

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

**FY 2018-19
Consolidated Annual Plan**

Date: May 5, 2018

County Name: Glenn County

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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

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

- 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.

Glenn County Probation, Glenn County Sheriff's Office, Orland Police Department, Glenn County Superior Court, Glenn County Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug Counseling, Health and Human Services Agency, and the Glenn County School Threat Assessment and Response Team.

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

The agencies listed above meet monthly at the Children's Interagency Coordinating Council to discuss issues relative to prevention services for youth within the County of Glenn. The group also evaluates the need for other services based on issues taking place within the county as it relates to youth based 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 majority of juvenile crime occurs in the Cities of Willows, Orland and in the unincorporated areas of Hamilton City and Elk Creek. Access to services are limited considering the large geographical area. For the last several years we have noticed a decline in both the serious and number of referrals to the probation department.

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.

In July of 2017, the Jane Hahn Juvenile Hall was decommissioned and all youth in custody are housed in the Tehama County Juvenile Hall. Due to this change, the department relies on providing as many services as possible on the front end to deter further involvement of a youth in the juvenile justice system. Presently the following process exists:

Intake and Assessment: Youth who are referred to the department out of custody are assigned to a Deputy Probation Officer who schedules an intake appointment. At the appointment, the minor is assessed to determine their risk/needs profile and the case is recommended for of the following:

Reprimand and dismissal, diversion, informal probation, or wardship.

Based on the minor's risk level, a supervision schedule is developed so the minor and their family have regular contact with the supervision officer. The probation officer also makes regular contacts with the minor at school and meets with school administration as necessary to gauge the minor's compliance with probation terms.

Any probation violations for minors on formal probation that may result in secure detention are staffed with a supervisor but an emphasis is placed on handling violations at the lowest possible level to effect the desired change.

As well, all minors under supervision regardless of program participate in a cognitive behavioral journaling program with their assigned officer on an individual basis.

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 department's case management system is maintained by Corrections Software Solutions based out of Texas. This is the primary means of sharing information/data relative to a probationer's status on probation. This information is accessible to law enforcement agencies via a read-only format. Internally, staff are able to generate statistical data and track the completion of various court ordered programs. The assessment information that is completed through Noble Software Group auto populates the CSS case management system.

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 JJPCA, 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:

Forward Thinking

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Interactive Journaling (IJ) was originally developed in 1988 by Donald Kuhl, founder of the Change Companies in Carson City, Nevada. This program was influenced by the research and writings of Carl Rogers (1965), Truax and Carkhuff (1967), and Carl Jung (1957/2006). This approach incorporates the methods of Motivational Interviewing and content from Trans-theoretical Model of change and cognitive behavioral therapy.

Description:

Juvenile Deputy Probation Officers receive training to become Forward Thinking facilitators. Once trained in facilitation, youth between the ages of 12-18 are guided through the interactive journaling process using evidence based strategies to assist youth involved in the criminal justice system in making positive changes to their thoughts, feelings, and behaviors. Applying the information presented in the Interactive Journals to their own lives helps participants achieve their goals of responsible living.

The Forward Thinking series provides moderate to high-risk youth with an opportunity to identify and target specific risk/needs areas. The Forward Thinking series focuses not only on education, but also on guiding at-risk juvenile offenders in taking ownership of the choices and actions that lead to positive change.

After the initial risk/needs assessment is administered, known that the PACT, or Positive Achievement Change Tool, participants are guided through the core journals entitled "What Got Me Here", "Responsible Behavior", and the "Individual Change Plan". Concurrently, they also participate in journals related to specific criminogenic need profiles which include: handling difficult feelings, relationships and communication, victim awareness, substance abusing behaviors, and family. At the conclusion, facilitators and minors focus on re-entry planning. At the conclusion of the program an evaluation/outcome component is administered.

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.

Non-707(b) offenders remain in the local jurisdiction of the Glenn County Superior Court. The funds allocated to the Glenn County Probation Department are used for staffing to provide intensive juvenile supervision in addition to supporting evidence based practices such as Interactive Journaling in an attempt to deter offenders from engaging in delinquent behavior that could result in commitments to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ).

B. Regional Agreements

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

Not Applicable – there are no regional agreements in place at this time.

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:

Intensive Probation Supervision

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Click here to enter text.

Youth who do not exhibit sufficient compliance with the terms of the diversion or information probation program are typically adjudged as wards of the court. Once adjudicated, they are placed on formal supervision and receive intensive supervision within the community.

Description:

Click here to enter text.

Youth served under this program are deemed to be moderate to high risk as determined by a validated risk assessment currently utilized by the Glenn County Probation Department. The assessment is known as the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT). This assessment is done at the time of intake and every six months thereafter. During this process, the supervision officer identifies which areas of the minor's criminogenic profile are the most likely to result in re-offense and a case plan is identified to reduce instances of these types of violations. By increasing protective factors and attempting to mitigate risk factors, minors who would otherwise go on to re-offend are less likely to further penetrate the juvenile justice system thereby avoiding a commitment to Department of Juvenile Justice or lengthy commitments to the juvenile hall.

The coordination of services is critical due to the fact that the county no longer operates a full service juvenile hall as of July 2017. All minors who are detained are transported to Tehama County until such time as they are assessed and either released or continued in detention.