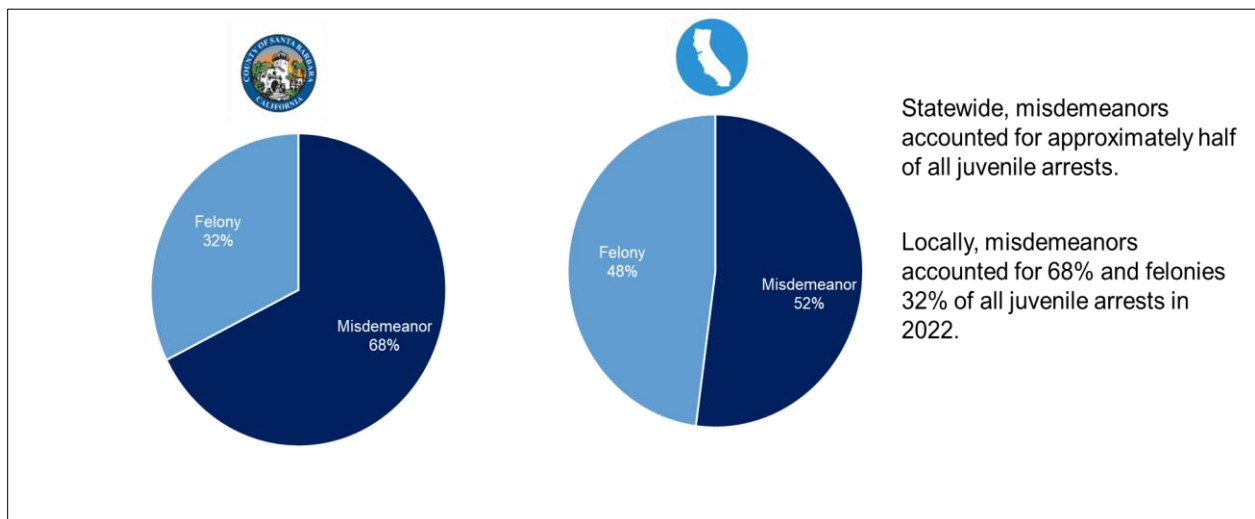


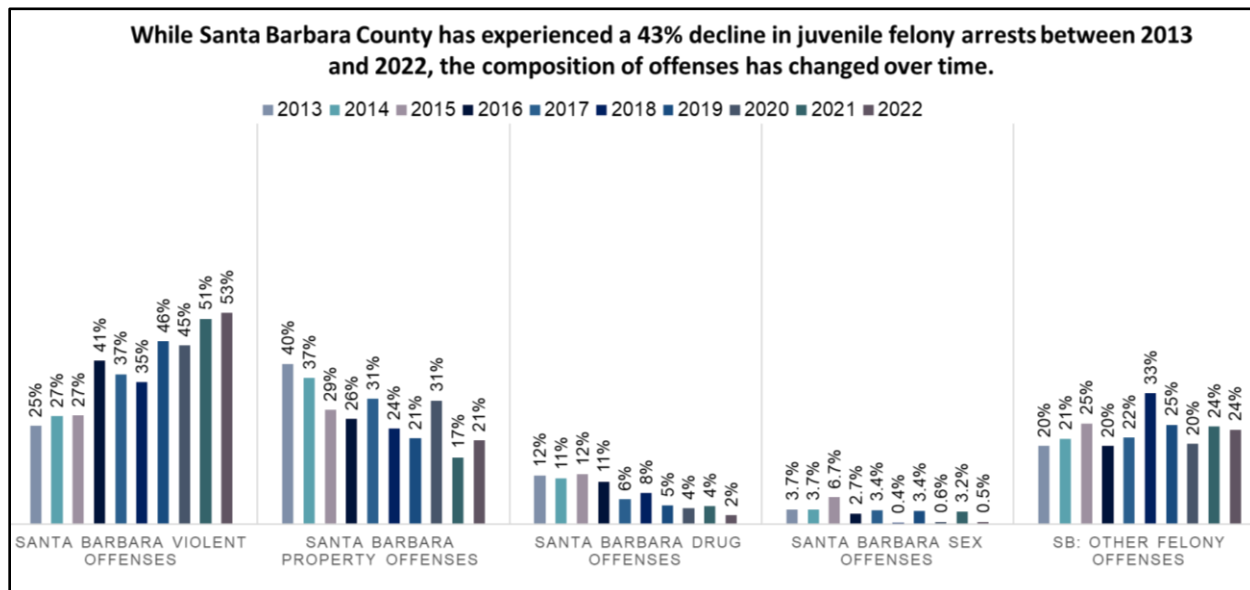
Exhibit 9



⁴ Arrest data retrieved from: <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/exploration/crime-statistics/arrests>

Recalling that juvenile felony arrests have decreased 43% between 2013 and 2022, the composition of felony arrests has changed with youth arrested for a felony violent offense rising to 53% in 2022—continuing a rising trend over the last decade (Exhibit 10). Violent offenses include homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Felony juvenile arrests for property offense are declining as are felony arrests for drug offense while sex and other offenses appear stable.

Exhibit 10



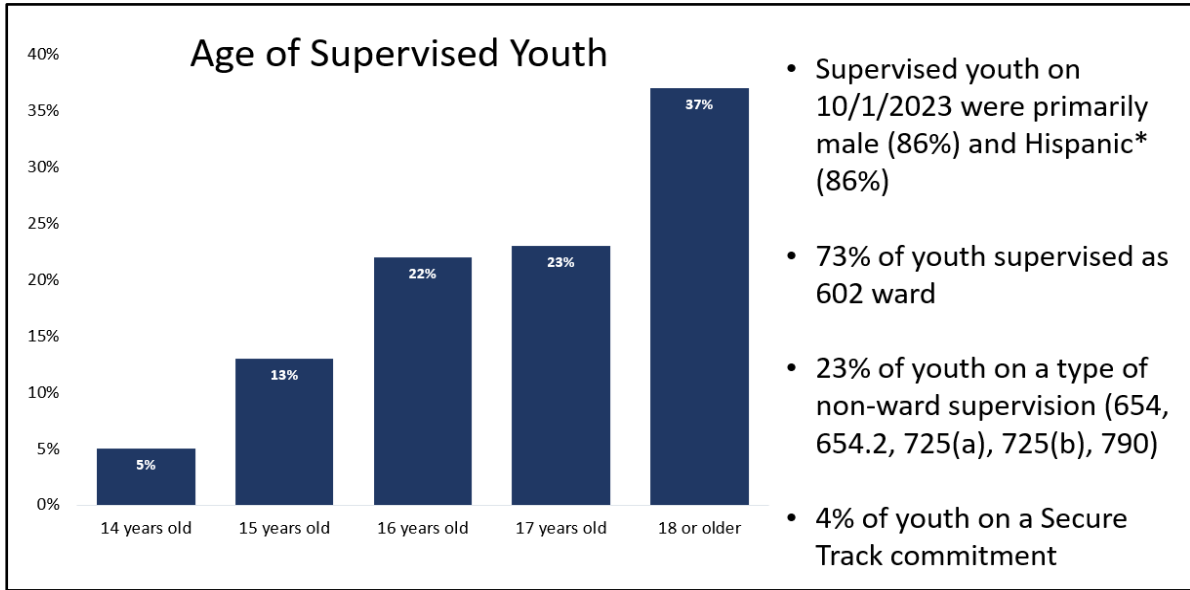
SUPERVISED POPULATION

In Santa Barbara County, the supervised population is primarily male (86%), 17 years of age or older and Hispanic (86%). Hispanic youth are represented at a higher percentage in the juvenile justice system than in the County youth population overall⁵.

Youth under supervision of the Probation Department are assessed using the comprehensive evidence-based Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT), which identifies a youth’s risk to reoffend and their criminogenic needs (those needs which drive a youth’s criminal behavior). This information allows officers to tailor interventions and responses to each youth and family. It also identifies youth and families’ existing strengths to build upon.

⁵ As compared to 53% in the County of Santa Barbara. Data from the Department of Finance (DOF) was used for Santa Barbara County’s youth population (age 14-20). (<http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Projections/>). The California DOF produces population projections for the state and counties of California on a regular basis. The Demographic Research Unit is responsible by statute for maintaining up-to-date postcensal population estimates and projections, which are both calculated using the identity known as the demographic balancing equation.

Exhibit 11



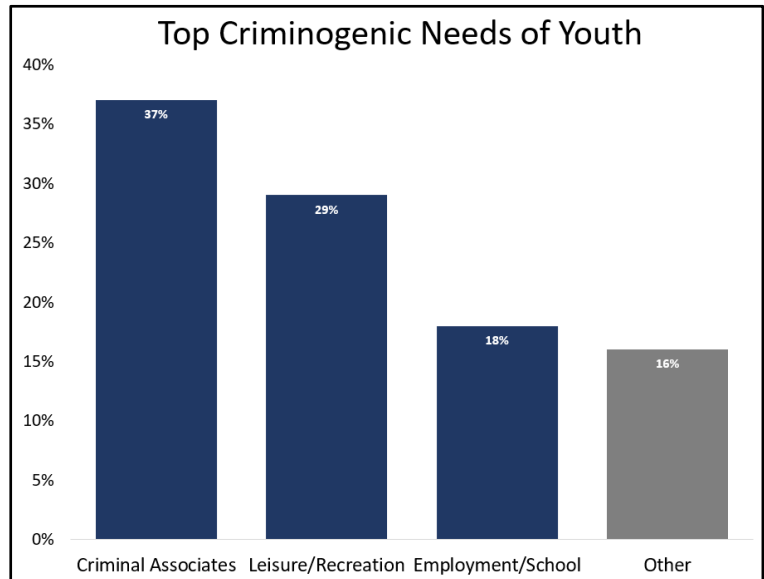
A snapshot on October 1, 2023, (Exhibit 12) reveals the top needs⁶ of assessed youth as 1) Criminal Associates (37%) 2) Leisure/Recreation (29%) and 3) Employment/School (18%).

In the last fiscal year, the Department experienced a 12% decrease in misdemeanor referrals and an 8% increase in felony referrals. Of the total number of youth supervised on June 20, 2023, 17% were on non-ward diversionary supervision (654, 654.2, 725(a), 725(b), 790 WIC). However, it should be noted that this percentage does not include what is often referred to as “true diversion” or pre-adjudication diversion such as the Youth Empowerment

Services (YES) program, implemented in 2020 in partnership with the Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (CADA). YES is a direct diversion from law enforcement, schools, and Probation for youth with specific-low-level offenses and education code violations. From the start of referrals in May 2020 through June 30, 2023, 728 youth had been referred to the program.

Overall, the number of juveniles supervised by the Probation Department increased 11% from the previous fiscal year. The supervision

Exhibit 12

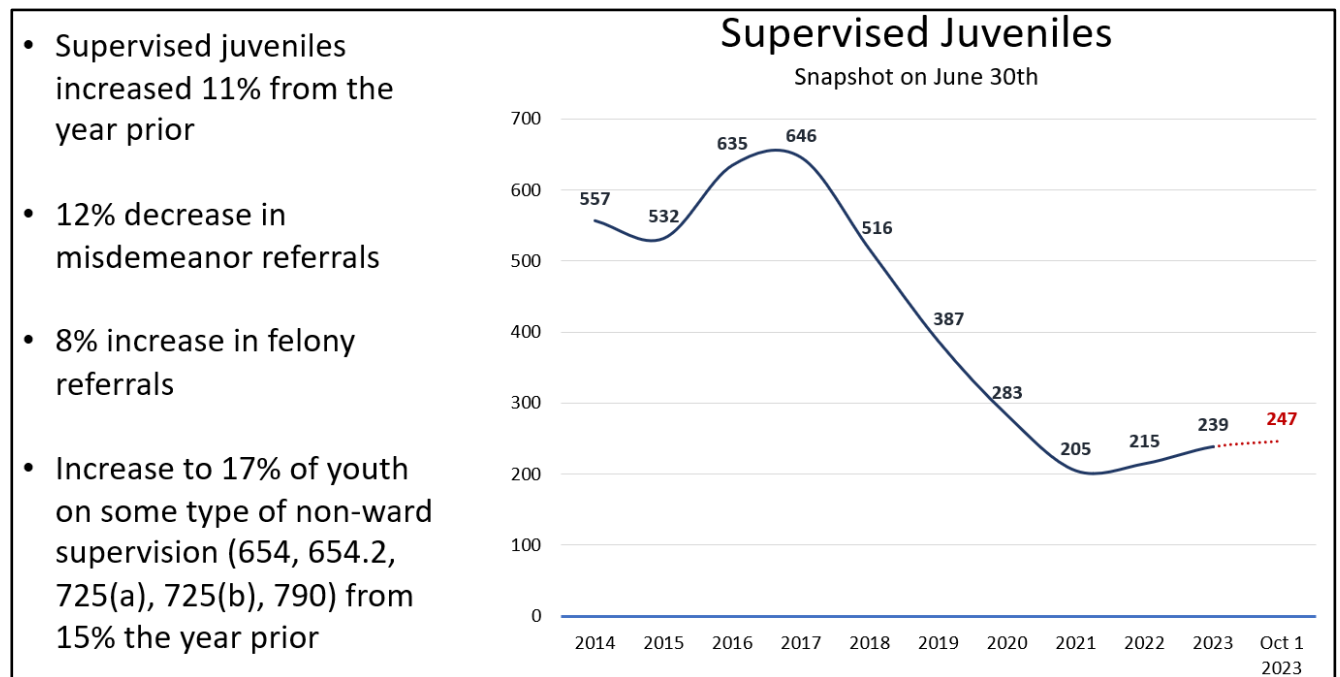


⁶ Data for assessments as of 10/1/2023. Data displays the frequency that different need areas are selected as the top need for all youth in the system. Data includes the most recent completed assessment for each youth. As new assessments are performed, this data may change.

trend noted in Exhibit 13 correlates with the recorded uptick in violent crime since 2014 and again around COVID (Exhibit 4 & 6). Total juvenile referrals received by region correlate as well. As noted in Exhibits 4 & 5, Santa Maria appears to be the community impacted most by violent and property crime although all three cities have recorded an increasing trend in violent crime since 2014 and again around COVID. Moreover, although there has been a 38% decrease in youth with gang terms and conditions between 2017 and 2022, the majority of such youth reside in the North County. Furthermore, of the total number of juvenile referrals received by the Probation Department in FY22/23, 39% originated from Santa Maria, 34% from Lompoc and 28% from Santa Barbara. Of total youth supervised, 47% are in Santa Maria, 32% in Lompoc and 21% in Santa Barbara.

Notably, from its peak in FY16/17 (Exhibit 13), the supervised juvenile population has decreased 63% as of June 30th of each reporting year. Some of the reduction is due to the introduction of the PACT assessment as Probation adjusted its supervision standards to focus on the highest risk youth with the highest needs. Probation also introduced various diversion programs outlined in this report which further decreased the supervised population. Lastly, the effects of COVID on things such as referrals to law enforcement are still being studied, but likely contributed to the decrease.

Exhibit 13



IV. ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING SERVICES AND JUVENILE JUSTICE ACTION STRATEGY

Each year, the JJCC and its Workgroup consider available data and information (as shown on pages 9-16) and receive presentations regarding community services, in order to identify gaps and barriers for youth in our local communities. A comprehensive list of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, substance abuse disorder, as well as youth services, tools, approaches and resources for at-risk youth and their families can be found on pages 20-40. These range from prevention and intervention through the termination of community supervision, illustrating the continuum of responses available in our community. County agencies, community-based organizations, and partners prioritize collaborative program development and consideration of available resources in the creation of new supports and services, and multiple agencies are often involved in creating individualized responses to youth behaviors and treatment at all points on the continuum. For example, youth and families may be served concurrently by Probation, Behavioral Wellness, a community-based partner, a local school district, and Public Health, and these agencies strive to share information where permitted, and develop appropriate whole-person/whole-family responses without duplicating services. Though many services exist in Santa Barbara County through local schools, county agencies, and community-based organizations to address mental health, substance use disorder, trauma, educational needs, and a variety of socio-economic issues for youth and families, some gaps remain. These gaps include an expansion of substance use disorder services, vocational programming, availability of community work service sites, Mixteco interpretation services, and gang interventions programs, as outlined further on the following page.

Santa Barbara County has a great deal to offer youth and families, and the strength of its partnerships and collaborations are reflected in the programs provided. Some examples include:

- Family Service Agency (FSA) and CADA provide *START*, a school-based early mental health intervention program for children and youth in the Carpinteria area.
- *Familias Seguras/Secure Families* is a family-centered violence prevention collaboration to address the root causes of violence. CommUnify is leading this effort in partnership with other organizations, including Family Service Agency/Santa Maria Valley Youth & Family Center, Fighting Back Santa Maria Valley, the Santa Maria-Bonita School District, the University of California Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara County Behavioral Wellness, the county Social Services Department, the Santa Maria Police Department, the City of Santa Maria, and the Probation Department.

In addition, Probation actively participates in multiagency collaborations to support the efforts of county partners and community-based organizations which include:

- South Coast Youth Safety Partnership – A collaboration between Santa Barbara County, community-based organizations, and elected officials from the cities of Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, and Goleta who focus on reducing violence to increase youth safety.
- Santa Barbara County Human Trafficking Task Force – Originally founded by the District Attorney’s Office under the Victim Witness Assistance Program, this partnership with local and regional law enforcement, non-profit organizations, and social services is now contracted with Kingdom Causes Inc. to carry out a strategic plan for combating sex and labor trafficking.
- Together for Children – A multi-agency collaboration led by Child Welfare Services (CWS). Under the Family First Services Prevention Act, a County Prevention Plan was developed which offers community-based services to youth and families to prevent them from entering the child welfare and juvenile justice systems. These services are designed to address the highest areas of need for families which locally were identified as economic stability, health care, and social needs. The goal of these services is to mitigate these unmet needs from becoming pathways into system involvement.
- Kids Network – This collaboration of agencies and individuals dedicated to implementing comprehensive, collaborative, and integrated services to children, youth, and families serves as an advisory group to the County Board of Supervisors.
- Santa Barbara Opioid Safety Coalition – A community coalition dedicated to saving lives and preventing opioid misuse through public education and media outreach, enhancing opioid surveillance, preventing overdose, and promoting Naloxone distribution, promoting safe disposal practices, encouraging early intervention, and expanding treatment access and recovery throughout the county.

While progress has been made in strengthening services and collaboration, there remain several areas of focus where more robust services are required. Some of these gaps are long-standing in the community and have been identified in previous plans; they continue to require collaborative response as partners to develop strategies for these issues.

The five primary service gaps identified this year are:

- Full array of substance use disorder counseling – While Substance Use Disorder counseling has been expanded to serve youth detained at the Juvenile Justice Center (JJC), services for youth in the community are limited to: Early Intervention, Outpatient Services, Intensive Outpatient Services, and Recovery Services. Services that are missing include Intensive Outpatient/Partial Hospitalization, Residential/Inpatient Services, Clinically Managed Low-Intensity Residential Services, Clinically Managed Population-Specific High-Intensity Residential Services, Medically Monitored High-Intensity Inpatient Services, and Medically Managed Intensive Inpatient Services. Currently, any

youth in need of Impatient Treatment Services are sent to a contracted program in Los Angeles County.

- Vocational programs for youth – Due to the legislative changes resulting in the closure of the Department of Juvenile Justice and the realignment of youth to counties, certain youth remain detained at JJC for longer periods of time. It is anticipated that those youth will graduate from high school and be in their early 20s upon release. Vocational programming needs to be expanded in order to prepare these youth for successful transition back to the community.
- Community service sites – During the pandemic, many community-led sites stopped providing locations for youth to complete community service hours. There are currently six sites in Santa Barbara, one in Lompoc, two in Santa Maria, and one in Guadalupe that allow juveniles to complete hours, of which five require the youth to be 16 years of age or older. As previously mentioned, most of Probation referrals come from youth who reside in North County and expanding available community-led sites is required to provide equitable intervention services across the entire county. Though the Court has authorized youth to substitute prosocial activities in lieu of community service work, community service work does provide a different opportunity for youth to be positively engaged and to give back to their communities while also acquiring work experience for future employment.
- Mixteco interpreters – Santa Barbara County has an indigenous migrant community residing mainly in the North County region who work primarily in the agriculture industry. This community faces unique challenges as they typically only speak Mixteco, a tonal language with over 81 dialects. Language barriers prohibit this community from accessing prevention and intervention services. Recently, Probation engaged Mixteco Indigena Community Organizing Project (MICOP), a local advocacy group for indigenous migrant communities to discuss ways to be more inclusive of our Mixtec community in our upcoming Family Engagement Resource Fairs (event described on page 56). Suggestions of interpreters, music, and cultural dancers are being incorporated. Additionally, CWS recently announced their intention to secure a contract for cultural ambassadors which would assist this population in navigating and accessing services.
- Gang intervention programs – As previously noted, there are several youth on probation with gang terms. While evidence-based gang intervention programs are not common, Probation will continue to evaluate how to incorporate the promising practices that exist into our JJC programming and/or community supervision strategies.

*“We cannot always build a future for our youth,
but we can always build our youth for the future.”*

–Franklin D. Roosevelt

PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION

Existing Services/Collaboration with Partners

Tutoring Services: In North and mid-County, AHC facilitates the California Student Opportunity and Access Program (Cal Soap) tutoring program at local schools and community centers. In South county, Cal Soap is facilitated by CommUnify at local junior high and high schools.

School Attendance Review Board (SARB): In partnership with many community-based organizations, the District Attorney's Office oversees this collaboration to provide support, resources, and intervention for youth experiencing significant unexcused absences to address truancy and any contributing issues in order to improve attendance.

YouthWell⁷: a community-based organization that works to eliminate stigma associated with mental health, fill gaps, and remove barriers to services so youth and families can access the care they need in a timely manner. Stakeholders include providers, school districts, healthcare, law enforcement, and those representing our marginalized communities.



Behavioral Wellness (BWell) contracts with a variety of community-based organizations to provide for the following services:

Early Childhood Mental Health Services

- *Early Childhood Specialty Mental Health Program* by Child Abuse Listening and Mediation (CALM) Inc., is an early intervention program to provide mental health services to children 0-9 years old.
- *Access and Assessment Teams Program* serves unserved/underserved community members for mental health services and completes crisis intervention services county-wide.
- *Wellness, Recovery and Resiliency* program is designed to provide short term treatment to children ages 6-15 who demonstrate moderate-to-severe mental health needs.
- *SPIRIT Children's Wraparound Full-Service Partnership* is a specialized team that provides intensive, high frequency services to a disenfranchised, underserved population of children and families that have limited resources, have failed to thrive with conventional treatment, and whose children are at risk for placement in high-level group home facilities due to emotional and behavioral issues.
- *Early Detection and Intervention Teams for Transitional Aged Youth (TAY) Program* is an early intervention program that provides mental health services for youth ages 16-25.

⁷ YouthWell's behavioral health and wellness resource directory for Santa Barbara County can be located at: <https://youthwell.org/business-directory/>

- *New Heights TAY Full Service Partnership* uses a “whatever it takes” approach to serve youth ages 16-25 who require assistance for serious emotional conditions or severe mental illness and require a higher level of care.
- *Pathways to Recovery Program* provides mental health services for foster youth and their foster families to solve problems in the home environment.
- *School Based Early Intervention Mental Health Services*
 - *Mental Health Student Services Act (MHSSA)* – Partnered with Santa Barbara County Education Office (SBCEO) county school districts provide prevention and early intervention services, education, linkages and reduce the stigma of mental health issues.
 - *Youth Advisory Board* was formed in 2023 with the MHSSA grant. In alliance with YouthWell, a contracted provider facilitates this board of high school students to learn about mental health resources and become mental health advocates. This program also co-leads an ongoing collaborative for school staff and other providers who work with youth to try and create uniformity of information and resources for programs that work with youth throughout the County.
 - *Santa Ynez Valley People Helping People* provide services to children and youth in the Santa Ynez Valley area.
- *Mental Health Education*
 - MHSSA partnered with YouthWell to develop a uniform directory of mental health resources, to provide education on mental health issues to the community, and to engage youth voice on services available on school campuses.
 - *Santa Ynez Valley Tribal Health Clinic* provides an outreach, engagement, and support group for Chumash and other indigenous communities.
 - *Community Health Centers of the Central Coast* provides an outreach and engagement program to increase early recognition of mental illness in the Santa Maria area.
 - *Transitions Mental Health Association (TMHA)* provides the *Lived Experience Advocacy Development*, a peer-led program in the Santa Maria area to train and educate community gatekeepers on how to reduce stigma and discrimination for people with a mental health diagnosis.
- *Wellness and Recovery*
 - *Mental Wellness Center* offers an outreach and engagement program for family members living with an adult with serious and persistent mental illness. This is a peer-led program intended to provide prevention to reduce risk factors and increase protective factors, and provide access and linkages to mental health services for the family members, as well as the adult with serious and persistent mental illness.
 - *TMHA* provides *Growing Grounds Program*, a relapse prevention program that offers vocational development to adults with a serious and persistent mental illness.



- *Mobile Crisis* is contracted with Casa Pacifica to facilitate Safe Alternatives for Children and Youth Crisis Services. Services include mobile crisis response, hotline services, safety plans and continued supportive services for youth in crisis. Any youth who meet medical necessity receive intake, assessment, and services by BWell regional mental health clinics.
- *Youth Opioid Response (YOR) Place* provides substance abuse treatment for TAY in Lompoc and Santa Maria.
- *Tarzana Treatment Center* is a contracted residential treatment program located in Antelope Valley for youth ages 12 to 17.
- **Suicide Prevention**
 - BWell sponsors a county-wide media campaign on suicide prevention.
 - Casa Pacifica provides county wide suicide prevention trainings to both students and staff at schools.

Channel Islands YMCA provides:

- **Clinical support and mental health services** for youth ages 12-17 and their families.
- **Noah's Anchorage** a youth shelter that provides respite care, meals, prosocial activities, education support, independent living skills, family mediation, conflict resolution, and case management.
- **My Home** a program for all county youth ages 18-24 which includes case management, housing linkages, support, financial literacy, education support, employment assistance, health and wellness referrals, community engagement opportunities, and basic needs supplies. They also offer transitional housing for youth for up to 21 months, rental assistance for up to one year, and housing vouchers.



CommUnify provides the following intervention programs to youth and families:

- **Adolescent Life Program** for expecting and parenting youth ages 12-22 referred by Social Services and local hospitals. These youth receive intensive case management through the utilization of the Positive Youth Development (PYD) model.
- **Los Compadres** a program for elementary to high-school youth referred by probation and schools. It includes case management services, mentoring, and/or Joven Noble, Seeking Safety, and Cara y Corazon curricula.



Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (CADA) provides the following programs and services for youth and families:

- **Multidimensional Family Therapy, group, and individual therapy** is available for youth ages 10-25 and their families to address substance abuse disorders as well as other problematic behaviors.
- **Medication Assisted Treatment** is provided to youth ages 12-25 who struggle with opioid and other drug addictions.
- **Fighting Back Mentor** provides caring mentors to youth in third through eighth grade in the Santa Barbara, Goleta, Carpinteria, Lompoc and Santa Maria Bonita school districts.



The mentors use positive interaction and support personal growth, positive self-esteem and family support to deter problematic behaviors.

- Parenting Together a parent support group.

Department of Social Services (DSS) administers programs to promote health, safety and security through services that mitigate the effects of poverty and promote economic stability.



- CalWORKs provides cash aid and services to help eligible needy families obtain food, shelter, and essentials.
- CalFresh is a supplemental program that helps limited-income individuals and families buy the food they need to stay healthy.
- Medi-Cal provides medical services to children and adults with limited income and resources.
- DSS has programs for adoption, to reunify families, and transitional housing/programs for youth who are unable to return home. The various programs include Family Reunification, Concurrent Planning, Permanency Planning, Adoption, Legal Guardianship, Supportive Transition, Independent Living Programs, and Transition Housing.
- Differential Response (DR) – As circumstances vary among families, a traditional investigation is not needed in every case. While maintaining a fundamental commitment to child safety, DR is a strategic, three-path approach that allows flexibility in how to respond to reports of abuse and neglect. DR is locally called *Front Porch* and is facilitated through CALM and offers a range of services including parenting education, mental health assistance, and resources for concrete needs.
- Hotline is provided for child abuse and/or neglect referrals. The Central Intake Unit (CIU) will process the referrals using clinical judgement and decision-making tools to determine if an in-person response is needed. If they do not require a response but there are concerns that may lead to future harm, the CIU Social Worker may recommend a DR for the referral.
- Emergency Response – When a referral meets criteria for an in-person investigation, interviews of the parent or caretaker and the child are conducted by an Assessment and Investigation Social Worker responding individually or as part of a multidisciplinary team.
- Family Maintenance (FM) – If the investigation finds evidence of continuing risk of neglect or abuse and the need for ongoing services, social workers develop case plans for the services to be subsequently received from FM (voluntary or court ordered), if it is determined the child is safe in the home. FM provides services to families in crisis to prevent or remedy abuse or neglect, allowing social workers to work with the family while keeping the child in the home. Services can include counseling, emergency shelter care, respite care, emergency in-home caretakers, substance abuse treatment, domestic violence intervention and services, and parenting education.

Public Health provides many services in the area of prevention and intervention for the whole family.



- The Maternal Child Adolescent Health Program (MCAH) falls under the California Department of Public Health and is administered locally by Santa Barbara County Public Health with the goals of increasing access to health and social services; improving preconception health by decreasing risk factors for adverse life course events among women of reproductive age; reducing infant morbidity and mortality; increasing healthy weight of children, adolescents and women of reproductive age; and improving cognitive, physical, and emotional development of all children. Specific programs under the MCAH include:
 - Field Nursing Home Visitation & Case Management for women, infants, children and adolescents at high risk for adverse prenatal outcomes, maltreatment of children, substance abuse, postpartum depression, medical fragility, and childhood obesity.
 - Home Visiting Program to address health disparities and health outcomes of families utilizing case management to enhance access, provide comprehensive quality healthcare, and address factors which impact social determinants of health including, housing, basic food, and transportation needs.
 - Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) provides free well-child exams for low-income children and youth. The CHDP local office assists families with making medical appointments, transportation, and referrals to other resources.
- Benefits and Referral Center provides support to a variety of indigent care programs for and assist residents who are uninsured and not eligible for other healthcare coverage.
- California Children Services provides medical care to children who are at risk for or who have serious, chronic and disabling physical conditions or diseases.

Fighting Back Santa Maria Valley (FBSMV)

provides the following prevention services for youth and families:



- Tobacco Use Prevention Education provides training for coordinators with updated information and resources relating to issues and research in tobacco education, prevention, intervention, and California Healthy Kids Survey topics. FBSMV aids with special campaigns, signage, and youth leadership activities through request or a competitive grant process to reduce smoking and tobacco usage in children.
- Check, Connect, Respect a program for elementary and junior high school students to prevent and address truancy.
- Foundations for Success provides tutoring, mentoring, and other individualized services to foster students who are struggling in school.
- Students in Transition provides resume writing, interview preparation, and financial aid to students who are transitioning from high school to college or the workforce.
- Trust and Verify provides workshops on communication, setting boundaries, and monitoring adolescent activities to help build trust between parents and adolescents.
- Parent Classes which provide parents with the skills and knowledge they need to raise healthy and successful children.

- Joven Noble is a comprehensive youth leadership development program supports and guides youth through their “rites of passage” process while focusing on the prevention of substance abuse, teen pregnancy, relationship violence, gang violence and school failure.
- Drug-Free Coalition was founded in 2003 with the mission to partner with community members to achieve resilience against substance abuse, reduce violence, and promote a healthy and safe environment for youth and families.
- Cannabis Champions offers peer to peer mentorship for teens centered around issues teens face in local communities.
- A Team for Every Child provides sports scholarships for youth to participate in team sports. Participation in team sports acts as a buffer against ACEs and nurtures a supportive and competitive environment for children to thrive.
- Every 15 Minutes is a two-day program for high school juniors and seniors which challenges them to think about drinking, driving, personal safety, the responsibility of making mature decisions, and the impact their decisions have on family and friends.
- Youth Action Coalition is a dedicated group of local junior high and high school students who are passionate about combating violence, drugs, and alcohol issues in their schools and community. They provide peer-to-peer support, raise awareness, host prevention and intervention programs, and advocate for important community issues.
- Conflict Mediation is provided by mediators who help families identify the issues that are causing conflict and assist in families developing mutually agreeable solutions.
- Homeless Street Outreach Program provides engagement services, immediate crisis and basic needs support, and connects them to resources to youth ages 16-24. This is available to youth from mid to north county.
- Homeless Permanent Supportive Housing Program provides housing assistance with supportive services to youth ages 18-24.
- Rapid Rehousing Program is a county-wide effort to support to youth and families who are experiencing homelessness.

Family Service Agency (FSA) offers the following programs and services:

- Connected Couples Connected Families a program to build stronger relationships within families, including parent child relationships.
- Parenting classes and Supported Fatherhood Education
- Resource linkages to social service programs, financial stability, literacy and continuing education classes.



Youth Career Services is a Workforce Development Board program operated locally through Goodwill Industries. Youth ages 14 to 24 can receive paid work experience, training opportunities, employment preparation, skills certification, leadership development, job and school placement, as well as other supportive services. Goodwill Industries has offices in Santa Barbara, Lompoc and Santa Maria and holds weekly office hours for this program at each of the local Probation offices.

North County Rape Crisis and Child Protection Center works to reduce the incidence of and vulnerability to sexual assault, child abuse, and human trafficking by providing education and prevention skills to children and adults and to alleviate the trauma experience by survivors

of these crimes by providing direct services. Community educators provide presentations regarding child abuse, sexual abuse and assault, partner violence, human trafficking, sexual harassment, mandated reporter training, and healthy relationships. ChildSAFE programs are provided to all north county school districts. Additionally, they provide:

- 24-Hour Crisis Line where a trained advocate will provide confidential crisis intervention, needed support, and appropriate referrals for survivors.
- Accompaniment and Advocacy – Trained advocates will accompany survivors to forensic medical exams and law enforcement interviews and will act as a liaison with other agencies.
- Counseling and Support Groups for survivors 12 years and older, female or male who have experience sexual abuse or assault. Counseling services are also available for all significant others such as parents or spouses. An Adults Molested as Children support group is available for adult women who would benefit from the group process. Resiliency building art support groups and individual sessions are available for adults and teens.
- Xinachtli the gender-responsive, culturally-based rites of passage curriculum that promotes healing, resilience, and leadership capacity of Indigenous, Chicana, and Latina cis and trans girls and non-binary youth.

Peter B. Fitzgerald Community School (SBCEO)

Mental Wellness

- Health Navigators assist youth and families navigate the complicated maze of bureaucracy to access quality mental health support.
- Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Counselor to address therapeutic needs related to drug and alcohol use through a partnership with CADA.
- Social Worker for Family Navigator in partnership with FSA.
- Youth Outreach Mentor to coordinate pro-social activities.

Behavior Response

- School Based Therapists address behavior, trauma, depression, anxiety, and other emotional problems including bullying, alienation, and disengagement to learn skills that improve their social and academic functioning.

Family Engagement

- Promotores plan and organize countywide programs that are culturally relevant for underserved, marginalized, immigrant communities. Promotores are contracted to engage families to improve community awareness about health and social service issues impacting them.

Santa Barbara Unified School District

Specialized Staff to Support Student/Family Engagement

- Family Engagement Liaisons connect families to community resources.
- Youth Outreach Workers help students build positive relationships at school and exposing students to the experiences outside their immediate surroundings.



Drug and Alcohol

- SUD Counselor address therapeutic needs related to drug and alcohol use through a partnership with CADA.

Mental Wellness:

- Training to recognize signs of mental health distress is provided to district staff.
- RISE Program provides mental health counseling to referred students.
- Daybreak provides virtual counseling to junior high and high school students who prefer that mode of therapy.

Best Practices to Reduce Exclusionary Discipline

- Teen Legal Clinic is a diversion program for referred students as an alternative means to correct behavior from a restorative justice approach.
- Alternatives to Violence Program provides conflict resolution skills to referred students with the goal of reducing violence.

School Climate/Culture

- Panorama is a climate/culture survey administered to students, staff, and parents. The results of the survey are used to improve school climate/culture.

Other Program to Highlight

- Recognize, Respond, Report initiative aims to reduce hate, bias, and anti-Black incidents by improving the school's ability to identify and address incidents.

Santa Ynez Valley Union High School

Family Engagement

- Community Conversations provide family workshops on grief and loss, communicating with teens, and relationships.

Drug and Alcohol

- Education is provided by CADA and FBSMV.
- Classroom Presentations are done by Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD).
- Case Management is provided by CADA.
- Student Assemblies address healthy relationships, drug and alcohol prevention, and Fentanyl awareness.
- Training is provided to staff for Narcan and Fentanyl.
- Red Ribbon Week consists of a poster contest, assembly, classroom presentations and a tabling event with multiple agencies.
- Every 15 Minutes program is held every two years with the most recent in April of 2023.

Mental Wellness

- Mentoring is provided to students with less than a 2.0 GPA or students who need a check in with trusted adults.
- Counseling is available for students through People Helping People.
- Grief counseling is available from Hospice of Santa Barbara.
- Health Navigators provide linkages and mental health evaluations for families.
- Suicide Prevention and Awareness Month includes presentations, tabling with multiple agencies, and parent training.



Behavior Response

- Training on de-escalation techniques and how to respond to a student in an activated brain state are provided to staff annually.

School Climate/Culture

- Great Kindness Challenge occurs in January and includes various events to promote kindness among the school community.

Other Program to Highlight

- Health Fair is held each May to promote physical exercise, nutrition, and mental wellness.

The Lompoc Unified School District

Specialized Staff to Support Student/Family Engagement



LOMPOC UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Teach • Learn • Succeed

- Social Workers facilitate parent engagement, parenting classes, individual counseling, restorative practices, and workshops for parents.
- Social Emotional Learning (SEL) Counselors implement SEL academies, individual supports to students, classroom lessons, and art therapy lessons.
- Outreach Consultants provide individualized interventions with students through mentoring, skill building, and activity-based programming.

Behavior Response

- Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports is a program designed to engender proper behavior in academics, peer relationships, self-regulation, and conflict resolution.

School Climate/Culture

- Lompoc Youth Prevention Project addresses disruptive on-campus behaviors that impact student achievement and safety.
- Culturally-relevant leadership programs including Joven Noble, Xinachtli, and Girasol are conducted by staff for students to participate in a rites of passage program from children to young adults.

Other Programs to Highlight

- Intensive Support Group to promote personal transformation and civic engagement facilitated by Dr. Victor Rios from the UCSB.
- Student Scholar System is used to improve student motivation, self-reflection, and goal setting.

The Santa Maria Joint Union High School District

School Climate/Culture

- Panorama Education Student Success provides school sites with detailed information about the needs of students from school climate/attitude survey results and ties in an extensive profile of the student's attendance, grades, and behavior. The program allows for counselors and others to implement and monitor intervention plans.



Santa Maria Joint Union HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mental Wellness

- Effective School Solutions provides the following tiered services:

- Tier 1 services include the trauma-attuned model, nurtured heart, parent education meetings, faculty coaching and training, and the multi-tiered system of support playbook.
- Tier 2 services include support for students with mild to moderate challenges, crisis intervention, school clearance assessments, and skill building.
- Tier 3 services include wraparound support for students with intensive challenges. Community Health Centers of the Central Coast provide services for adolescent behavioral health in the areas of pediatric psychiatry, adolescent parenting/teen parenting, justice-involved youth, LGBTQ/GNCT youth, unhoused youth, mental health support, and family resources.

Behavior Response

- *Intervention to Success* program provides social/emotional and academic support by using the following three principles: create an individual plan to address student needs with clear expectations for student growth and success; train staff to redirect and encourage struggling students when trigger behaviors are present, and; trained staff work with students to control their emotions and redirect their motivation.
- *POR VIDA Program* is facilitated by One Community Action to provide culturally relevant curriculum from the Los Compadres Network which includes Joven Noble, Girasol, and the Cara y Corazon parent curriculum. The POR VIDA program also provides mentoring, academic supports, and addresses school engagement.

Drug and Alcohol

- *Brief Risk Reduction Intervention and Interview* is done through BWell and involves a 90-minute intervention with parents and student to developed a plan to improved actions and behaviors.

Family Engagement

- *Family Resource Center* empowers families by providing resources, check-out learning materials, workshops and trainings to support student learning in school and in the home. The center also provides interpretation and translation services.

Specialized Staff to Support

- *Family and Community Engagement Manager* is available for families at the Parent Resource Center.

Carpinteria Unified School District

School Climate/Culture

- *Multi-Tiered Systems of Support* is an integrated, comprehensive framework that focuses on improving academic, social, and emotional outcomes for students. Attention is focused on creating and sustaining Tier 1 supports (all students), Tier 2 supports (identified students), and Tier 3 supports (individualized) to strategically address student needs in schools and districts.



Behavior Response

- *Positive Behavior Intervention and Support* is a framework or approach for assisting school personnel in adopting and organizing evidence-based behavioral interventions into an integrated continuum designed to promote a positive and safe school climate. In

this model, effective classroom management is essential for supporting teaching and learning.

- Rehabilitation Plans and Monitoring Progress preparing students to return to their home districts following expulsion is the development of a realistic and attainable rehabilitation plan that is individualized based on the specific needs of the student, including counseling, treatment, academic achievement, rehabilitative programs, and job training. These plans are monitored for progress to ensure students are successfully meeting the terms, and ongoing counseling and support is necessary to ensure students are taking responsibility for their own progress.
- Transition Plans provide a roadmap for successful reintegration back to the home district after attending school outside their regularly assigned district. Plans celebrate completion of rehabilitation plans; identify student assets (academic, behavioral, social and emotional) and remaining challenges; identify extra academic or other supports the student may need; identify strategies to help students develop positive attitudes and behaviors; identify counseling supports that may be needed, including trauma-informed practices, anger management, substance abuse, etc.; identify family supports that may help during the transition period; and identify strategies to help the student regroup when feeling stressed, rather than being removed from the campus.

Best Practices to Reduce Exclusionary Discipline

- Teen Court - A juvenile justice diversion program for early teen offenders where youth, accompanied by their parents, go in front of an adult judge and a jury of teen peers, who create unique and restorative sentences.
- Restorative Practices involves problem solving based on three basic concepts: when a crime (or wrongdoing) occurs, the focus is on the harm that has been done to people and relationships; when harm has been done, obligations are created; and the way forward involves the wrongdoer engaging in efforts to heal the harm and to make things right. It requires students to think about themselves and how they deal with others in their community and to work on developing healthy relationships by learning how to manage conflict in a healthy manner.

Mental Wellness

- Various onsite counseling services as well as referrals to outside agencies when needed.

Other Program to Highlight

- Post-Secondary Opportunities College and career guidance planning allow for building awareness regarding options; helping students create goals and develop plans; helping students with skillsets such as resume writing, interviewing, and developing professional work habits; providing Career Technical Education coursework; helping students gain professional certifications; and helping students gain internships and employment opportunities.

The Santa Maria Bonita District has a three-tiered response to youth's needs based on SEL. The robust program includes:

- 42 outreach mentors;
- 17 psychologists;



- Four homeless liaisons;
- Four truancy mentors;
- One foster youth liaison;
- A crisis response teams at each of the 21 schools;
- Eight bicultural Family Outreach Advocates, four of whom are also trilingual (English, Spanish, and Mixteco);
- Family Resource Centers located at three elementary schools and one in the community which are supported by FSA;
- Two food bank distributions offered monthly for families.

JJCPA/YOBSG Funded Diversion Programs

Diversion plays a pivotal role in the juvenile justice system by diverting low level youth from court intervention while providing supportive services for youth and families. Diversion programs are also an important strategy in the County’s efforts to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the juvenile justice system.

Cannabis Education

The Probation Department partners with FBSMV to provide educational classes and community service work opportunities for youth cited for the possession of marijuana as required by Health and Safety Code section §11357. This program is funded through the YOBSG, and allows for youth to receive this diversionary education intervention to address their substance use before it escalates. The classes include an evidence-based curriculum designed for youth, with different modules for initial and subsequent referrals. In FY22/23, 135 youth successfully completed the program. Exhibit 14 illustrates the vast number of schools taking advantage of this opportunity to not only provide for education that deters further substance use, but also the significant use of another diversionary option for youth. For FY23/24, this program was expanded to include three regional specialists who help guide youth through this program to increase successful completion rates, provide more education, and decrease future marijuana use.

Exhibit 14

| Youth Referred by School District | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| Lompoc Unified | Santa Barbara Unified | Santa Maria Bonita | Santa Maria Joint Union | Orcutt Union | Other |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabrillo High - 8 • Clarence Ruth Elementary - 3 • Lompoc High - 27 • Lompoc Valley Middle - 18 • Maple High - 3 • TOTAL - 59 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goleta Junior High - 5 • La Collina Junior High - 2 • San Marcos High - 9 • Santa Barbara High - 51 • Santa Barbara Junior High - 6 • La Cuesta - 1 • Alta Vista High - 1 • Dos Pueblos High - 25 • TOTAL - 100 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arellanes Junior High - 10 • Bonita Elementary - 1 • El Camino Junior High - 13 • Fesler Junior High - 11 • Tommie Kunst Junior High - 4 • TOTAL - 39 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delta High - 7 • Pioneer Valley High - 19 • Righetti High - 36 • Santa Maria High - 8 • TOTAL - 70 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orcutt Junior High - 5 • Orcutt Academy High - 1 • TOTAL - 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olive Grove Charter - 1 • Fitzgerald - 2 • Santa Ynez Valley Union High - 4 • Carpinteria High - 6 • St. Joseph’s High - 1 • Kermit McKenzie Intermediate - 1 • TOTAL - 15 |

Tara Haaland-Ford Restorative Justice Program (THFRJP)

Probation has continued to partner with the THFRJP to utilize an evidence-based Restorative Justice model for youth who do not need further court intervention. Trained facilitators work with the youth, family, and victim to provide opportunity for meaningful dialogue, mutual understanding, and to repair the harm. This program continues to operate under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), but is pending a contract to be funded through JJCPA.

Youth Empowerment Services (YES)

The YES program is a school-based pre-adjudication diversion program provided by CADA for youth ages 12-17. It originated from a Youth Reinvestment Grant (YRG) which ended in February 2023. Under the YRG, direct referrals were accepted from law enforcement, schools, and Probation. Under JJCPA funding, referrals are only accepted from Probation, however, CADA established agreements with several school districts to provide student services. In FY22/23, 236 youth were referred, with 174 or 74% enrolling in services, and 122 or 74% of exiting youth successfully completing their Restorative Action Plan (RAP). For the entirety of the program from May of 2020 through June 30, 2023, there have been 728 youth referred by schools, Probation, and law enforcement. In that time, 444 or 61% of youth enrolled in services and 274 or 68% youth successfully completed the program. These represent youth who would have otherwise been referred to Probation for further processing into the juvenile justice system. More notably, from May of 2020 through February 28, 2023, only 3% of youth who completed this program had a formal petition adjudicated in juvenile court one year from program discharge. After the original grant ended in March 2023, the program was continued through the use of JJCPA funding.

Probation Supervision Levels

There is a spectrum of probation grants available to youth which are determined by Probation or the Court which include:

- Informal Probation (§654 WIC) is considered a pre-filing diversionary grant of probation. This grant is a maximum of six months and consists of a contract between Probation, the youth, and the parent or guardian, in which certain conditions will be met. The matter is not referred to the District Attorney's Office and there is no formal court action taken unless a youth fails to complete the contract.
- An informal grant of probation (§654.2 WIC) can be allowed by the Court after a petition has been filed. This is a six-month contract between Probation, the youth, and the parent or guardian, in which the youth agrees to abide by terms and conditions, with the Court holding a hearing to determine whether the contract has been completed.
- Non-wardship Probation (§725(a) WIC) is granted by the Court for a six-month period when the youth admits the charges or allegations are found true.
- Deferred Entry of Judgment (§790 WIC) is granted by the Court for youth 14 to 17 years of age who have committed a felony offense not outlined in WIC Section §707(b). This grant is a minimum of one year and a maximum of three years.

- Formal Wardship (§602 WIC) is determined by the Court and these youth are considered wards of the Court. Youth who are wards may remain in the community under supervision with community interventions. Youth may also serve time at the JJC and can also be placed in out-of-home care or committed to the Perseverance, Equity, Accountability, and Knowledge (PEAK) program within the JJC.

Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System

Probation aims to avoid pulling youth deeper into the juvenile justice system. As such, Probation will utilize diversion and informal grants of probation whenever possible. Formal wardship is only recommended when other grants of probation have failed to aid in the youth’s rehabilitation, when youth have committed serious or violent offense, or when youth are not eligible for other grants of probation. The following pages describe the tools and strategies used to keep youth in the local community and to prevent transfer to the adult system, where appropriate.

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Since 2019, Probation has utilized the Risk-Need-Responsivity (RNR) Community Supervision Model. Supervision caseloads were restructured to incorporate a differentiated approach as informed by the new risk and needs instrument. Resources are now concentrated on the youth that present with the highest need and risk to reoffend, with a smaller ratio of officer to youth for those caseloads. As of November 1, 2023, Officers supervising high-risk caseloads have an average caseload size between 20-30 youth per officer. The most appropriate caseload size is continually evaluated, particularly for high risk youth, to maximize case management to best reflect the RNR principles. RNR principles are significantly amplified by practitioners skilled in techniques proven to influence youth to change behavior.

In addition, staff are trained to use Motivational Interviewing (MI) techniques which are evidence-based and designed to enhance intrinsic motivation. As such, the Department continually aims to increase staff proficiency and advanced MI training opportunities, each year expanding the MI classes available including one that focuses on case planning and one that focuses on youth and family engagement.



Assessments



Positive Achievement Change Tool© (PACT)

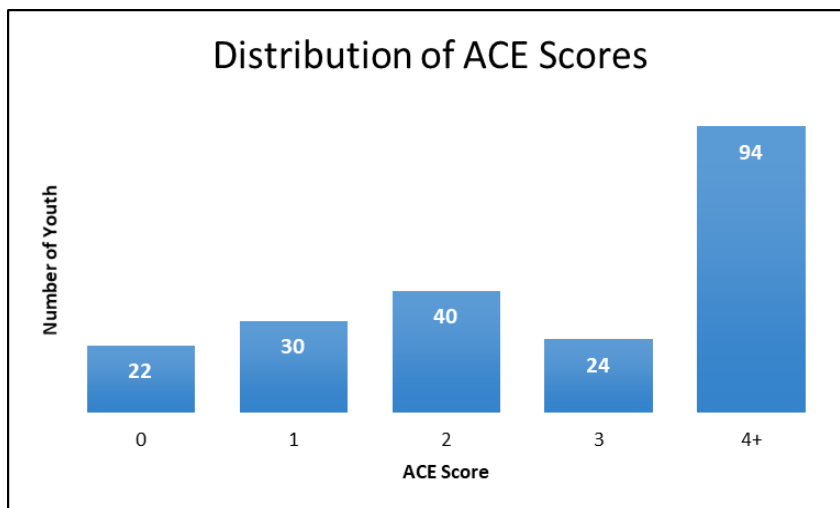
Youth not referred to the diversionary programs outlined earlier are assessed with this evidence-based tool that determines the youth’s risk to reoffend and identifies their needs and strengths. Supervision level aligns with the youth’s risk level. Thus, youth determined at high risk of recidivism are supervised on smaller caseloads, receive more services and interventions, and are visited more often. On the other hand, youth assessed at low risk of recidivism are supervised on much larger caseloads and are contacted only to facilitate service referrals and ensure completion of those services in order to terminate probation.

BWell Assessments

JJCPA and YOBG funding is utilized to fund two BWell clinicians who provide for assessment and transition services for youth leaving a custody setting. These assessments include:

- Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) – A trauma informed behavioral health evaluation tool designed to support case planning and the linkage between the assessment and service implementation.
- Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Surveys – Negative childhood experiences include abuse, neglect, caregiver mental illness, and household violence. The more ACEs a child experiences, the higher the risk of developing health issues like heart disease and diabetes, academic challenges, and struggling with substance abuse in the future. Research indicates an ACEs score of four or more is significantly associated with increased rates of chronic disease.
 - As seen in Exhibit 15, a snapshot on October 1, 2023, shows out of 210 supervised youth with ACE scores available, 94 or 45% have a score of four or more indicating the potential for increased risk of developing negative physiological, psychological, and behavioral issues.

Exhibit 15



Juvenile Sexual Offense Recidivism Risk Assessment Tool-II (JSORRAT II)

Probation officers complete this assessment for male youth ages 12 through 17 who sexually offend to determine their risk to reoffend.

Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT)

Probation uses this tool to determine a youth's risk of sexual exploitation. If the youth is determined to be at risk, they are referred to the District Attorney's Office's CSEC coordinator who in turns schedules an MDT meeting to address the youth's needs.

Psychological Assessments

For youth with more complex needs, contracted psychologists complete court ordered assessments that include intellectual testing (when necessary), effects of trauma, risk to reoffend, and appropriate interventions for sexual offenders.

Existing Partner Services/Collaboration with Partners

Rising Scholars

An AHC juvenile outreach program that offers specialized services to probation youth residing in north county. The courses completed lead to degrees, certificates, and specialized training that result in enhanced workforce skills or the ability to transfer to a four-year university.



Child and Family Team Meeting (CFTM)

CFTMs⁸ are collaborative meetings inclusive of the youth, family, and supportive adults to jointly set objectives. Practitioners, the youth, and their families actively participate in the discussions about treatment goals and objectives. System of Care principles are practiced so that the meetings are family driven, inclusive, family centered, strength-based and solution focused. BWell clinicians may incorporate the CANS to assist in charting a course of treatment.

System Improvement Plan (SIP)

In the fall of 2021, Probation and DSS CWS convened a planning committee to begin the County Self-Assessment (CSA) process. The two agencies were assisted by California DSS, Office of Child Abuse Prevention, and the Central California Training Academy. Together, and with the assistance of focus groups and peer self-assessments from Probation and CWS agencies in other counties, Probation and CWS authored a thorough assessment of services available in the county to mitigate the need for youth to be placed in foster care, as well as services to improve outcomes for youth in foster care.

⁸ CFTMs are held to determine how best to address the child's needs and achieve positive outcomes of safety, permanency, and well-being for all youth identified to be at risk of out of home placement as well as utilized in case planning for youth not at risk of removal from their home to help establish case plan goals and services to address criminogenic needs.

After completion of the CSA in 2022, the two departments completed their SIPs based on the findings. The SIPs offer strategies with outlined interventions and outcomes to mitigate the need for foster care and to exit youth from foster care as quickly as possible. Probation chose the strategy of increasing the use of CFTMs to mitigate the need for foster care. Though there are many incremental goals over the course of the five-year plan, milestones include training all Juvenile Probation staff in the facilitation of CFTMs, utilizing CFTMs within 30 days of determining a youth is at risk for out of home placement, and ultimately, in expanding CFTMs to all youth determined to be at high risk to reoffend. Included in the milestones is increasing the support networks and collaborations involved in CFTMs to build stronger foundations for youth and families. Ideally, this further mitigates the need for out of home placement, and when it is necessary, it strengthens the support system to return the youth home as quickly as possible.

JJCPA/YOBG Community Supervision Programs

Seeking Safety©

CommUnify facilitates this YOBG funded evidence-based treatment intervention that provides coping skills to help youth attain safety from trauma and/or SUD. This program directly addresses both trauma and addiction without requiring clients to delve into the trauma narrative. Sessions are highly flexible and conducted in a group or individual format for different genders, ages, environment, and trauma/SUD. Seeking Safety offers 25 topics, each representing a safe coping skill. They can be conducted in any order and scaled to accommodate available treatment sessions. For FY22/23, 46 youth were referred to and 42 (91%) were enrolled in this program.

El Joven Noble©

CommUnify provides this YOBG funded program to assist youth in character development through open discussions that encourage cultural resilience, positive cultural identity, and self-esteem, while keeping your Palabra (sacred bond), and promoting critical thinking skills to navigate transitioning into adulthood. Group sessions focus on topics that include: reducing and preventing unwanted or unplanned pregnancies, SUD, community violence, and relationship violence. Active participation within the meetings is encouraged. This includes practice working on: developing options thinking, acknowledging positive qualities in self/others, social/familial relationship pattern realization with development of ideas and options. For FY22/23, 66 youth were referred to and 64 (97%) were enrolled in this program.

BWell Clinicians

JJCPA and YOBG funds are used to fund two BWell Clinicians who provide services to youth as referred by Probation, from those just coming to Probation's attention through those transitioning from the JJC to the community. In addition, they conduct assessments, provide short term services for youth and families, and transition youth to community services once

released. For FY22/23, a total of 3,162 contacts⁹ were made with 458 youth¹⁰, for an average of 263 contacts with 38 youth each month.

Strengthening Families©

FSA provides this JJCPA funded family skills training program designed to increase resilience and reduce risk factors for behavioral, emotional, academic, and social problems in youth. The Parenting Skills sessions are designed to help parents learn to increase desired behaviors in children by using attention and rewards, clear communication, effective discipline, substance use education, problem solving, and limit setting. The Children's Life Skills sessions are designed to help children learn effective communication, understand their feelings, improve social and problem-solving skills, resist peer pressure, understand the consequences of substance use, and comply with parental rules. This program operates in cohorts and during FY22/23 a cohort was unable to be formed. As a result, the contract has been modified to allow for hybrid participation (in-person and virtual) in hopes to increase participation during this fiscal year.

Los Compadres Mentoring

CommUnify staff act as positive role models for youth and support them in various life domains. Related case management services target goal attainment, pro-social lifestyles, community and family involvement, appropriate relationships, academic participation and support, vocational training, recreational activities, and employment education and assistance. Staff identify possible candidates for a longer-term traditional mentoring relationship through family members or important persons to the youth. Services are gender-responsive and funded by YOBG. For FY22/23, 33 youth were referred to and 29 (88%) were enrolled in this program.

Targeted Interventions

At times youth have minor or low-level violations of probation that do not require a formal response. This YOBG funded program through FBSMV provides targeted interventions to improve youth's progress on case plan goals. Positive behavior is reinforced with incentives. Youth are encouraged to have prosocial involvement in school, family, employment, and other life domains. This program specifically aims to improve school attendance and performance, and to prepare youth to obtain employment. For FY22/23, 31 youth from both Lompoc and Santa Maria were referred to this program with 25 (81%) enrolling.

Sexual Offending Treatment

Counseling and Psychotherapy Inc. (CPC) utilizes an initial risk and needs assessment to identify treatment goals and consider the different developmental stages and mental health needs of each youth. The intensity of services is defined by individualized assessments of risk and treatment needs. CPC has different programming with resource guides which can be used to individualize treatment planning throughout the course of treatment. The different programs include CPC's Program for Youth for 12-17 years of age and CPC's Emerging Adult program for

⁹ *Contacts include psychiatric services, assessments, individual and group therapy sessions, and referrals.*

¹⁰ *This number includes duplicate youth who may receive services in more than one month.*

youth 18-25 years old who were adjudicated as a juvenile. CPC also has a short term “Healthy Sexual Behavior Program” for low level offending behavior. For FY22/23, eight unique youth were served by this YOBG funded program, having participated in 40 individual sessions and 161 groups sessions.

Intervention and Incentive Matrix

Probation is committed to the implementation of an evidence-based system of services and supervision, including a system of responses to non-compliant behaviors. The utilization of a violation matrix has been found to be an important factor in promoting community safety and positive behavior change. It also brings standardization and reduces officer objectivity. This commitment includes, but is not limited to, ongoing monitoring and continuous outcome evaluation of youth success and/or failure and their relationships to applied interventions. Interventions and/or responses to non-compliance are designed to achieve the maximum positive impact on youth behavior. To determine the appropriate response to youth’s behavior, officers must initially determine relevant factors such as the youth’s risk level and the seriousness of the violation. The seriousness of the violation will depend on how the actions relate to the original offense, the community impact, the victim impact, the duration of the violation, the frequency of the violation, and the youth’s general compliance with supervision. Officers must also recognize signs of increased risk that perpetuate a youth’s likelihood to re-offend. As such, they must also consider the following protective factors and/or elevated risk factors:

| Protective Factors | VS | Elevated Risk Factors |
|---|-----------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parental support • Stable residence • Treatment progress • Positive progress on Probation • Regular school attendance • Engaged in pro-social activities • Sober and engaged in treatment • Employed | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of parental support • Unstable residence or transient • Lack of treatment compliance • Pattern of non-compliance on Probation • Excessive truancy • Increased anti-social activities • Active use/recent overdose/hospitalization |

Responses are categorized into low, medium, and high. Low responses generally include problem solving conversations, school progress reports, curfew adjustments, writing assignments, referral to Targeted Interventions and/or resources. Medium responses generally include a CFTM, an increased level of supervision, referral to contracted services, increased monitoring of terms, or an adjustment of probation terms. High responses generally include referral to contracted services, MDT meetings, court hearings, home supervision, electronic supervision, or detention. Officers are not expected to include all the responses for each level, rather they are to utilize the option most appropriate for the youth given the situation. Additionally, as the majority of interventions are informal and not binding by the court, officers do not necessarily initiate violation proceedings should a youth fail to comply with a response. Lastly, officer experience, judgment, and expertise enable wise interpretations of the facts of each case and help identify situations that require deviations from the matrix. In these situations, the officer must obtain supervisor approval.

Incentives

Probation recognizes that it is important to acknowledge youth's progress and encourage positive gains. An evidence-based incentive program allows officers to provide rewards in response to specific behaviors to increase positive behavioral change. Developing a successful response process involves providing incentives that can be implemented in a timely fashion, are developmentally appropriate, are integrated with other aspects of the supervision process, can evolve as behaviors change, and provide proportional incentives that gradually shape the desired behaviors.

Through the use of the Incentive Matrix, an officer can reward a variety of behaviors categorized as low, moderate, high, and platinum milestone achievements. A low-level positive behavior can include improved attendance at school, behavior at home, reporting to Probation, joining a prosocial organization, taking medication, following curfew, and attending treatment for a month. Low level behaviors can be rewarded with verbal praise, a handwritten note, or selection from the treasure chest. Moderate milestones generally include two months of regular school attendance, completion of community service hours, maintaining sobriety for two months, regularly attending treatment, obtaining employment, or completing 30 days of electronic supervision without unauthorized leaves. High achievement behaviors can include graduating high school or obtaining a general education diploma, completing treatment, maintaining sobriety for more than three months, maintaining employment for more than 30 days, or paying off restitution. Moderate or high-level milestones will be awarded points or higher monetary valued items such gift cards, movie tickets, framed certificates, reduced supervision, pro-social field trips, or recommendations for probation termination. Depending on a particular youth and their particular elevated risk factors, some achievements may be deemed significant or extraordinary platinum level behavior. Platinum level incentives can include shopping trips, tickets to amusement parks, or electronics.

Alternatives to Detention

At times, the youth's behavior may escalate to where they pose a safety risk to themselves or others. However, Probation recognizes that retaining youth in the community allows for them to remain connected to resources and systems of support. Having alternatives to detention such as home supervision, electronic monitoring (EM), and Global Positioning Supervision (GPS) allow youth to continue their rehabilitation as they remain in their school of origin, attend community programming, and participate in prosocial activities. When appropriate, the following detention alternatives are available:

- **Home Supervision:** This form of monitoring does not involve electronic surveillance. Instead, youth provide a schedule for school and other programming to the Probation Officer, and youth are required to be at home unless authorized to leave.
- **EM:** This form of electronic surveillance allows Probation to monitor when a youth leaves and enters their home.
- **GPS:** This is a form of electronic surveillance utilized to ensure the youth's whereabouts are known at all times. Probation Officers review youths' movements daily to ensure they are not in unauthorized areas such as near a victim's home or near an area known for drug activity.
- **Remote Alcohol Breath Monitoring:** This involves a breathalyzer being plugged in at a youth's home and the youth is required to provide a breath sample at random intervals to ensure the youth has not consumed alcohol.



The passage of AB 2658 requires youth who serve any amount of time on EM or GPS receive custody credits as they would if they serve time in a detention facility. In addition, reviews are required every 30 days to evaluate the on-going need for this higher level of supervision.

Termination of Supervision

Upon successfully completing their terms and conditions, termination of probation is recommended to the Court. Most often these terms include completion of counseling and other programming to address their criminogenic needs. It is also noted not all programming needs to be completed prior to youth being recommended for termination. For example, youth are often referred to drug and alcohol treatment and aftercare is an important component for sobriety. However, youth do not need to remain on probation to participate in these services. In these situations, termination may be recommended prior to completion of programming.

DETENTION/FACILITY PLAN

As outlined in WIC Section §635, placing the youth in physical detention is a last resort. Youth are removed from the care and custody of their parent or caregiver if the Court has clear evidence that allowing the youth to remain in their current environment would be detrimental to the youth's overall well-being, safety, or the threat to the community is so substantial the youth could not be returned to their home at the present time. If youth must be removed from the community, the County of Santa Barbara securely houses them at the Juvenile Justice Center.

Susan J. Gionfriddo Juvenile Justice Center (JJC)

Located in Santa Maria, the original detention center had three housing units with small spaces for schooling. In April of 2005, the JJC was expanded to include an intake and release area, administration offices, a medical clinic, a Master Control Room (MCR), a prep kitchen and three 30-bed living units. Each of the newer units have two classrooms, a counseling room, a kitchenette, a dining room, a dayroom, and an outdoor recreation area.



The MCR visually monitors over 95 cameras and provides keyless entry and exit within the interior and exterior of the facility. Youth are housed in individual rooms and receive daily nutrition per Title 15 and federal School Lunch Program standards. In addition to the variety of programs detailed later in this report, youth have access to recreation, education, religious, health, and dental services.

The JJC safely houses a diverse population of youth of different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics. Since the implementation of SB 823, the JJC has adapted to be able to house and protect Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) youth up to age 25 with unique classification, housing and programming needs. Based on their individualized assessments, SYTF youth are integrated into the various units at the JJC to be housed with youth with similar classification and treatment needs. They receive intensive supervision and support to ensure their unique needs are addressed, and that any necessary safety measures are implemented. This is achieved using a coordinated service delivery facilitated through Treatment Team and Child and Family Team meetings. Safety, treatment, and classification considerations are regularly discussed at the meetings as a means of determining the specific clinical, medical, safety, and behavioral needs of the SYTF youth.

The JJC had robust program offerings prior to SB 823 that were primarily funded by YOBG, JJCPA, and County General Funds. A portion of Juvenile Justice Realignment Block grant funding is being used to augment staffing to ensure the safety and protection needs of the SYTF youth, as well as to facilitate the movements and supervision necessary for youth to access treatment programming. Additionally, Juvenile Justice Realignment Block grant funding is being allocated to support identified needs specific to SYTF youth, such as CBO-facilitated Conflict Mediation, CBO-facilitated Youth Leadership Council, external specialized housing, vocational/educational programming, and other miscellaneous youth support needs.

Perseverance, Equity, Accountability, and Knowledge (PEAK)

Senate Bill (SB) 823 included keeping realigned youth closer to their families, delivering age appropriate evidence-based treatment to improve the youth's outcome and public safety, and reducing the transfer of youth into the adult system. This realignment of youth from state jurisdiction to the counties of residence was designed for youth to be placed in the least restrictive appropriate environment that would reduce and/or eliminate racial and ethnic disparities while decreasing the use of confinement in the juvenile justice system.

Further, the legislation required counties to develop a SYTF option for youth ages 14 and over who are adjudicated of a WIC §707(b) offense. If the Court finds that a "less restrictive alternative disposition is unsuitable for the ward," and determines the youth is both eligible and suitable for a SYTF based on specific criteria, the youth will be ordered to serve a baseline term of confinement. For youth eligible to be tried as an adult, reports are completed which review the five criteria required by WIC §707(b). As of January 1, 2023, and pursuant to AB

2361, the Court must retain youth under juvenile court jurisdiction unless there is a finding that the youth is no longer amenable to juvenile interventions with jurisdictional time limits. Amenability is carefully examined and thoroughly reviewed in each report. In FY21/22, there were five youth ordered to have Fitness Hearings. One youth remained in juvenile, two were transferred during FY21/22 for murder charges and two cases continued into FY22/23. Of the two not resolved until FY22/23, both were transferred to adult court on their separate cases of attempted murder and murder. In FY22/23, five additional Fitness Hearings were ordered. Two cases have been resolved, resulting in those youth remaining in juvenile court; one was transferred to adult court. The other two cases are still awaiting court determination.

Locally, the SYTF is known as the PEAK Restoration Program which provides individualized interventions that promote behavior change through data-informed programs delivered in a safe and secure environment for those who are at the highest risk of reoffending. Youth committed to the PEAK program are housed at the JJC according to classification and individual needs.

A YOBG-funded DPO specifically serves the PEAK population. This officer meets with the youth multiple times per week to address their needs within the facility, work toward reentry planning, arrange family visitation, support family counseling efforts, and coordinate release planning as it relates to the family's involvement. Additionally, the DPO assesses each youth using the Residential Positive Achievement Change Tool (R-PACT) which is described later in this report. Within 15 days of court commitment into PEAK, an MDT consisting of probation, youth, family (or other supportive persons), BWell, SBCEO, defense counsel, and other treatment providers convenes to develop an Individualized Rehabilitation Plan (IRP). Guided by factors from the R-PACT, CANS, and ACES, the IRP is tailored to provide necessary services for the youth to successfully reenter the community and is provided to the Court within 30 days of commitment. Review hearings occur every six months to evaluate the youth's progress, and to determine whether the baseline term of commitment should be lowered. Should the youth demonstrate positive progression, the Court can reduce commitments by up to six months at every review hearing. Six months prior to a youth's anticipated release date, CFTMs with youth, their family, and partner agencies are conducted to aid in the development of the youth's transition plan.

These practices align with an intentional pro-social PYD model that:

- **Engages** youth within their communities, schools, organizations, peer groups, and families in a manner that is productive and constructive;
- Recognizes, utilizes, and **enhances youths' strengths**; and
- Promotes positive outcomes for young people by **providing opportunities, fostering positive relationships**, and furnishing the support needed to build on their **leadership strengths**.

Targeted Population/Demographics of PEAK Population

Youth committed to PEAK have an adjudicated offense that falls under WIC Section §707(b). In total, 17 youth were adjudicated for a WIC §707(b) offense in FY22/23, a decrease of five youth from FY21/22 (see Exhibits 16 and 17). The majority of youth (53% or 9 of 17) were adjudicated for a §211 penal code, robbery. All WIC §707(b) adjudications made in FY22/23¹¹ are outlined in Exhibit 17.

Exhibit 16

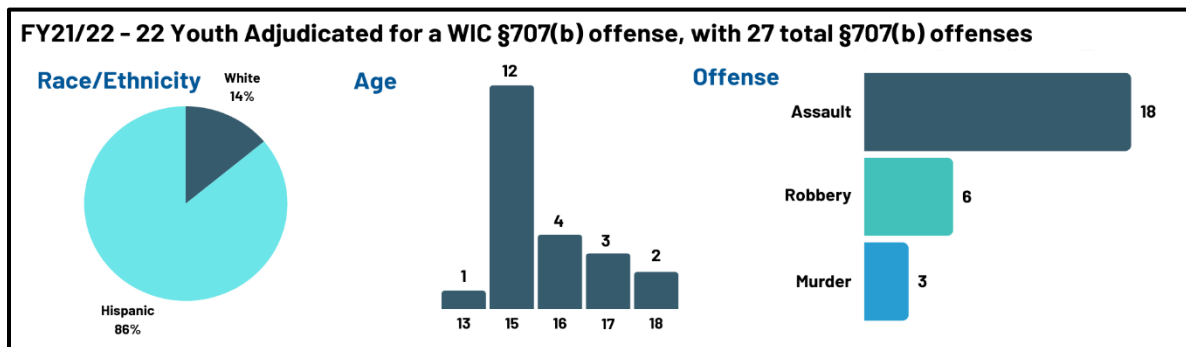
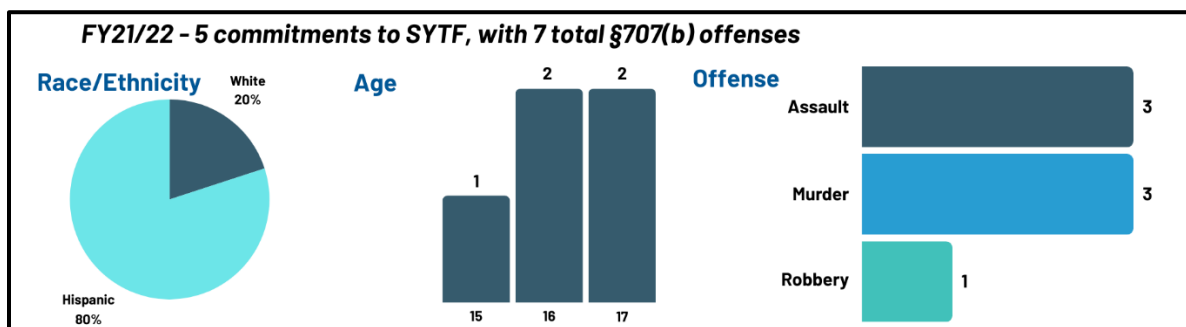


Exhibit 16a



As seen in Exhibit 17a, of the youth adjudicated for a WIC §707(b) offense in FY22/23, 35% (6 of 17) were placed in the PEAK program. When examining this specific population placed into PEAK, five of the six youth had enhancements to their sustained charges for participating in criminal street gangs and/or use of deadly, dangerous weapons with great bodily injury. Additionally, four of the six youth have previous adjudications for WIC §707(b) offenses, ranging from robbery to various assault with deadly weapon charges including an attempted murder reduced to assault with great bodily injury and special allegations for use of deadly, dangerous weapons and street gang enhancements.

¹¹ Gender is not displayed in any Exhibits as there was only one female youth adjudicated for a WIC §707(b) offense in FY22/23, all other reported offenses for all fiscal years are male.

Exhibit 17

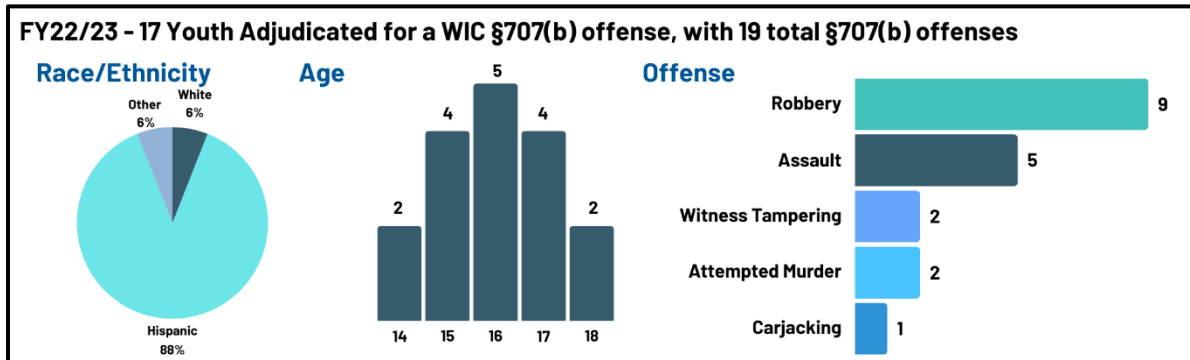
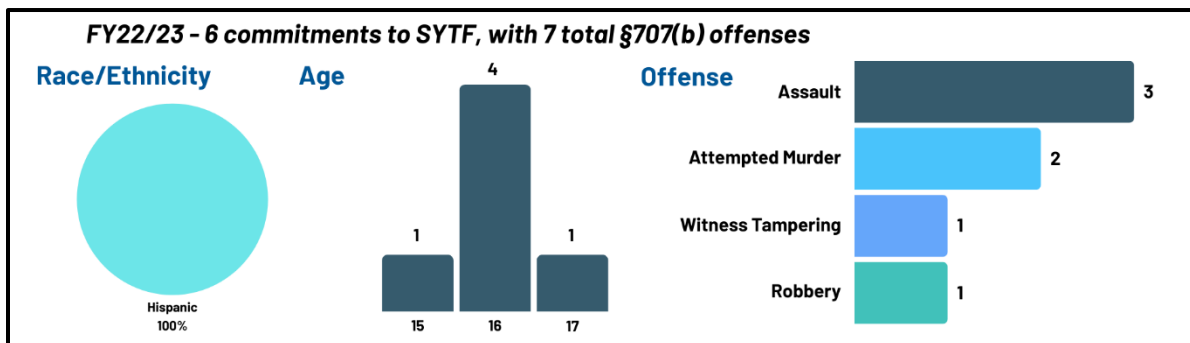


Exhibit 17a



In 2021, an analysis of local youth commitments to DJJ from July 2017 through December 2020 was conducted to forecast the needs of the local program. Initially, it was anticipated between two to five youth would be served annually, consisting of Hispanic/Latinx males between the ages of 15-24, who had committed serious or violent offenses involving harm (physical, psychological and/or monetary) to a victim. As of December 31, 2023, local commitments continued to exceed the anticipated projection. In the first two quarters of FY23/24, seven youth had been adjudicated of WIC §707(b) offenses (Exhibit 18) with three of those seven youth committed to the PEAK program (Exhibit 18a).

Exhibit 18

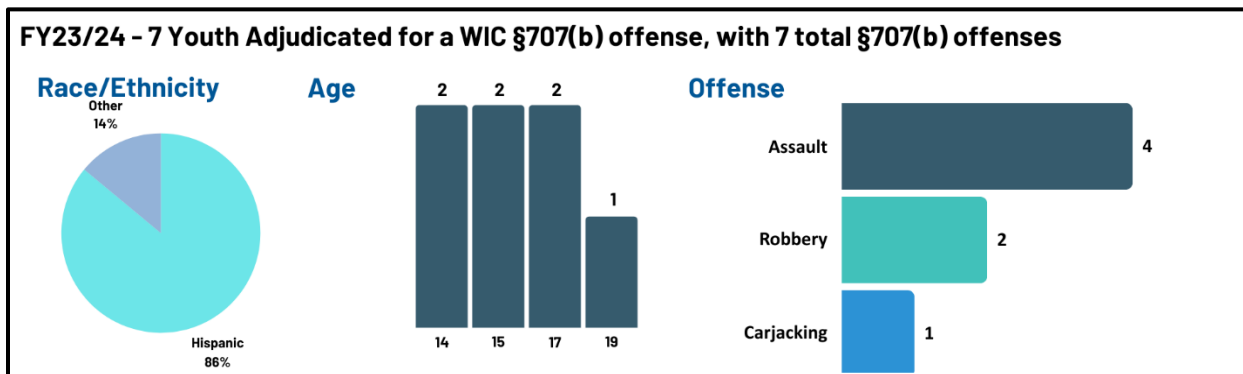
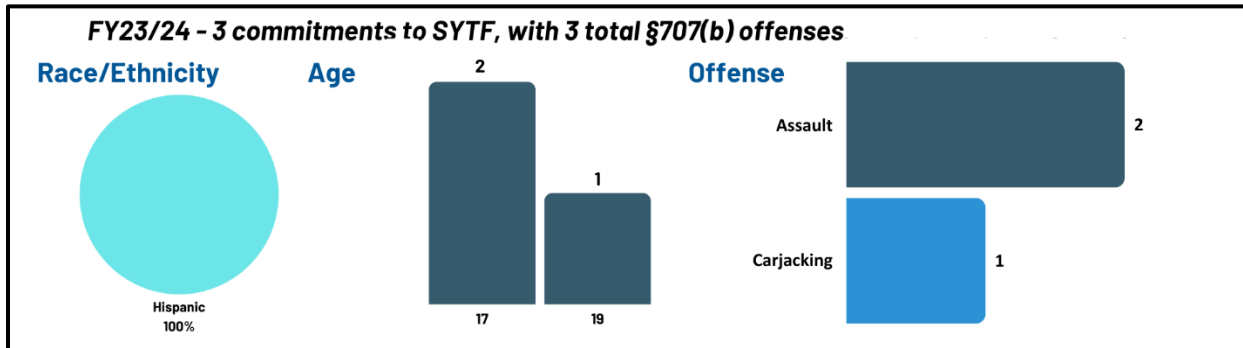
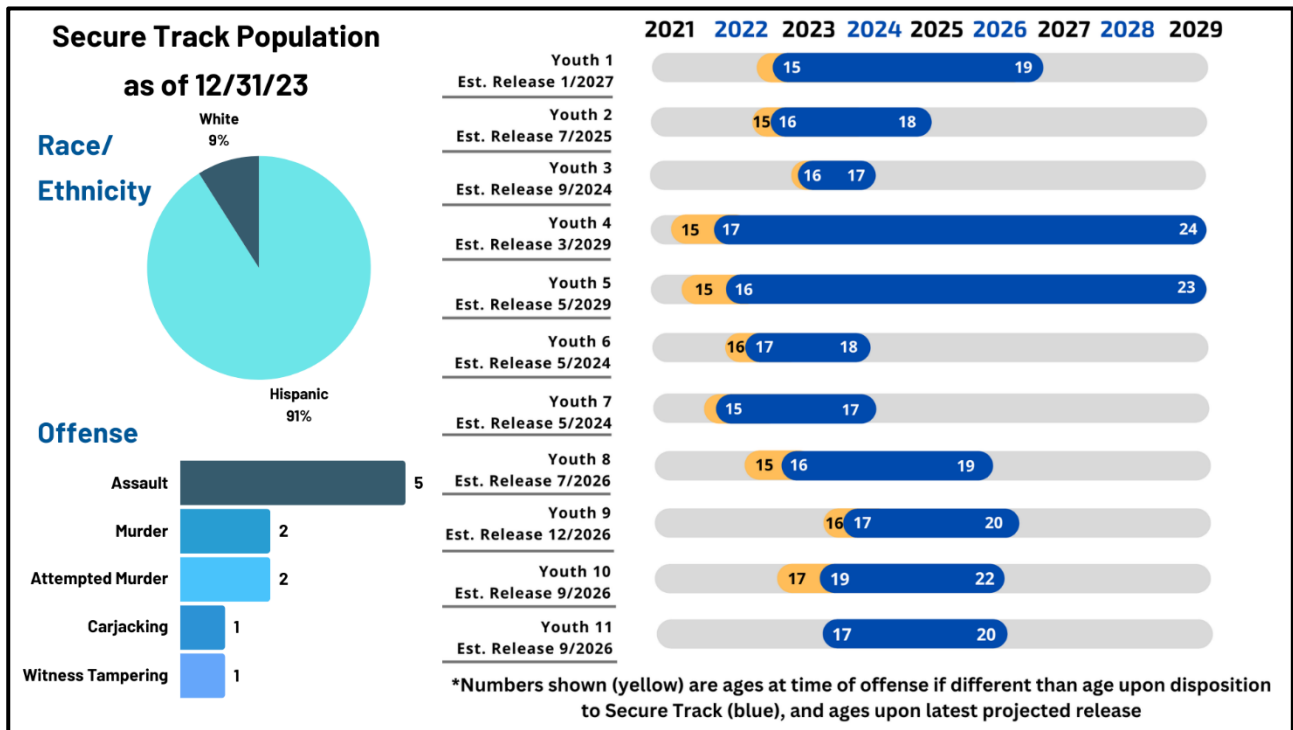


Exhibit 18a



Since inception of the PEAK program, a total of 14 youth have been served, three of whom have since exited to community supervision. As of December 31, 2023, 11 youth were in the PEAK program. Their demographics are displayed in Exhibit 19.

Exhibit 19



Assessments/Treatment Plans

When a youth is detained a variety of assessments, including the First Responder Identification Tool for youth at risk for CSEC, are completed. IRPs are created for each youth in order to ensure successful transition to the community. In addition to those previously described, the following assessments and plans include:

Intake Assessment

Completed upon intake, this assessment process is to identify youth who have been victims of

violent crimes, are experiencing current/chronic/past medical conditions, in crisis, suffering from drug addiction, or in need of any immediate care. This initial assessment is utilized to determine the appropriate housing unit.

Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI)

This tool was specifically created for detained youth and is utilized upon intake to assist in determine appropriate classification of youth and any immediate service needs. The tool asks 52 questions regarding thoughts and behaviors in the following areas: alcohol and drug use; anger/irritability; depression/anxiety; somatic complaints; suicidal ideation; thought disturbance; and traumatic experiences.

Residential Positive Achievement Change Tool (R-PACT)

The R-PACT is an evidence-based risk tool specifically designed for detained youth or youth in other out-of-home placements. The tool identifies the youth's criminogenic needs, areas of strength, and risk to reoffend and is completed on youth who are detained more than 30 days. This assessment is adjusted during their commitment and will be used when they transition back to the community in order to provide a consistent continuum of care. At the same time, Probation is collecting comprehensive information for risk classification, type and extent of treatment, placement consideration, plans for transition, and identifying and tracking the progress of intervention strategies all along the way. This helps guide overall program development and resource allocation and greatly reduces the duplication of efforts.

Medical Assessment/Care

Upon booking the youth are provided an initial medical examination by a medical professional. On-going medical needs are assessed and youth are taken to outside providers when needed. Additionally, youth receive dental care which includes cleanings, x-rays, fillings, etc.

Treatment Team

A collaborative team meeting of Probation, BWell, medical personnel, and any community-based providers who are actively working with the youth are held weekly. The Team creates an individualized plan that is realistic, case specific, and addresses the youth's and family's needs and challenges.

Individualized Education Plans (IEP)

SBCEO works to ensure these are regularly updated to meet youth's needs both in the facility and upon reentry to their community schools.

Individualized Rehabilitation Plan (IRP)

Guided by criminogenic, education, and mental health risk and needs assessments, the IRP is tailored and includes input from the youth and family to develop a case plan with appropriate program interventions. The IRP addresses services necessary for the youth to successfully reenter the community and includes their personal goals and dreams.

JJCPA/YOBG/SB 823 Programming

While in our care, youth are offered a wide variety of programming options that are specific, based on their needs, and assist with future goals. In addition to a dedicated Probation Officer (described on page 43), SYTF youth have services for Conflict Mediation/Restorative Circles and a Youth Leadership Council (described below) that are funded by SB 823. Recognizing that most SYTF youth will be entering adulthood while in our care, SB 823 funds have been specifically set aside for purchasing textbooks, paying for college admissions and/or vocational training, and for specialized housing upon their release. Youth are also offered opportunities to participate in Seeking Safety, El Joven Noble, Los Compadres Mentoring programs (described on pages 36 and 37), as well as the following programs:

Moral Reconation Therapy® (MRT)

An evidence-based, cognitive behavioral treatment program which targets recidivism reduction and is designed to facilitate the development of higher stages of moral reasoning. MRT aims to change faulty thought processes that have led to poor decision-making and substance abuse. The course is to be completed in 20-30 sessions and in open ended groups where participants can enter at any time and work at their own pace. Completion of the program is defined when the youth successfully passes MRT's 12th step. This program is funded by the general fund.

ARISE®

A gender-neutral interactive program designed for youth ages 13-25. Funded by YOBG, the curriculum is an open program allowing gang involved youth to participate in the varied topic standalone sessions, irrespective of the length of time in the facility. Curriculum topics include violence and conflict, gang dynamics, fatherhood, and managing finances. In addition, the curriculum teaches core life skills, strategies and techniques, including problem solving, critical thinking, effective communication, decision-making, creative thinking, empathy, self-awareness building, coping with stress and emotions, and interpersonal relationships. ARISE addresses various topics such as: Gangs, Anger Management, Violence and Conflict, Jobs & Finances, Substance Abuse, Health and Hygiene, Self-Esteem, Fatherhood, Peaceful Living and Family. Fifteen youth participated in ARISE programming during FY22/23; of those 15, two completed the program, five graduated from Los Prietos Boys Camp before completing program, and eight have continued the program into FY23/24.

Individual/Group Substance Use Disorder Treatment

In collaboration with BWell and funded by YOBG, CADA provides both group and individual SUD treatment groups. Staff ensure the underlying causes for abuse and addiction are addressed to maximize the success of the intervention. Youth are then referred to community services upon release to continue to address their substance abuse disorders. From the start of this program in April 2023 through June 30, 2023, 17 unique youth participated in 43 individual and 57 group counseling sessions.

Conflict Mediation/Restorative Justice Circles

Funded by SB 823, FBSMV utilizes evidence-based programming and promising practices including the Community Resiliency Model, SEL, and Restorative Justice Circles during individual and group interactions with youth. Youth are referred for services and ongoing intervention, as well as during times of imminent need to prevent or resolve conflict. FBSMV compliments and supports BWell services by providing these services during the evening hours and on weekends. From the start of this program in April 2023 through June 30, 2023, 43 unique youth participated in 95 individual and 27 group or restorative circle sessions.

Youth Support Specialist

Facilitated by Community Solutions Inc. (CSI) and funded by YOBG, Youth Support Specialists are available every day. The primary role of this service is to provide the youth with positive and healthy mentorship and guidance. Providing a total of seven and a half hours of services each day between three units, the Specialists engage with the youth while participating in extracurricular activities, art projects, life skills activities, and many more positive growth opportunities.

Interactive Journaling

The Courage to Change Interactive Journaling® System is an evidence-based supervision/case management model. Through the use of this cognitive-behavioral Interactive Journaling® System and interaction with their support team, participants address their individual challenge areas based on a criminogenic risk and needs assessment. Implementation is flexible and can be customized based on risk, responsivity, and programming needs. By personalizing the information presented in the journals to their own circumstances, youth develop a record of their commitments and progress throughout probation and a roadmap to success in their efforts to make positive behavior change. This program is funded by YOBG.

Individual and Family Therapy

BWell staff funded by the general fund, conduct an evaluation on each youth that enters the facility. That assessment contains a CANS assessment and an assessment of the youth's ACEs, and from that, a treatment plan is developed which can include individual and/or family therapy as needed. In FY22/23, 60 initial assessments were conducted and resulted in 1,316 individual and 22 family therapy sessions.

Youth Leadership Council

Implemented in March 2024 at the JJC, YLC is facilitated by FBSMV, as funded through SB 823, and a Juvenile Institutions Officer. Team members of the YLC meet on a weekly basis to allow youth a voice in program improvement. This includes discussions on current programming and potential programming opportunities that best meet youth's needs and areas of interest to positively occupy their time, build their skillsets, and to help build resiliency. Youth are able to identify these programs, utilizing a positive youth development lens, thus gaining their buy in to program participation as well as incorporating their voice in a variety of ways. Currently, staff

identify youth to participate in YLC who have demonstrated good behavior and have shown an ability and desire to represent the needs of youth in the facility. Once the foundation and framework for youth participation is established, an application process for prospective youth will be created. In addition, a future goal is to establish a path for youth who participate in YLC to mentor other youth within the facility to enhance their leadership skills.

Sex Education

FBSMV utilizes Healthy Boundaries curriculum to provide four sessions of sexual health education that includes prevention, disease symptomology, and how to receive treatment when needed.

Secondary Education Programs

Detained youth are offered the opportunity to earn college credits while they are still enrolled in high school and also upon graduation. Youth are able to participate any or all of these college programs:



Rising Scholars AHC

This program serves both current and formerly justice involved students. The program focuses on connecting youth with supportive services/resources both on and off campus, academic support, and mentorship. Each student has a formerly justice involved mentor who helps them navigate their academic career. The members of Rising Scholars provide a unique and extremely valuable perspective on what struggles and challenges youth may encounter during their quest for higher education.

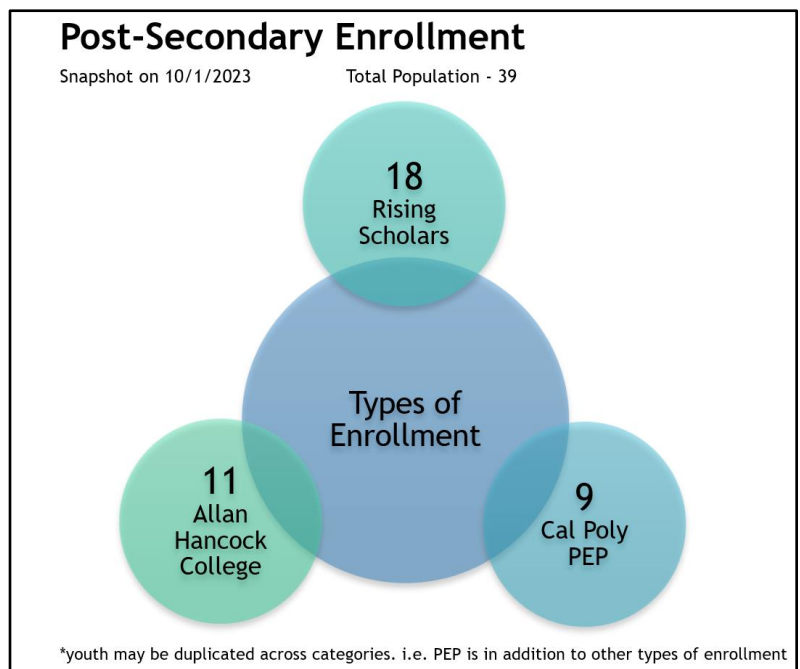
Services are currently offered both virtually and in person.

Rising Scholars SBCC

This program provides specialized services and support to youth who were formerly incarcerated. Among other services, this virtual program offers tutoring, support groups, financial aid assistance, and employment assistance.

Prison Education Project (PEP)

Provided virtually by Cal Poly Pomona, this program provides academic, life skills, and career development. PEP aims to educate, empower, and transform the lives of



incarcerated individuals. Their goal is to achieve a "Prison-to-School Pipeline" and to provide youth with the cognitive tools necessary to function as productive citizens. PEP courses available to youth have included:

- Introduction to College
- Introduction to College Success
- Career Development
- Introduction to Soft Skills
- Introduction to Financial Literacy
- Introduction to College Math
- Yoga/Meditation
- Forgiveness & Healing
- Importance of Hobbies
- Creative Expression



Vocational Programs

Career Readiness Training

This program is offered by AHC's Rising Scholar program and it includes assessment, exploration, training, and assistance in securing employment.

Career Technical Education

Dos Puertas School at the JJC offers several different industry modules determined to be relevant in the local workforce. Students



engage in hands-on learning experiences where they apply previously learned academics and newly learned technical skills to solve real-work challenges. Students use authentic tools and equipment to simulate specific careers with the ultimate goal of preparing them for work within the community. Students are able to earn industry recognized certifications in Occupational Safety and Health Administration and ServSafe, which can be used in future employment.

The following modules are currently available to the youth at the JJC:

- **HVAC:** Students take electrical measurements using correct industry tools in order to calculate air volume/air speed.
- **Electrical Skills:** Students make electrical circuits for appliances and fixtures. Also, they learn about "Green" electrical practices.
- **Intro to Culinary Arts:** Students explore the principles and fundamental techniques needed for basic food preparation.
- **Intro to Engineering and Design:** Students apply engineering concepts in hands-on, problem-based learning while honing their interpersonal skills and understanding of the design process.

- **Emergency Services and Fire Management:** Students define roles and responsibilities of emergency personnel (EMR, ambulance, firefighting), and be able to describe strategies for prevention, mitigation, and emergency management.
- **Computer Graphics and Game Development:** Students can create logos, packaging, media design and animated works and learn how to utilize media to increase purchases and business success.
- **Robotics:** Students set up, program, and perform simulations.
- **Research and Development:** Students design/construct a raceway, CO₂ powered racer, produce sketches and layouts, and use math formulas to assist with drag and increasing the speed of their racer.
- **Flight and Drone Technology:** Student build, test, and fly rockets to help students understand the correlation between flight performance and science, math, physics.
- **Small Engine Project:** Students learn how an engine functions, parts of an engine and how-to self-diagnosis issues. Additionally, students are taught how to take a small engine apart and put it back together.
- **Digital Manufacturing:** Students will learn how to use industry standard 3D design sculpting software and learn the fundamentals of 3D coordinates.
- **Home Maintenance Fundamentals:** Students learn basic home repair, such as changing a door handle, hanging drapes/curtains, and basic electric repairs.
- **Environment and Ecology:** Students study the relationships between organisms and their environment. Students learn about expanding populations, food scarcities, environmental pollution including global warming, extinctions of plant and animal species.
- **Intro to Health and Science Careers:** Students learn the history of health care and explore different careers. They become familiar with anatomy and physiology, disease processes and hand-on health care skills like handwashing and body mechanics.

Incentives

Youth who exhibit positive behavior throughout the day with minimal negative behavior that can be addressed with redirection via warnings are eligible to earn points. Youth that consistently exhibit positive behavior will earn designated points throughout each respective morning shift and evening shift. Each staff is responsible for documenting points earned by the youth daily. Accumulation of points earned result in daily, weekly and monthly incentives. The points are categorized into levels, for example “A” level is the highest, “B” level is next, and “C” level is the least desired level.

Youth who earn three “A” levels in a row will receive a certificate indicating their efforts in maintaining great behavior via the Daily Incentive Program Points. Youth will also be invited to a special monthly party and are provided with an extra hour of recreation.

During the intake process youth are provided an Excellent Behavior Card which is used to earn special surprises, meals, art supplies, and gifts. Recognition is given to youth when they exhibit safe behavior, use respectful language towards other youth and staff, attend school, follow directions, and for clean and tidy personal and communal areas. All staff, including teachers,

clinicians, and community-based representatives can punch a youth's incentive card when a positive behavior is observed. Once a youth has filled their card, they pick a prize.

Trust Unit: In January 2020, the Trust Unit was created to be an open, home-like environment with four main rules: follow instructions, be respectful, meet expectations, and be responsible. During waking hours, youth move freely within the unit and yard. The dayroom simulates a living room with carpet and sofas positioned around televisions. One TV equipped with a DVD player and another with a gaming system are available to the youth. In addition to a more comfortable environment, youth cultivate a sense of independence, learn time management, and improve personal responsibility for their hygiene, laundry and overall cleanliness. Youth also build self-esteem, develop positive communication and team building skills, and work towards creating positive life goals.

College Room: Within the Trust Unit, a room has been designed to support higher education learning in a peaceful environment. It is painted with vibrant colors and adorned with college pendants. Each youth is provided their own work station, which includes a desk, laptop computer, individual work station supplies (pens, paper, etc.), as well as earbuds so they can relax and enjoy their college experience. The room also maintains a small refrigerator stocked with beverages and snacks.



PEAK

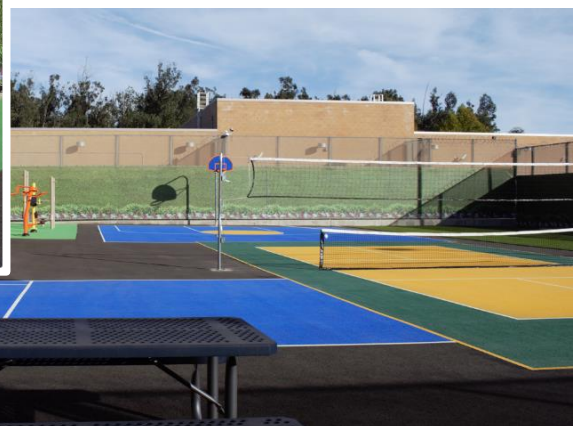
PEAK utilizes a point-based behavioral modification system to help youth use their time in a positive manner and to provide feedback on areas for future growth. Behavior modification focuses mainly on positive reinforcement, which involves rewarding youth for good behavior by encouraging adherence to facility rules, providing pro-social activities, skill-building chores to willing youth, and recognizing hard work and good behavior as youth advance to reach

excellent conduct and enhanced privileges. Youth who show positive behavior earn points throughout the day. Depending on the total amount of accumulated points, the youth has the opportunity to participate in daily incentive activities such as a later bedtime, participation in the unit clean-up and special projects, and the privilege to pick the movie or television show for the unit to watch. Weekly incentives include increased time in the recreation room, Saturday night movies, special snacks, and extra telephone calls.

Visitation

A goal of detention is to provide a transformative experience for youth so they can remain in their communities, make better decisions, and develop into healthy adults. Families are central to a young person's support network, sense of identity, and healthy development. Additionally, "family" is not always composed of blood relatives, as supportive adults can be found in mentors, family friends, coaches, and so many other individuals. Upon approval, these extended family members can participate in weekly visitation, special visitation, CFTMs, and Treatment Team planning. Probation values the youth's connections and strives to empower the voice of the family. As such, Probation is diligent to eliminate any barriers a family may have for visitation, including providing transportation when needed.

Youth are provided with visitation two times a week in person or via Zoom, based on their family's availability. In 2023, a beautiful green space recreation yard was created to assist with family engagement and making youth feel comfortable spending time with their supportive adults. The space is composed of bright and uplifting color schemes to reduce stress, promote a positive mood, and improve mental health and behavior. Youth have the opportunity to utilize a full-length soccer field, basketball courts, stationery workout equipment, pickleball, volleyball, and handball. Additionally, youth with children are able to have one-on-one sessions with their child and the co-parent to assist with healthy bonding and encourage productive interactions between the two parents.



REENTRY

Pre-release Planning

Pre-release planning begins upon entry to the facility, as youth's needs and assets are assessed as was outlined early in this plan. Six months prior to release, the Treatment Team will concentrate on criminogenic needs that have not been resolved and evaluate the strengths of both the youth and family. CFTMs become more frequent as the youth nears release to prepare for the transition back to the community. Release plans include continuing education, linkage to employment, and continuity of services. Preparation can include furloughs to apply for college and visit campuses, housing, or employment as well as for any service transitions or to obtain clothing, identification, or basic necessities.

Last year's plan outlined an SB 823 funded reentry navigator who played a significant role in release planning and transition home. Unfortunately, the agency that provided this service was unable to fulfill this contract. Probation is currently working with local community-based organizations who are interested in contracting to provide this service with the intention of providing significant support to detained youth through their transition back to the community.

For youth unable to be reunited with families, Probation works with FBSMV, My Home, CWS transitional age youth housing support, and/or with the adult Probation Report and Resource Center (PRRC) to obtain housing. When needed, housing is provided through YOBG or SB 823 funding.

Post-Release

Post-release planning for youth who serve long term commitments at the JJC, includes intensive supervision from a Probation Officer who assists in transporting the youth to needed appointments. An assigned BWell clinician provides transitional mental health services and provides linkages to other community supports. Youth over 18 years of age can utilize the PRRC which include evidence-based programming, employment and housing support, and provisions for basic needs. Once youth complete their terms and conditions and demonstrate rehabilitation, requests for termination are submitted to the Court.

FAMILY ENGAGEMENT EFFORTS

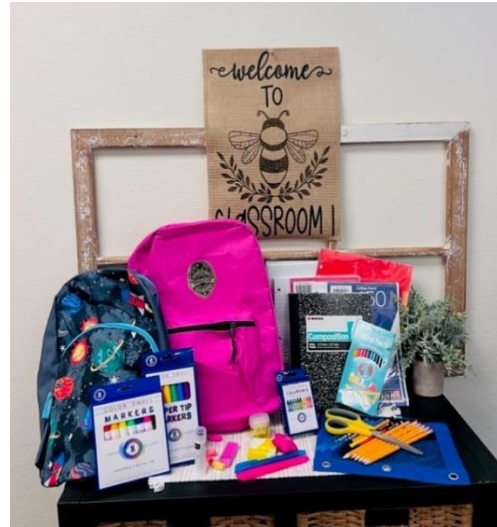
Probation makes great effort to keep families connected and have them engaged at all levels of supervision, including:

Child and Family Team Meetings

Please see page 35 for a description of CFTMs.

Wellness Operations

Probation conducts approximately eight wellness operations annually, with two operations specific to the Juvenile Division. The first occurs prior to the new school year. Officers visit families in their homes to ensure youth and their siblings have school supplies and families have support in getting youth enrolled. Referrals to services are provided. The second operation occurs prior to the December holidays to provide families with food, toys for younger children in the home and games for the whole family, and gifts for youth on probation to ensure families feel supported and celebrated.



Family Engagement Resource Fairs

In April 2024, Probation will partner with CWS, Public Health, BWell, SBCC, and AHC to provide three regional Family Engagement Resource Fairs. These events will include tables hosted by local community-based organizations and are open to any families served by any of these agencies. The hope is to highlight these schools and their programs that offer a holistic approach to meeting families' needs. Since these events occur during Child Abuse Prevention month, the theme is prevention, and the goal is for families to gain needed community supports to negate the need for system involvement.

LIVED EXPERIENCE

Probation continues to seek opportunities to collaborate and include the voices of people with lived experience to aid in forming policy, shaping services, and educating providers. In FY22/23, former justice involved providers were contracted to expand substance use disorder services at the JJC. More recently, targeted recruiting was done to appoint a formerly justice involved youth to the JJCC as a community representative. In addition, AHC has many staff with lived experience who work with youth at the JJC. Probation is also piloting a program to utilize survivors of CSEC as mentors for youth who are being trafficked. The survivors may be

introduced to the youth at the JJC with the assistance of BWell, and they may work with the youth in the community or in Short Term Residential Therapeutic Placements. The goal is to allow youth access to survivors who can model and guide the youth on how to establish boundaries and develop healthy relationships.

V. INFORMATION SHARING AND DATA COLLECTION

Analysis of supervised youth data, along with state and local juvenile crime data informs decision making processes, guiding necessary program enhancements and adjustments in supervision strategies. Locally, data is used to assess program performance, explore the drivers of Santa Barbara County trends, and inform collective practice. The data is nearly exclusively contained in the Probation Department's case management system. For youth in foster care, data is also entered in the State database utilized by CWS.

Data is used internally and externally for a variety of purposes including research, resource management, and trend analysis. These include informing committees such as the JJCC or the Board of Supervisors of current supervision trends, population demographics, programming and recidivism outcomes. Data is also used for informing the renewal and creation of new contracts to ensure services are in line with youth and families' needs and are funded at appropriate projected levels. Information is also shared with community-based organizations to respond to grant requirements or support their mission. Within this document, the data used to assess and forecast progress on system goals and objectives is highlighted.

Additionally, as required by SB 823, Santa Barbara County reports data annually to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration. These data include the number of youth by gender, age, race/ethnicity and most serious commitment/adjudicated offense who were:

- Committed to a SYTF
- Adjudicated of a 707(b) offense
- Adjudicated of an offense identified in Penal Code 290.008
- Transferred from a SYTF to a less restrictive placement
- For whom a hearing was ordered to determine whether to transfer jurisdiction to an adult criminal court
- Whose transfer hearing resulted in transfer to adult criminal court, and number of youth whose transfer hearing resulted in no transfer to adult criminal court

Specific to the PEAK program, four surveys are administered to youth at varying points in time to assess changes in thinking patterns and level of satisfaction with programming and services.

The PEAK Supervision Officer, with rapport established and aware of a youth’s unique needs, is the assigned staff to administer the surveys. Three of the four surveys were developed by the Texas Christian University Institute of Behavioral Research and adapted for this use. Selected questions required rewording to a lower reading level before consolidation to ensure comprehension and to minimize survey fatigue for the youth completing them. The fourth survey was developed by Tufts University and focuses on the research area of PYD. The frequency at which youth are approached to complete surveys includes specific direction to ensure youth are fully able to participate and understand their participation is voluntary. All four surveys are described in Exhibit 20 including outcomes measured and timeframes for administration.

Exhibit 20

| Survey | Outcomes Measured | Frequency of Administration ¹² | Staff to Deliver |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| Thinking/Social /Psychological | Various domains of thinking are assessed such as premeditation, attention, self-esteem, depression, hostility, and social support. | Administer within two weeks of youth arrival at the JJC, then administer every six months thereafter | PEAK Supervision Officer |
| Trauma | This mental trauma and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) Screen contains 17 symptom-severity items representing PTSD. | Administer within two weeks of youth arrival at JJC, then administer every 6 months thereafter | PEAK Supervision Officer |
| Treatment Engagement | Assessment comprises four scales that address treatment participation, satisfaction, and relationships established in treatment. | Administer within two weeks of the youth’s program/treatment start date; re-administer within 60 days of the program/treatment start date | PEAK Supervision Officer |
| Positive Youth Development | Survey measures five psychological, behavioral, and social characteristics that indicate youth are thriving: Competence, Confidence, Character, Caring, and Connection. | Administer within four weeks of youth arrival at the JJC, then administer once annually thereafter | PEAK Supervision Officer |

Since implementation of the PEAK program, a total of 13 youth have participated in some frequency of survey feedback as of November 1, 2023. Results should be interpreted with extreme caution due to the small sample size. However, of all youth, the majority of evaluated domains are showing encouraging improvement. For domains with unexpected responses, the overall negative change has been minor and somewhat expected as youth learn about positive social supports and express concern about returning to the community. Of note, PYD scores for

¹² Frequency of Administration are ‘targets’ and are adjusted to ensure youth are approached when they are able to fully participate

all youth have increased with the largest increases seen specifically in the Character, Competence, and Caring domains.

Additionally, data on youth's SOGIE is also gathered and all youth entering the juvenile justice system are screened for CSEC, yielding crucial insights into service needs.

Probation has also assumed data analysis of the YES diversion program from UCSB. These data will be shared with stakeholders through presentations and written reports to further conversation around service delivery.

The Probation Department also employs Department Business Specialists who regularly review contract invoices to measure utilization of services, as well as conduct quality assurance through the administration of program fidelity reviews. These reviews ensure programs are delivered in accordance with the curriculum's research-based model. Self, peer, and onsite fidelity reviews of a program session completed by an individual within the organization providing the service, a peer organization delivering the same program, and Probation staff are conducted annually. The assessments evaluate various aspects of the sessions, in addition to allowing for open-ended comments to the session facilitator(s).

Additionally, local providers are required to provide quarterly data on performance measures of their contracted services. Detailed performance measures are included in all juvenile and facility contracts to ensure transparency and optimal outcomes for youth. These include:

- Administration of pre/post surveys to assess for change in knowledge, behavior, attitudes;
- Specific guidelines around facilitation of programming to adhere to the research-based design of the practice or program;
- Accomplishment of youth case plan goals;
- Timeliness and dosage of intervention to youth;
- Engagement of youth in services;
- Participation in quality assurance processes including self, peer, and onsite assessments to ensure programs are provided in accordance with the research-based models;
- Submission of data/information to measure service utilization.

In addition to all the strategies and services previously documented, the County of Santa Barbara's strategic approach as outlined in the CMJJP and JJRP has focused on and prioritized four primary goals: reducing recidivism; enhancing diversion opportunities; coordinating system collaboration; and addressing disparities. As required by statute, the goals are based upon the needs of our current youth population, the continued analysis of existing services, gaps in services, and an assessment of youths' criminogenic needs and assessed strengths. The goals have been approved by the JJCC Workgroup, the JJCC, and the JJRS. The final outcomes for FY22/23 objectives are reported below and our progress on FY23/24 objectives are provided. Our plan revisions are outlined as goals for FY24/25.

GOAL 1

Maintain public safety by reducing recidivism.

Maintaining public safety is a primary focus of the JJC and JJRS. Strategies for affecting the drivers of criminal behavior require the use of evidence-based programs delivered to model fidelity.

| Objective: Utilize evidence-based approaches with youth adjudicated of a crime to decrease the youth's risk of committing future offenses. | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| Of youth that successfully exited Probation July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, 100% had no new sustained petition or conviction for a felony offense within one year of successful completion of supervision exceeding the goal of 95% for this objective. | Recidivism ¹³ is a key outcome measure for practitioners to evaluate the extent to which programs and services are changing behavior. Establish a data collection framework in FY23/24 and report the percentage of youth without a new felony sustained petition or adult conviction one year from the start of supervision or release from a juvenile institution. | A data collection framework to report the percentage of youth without a new felony sustained petition or adult conviction one year from the start of supervision or release from a juvenile institution has been created. This is an important change because and now allows for the examination of rates in which youth are reoffending in comparable time frames as other youth as well as greater comparisons to be made across youth including those that unsuccessfully completed probation, youth who obtained adult convictions, or those that have since had their record sealed. Future reporting will include the FY23/24 outcomes. | Percentage of youth with a new felony sustained petition or adult conviction one year from the start of supervision or release from a juvenile institution will not exceed that which was achieved in FY23/24. |
| Of youth that exited Probation supervision between July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, 80% had no new sustained petition for a felony offense during their term of Probation supervision meeting the goal of 80% for this objective. | Maintain the percentage of youth with no new sustained petition for a felony offense during their term of Probation supervision to no less than 80%. | In the first quarter of FY23/24, 82% of youth had no new sustained petition for a felony offense during their term of Probation supervision. | Maintain the percentage of youth with no new sustained petition for a felony offense during their term of Probation supervision to no less than 80%. |
| New Goal for FY24/25 | | | Develop an inventory of vocational programs utilized within juvenile detention facilities in other jurisdictions, as well as local community-based options that could be safely adapted to the JJC. |

¹³ Historically measured as a youth without a new sustained petition or conviction for a felony offense within one year of successfully completing Probation. In FY23/24 the new measure will allow practitioners to examine the rates in which youth are reoffending in comparable time frames as other youth. An increased rate may be experienced as the methodology now includes all youth (not just those who successfully completed probation), sustained petitions that have since been sealed and youth with adult convictions. Additionally, an increased rate may be experienced over time as the Santa Barbara justice system directs more of its resources toward higher risk youth and diverts lower risk youth.

GOAL 1

Continued from previous page.

| Objective: Utilize evidence-based approaches with youth adjudicated of a crime to decrease the youth’s risk of committing future offenses. (continued from above) | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| 100% of funded, in-session evidence-based programs had curriculum-specific fidelity reviews completed in FY22/23 exceeding the 90% goal for this objective. | To assess quality and monitor program fidelity ¹⁴ ensure no less than 90% of funded evidence-based programs have completed curriculum-specific fidelity reviews. | It is projected that 100% of funded, in-session evidence-based programs will have completed curriculum-specific fidelity reviews by June 30, 2024. | To assess quality and monitor program fidelity ensure no less than 90% of funded evidence-based programs have completed curriculum-specific fidelity reviews. |
| Objective: Expand the use of best practices for evidence-based supervision that utilizes a youth’s specific risk, needs, and responsivity measures. | | | |
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| The Tara Haaland-Ford Restorative Justice Project (THFRJP), a restorative justice diversion pilot program to promote youth accountability, community healing, and decrease risk of committing future offenses, was launched August 2022, meeting the goal for this objective. | Train eligible juvenile supervision officers in the structured case management approach using Carey Guides. | A contract to train eligible juvenile supervision officers in the structured case management approach using Carey Guides was executed February 2023. It is projected juvenile supervision staff will begin training in the Spring of 2024. | Incorporate the use of Carey Guides in guidelines for structured case management. |
| Objective: Support professional training to advance system-wide knowledge of evidence-based practices (EBP) in the criminal justice field. | | | |
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| 35% of juvenile facility and probation supervision officers certified in Motivational Interviewing (MI), attended an advanced training in applied MI, not meeting the goal of 50% for this objective. Significant challenges related to staff vacancies limited participation in trainings in FY22/23. | 80% of eligible ⁹ Probation staff will be certified in MI. MI is an EBP that has been demonstrated to change behavior. When used by a skilled officer, MI can increase a youth’s motivation to comply with supervision requirements, participate in treatment, and address criminogenic needs thereby reducing their failure rate on community supervision. | In the first quarter of FY23/24, 37% of eligible juvenile facility and supervision staff were certified in MI. Additional classes are scheduled for the remainder of the fiscal year to increase the percentage of trained staff. | Eligible MI certified staff will complete MI in Case Planning training. |
| As of June 30, 2023, 92% of eligible ¹⁵ staff Probation staff working with justice-involved youth attended Trauma Informed Care training not meeting the goal of 100% for this objective. | Of those not trained in the last year, 90% of eligible Probation staff working with justice-involved youth will attend Trauma Informed Care training. | Of those not trained in the last year, as of November 1, 2023, it is projected that 67% will attend Trauma Informed Care training bringing the overall total of trained eligible staff to 96%. | 80% of juvenile staff will attend no less than one training on adolescent brain development. |

¹⁴ Fidelity reviews assess how closely a program adheres to its research-based design.

¹⁵ Eligible is defined as staff with the department at least one year either within the Juvenile or Facilities Divisions.

GOAL 2

Enhance the use of diversion for appropriate youth.

The JJCC and JJRS are committed to reduce the reliance on detention through the utilization of evidence-based alternatives and diversion options for appropriate youth, utilizing confinement only when necessary for the safety of victims, the community, and youth.

| Objective: Enhance partnerships with community-based organizations (CBOs) to offer diversion alternatives for youth who are at risk for involvement with the juvenile justice system. | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| Beginning August 2022, the Probation Department partnered with the THFRJP, to offer diversion alternatives for youth at risk for involvement with the juvenile justice system thereby meeting the goal for this objective. | Continue the YES program to provide pre-adjudication diversion to youth ages 12 to 17. | Effective March 2023, the Probation Department has continued to provide pre-adjudication diversion to youth ages 12 to 17. | Identify additional restorative justice programs to expand diversion opportunities for youth. |
| | Ensure no less than 15 eligible youth are referred ¹⁶ and successfully complete the THFRJP. | Probation and THFRJP are finalizing contracts for continued service. In addition, Probation is also working to expand restorative justice options for youth in north county. | |
| Objective: Expand the diversion of appropriate youth from the juvenile justice system. | | | |
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| As of June 30, 2023, 61% of youth referred for diversion to YES ¹⁷ enrolled in the program (444 youth enrolled of 728 youth referred) not meeting the goal of 75% for this objective. | No less than 75% of youth referred for diversion to YES will enroll in the program. | As of September 30, 2023, 84% of youth referred for diversion to YES enrolled in the program (31 youth enrolled out of 37 referred) | No less than 85% of youth referred for diversion to YES will enroll in the program. |
| In FY22/23, the percentage of technical Probation violations filed was 7.5%, exceeding the goal of 10% for this objective. | Ensure the percentage of Probation violations filed does not exceed 10% of all referrals received by the Probation Department. | Between July 1, 2023, and October 31, 2023, the percentage of technical Probation violations filed was 12%. | Ensure the percentage of Probation violations filed does not exceed 10% of all referrals received by the Probation Department. |
| The percentage of youth supervised on non-ward supervision (654 WIC, 654.2 WIC, 725(a) WIC, 790 WIC) in lieu of wardship increased from 15% to 17% in FY22/23 meeting the goal for this objective. | No less than 20% of youth will be on non-ward supervision (654 WIC, 654.2 WIC, 725(a) WIC, 790 WIC) in lieu of wardship in FY23/24. | As of October 1, 2023, 23% of Probation youth were on non-ward supervision (654 WIC, 654.2 WIC, 725(a) WIC, 790 WIC) in lieu of wardship. | No less than 25% of youth will be on non-ward supervision (654 WIC, 654.2 WIC, 725(a) WIC, 790 WIC) in lieu of wardship in FY24/25. |

¹⁶ Youth referred include those not eligible for a lower level diversion program as there is a direct victim, and those that are not a mandatory referral to the District Attorney's Office or a case that has been reviewed by the District Attorney's Office and deemed appropriate for referral to the program in lieu of formal handling.

¹⁷ YES is a partnership of the Santa Barbara County Probation Department and CADA to provide pre-adjudication diversion to youth ages 12 to 17.

GOAL 3

Coordinate efforts and improve system collaboration to support connection of youth and families to the community.

Working collaboratively, the JJCC and JJRS are able to address emerging issues, support justice-involved youth, and promote community safety. These efforts include increased community and family engagement, and strategies to engage youth and families with needed resources and services to support the whole family.

| Objective: Collaborate with justice and community partners for information sharing and coordination of efforts and best practices. | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| A part-time Reentry Navigator position was launched October 4, 2022, to provide supportive services and assist coordination of reentry services for youth returning to the community following long-term commitments meeting the goal for this objective. | Increase services to all long term committed youth at the Juvenile Justice Center (JJC) by expanding the Reentry Navigator position. | As of August 2023, the search for a new provider with consideration for extending this service to youth in addition to those in the Perseverance, Equity, Accountability, and Knowledge (PEAK) program was initiated after the original provider was unable to fulfill the contract. | Finalize contract for two full-time Reentry Navigator Positions, one to serve youth in the PEAK program and one to support other youth housed at the JJC. |
| Presentations by CommUnify to Probation staff explaining the services available for youth and families through 2-1-1 ¹⁸ , including housing, food, transportation, healthcare, mental wellness and substance use treatment occurred on February 8, 2023, meeting the goal for this objective. | Develop a plan for Child and Family Team meetings ¹⁹ (CFTM) to occur within 30 days of identification as at risk for out-of-home placement and expand participation to include additional community partners invested in the youth and family's success. | As of November 1, 2023, staff training in CFTM facilitation was ongoing. Once completed, a plan for CFTM to occur within 30 days of identified need will be implemented. | Implement a plan for CFTM ²⁰ to occur within 30 days of identification as at risk for out-of-home placement and expand participation to include additional community partners invested in the youth and family's success. |



¹⁸ The directory of 2-1-1 resources for Santa Barbara County can be located at: <https://211santabarbaracounty.org/>

¹⁹ CFTMs are held to determine how best to address the child's needs and achieve positive outcomes of safety, permanency, and well-being for all youth identified to be at risk of out of home placement as well as utilized in case planning for youth not at risk of removal from their home to help establish case plan goals and services to address criminogenic needs.

²⁰ *ibid.*

GOAL 3

Continued from previous page.

| Objective: Solicit input from justice-involved youth and families on the challenges faced and opportunities to improve system delivery. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| <p>On August 24, 2022, a Community Virtual forum was held to receive input and participation in designated work groups to inform the design of a treatment program at the JJC, meeting the goal for this objective.</p> | <p>Host information/education Family Engagement events in Santa Barbara, Santa Maria, and Lompoc to solicit input from justice-involved youth and families, share information, and strengthen partnerships between youth/family and Probation.</p> | <p>Probation has collaborated with the Department of Social Service, Behavioral Wellness, Public Health, SBCC and AHC for three regional Family Engagement events to occur in April 2024.</p> <p>Probation has established an Executive Planning Team and several subcommittees with members from all the partnerships.</p> | <p>Review data collected from Family Engagement events to inform service delivery and identify service gaps.</p> |
| | <p>Survey families to identify service gaps and/or barriers to accessing services.</p> | <p>A multi-agency survey for youth and families will be conducted at the Family Engagement events scheduled for April 2024.</p> | |
| Objective: Collaborate with justice partners and coordinate efforts to promote accountability and youth and family wellness | | | |
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| <p>As of June 30, 2023, two "Safe at Home" community wellness operations for youth and their families to assess living environments, determine needs of the youth and/or family members, and provide information on community resources were provided, not meeting the quarterly goal for this objective.</p> | <p>Provide two annual community wellness operations targeting assistance for back-to-school readiness and family supports during the holiday season.</p> | <p>As of December 31, 2023, the Probation Department had completed two community wellness operations. On July 25, 2023, Probation visited 38 homes and delivered 82 care packages and backpacks to youth and their siblings. Due to inclement weather, a formal operation was not completed, however during the month of December, 26 care packages were delivered to individual families.</p> | <p>Continue to conduct no less than two annual community wellness operations targeting assistance for back-to-school readiness and family supports during the holiday season.</p> |
| | | | <p>Execute an expanded Substance Use Disorder service contract to add a JJC counselor who will participate in on-site collaborative meetings, provide case management and individual/group services, and transition youth to community programs once released.</p> |
| <p>New Goal for FY24/25</p> | | | <p>Based on youth's input gathered by Youth Leadership Council, expand Wellness Programs within the JJC.</p> <p>Secure a Youth Defender Social Worker to connect youth and their families to support services, advocate for their needs, promote rehabilitation and restorative justice opportunities, and support re-entry plans.</p> |

GOAL 4

Support a systemic approach to studying and addressing disparities in the juvenile justice system including but not limited to gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, and gender expression (SOGIE).

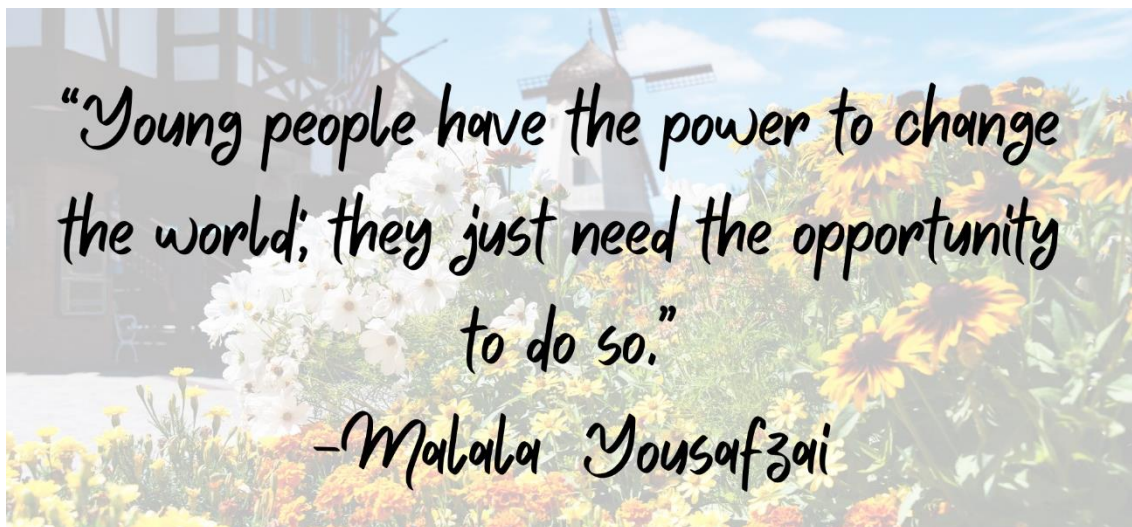
The JJCC and JJRS are committed to understanding the extent to which disparities exist within the criminal justice system, and addressing and implementing processes to assist in reducing disproportionality.

| Objective: Utilizing data on disparities to inform decision-making, collaborate with local justice partners to educate staff and stakeholders, and strategize approaches to address disparities in the local justice system. | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| Probation and Public Defender’s staff participated in “Understanding and Addressing Implicit Bias in the Justice System”, only partially meeting the goal for this objective for at least one implicit bias training for staff working with youth at the Probation Department, District Attorney’s Office and Public Defender’s Office. | Ensure 90% of Probation Staff working with youth have completed an implicit bias course in the previous three years. | Through the first quarter of FY23/24, 74% (55 out of 74 possible juvenile and facilities staff) have completed an implicit bias course in the previous three years with more sessions scheduled later this year. | Explore opportunities for a restorative justice program throughout the court process to further mitigate the use of formal probation. |
| In February and March 2023, Pacific Pride facilitated two-hour trainings for staff to further expose them to appropriate terminology and support in how to ask questions related to clients’ SOGIE. | Implement data collection on youth’s SOGIE to inform service delivery, program and policy decision-making and improve services to this population. | As of August 31, 2023, the framework to collect SOGIE data was completed in the case management system and data-entry related to youth’s SOGIE for all youth upon intake at the JJC or during intake and investigations at Juvenile Field Services began, meeting the goal for this objective. Compiled information will be analyzed to develop anti-discrimination policies and data-driven plans to improve services, community outreach, and a continuum of care that affirms LGBQ/GNCT youth. It is also projected that One Circle will provide “Mitigating Gender and Racial Bias” training to all Probation Staff in FY23/24. | Analyze collected SOGIE data and identify action steps and services. |
| As of June 30, 2023, the creation of a SOGIE data collection framework to inform strategies to improve services to this population was in progress but not completed. | | | |
| As of June 30, 2023, 100% of youth were being screened for Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) via an assessment upon booking into the JJC partially meeting the goal for this objective as youth were not yet assessed at intake pending additional training. | Train new/remaining eligible staff working with justice-involved youth on CSEC identification, maintaining 100% compliance. | As of November 20, 2023, 100% of youth were being screened for CSEC via an assessment upon booking into the JJC. Youth are also assessed at investigation or upon release to community supervision. Staff training to maintain 100% compliance remains ongoing. | Analyze CSEC data and identify action steps and services. |

GOAL 4

Continued from previous page.

| Objective: Partner with CBOs serving LGBTQ/GNCT and/or indigenous youth populations to improve services. | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| FY22/23 Outcomes | FY23/24 Goal | Progress on FY23/24 | FY24/25 Goal |
| As of June 30, 2023, a draft inventory has been identified and work continues toward collecting data for LGBTQ/GNCT and/or indigenous youth populations to determine if/where gaps exist and what further partnerships and training opportunities are needed to match our population. This goal is not completed but still in progress. | Develop an inventory of existing community programs serving LGBTQ/GNCT and/or indigenous youth populations to assess gaps in services, identify potential community partnerships and training opportunities. | Through the first quarter of FY23/24, a draft inventory has been identified. Additionally, Mixteco and SOGIE attributes have been added to the case management system to begin data collection on LGBTQ/GNCT and/or indigenous youth populations for assessing gaps in services. | Invite community programs serving LGBTQ/GNCT and/or indigenous youth populations to division meetings to educate staff on available services. |
| Language inserted in FY22/23 juvenile Probation service contracts prioritizing the selection of culturally proficient bilingual and bi-cultural staff with the necessary knowledge, skills, attitudes and beliefs to work well with, respond effectively to, and be supportive of people in cross cultural settings and persons from diverse cultural and socioeconomic backgrounds, meeting the goal for this objective. | Probation service contracts will include a requirement to LGBTQ/GNCT youth by their preferred pronoun. | Contracts renewed in FY22/23 included a requirement to address LGBTQ/GNCT youth by their preferred pronoun. All contracts scheduled for renewal in FY23/24 to be effective July 1, 2024, will include the required language. | Probation will provide contracted service providers training respecting and incorporating youth's SOGIE in their work with youth. |



VI. REGIONAL AGREEMENTS/EFFORTS

The County of Santa Barbara does not currently have any regional agreements with any other jurisdiction supported with YOBG or realignment block grant allocation funds.

VII. CLOSING

By combining both the CMJJP and JJRP into one document, the County hopes to provide the community a comprehensive view of the continuum of services available in Santa Barbara County, many of which are focused on assisting youth and families so they will not become system-involved. These efforts include the county's prevention plan, local diversionary efforts, and lower level probation supervision grants, all of which allow youth to remain in the community while receiving services, support and/or supervision as required. When these strategies are not successful, additional strategies are employed by Probation in our juvenile facilities to safely house and rehabilitate youth as they are prepared for eventual reentry into the community.

Over the course of this past year, the JJCC and its workgroup captured and incorporated the services provided by local government and community-based organizations who serve youth and their families. The goal was not only to highlight the work of other departments in order to meet the comprehensive goals of the CMJJP, but to also establish and maintain collaboration of work to further eliminate duplicative services and siloed programs. This has included monthly presentations to the JJCC Workgroup from many providers on the resources highlighted in this plan. The plan has also been expanded to further include county-wide resources that serve youth and families from pre-system involvement to post-system involvement.

Since the legislative realignment of the Juvenile Justice System, the JJCC has continued to assess the local needs of our justice involved youth and strategize to address service gaps. We strive to improve our approach, by keeping the focus on strengthening our relationships with our partners, as well as the families we serve. When we are not successful in preventing or intervening in behavior which leads to contact with the juvenile justice system, our focus is on limiting the length and scope of system involvement by empowering families. We continue to enhance and develop resources and reentry coordination at the Juvenile Justice Center. Ultimately, the joint goal of the JJCC and JJRS is to ensure all youth have opportunities to learn, grow, heal, and thrive.

VIII. ATTACHMENTS

| CMJJP Required Elements | Page(s) |
|--|----------------------------|
| 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. | 17-18, 20-32, 35-37 |
| Describe what approach will be used to facilitate collaboration among the organizations listed above and support the integration of services. | 17-18 |
| 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. | 9-16 |
| 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. | 32-36, 38-42, 46-47, 50-57 |
| Comprehensive Plan Revisions | |
| Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year. If your Plan has not been updated this year, explain why no changes to your plan are necessary. | 2, 60-66 |
| Information Sharing and Data Collection | |
| Describe your information systems and their ability to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within your county. Describe the data obtained through these systems and how those data are used to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies. | 57-59 |
| Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils | |
| Does your county have a fully constituted Juvenile Justice Council (JJCC) as prescribed by Welfare & institutions Code 749.22? If no, please list the current vacancies that exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies occurred, and your plan for filling them. | 3 |
| JJCPA Programs | |
| Funded Programs, Strategies, and/or System Enhancements | 31-32, 36-37, 48-49 |
| 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. | 32-35, 38-40 |
| Regional Agreements | |
| Describe any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported with YOBG funds. | 67 |
| YOBG Programs | |
| Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies, and/or System Enhancements | 31-32, 36-37, 48-49 |

| JJRP Required Elements | Page(s) |
|--|------------------|
| Subcommittee Composition | |
| List the subcommittee members, agency affiliation where applicable, and contact information. If the subcommittee has opted to select a co-chair, identify the co-chair. | 4-5 |
| Subcommittee Process and Meetings | |
| Process utilized by subcommittee to determine whether or not a co-chair was desired | 4-5 |
| Dates of subcommittee meetings held during the year | 4 |
| Date plan was updated (WIC 1995(e)) and approved by the majority of the subcommittee | 2 |
| Target Population | |
| County's realignment target population supported by the block grant | 42-46 |
| Demographics of identified target population, including anticipated numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including age, gender, race or ethnicity, and offense/offense history | 44-46 |
| Additional relevant information pertaining to identified target population, including programs, placements and/or facilities to which they have been referred | 41-42, 46-55 |
| Programs and Services | |
| Description of the facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses that will be provided to the target population | 41-42, 46-55 |
| Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Funds | |
| Description of County plans to apply grant funds to address: | |
| <i>mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs</i> | 36-37, 42, 48-50 |
| <i>support programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development</i> | 36-37, 42, 48-50 |
| <i>family engagement in programs</i> | 42, 54-56 |
| <i>reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing and continuing education</i> | 42, 50-51, 55 |
| <i>evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed and culturally responsive practices</i> | 36-37, 42, 48-50 |
| Describe whether and how the County plans to apply grant funds to include services or programs for the target population that are provided by nongovernmental or community-based providers | 36-37, 42, 48-50 |
| Facility Plan | |
| Facilities that the County plans to use to house or confine realigned youth at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvements to accommodate long-term commitments. Include information on how the facilities will ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics. | 41-43 |
| Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System | |
| Description of how the plan will incentivize or facilitate the retention of realigned youth within the jurisdiction and rehabilitative foundation of the juvenile justice system, in lieu of transfer to the adult criminal justice system | 42, 46-47, 52-54 |
| Regional Effort | |
| Description of regional agreements or arrangements supported by the County's block grant allocation | 67 |
| Data | |
| Description of how data will be collected on youth served by the block grant and outcomes for youth served by the block grant program | 57-59 |
| Description of outcome measures that will be utilized to determine the results of the programs and interventions supported by block grant funds | 58 |
| Progress Report | |
| Description of the progress made regarding any elements described in the statute, and any objectives and outcomes in the plan that was submitted to the Office of Youth and Community Supervision in the previous calendar year. | 2, 60-66 |

List of Acronyms

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| AB..... | Assembly Bill |
| ACE | Adverse Childhood Experiences |
| AHC..... | Allan Hancock College |
| BWell | Department of Behavioral Wellness |
| BEAR..... | Behavioral Evaluation Assessment Report |
| CADA..... | Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse |
| CALM..... | Child Abuse Listening Mediation |
| Cal Soap..... | California Student Opportunity and Access Program |
| CANS..... | Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths |
| CBO..... | Community-based Organizations |
| CFTM..... | Child and Family Team Meetings |
| CHDP | Child Health and Disability Prevention |
| CIU | Central Intake Unit |
| CMJJP | Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan |
| CPC..... | Counseling and Psychotherapy Center |
| CPP..... | County Prevention Plan |
| CSA..... | County Self-Assessment |
| CSEC..... | Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children |
| CSE-IT..... | Commercial Sexual Exploitation Identification Tool |
| CSI..... | Community Solutions, Inc. |
| CWS | Child Welfare Services |
| DJJ | Division of Juvenile Justice |
| DOF..... | Department of Finance |
| DR | Differential Response |
| EBP | Evidence Based Practices |
| EM..... | Electronic Monitoring |
| FBSMV | Fighting Back Santa Maria Valley |
| FSA..... | Family Service Agency |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| GPS..... | Global Positioning Supervision |
| IEP | Individualized Education Plans |
| IRP..... | Individual Rehabilitation Plan |
| JJC | Juvenile Justice Center |
| JJCC..... | Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council |
| JJCPA..... | Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act |
| JJRP | Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan |
| JJRS..... | Juvenile Justice Realignment Subcommittee |
| JSORRAT II..... | Juvenile Sexual Offense Recidivism Risk Assessment Tool |
| LGBQ/GNCT..... | Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Questioning, Gender Non-Conforming and Transgender |
| MAYSI | Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument |
| MCAH..... | Maternal Child Adolescent Health Program |
| MCR | Master Control Room |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| MDT..... | Multidisciplinary Team |
| MHSSA..... | Mental Health Student Services Act |
| MI..... | Motivational Interviewing |
| MICOP..... | Mixteco Indigena Community Organizing Project |
| MOU..... | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MRT..... | Moral Reconciliation Therapy |
| PACT..... | Positive Achievement Change Tool |
| PEAK..... | Perseverance, Equity, Accountability, and Knowledge |
| PEP..... | Prison Education Project |
| PRRC..... | Probation Report and Resource Center |
| PTSD..... | Post-traumatic Stress Disorder |
| PYD..... | Positive Youth Development |
| RNR..... | Risk Needs Responsivity |
| R-PACT..... | Residential Positive Achievement Tool |
| SB..... | Senate Bill |
| SBCC..... | Santa Barbara City College |
| SBCEO..... | Santa Barbara County Office of Education |
| SEL..... | Social Emotional Learning |
| SIP..... | System Improvement Plan |
| SOGIE..... | Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression |
| SUD..... | Substance Use Disorder |
| SYTF..... | Secure Youth Treatment Facility |
| TAY..... | Transitional Age Youth |
| TF-CBT..... | Trauma-Focused Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy |
| THFRJP..... | Tara Haaland-Ford Restorative Justice Program |
| THMA..... | Transitions Mental Health Association |
| UCSB..... | University of California, Santa Barbara |
| WIC..... | Welfare and Institutions Code |
| YES..... | Youth Empowerment Services |
| YOBG..... | Youthful Offender Block Grant |
| YOR..... | Youth Opioid Response |
| YRG..... | Youth Reinvestment Grant |

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA



**COMPREHENSIVE MULTI-AGENCY JUVENILE
JUSTICE PLAN (CMJJP)
&
JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT PLAN (JJRP)
2024 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PLAN**

