

**Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act &
Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG)**

**FY 2018-19
Consolidated Annual Plan**

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County Name: Colusa

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Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institutions 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 rest of this document is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so.

Your submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC website.

Please e-mail your plan to:

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

- A. Assessment of Existing Services
- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
- C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

- A. Information Sharing and Data Collection
- B. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

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- A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders
- B. Regional Agreements
- C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy

Authority: Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

(i) 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.

(ii) An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled substances sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile substance abuse and alcohol use.

(iii) A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency and demonstrates a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(B)(ii) Collaborate and integrate services of all the resources set forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), to the extent appropriate.

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.

Friday Nite Live; DARE; ILP (Independent Living Skills); Girls Circle; and Boys Council are existing youth service resources offered in Colusa County. However, being a small rural county limits access to these services. Additionally, youth service resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families are extremely limited within the county due to its rural location.

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

The MDT (Multi-Disciplinary Team) brings agencies, including the Probation Department, and service providers together to discuss at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders and their families. The MDT serves to identify client/family needs and facilitate collaboration between organizations to implement 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.

The County as a whole could face public risk from juvenile crime due to the limited amount of resources available considering size and location.

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.

Continuum of responses to juvenile crime include: Diversion letters, Intake Interview and Assessments, Informal and Formal Probation.

1. Diversion – The Juvenile Probation Officer reviews the crime report provided by the arresting/citing law enforcement agency. A Diversion letter is sent to the juvenile and hi/her parents advising of the Probation Officer's acknowledgment of the crime report. The letter provides a minimal explanation of the Juvenile Justice System and highlights the importance of proactive interventions. Parents are provided with a list of resources they may access to help obtain intervention services. Resources include contact information for Behavioral Health, Health and Human Services, One Stop (employment services), Colusa Transit and the Colusa County Girls Circle and Boys Council Programs.

2. Intake and Assessment – Juvenile and parent(s)/guardian(s) are sent an appointment via mail and appear at the Colusa County Probation Department for intake and assessment. The assessment and juvenile's prior educational, criminal and psychosocial history determine the appropriate response to the criminal allegations. Responses include admonishment and dismissal, apology letters, community services, restitution or any combination of the above. The matter may also be brought to juvenile court if it is determined the most appropriate response at this junction.

3. Probation – Informal – During the intake process the Juvenile Probation Officer can implement informal probation as a graduated response. Informal probation may only last up to six (6) months and may only be utilized once. Terms of informal probation may include community service, apology letters, restitution, curfews and meetings with the Juvenile Probation Officer.

4. Probation – Formal - After completing intake, a criminal complaint is charged by the District Attorney. The juvenile and his/her parent(s)/guardian(s) then appear for Juvenile Court. After admission, or being found true by means of a hearing, a Dispositional Report is ultimately completed which addresses the juvenile's crime, prior graduated responses utilized, educational, psychological and social history, as well as needs. This generates a recommendation for more graduated responses to include all those discussed in Informal Probation with the inclusion of out of home placement, boot camp and/or custodial time. Further, a

formal Case Plan is created identifying the needs of the juvenile offender and services and interventions to address and modify the behavior.

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

Authority: Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(B) Programs, strategies, and system enhancements proposed to be funded under this chapter shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(i) Be based on programs and approaches that have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation.

(iii) – Employ information sharing systems to ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and designed to provide data for measuring the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.”

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

(iv) A description of the programs, strategies, or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded pursuant to this subparagraph.

A. Information Sharing and Data

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

The MDT is currently the only information system used to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within Colusa County.

B. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the template on the next page, describe each program, strategy and/or system enhancement that will be supported with funding from JJCPA, identifying anything that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) moneys.

JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, strategy and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program Name:

Deputy Probation Officer, Colusa County Probation Department – Juvenile Division

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

All JJCPA funding is utilized to offset the funding of a Juvenile Deputy Probation Officer which ensures supervision of juvenile offenders.

Description:

The Juvenile Deputy Probation Officer completes intakes, conducts assessments and writes petition, dispositional and supplemental reports. The Officer supervises juvenile offenders on informal and formal probation utilizing evidence based practices and following the juvenile's Case Plan to ensure compliance with Court orders.

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

Authority: Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a) – On or before May 1 of each year, each county shall prepare and submit to the Board of State and Community Corrections a Juvenile Justice Development Plan on its proposed programs, strategies, and system enhancements for the next fiscal year from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Fund described in Section 1951. The plan shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, the programs, tools, and strategies outlined in Section 1960.

(2) A description of how the plan relates to or supports the county’s overall strategy for dealing with youthful offenders who have not committed an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707, and who are no longer eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Facilities under Section 733 as of September 1, 2007.

(3) A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.

(4) A description of how the programs, placements, services, or strategies identified in the plan coordinate with multiagency juvenile justice plans and programs under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 30061 of the Government Code.

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.

1. Non-707(b) Offenders – The Juvenile Deputy Probation Officer will utilize the steps outlined in the Juvenile Justice Action Strategy for dealing with non-707(b) youthful offenders.
2. Girls Circle and Boys Council Programs are utilized as preventative intervention services for at risk youth.

B. Regional Agreements

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

YOBG funds are not utilized to support regional agreements or arrangements.

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

Using the template on the next page, describe the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded through the YOBG program.

Explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies and system enhancements to be funded through the JJCPA program.

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

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, placement, service, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program Name:

Girls Circle and Boys Council

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The Girls Circle and Boys Council Programs are evidence based programs supported by the Juvenile Division of the Probation Department.

Description:

The Girls Circle and Boys Council Programs are evidence based structured support groups implemented and facilitated by Probation Department staff in the local schools for adolescent at risk girls and boys. They are designed to foster self-esteem, help maintain authentic connections with peers and adults in the community. The groups allow a safe place to share their feelings verbally and creatively as they gain a deeper understanding of themselves and those around them. These programs do not provide counseling, but give the youth a place to give and receive support from peers. A variety of teen issues are discussed along with occasionally guest speakers. The programs do not aim to provide advice, but encourage youth to share and learn from their experiences and through their participation in groups, the goal is to prevent at risk behaviors that might lead them into the Juvenile Justice System. By examining cultural expectations in a safe and supportive setting, youth gain greater awareness of their options and strengthens their ability to make choices that are consistent with their values, interests and talents. These programs provide important support and pro-social experiences to the youth of Colusa County that they might not be exposed to due to the rural location and lack of services.