(2023-2024) Annual Plan

Date: 5/1/2023

County Name: Orange

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Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institution Code Section 1961(b) call for consolidation of the annual plans required for JJCPA and YOBG.

Please submit your most up-to-date consolidated plan. The following is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so. Each field must be completed before submitting your plan to the BSCC. If you have nothing to report for a field, please indicate 'N/A'. At the end of the template please press the 'Submit' button to be recorded with the BSCC. Your work will be saved each time you log in, if you need to make any edits.

Your Submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC website.jamie.tran@ocgov.com

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

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

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Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy (Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A))

A. Assessment of Existing Services

Include here an assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.

Orange County law enforcement consists of 26 city police agencies, the Orange County Sheriff's Department, the Probation Department, the District Attorney's Office, and the Public Defender's Office.

In addition to local school districts, the Orange County Department of Education (OCDE) provides educational services. OCDE provides alternative schools for youth who have been unsuccessful in the local school districts and in the Probation Department operated juvenile facilities.

The Orange County Health Care Agency (HCA) provides mental health and substance use therapy at community clinics throughout Orange County, in youth reporting centers, and in juvenile facilities. HCA and the Orange County Social Services Agency (SSA) also provide wraparound services for youth involved in the juvenile dependency/delinquency system.

Additionally, there are many community-based organizations that collaborate in working with system-involved youth and their families, including the Orange County Bar Foundation, Waymakers, Padres Unidos, Boy's and Girl's Club of Garden Grove, Project Kinship, various faith-based organizations, and many other secular human service organizations.

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

Juvenile Justice Services are coordinated by various multi-agency collaborative groups, including the Orange County Juvenile Justice Commission, the Orange County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, and the Orange County Superior Court Blue Ribbon Commission. These bodies make determinations and provide oversight in the use of resources and the initiatives undertaken to address juvenile dependency/delinquency services.

B.Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas

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

One of the priorities has been to focus intervention and services to the zip codes identified as having the highest arrest rates in Orange County. These areas are located in the cities of Santa Ana and Anaheim, the two largest cities by population in Orange County. These zip codes include areas with diverse populations and high levels of gang activity, narcotics sales, and substance use. The Probation Department, local law enforcement and our community-based partners have targeted these areas for human services interventions, as well as law enforcement suppression activities.

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Describe your county's juvenile justice action strategy. Include an explanation of your county's continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency as well as a description of the approach used to ensure a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

The Orange County Juvenile Justice Strategy begins with a citation or arrest by a law enforcement agency. The Probation Department screens cases through the Non-Custody and Custody Intake process and determines an appropriate course of action.

Should formal court handling be required, the court has various dispositional options: informal handling, deferred entry of judgment (DEJ), or supervision; with or without wardship declared. Whenever possible, youth are diverted from the juvenile justice system. The Probation Department operates under the risk/needs responsivity principle where the focus is on working with high-risk youth. Graduated sanctions are used to ensure an appropriate response to delinquent behavior. The Probation Department has developed non-custodial sanctions, including Youth Reporting Center locations (day reporting centers providing on-site school and treatment programs). Probation Officers act as case managers, making referrals to communitybased organizations or other county agencies to provide services, such as mental health, counseling, substance use counseling, gang intervention, or wraparound services. Probation Officers also provide cognitive-behavioral interventions proven effective at reducing recidivism, such as Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). Probation Officers also offer incentives to youth for positive behavior and compliance with terms and conditions of probation. Should the court order a commitment to a juvenile facility, the Probation Department operates Juvenile Hall for secure detention, as well as two (2) camp facilities where committed youth receive treatment services. The treatment provided includes mental health counseling, substance use counseling, sex offender treatment, and cognitive-behavioral programs, including Aggression Replacement Training, Thinking for a Change, Decision Points, and EPICS.

The Orange County Probation Department has been involved with Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative resulting in a significant drop in overall juvenile crime incarceration. For appropriate cases, the use of diversion programs has made an impact on juvenile detention and evidence-based practices have proven to reduce recidivism.

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

The Annual Plan is a collaborative effort across county departments and highlights the programming in place under the JJCPA. The Annual Plan's main county contributors include the District Attorney's Office, the Health Care Agency, the Sheriff's Department, the Public Defender's Office, and the Probation Department. County departments request funding under the JJCPA programs based on State available funding. Funding requests are evaluated by the County Budget Office and a recommendation is made to the Orange County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council. Each year, the Annual Plan, including the budget allocations, is approved by the Orange County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, which includes input from the non-county/community-based organizations.

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

N/A

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

A. Information Sharing and DataDescribe your information systems and their ability to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within your county. Describe the data obtained through these systems and how those data are used to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.

The Probation Department operates a client management system that was developed internally. The system includes a risk/needs assessment to determine a youth's risk to recidivate. The system provides access to a comprehensive set of data on court orders, recidivism, probation violations, contact information, family information, interventions, resource referrals, substance use, gang involvement, and special needs. Information is shared with HCA and SSA based on the need to share data in order to provide appropriate services. The Probation Department's Research Division extracts data from the system to provide required reports and to assist management in making data-driven decisions.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils

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

no

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

The Orange County JJCC (OCJJCC) has a current vacant council member, the Business Representative. The OCJJCC is expected to fill this seat.

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

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

Below are JJCPA funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Juvenile Recovery Court

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Juvenile Recovery Court (JRC) is based on a model where an interactive judicial officer leads an interdisciplinary team, including the District Attorney, Public Defender, Probation, HCA clinicians, and parents to address a youth's substance use issues. The model has been shown effective nationally. The research conducted by the Probation Department has shown reduced recidivism and substance use.

Description:

JRC is a collaborative program for youthful offenders demonstrating an escalating pattern of drug and/or alcohol use. JRC provides intensive supervision and treatment for substance use to these youth as an alternative to incarceration. There are 4 program phases, including an initial 30-day orientation period. The primary JRC goals are to increase sobriety and reduce recidivism while reducing the reliance on incarceration. Participants may remain in the program as long as they can derive a benefit from it. On successful completion of JRC, wardship may be terminated and all charges and stayed time are dismissed.

Services provided within JRC include:

- •Participation in weekly individual and group therapy sessions.
- •Attendance at weekly self-help meetings.
- •Weekly reporting to the probation officer for progress checks and drug testing.
- •Regular attendance in school with no behavior problems reported.
- •Compliance with all court-ordered terms and conditions and regularly scheduled weekly, bimonthly, or monthly court appearances for progress reviews.
- •Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Orange County Board of Supervisors.

•Collaboration between county partners, such as District Attorney, Health Care Agency, Juvenile Court, Public Defender, Probation Department, and community partners (Parent Empowerment Program).

Program Successes:

On June 24, 2021, an 18-year-old male entered JRC program to address his fentanyl addiction. On June 28, 2021, the youth was released from custody and entered Project Sanctuary sober living. He began his out of custody involvement with the JRC program. The youth immediately relapsed on fentanyl, THC, and methamphetamine. It was clear the youth needed the structure of inpatient treatment again. With the help of the JRC team, the youth entered Gerry's House in the city of Santa Ana on October 13, 2021 and remained there until successfully discharging on January 13, 2022. During his stay at Gerry's House, the youth was medication compliant, participating in individual and group therapy, and actively engaged in all requirements of the program. Upon successful discharge, the youth entered Agape House sober living. This time around, the youth struggled with curfew and alcohol use, which eventually led to being discharged and a warrant being issued for absconding. The youth was arrested on the warrant and eventually released to High Hopes sober living on April 5, 2022. After 10 months of struggling in the JRC program, the youth finally made the decision to engage in treatment out of custody and fully engaged in the JRC program. He maintained his sobriety, continued individual and group therapy, obtained his high school diploma, and gained employment with an electrical company. On July 21, 2022, because of all his hard work, the youth successfully graduated from the JRC program and probation wardship was terminated. He currently remains sober and remains employed at the electrical company.

Decentralized Intake/Sheriff's Prevention Program

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Decentralized Intake (DCI) Program is modeled after diversion programs, which attempt to minimize the effects of labeling, associated with offending and limit the opportunities youth have to associate with antisocial peers by reducing their contact and exposure to the juvenile justice system. Evidence-based principles of the Risk/Needs/Responsivity model support minimizing intervention by the juvenile justice system for lower risk offenders.

Description:

DCI increases the level of counseling and diversion services for at-risk youth in the unincorporated areas and cities serviced by the Sheriff's Department. DCI staff offers timely assessment and a progression of intervention services to youth and their families near their homes. The primary goal of DCI is to reduce the number of at-risk youth that progress further in the juvenile justice system through prompt assessment and linkage to appropriate services at the earliest possible point.

Services provided within DCI include:

- •Expedited processing of youth arrested and referred to needed resources.
- •Referral of DCI youth and their families to local resources, programs, and classes for appropriate intervention services when possible.
- •Informal consultations among the on-site operations staff for purposes of making more informed decisions about certain cases.
- •Collaboration between county partners, such as Sheriff's Department, Probation Department, and community partners (Pepperdine Resource, Youth Diversion and Education (PRYDE)).

Truancy Response Program

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Truancy Response Program (TRP) focuses on family education, support, and resource referrals to reduce truancy. Parent education and support programs have been shown to have a statistically significant impact on recidivism. Truancy has also been shown to be a stepping-stone to substance use and criminal behavior. By providing families with supportive services aimed at reducing truancy, criminal behavior is reduced.

Description:

TRP is a collaborative, three-tiered, program designed to address chronic absenteeism in Orange County schools and reduce the number of youths involved in the juvenile justice system. TRP focuses on chronically truant youth and their families who have failed to respond to the traditional efforts at the school district level. Reducing school truancies and absences increases the chances of future success for the youth. By prioritizing youth at risk for delinquency, the TRP aims to reduce the number of youths who later commit crime resulting in a formal 602 application. TRP provides progression of interventions up to, and including, formal court action.

Services provided within TRP include three (3) tiers:

First Tier School Attendance Review Boards (SARB) and Parent Meetings:

- •Mandatory attendance of truant youth and their parents at school-based group parent meetings conducted by the District Attorney.
- •District Attorney attendance at SARB meetings based on availability and invitation by individual districts.
- •Community Partners attend SARB based on availability and invitation by individual districts.
- •Referrals for services, such as counseling, parenting skills, and basic housing and shelter needs are provided by collaborating agencies and individual districts during SARB.

Second Tier CBO informal intake and diversion:

- •Referral to CBO from SARB for a TRP intake evaluation for informal handling.
- •Placement in one of several "pre-court" TRP interventions monitored by CBO.
- •Participation of both youth and parents in a Parent Empowerment Program workshop designed to coach parents in effective parenting and support skills for their children.
- •Referrals for services, such as counseling, parenting skills, and basic housing and shelter, 10

needs are provided for truancy court families by collaborating agencies.

Third Tier Formal Filing:

- •Referral by School Districts to DA for potential filing.
- •Prosecution of parents and/or students, depending on age of the student. If parents plead guilty, the court can order fines. If students admit the petition, the court can order fines, community service, and/or a truancy prevention program.
- •Collaboration between court partners, such as District Attorney, Juvenile Court, SSA, Public Defender, and community partners (Waymakers, Boy's and Girl's Club of Garden Grove, Orange County Department of Education, and local school districts).

School Mobile Assessment and Response Team

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The School Mobile Assessment and Response Team (SMART) is an early intervention and prevention program. SMART is focused on involvement with families and youth to prevent school-based violence and delinquency. The use of a threat assessment tool assists in determining the appropriate level of intervention needed. Family support, resource referrals, and diversion have all been shown to be effective in reducing delinquent behaviors.

Description:

SMART was established to reduce crime and violence by youth on, near, or affecting school campuses in Orange County. SMART works in conjunction with Orange County Municipal Police Departments, various collaborative partners, and agencies on incidents related to violence, threats, possession and/or use of weapons, unstable behaviors and suicidal actions or tendencies. SMART members respond day or night to calls from school and community personnel reporting violence or threats of violence. Each call for service results in an assessment of the situation, a threat assessment as needed (including home searches for weapons) and referrals to law enforcement, diversion programs, or other alternative services. The goal of SMART is to prevent and/or detect the precursors to violence through education and awareness, preempting likely instances of violence through threat assessment, and responding quickly and effectively to violence on or around school campuses.

Services provided within SMART include the following:

- •Conduct threat assessments at the school and/or community site.
- •Refer at-risk youth to appropriate community resources for assessment and intervention services.
- Investigate criminal acts and make arrests if necessary or recommend to a diversion program.
- •Maintain safety and security to the school and return staff and students to their daily routine.
- •Collaboration between county partners, such as Orange County Sheriff's Department, Probation Department, District Attorney, Health Care Agency, and community partners (local school districts).

In late August 2022, SMART was alerted to a case involving a high school student that posted a video on social media of himself holding a gun and a bullet-filled bandolier. SMART completed a threat assessment and determined that the isolated incident was transient as a result of the video being taken weeks prior when the student and his father were shooting guns at a shooting range. The student declined support in linking to behavioral health services because he felt it was unnecessary and due to the negative stigma he associated with these services. Sometime in the weeks that followed, OC Sheriff's patrol units responded to a domestic violence call at the student's home as a result of a physical altercation between the student and his father. At that time, OC Sheriffs discovered 3 firearms under the student's bed and learned he would often freely play with them around the home. This, along with the domestic violence situation, and other risk factors resulted in the student being placed at Orangewood. Throughout the time the student was placed at Orangewood, the HCA Clinician conducted in-person follow-ups with the student to assess for safety and provide continued support. In mid-January 2023, the father completed parent education courses and reunified with the student. In addition, it was reported by the student that he is more open-minded to receiving behavioral health support as a result of periodically meeting with the SMART HCA Clinician and he is now in the process of linking to inhome support with help from his assigned social worker.

Youth Reporting Centers

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Youth Reporting Centers (YRCs) are day reporting centers that include a multidisciplinary team. The OCDE provides school instruction and HCA clinicians provide individual and group therapy for youth. The Probation Department utilizes best practices, cognitive-behavioral interventions and programming, including Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS) and Decision Points to impact behavioral change in the youth. Deputy Probation Officers refer youth in violation of their terms and conditions of probation to the YRC in lieu of filing for formal violation. This diverts youth from formal court handling as well as provides them with programming and services that target criminogenic risk factors.

Description:

The YRCs mission and goal is to reduce the use of secure detention by providing a highly structured community-based alternative confinement program. The staff at the YRC strive to promote lawful and productive lifestyles of its students by providing proven intervention and programming.

The YRCs operate within the local community to provide the youth population with the opportunity to modify poor behavior and learn the skills needed to comply with their court orders and terms of probation. The youth attend a full academic program and participate in afternoon group counseling, individual counseling, and random drug testing with an emphasis on obtaining and maintaining sobriety. On-site job coaches assist youth in seeking, obtaining, and maintaining employment as well as vocational training access. The YRCs also provide an alternative to the traditional incarceration model. Youth receive support services during the day and return home on alternative monitoring versus confinement in a juvenile facility.

Services provided within the YRCs include:

- •On-site school.
- •Drug and alcohol use assessment and counseling.
- •Mental health assessment and treatment.
- Cognitive behavioral intervention programs.
- •Family services and parenting education.
- Gang intervention counseling.
- Community service and enrichment activities.

- Meals.
- •Transportation to and from home to the site.
- •Close supervision on the site and supervision in the community.
- •Alternative monitoring (such as electronic monitoring) of youth in the community.
- Accountability Commitment Program.
- •Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- •Collaboration between county partners, such as OCDE, HCA, and Probation Department.

Program Successes:

During this last year, four youth who participated in the YRC program earned their high school diplomas and participated in graduation ceremonies. One of these youth also participated in anger management classes, individual therapy, parenting classes, and career development. Upon completing the YRC program, this young man gained employment, enrolled in college classes, and took a more active role in raising his six-month old son. He thanked the YRC staff for giving him the guidance and tools to get a job and to be a better father.

Substance Use Programming

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Substance Use Programming includes programs tailored to both male youth and female youth. Programs are based on the Therapeutic Community model for substance use treatment programs with the addition of the Aggression Replacement Training cognitive-behavior program specific to addressing criminal recidivism. Youth in the program receive individual therapy focusing on the treatment of co-occurring disorders and cognitive-behavioral therapy. Family therapy is provided based on an assessment of needs by the clinician. Research has shown that strategies that target criminal thinking and substance use reduce the likelihood of reoffending by individuals assessed to be at high risk to recidivate.

Description:

Substance Use Programs provide intensive drug and alcohol use intervention for male and female youthful offenders who have custody commitments and a history of drug and/or alcohol use. Substance Use Programming provides gender-specific services in a custodial setting. The primary goals of the programs are to reduce the likelihood of these offenders to recidivate, avoiding further delinquency and a pattern of adult crime. The program integrates a multidisciplinary intervention and education model that is based on a national substance use treatment program.

Services provided within the Substance Use Programs include:

- •Comprehensive and intensive substance use assessment and treatment services, drug counseling by clinical psychologists, and alcohol and drug use services counseling by clinicians trained to treat substance use disorders.
- •Integrated case assessment and planning involving unit staff, education staff and collateral resources.
- •Multidisciplinary education lab that provides computerized diagnostic evaluation of reading, language arts, and math competencies.
- •Occupational training and job placement services.
- •Assessment of academic skills and development of an individualized plan to address skill deficits by a school counselor.
- •Gender-specific programming that includes individualized and group counseling services and women's issues discussion groups.
- •Expanded use of the Just Beginnings parenting education curriculum.

- •Mentoring and counseling support services during post-release.
- Centralized oversight of the program by a unit coordinator.
- •Monthly case conferences with the youth and treatment team to discuss youth's progress in the program and transition plan for release back into the community.
- •Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- •Collaboration between county partners, such as HCA, Probation Department, community partners (Department of Education/Safe Schools, Project Kinship, Santiago Canyon College, Cypress College, Fullerton College), and the Orange County Bar Foundation.

Program Successes:

Probation's camp facility, Youth Guidance Center (YGC), houses male youth that have been court ordered to the Addiction, Substance Abuse, Education and Recognition Treatment (ASERT) program and female youth that have been court ordered to the Sobriety Through Education and Prevention (STEP) program. Over the past year, a couple of youth were ordered to complete the ASERT and STEP programs. While they were at YGC, HCA/CEGU began facilitating couples counseling/marriage counseling for these two youth. Both youth successfully completed the ASERT and STEP programs and continued to receive services from Project Kinship and housed in sober living. Additionally, both have maintained steady employment and sobriety.

Active Recidivism Reduction Initiative via Engagement

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Active Recidivism Reduction Initiative via Engagement (ARRIVE) program focuses on family strength training and individualized support to wards of the court that are at risk of reincarceration. This program intends to target and provide services to juvenile probationers (i.e., ages 12 to 18) that do not meet the eligibility criteria for similar types of programs, such as the Youthful Offender Wraparound (YOW) program. Youth in the ARRIVE program are required to participate in individualized and multi-systemic team meetings to review progress on case plan goals. Research has indicated parent education along with risk, need, responsivity support to high risk youthful offenders has a significant impact on reducing long term recidivism.

Description:

The ARRIVE program is a collaborative program consisting of the Probation Department and contracted community partners that offers individualized/group support to probation youth and their families that exhibit an increase in probation violation type of behavior (e.g., drug use, truancy, criminal behavior). The primary focus of the ARRIVE program is to immediately address any deleterious behavior, stabilize the family unit, and prepare the youth and his/her family for life beyond probation supervision. Services provided include, but are not limited to, case planning, parent empowerment/resilience training, substance abuse/relapse prevention and education, coping skills, anger management, and building positive peer relationships.

Mandatory requirements for youth in the ARRIVE program include:

- •Participation in bi-weekly multi-system meetings with youth partner, individual case manager, and Probation to review progress towards case plan goals.
- •Attendance in weekly meetings with case manager.
- Regular reporting to probation officer for progress checks.
- •Regular attendance in pro-social activities (e.g., community service projects, regular school attendance).
- •Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Program Successes:

A 17-year-old male youth was referred to the ARRIVE program by his Probation Officer. He was

encouraged to complete substance use counseling to increase the likelihood of avoiding reoffending. During the youth's time participating in ARRIVE, he completed 12 individual counseling sessions focusing on substance use and explored his decision-making and anger management style. Over the course of the program, the youth identified goals in various areas of his life, potential barriers to overcome, and key individuals that could support his goals. He practiced alternative options to replace his substance use to maintain sobriety and be released from formal probation. While participating in the ARRIVE program the youth gained employment, earned his high school diploma, completed his court orders, and successfully terminated probation supervision. The youth expressed gratitude for the opportunity to participate in ARRIVE, and he looks forward to his future successes.

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) (Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a))

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

Describe your county's overall strategy for dealing with non-707(b) youthful offenders who are not eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice. Explain how this Plan relates to or supports that strategy.

The Probation Department employs various strategies to address non-707(b) offenders. Probation provides secure detention as well as community supervision, including the use of youth reporting centers, electronic monitoring for at-home pre-adjudicated youth, and the facilitation of foster care placement for youthful offenders.

In custody and within the community, supervised youth are provided a broad range of treatment and rehabilitative programs to meet individual needs. Staff are trained in Evidence Based Practices and provide supervision based on a risk/needs assessment to determine an appropriate level of intervention. Probation collaborates with various community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and many other secular human service organizations.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Orange County does not currently have regional agreements as part of its YOBG funded services. Being a large urban county, the needs of the youth in Orange County are significant and there is no need for a regional approach to services with other counties at this time.

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

Below are YOBG funded programs reported by the county.

Program N	ame:
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Juvenile Facilities Programming

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

N/A

Description:

Juvenile Facilities Programming provides institutional and camp programming at the Juvenile Hall facility and Camp facilities. Each facility provides similar evidence-based cognitive-behavioral treatment programs. Youth participate in a tiered phase level system of various programs. Programs provide continuum of response for the in-custody treatment of youth. Camps target youth based on age, gender, criminogenic risk factors and/or commitment length. Specific programs within the facilities target youth who require a higher level of need for transition and reentry services. Programs include, but are not limited to, sex offender therapy and counseling, pre-camp readiness, gang intervention, Progressive Rehabilitation in a Dynamic Environment (PRIDE), and Leadership Education through Active Development (LEAD).

Services provided within Juvenile Facilities Programming include:

- •Cognitive behavioral treatment programs to assist in-custody youth with their rehabilitation.
- •Aggression Replacement Training.
- •Decision Points and Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS).
- •Just Beginnings parenting program and baby visits sponsored by the Youth Law Center (available to all eligible youth).
- •Individual and group counseling.
- •Therapy provided by a licensed clinician.
- •Drug/Alcohol & Mental Health counseling.
- •Educational & Vocation services to address each youth's social and behavioral needs.
- •Assistance for college enrollment, employment, and family reunification.

- Other evidence-based programming.
- •Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success, including incentives as included in Probation Juvenile Incentives program as approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- •Collaboration between county partners, such as HCA, Probation Department, community partners (Department of Education, Project Kinship, Waymakers, Santiago Canyon College), and the Orange County Bar Foundation.

Program Successes:

During this last year, from Spring 2022 to Fall 2022, there were 61 youth who enrolled in the College Occupational Program (COP). Each youth had the opportunity to enroll in five credit classes and two non-credit classes. These youth enrolled in total of 135 credit classes and they have successfully completed/passed 84 credit classes.

One youth at Youth Leadership Academy (YLA) received High School Diploma in January 2023 and is currently enrolled and participated in the COP and the Open Gate Culinary Program. He also began with Family Therapy with the goal of achieving the ability to interact with his family members.

Two youth were also enrolled and participated in the COP and the Open Gate Culinary Program. Both are a member of the YLA Youth Council and completed Decision Points, Joven Noble and various Clinical Evaluation & Guidance Unit (CEGU) programs. One of the youths currently works at a car dealership and is seeking to get a car salesman license. He is also enrolled in community college and will be attending classes in the summer. This youth continues to meet with Waymakers on a regular basis. Another youth participated and completed the Workforce Experience Program with Project Kinship and was hired by the Carpenters Union. This youth continues to meet with Project Kinship on a regular basis and working out in his down time.

Pre-Detention and Pre-Disposition Program

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

N/A

Description:

The Pre-Detention and Pre-Disposition Program provides a continuum of strategies to reduce the use of incarceration while providing for electronic monitoring and supervision of youth at home while awaiting adjudication of their cases. Using a validated risk assessment instrument to determine which youth can be safely released home under this program protects the community and allows secure detention beds to be used only for high-risk offenders. All participants in the program are supervised utilizing electronic monitoring equipment. This allows pre-adjudicated wards to be served in a community-based setting rather than being detained with youth assessed to be high-risk offenders. Youth are held accountable to the rules of the program and expected to attend school according to their school's schedule as well as comply with all counseling orders from the court.

Services provided within the Pre-Detention and Pre-Disposition Program include:

- •Supporting youth in the community and in their homes.
- •Face-to-face contact between officers and youth assigned to their caseloads.
- •Risk assessment tools used to screen youth for eligibility in the program.
- •Effective Practices in Community Supervisions (EPICS).
- •Electronic Monitoring, which includes 24/7 GPS and radio frequency monitoring for select youthful offenders as a deterrent and enhancement tool in community supervision.
- •Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Program Successes:

A youth was ordered to the Pre-Detention and Pre-Disposition Program (PPP) with allegations including PC 422(a) and PC 242 and was ordered to reside with his father. On August 9, 2022, an initial home call was conducted at the residence and the topic of the father's firearm in the home was addressed where he immediately corrected the situation by removing the firearm from the residence. Once in the program, the youth enrolled in an individual counseling service to focus on his anger management as ordered by the Court. He remained in compliance with his medication orders and completed school enrollment immediately after his release to PPP. The

youth was also drug tested and produced negative results for any illegal substances. While participating in PPP, the youth was contacted at his residence and school for multiple unannounced visits. These unannounced visits were important due to the victim residing in the residence. As a result, the parents reported good progress and peaceful contact with all family members during PPP supervision. Lastly, based on his progress, the youth was terminated from PPP successfully after 30 days of his release. This allowed the youth to participate in varsity football at his high school. In March of 2023, the youth's father followed up with the PPP officer assigned to the case. He included an article which featured the youth after a thrilling regular season victory. The youth's father sent an attachment of the article which contained a photo of the youth celebrating on the field after the victory. The father's email to the PPP officer stated, "My son is doing well. He would be making you proud for sure. Thank you for being a positive influence on him."

Community Supervision

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

N/A

Description:

Formal supervision provides reentry and post-release community supervision for youth who have committed high-risk offenses that may have resulted in commitments to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) of California prior to realignment. Designated probation officers work with youth representing the highest risk and needs. The primary goal is to provide reentry services and effective supervision prior to and/or following release from a juvenile facility.

The youth served are supervised on probation caseloads and are wards of the court. The youth receive risk and need assessments, which are used to assess level of supervision. Probation officers are trained in the use of Evidence-Based Practices.

Services provided within Community Supervision include:

- •Thinking for a Change (T4C), EPICS, and Decision Points, which assist youth in successful reentry into the community.
- •Progress checks and random drug testing.
- •Electronic Monitoring, which includes 24/7 GPS and radio frequency monitoring for select youthful offenders as a deterrent and enhancement tool in community supervision.
- •Reentry/Aftercare Services, which includes field supervision of wards who are released into the community by conducting random home calls, resource referrals and case management services to youth and their families.
- •Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors.