

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

FY 2021-2022 Consolidated Annual Plan

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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

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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.

1) Healthy Start – Lake County Office of Education (LCOE)

Healthy Start is a statewide initiative placing comprehensive support services for children and families at individual school sites. It gives schools, in partnership with public and private service providers, a unique opportunity to restructure systems to better meet the needs of children and families. Healthy Start offers a wide variety of services that focus on supporting academic success and building personal strengths for children, youth and families. Healthy Start assists students so they come to school ready to learn.

2) Lake County Sheriff's Activities League (LCSAL) – Lake County Sheriff's Office (LCSO)

U.S.A. Boxing: This is a coeducational activity for students 8 years to 18 years. The program is designed to promote physical fitness, self-defense, and respect for others. Coaches are trained and certified through USA Boxing. Students work out two times per week. Competition is optional. Students must pass a physical examination before beginning training.

Junior Giants: The Jr. Giants Program, funded by the Giants Community Foundation, offers eight weeks of programming for students, ages 5 to 18. Practices are held two times each week during the summer. Participants learn about leadership, teamwork, and other valuable life skills.

Lake Kayaking: LCSAL offers kayaking to students ages 11 to 18.

Some activities have been limited due to Covid-19, it is expected they will resume as business reopen and events begin once again.

3) CA PREP (CA Personal Responsibility Education Program – teen pregnancy prevention) – Lake Family Resource Center (LFRC)

The CA Personal Responsibility Education Program (CA PREP) offers the opportunity to collaborate with local schools and provide pregnancy prevention education including HIV/STD awareness to 8th graders. The program utilizes the "Making a Difference!" curriculum designed to empower adolescents to change their behavior in ways that will reduce their risk of becoming (or getting) someone pregnant, and becoming infected with an STD or HIV. Specifically, this curriculum advocates postponing sexual activity and emphasizes that abstinence is the only way to completely eliminate the risk of pregnancy, STDs and HIV.

4) Start Smart Program – California Highway Patrol (CHP)

Lake County's CHP office in Kelseyville is dedicated to reducing the amount of teen deaths and injuries that occur as a result of traffic collisions. The program is funded by a grant from the California Office of Traffic Safety through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

The CHP office in Kelseyville hosts free, two-hour driving safety classes each month. Participants in the Start Smart class are teenagers and their parents. The class also covers parental responsibilities, defensive driving and collision avoidance techniques, like appropriate space cushions. All minors who receive traffic citations are referred to the Start Smart Program by the Lake County Probation Department (LCPD.)

5) Family WRAP – Probation, LCOE

Family WRAP is a shortened version of Wraparound which is intended to focus on one specific criminogenic need rather than all of the needs of the youth and family. The program is intended to last 90 to 120 days and will be used with minors and families at the youth's first formal probation contact. The program was implemented in 2015, and saw success through 2018. The program was cut when funding was lost, but with a new agency providing services the program will return in 2021.

6) Nurturing Parenting – Lake County Office of Education (LCOE) and Probation.

The Nurturing Parenting programs are a family-centered initiative designed to build nurturing parenting skills as an alternative to abusive and neglecting parenting and child-rearing practices. The long term goals are to help families receive assistance from social services, lower the rate of multi-parent teenage pregnancies, reduce the rate of juvenile delinquency and alcohol abuse, and stop the intergenerational cycle of child abuse by teaching positive parenting behaviors.

The programs feature activities to foster positive parenting skills and self-nurturing, home practice exercises, family nurturing time, and activities to promote positive brain development in children from birth to 18 years. Lessons are delivered in a home-based setting, group-based setting, or combination of home and group settings.

Parents and children attend separate groups that meet concurrently designed to build self-awareness, positive concept/self-esteem and build levels of empathy; teach alternatives to hitting and yelling; enhance family communication and awareness of needs; replace abusive behaviors with nurturing behaviors; promote healthy physical and emotional development; and teach appropriate role and developmental expectations.

7) Lake County Behavioral Health and Substance Use Disorder Services (SUDS) - Lake County Behavioral Health

Mental Health services are designed to provide strong community-based partnerships with individuals and families who are dealing with serious mental illness, including those who have co-occurring (mental health and substances abuse) disorders. Recovery-oriented services include assistance with establishing stable housing, access to physical health care, medications management, trauma-informed counseling and peer supports. Behavioral Health assists with management of mental health crises for all members of

the community and provides for inpatient or temporary residential care as appropriate.

SUDS provides comprehensive, quality services and supports to community members in recovery from serious mental health and/or substance use disorders. For youth, SUDS offers individual and group counseling related to substance use and abuse.

8) Behavioral Health & AODS Counseling for Youth – Lake County Tribal Health (LCTH)

The goal of the Tribal Health Human Services Department is to provide culturally relevant comprehensive services including the incorporation of traditional practices, adult and family behavioral health counseling and support, alcohol and other drug services, and children’s treatment services to Native American and Alaska Native persons within the context of a community-based primary care health center. Native youth are referred to Tribal Health to participate in these services.

9) Electronic Monitoring (EMP) – Probation – YOBG

The LCPD uses Electronic Monitoring (EMP) as an evidence-based graduated sanction and/or detention alternative with high-risk to re-offend, moderate-high risk to re-offend, and youth at-risk of out of home placement.

EMP allows probationers to live in the community while attending school and working on their rehabilitation needs without detention. Probation officers can ensure compliance with probation terms with this monitoring device. Public safety is enhanced through contact monitoring of these youth. The devices are paid for with the YOBG block grant funds.

10) Intensive Probation Supervision – Probation – YOBG

The Youthful Offender Intensive Supervision Program (YOISP) offers both supervision and rehabilitation. It serves youth who: have been assessed to be an enhanced risk to re-offend; have committed serious offenses and/or repeated offenses; have extensive juvenile hall detention; and/or could be subject to more restrictive placements. The goals of the YOISP are to tailor each youth’s circumstances and create a thorough, documented Re-Entry Plan developed through pre-release meetings with a Child Family Team.

The YOBG block grant pays for the services of 80% of a Full-Time Equivalent Deputy Probation Officer (divided between two officers) and 25% of a supervising Senior Deputy Probation Officer. The grant also covers EBP services offered, as well as the license fee for PACT. Funding is also used to

train officers in the use of EBP in order to achieve fidelity in implementation. All YOISP services fall into the strategic plan of strengthening EBP and Promising Practices throughout Lake County.

11) Summer Program – Probation/RCS

The LCPD and RCS held their 4th Annual Exploring Horizons Summer Program for 10 juveniles in 2019. The program is filled with fun sports activities, and the youth were also able to receive training in first aid, CPR, and employment readiness skills. The program included trips to the Sonoma Wildlife Rescue, the Skunk Train and Fort Bragg beach; as well as tours of the Universal Technical Institute, Job Corps and California Conservation Corps. The LCPD and RCS use this program to expose the youth in Lake County to activities and potential careers in and outside the county. While the program continues to garner positive feedback and interest, Probation was unable to continue the program safely due to the Covid-19 pandemic. As restrictions begin to lighten and businesses re-open Probation plans to schedule outings this summer.

12) Wraparound – Probation, CWS, RCS

The mission of Wraparound is to keep children at home with those who love them and know them the best by linking families with community supports. Wraparound was implemented in Lake County on October 1st, 2010 and has been one of the most successful programs of the Juvenile Division. The LCPD and Child Welfare Services contract with RCS for this program. For probation referred youth and families, this program can last from 6 months up to 18 months and assist the family with a variety of issues including homelessness, family conflict, and family therapy. The family creates a family team and has the assistance of a Care Coordinator who leads the team, a Skills Coach who provides one-on-one assistance to the youth, and a Parent Partner that works one-on-one with the parents.

13) Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility – Tehama County

The LCPD contracts with Tehama County for juvenile detention services. The primary function of the Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility is to provide for the physical and emotional care of confined youth pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 15 and Title 24 standards. Youth can be detained pending their Juvenile Court Hearings, while they are serving short-term commitments or awaiting out-of-home placement in a foster/group home, camp or other institution.

The Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility provides education, food, clothing, and personal hygiene items, as well as medical, psychiatric, and dental services. Additionally, youth can access AA/NA meetings, yoga classes, martial arts classes, and CHP Start Smart classes.

14) Tehama ARMOR Program – Tehama County

An alternative option to Juvenile Hall offered by Tehama County is the Changing Assessment, Responsibility, Motivation, Outlook, and Respect Program (ARMOR). The program is a 120/180 day Evidence Based Practices (EBP) proven program designed to improve a juvenile's attitude, responsibility, motivation, outlook, and respect. The juvenile detention staff work with the youth to evaluate and identify the youth's strengths and needs. The program is based on the juvenile earning points for positive behavior and accomplishments. Staff use Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Moral Recognition Therapy based strategies with the youth to illicit changes in their behaviors.

There are five phases and task assignments a juvenile must complete to graduate from the program. Once it is determined that the youth is committed to the program, they may become involved with any of the following agencies or programs: ATV (Alternatives to Violence), Drug and Alcohol, MRT – Moral Recognition Therapy, Parenting Classes, E-Scholar, Faith Based Support Systems, Bike Program, Community Service, ART – Aggression Replacement Training.

The juvenile must also successfully transition home. The length of the program depends on the juvenile and how long it takes them to navigate through the phases and tasks. Lake County's first youth to complete the program provided positive feedback of ARMOR and optimism for the future. Additionally, the Tehama County staff reported a significant change in the minor's attitudes and behaviors.

15) Tri-County Camp Program – Yuba and Sutter County Probation Department – YOBG

At the end of 2017, the LCPD contracted with the Yuba and Sutter Probation Departments to have juveniles attend the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center, "Camp Singer," as an alternative to out of home placement and extended Juvenile Hall stays. Camp Singer is a 365 day court commitment program, for youth ages 14 and older, wherein the last phase is spent on a family furlough. Youth have the ability to graduate from the program up to six (6) months earlier if their behavior and individual progress

warrants an early release. The primary objectives of Camp Singer are to focus on community protection and redirection of maladaptive behavior. Camp Singer focuses on providing a highly-structured and disciplined environment which will help curb the youth's delinquent behavior.

16) The Harbor on Main – Youth Resource Center – RCS

The primary goal of the Harbor is to address community needs by: Centralizing resources specific to transition age youth. The Harbor provides a learning environment to maximize youth potential through coordinated activities that empower and support youth to become independent and successful adults. Resources provided by the Harbor include Medi-Cal, CalFresh, Housing, Health, and Dental application assistance. The Harbor also provides: Career Planning, Employment Resources, Life Skills, Mentoring, Financial Literacy, Peer Support, Counseling, Substance Use/Misuse Support, Relationship Workshops, Anger Management, Clothing Closet, Hygiene Closet, GED Preparation, Motivational Movies, and Parenting Classes.

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

The two types of collaboration that are utilized among agencies that provide services to at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families, are team collaboration and community collaboration. Our approach to facilitate collaboration among organizations, with the goal of integrating services, is to build community collaboration that evolves into team collaboration.

An example of team collaboration that would be beneficial for agencies in Lake County to duplicate would be the team collaboration between the LCPD and RCS. Both agencies are expected to fulfill tasks within expected timeframes to ensure programs, like Wraparound run uniformly. The goal of the team collaboration between LCPD and RCS is to provide participants and their families with needed services. While there is explicit leadership among these two agencies, the line-staff cooperate on an equal footing and receive equal recognition for their efforts. Clearly defined roles and objectives make this team collaboration very successful and worth implementing in future integrated services in Lake County.

Similarly, the LCPD and Behavioral Health collaborate as a team. Currently, a Children's Team from Behavioral Health contacts the Juvenile Probation Supervisor as needed to discuss youth in probation that are also receiving mental health services. Continuum of Care Reform (CCR) has been implemented. Child

and Family Teams (CFT) occur with at-risk and placement youth and Behavioral Health attends when they can be a benefit to the team.

Community collaboration exists in Lake County between a few of the agencies listed. A desire for agencies to learn from other agencies on the success of a program or service is currently lacking due to how little information is being shared. In efforts to increase community collaboration among agencies focus is being placed on making information easier to access.

One area the LCPD has been successful at sharing information is through distributing a quarterly newsletter to update community stakeholders on different programs and activities focused on probation youth in Lake County. The newsletters are an effective way to share information and educate stakeholders of the activities they are supporting.

The newsletter is an ideal way to increase information sharing; applying it on a larger scale could lead to multiple agencies in Lake County integrating similar programs and services. Opening up the pathways between agencies through information sharing is an approach being considered to facilitate community collaboration in order to eventually integrate services through team collaboration.

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 identification and prioritization of the top areas in Lake County that face significant public safety risk from juvenile crime (e.g. gang activity, daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled substances sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile substance abuse and alcohol use) are Kelseyville, Lakeport and Clearlake. In the past three years the majority of juveniles on probation and entering into probation live in Clearlake, California.

1. Areas

Lake County is comprised of rural communities, only a small portion of crime is attributed to the juvenile population. The juvenile probation population in general is very small, and this can be seen when comparing the percentage of juveniles on probation from each area to the percentage of total population of that area, the percentages are usually proportionate, indicating a correlation between the size of the population and the size of the of juvenile probation population.

The juvenile probation population in each area make-up less than 1% of the total population for each area, which is a very minute population. Focus areas in Lake County, where juvenile crime is the most prevalent, are:

a. Clearlake

Clearlake is the largest populated area in Lake County. Over 40% of all juveniles supervised during the 2019-2020 fiscal year lived in this area. Many resources are allocated to this section of Lake County due to the population size and need. Clearlake is a constant focus area for the Juvenile Justice Council, working continuously to find resources to accommodate the needs of the minors and families that reside there.

b. Kelseyville

Kelseyville's juvenile crime rate has seen a continued decrease since 2017, with no current confirmed gang related incidents. Of the three most populated areas of the county, the lowest percentage of juveniles entering probation reside in Kelseyville.

c. Lakeport

Lakeport's juvenile crime rate increased in 2019 by nearly 50% with an increase in violence and theft related crimes. This trend appears to have continued into 2020 with the juvenile crime rate nearly doubling over the previous year. The majority of violent crimes were reported by the schools and frequently were from fights or threats of violence towards school staff. Probation is working with the school district and the school resource officer to provide additional support and resources.

2. Schools

Alternative schools in Lake County with the large numbers of probation youth include: Blue Heron, Carle' Continuation High School, Highlands Academy, Natural High School, and Lloyd P. Hance Community School. While alternative schools in Lake County collectively hold the majority of juveniles on probation the single school with the most juveniles on probation is Lower Lake High School (LLHS). Here are brief descriptions of the focus schools that have been prioritized:

a. Lower Lake High School (LLHS)

With an approximate population of 970* students currently in attendance, LLHS serves the largest population of juveniles in the county. LLHS educates 8th through 12th grade; students who live in Lower Lake, Clearlake Oaks, Clearlake,

parts of Hidden Valley and Seigler Canyon. Clearlake houses the largest population of juveniles on probation and youths that are at-risk. Due to the size of the school and the fact that many areas in proximity of the school have high crime rates, this school is the greatest focus for attention, resources, and programs that are being offered. (*Student population provided by Lower Lake High School March 2021.)

b. Blue Heron High School

Blue Heron is an opportunity school in the Konocti Unified School District for students in grades 9th through 12th. Students that attend Blue Heron cannot receive a diploma but can use it as a stepping stone back into high school or adult school.

c. Carle' Continuation High School

Founded in 1978, Carle' Continuation High School educates students who are between the ages of 16 – 18 years of age and predominantly in grades 10th through 12th. The mission of Carle' High School is to provide an alternative educational setting that allows students to take charge of their own education, establish a post-high school plan, and become contributing members of society.

d. Highlands Academy

Highlands Academy is a community day school in the Konocti Unified School District for students 2nd grade through 8th grade. A significant number of students at Highlands Academy have higher needs and are designated learning disabled, which is much higher than the median across all reported elementary schools in California (10%).

e. Lloyd P. Hance Community School

Lake County Office of Education (LCOE) alternative learning environment for middle and high school students, grades 7th through 12th, who are experiencing difficulties in a traditional school setting or who are exhibiting negative behavior patterns in school or in the community. The program serves students who have been expelled from school, identified as habitually truant by a Student Attendance Review Board, placed on probation by the court, or otherwise referred by a school district, probation, or social service agency. The emphasis of the program is to reestablish the educational direction of students and to transition them to a regular school setting or other learning environment that meets their needs. Counseling and other support services are provided by public and community agencies. Independent Study is another option available

to students who have specific educational needs, work interests, personal issues and/or family obligations that preclude success in a daily classroom setting.

3. Rancherias

Establishing better relationships with Lake County Tribal leaders is an ongoing priority for the Council. Some rancherias are currently making substantial progress, like Big Valley, in implementing new programs and services to better accommodate their juvenile population. There continue to be rancherias that have a higher rate of juvenile crime than others, and reaching out to these rancherias to form a better relationship through sharing resources and services could prove to be beneficial for their juvenile populations.

4. School Resource Officer

Currently the LCPD contracts with Upper Lake Unified School District to provide one School Resource Officer to the district. The duties of this officer includes, but is not limited to, supervision, campus safety and security, and community outreach. The primary objective of the School Resource Officer is to maintain safety and security on campus while establishing a positive relationship between students and law enforcement. The positive outcomes of the officer is seen through a reduction in juvenile crime and acting out. The presence of the officer on campus is enough to make the students behave more than they would have in the absence of the officer. Additionally, it provides an opportunity for students to have positive interactions with a law enforcement officer that would not normally be presented in the community.

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 shared vision for the funds derived from the JJCPA will focus on engaging, sharing data, assessing, problem solving, implementing, and executing:

1. Engage & Sharing Data

An important strategy of the Comprehensive Multi Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP) is to involve and engage as many agencies as possible in order to

increase the accountability and flexibility of the plan. Increasing the number of participating agencies will provide more opportunities to collaborate to solve current issues that face the at-risk and juvenile offender populations in Lake County. The LCPD and Child Welfare Services hold periodic stakeholder meetings to engage and provide information to stakeholders. The LCPD also sends out a quarterly newsletter with information about their progress and success with the juvenile probation population. Additionally, the LCPD's website provides relevant information about the Juvenile Division.

2. Assess

The CMJJP will be a living document that will need to evolve as the juvenile population of Lake County evolves. As new generations emerge, the CMJJP will need to continually assess and evaluate the needs of the youth population in order to ensure programs are continuing to meet their goals, if the programs need to be adjusted, or if new goals need to be created. Assessing programs will be an ongoing process where data will constantly be collected and analyzed. All assessment results and statistics should be filtered out to agencies involved to ensure everyone is receiving the same information needed to move forward.

3. Problem Solve

Once information on the assessed topic has been circulated among the agencies, a team will be created to attempt to come up with services to solve the issue. Problem solving should include how to strengthen or implement a new resource that might be effective at preventing future juvenile crimes, strengthening programs/activities, and reducing recidivism rates in the youth population. Problem solving is a very important step that should include all agencies interested in playing an active role in implementing the solution(s).

4. Implement

Once a solution has been developed through multiple-agency problem solving, the next step is selecting the work group to implement it. The agencies that created the solution should lead the implementation; this could include hiring an outside agency. It is important to evaluate and document the steps taken from obtaining a solution to the implementation in order to gauge the process. Once implemented, further evaluations will be conducted in order to find out how effective the solution was at servicing the target population and if changes should be considered.

5. Execution of Strategy

Once successfully implemented for one year, data from service will be scrutinized to see if it meets county qualifications to be regionally introduced. Steps will be taken to determine if the service has merit to become a Promising Practice and eventually an EBP.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year.

Probation is exploring new programs to offer by partnering with Lake County Child Welfare Services and Lake County Office of Education. Many of our collaborative processes have been moved to Zoom meetings during the pandemic.

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

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.

Information, within the department, interdepartmental and outside of the County of Lake is share through a myriad of ways. Here are the most common forms of information sharing systems currently used and what kind of data is shared through them:

1. Software (Tyler Supervision, Assessments.com, CWS/CMS, Time Study Buddy)

In November of 2015, the LCPD began managing their juvenile caseloads on Tyler Supervision (formally CaseloadPRO). Tyler Supervision is a criminal justice software for sheriff, probation, pre-trial and parole departments that combines the industries most sophisticated technological advancements. All juvenile records and information gathered by the department is loaded onto this software. Tyler Supervision can be accessed via the internet along with all of the data gathered on it. The LCPD uses Tyler Supervision the most, Behavioral Health accesses it for inputting data, and information from this software can be shared with other departments via printouts, converting to excel spreadsheets, or word documents. Reports are also run and provided to the Department of Justice and Department of Social Services for various requirements.

The LCPD currently uses Assessments.com to run PACT assessments. Assessments.com is a juvenile justice risk assessment instrument and case management software. Assessments.com provides a tool for administering research-validated assessment instruments over the Internet and provides an assessment model based on best practices. The system collects and analyzes measurement data using hand-picked assessment instruments and generates outcome reports to assess change. Data from Assessments.com is used to identify top criminogenic needs, which then is used to place a juvenile in a program that focuses on improvements in those areas. Scores are also used to compare if the well-being of a juvenile has changed during the duration of a program. Beginning July 1, 2021 LCPD will be changing from Assessments.com to Nobel for our assessment management.

Placement information is shared with Child Welfare Services (CWS) through their software called CWS/CMS. When a juvenile probationer enters placement, their information is inputted into the system and can be accessed by anyone qualified. Information on the system can contain: education, health, familial, referrals, placement history and a current status, and ICWA information. CWS/CMS is also used for statistical purposes for reports required monthly and quarterly. It is also used for case plans for all at-risk for placement youth.

Time Study Buddy™ is a web-based time study "service." The hardware and software are maintained and hosted by the Vendor. The Department of Social Services (DSS), CWS and probation all track employee hours in Time Study Buddy via the Internet and a supported Internet browser. Time captured for officers and line-staff on Time Study Buddy can be used for many different reasons; one of the most important reasons is to track hours for grant funding purposes.

2. Electronic (E-mail, Shared Drive)

The LCPD contracts with Redwood Community Services (RCS) to run the Wraparound Program. Information shared about juveniles attending these programs is provided on excel spreadsheets and are sent by e-mail. The data obtained on these spreadsheets allows the Juvenile Division to keep track of how long a youth has been in a program, when RCS anticipates their graduation date, and also who, from RCS, is working with the juvenile and their family. E-mail is also the preferred method of sharing data for Title IV-E claim reports between the Department of Social Services and probation.

A shared drive was setup to be accessible to the LCPD, Child Welfare Services, and Behavioral Health to assist with the implementation of the Continuous Care Reform (CCR). The shared drive has provided the departments

the ability to collaborate on creating a cohesive message to deliver to CCR Stakeholders concerning the current juvenile practices in the foster care system. The shared drive has also allowed many departments to concurrently work on stakeholder presentations at the same time only been used for CCR; however, other applications for its use may be explored in the future.

3. Probation Website and Stakeholder Handout

The largest system for public information is our website: www.lakecountyca.gov/probation.

Information shared on the website can be accessed by other departments, agencies, probationers, and anyone with internet access. Information that is shared on the website contains court processes, Juvenile Hall information, probation officer names and positions, Quarterly Newsletters, information on placement and extended foster care, and more.

The Juvenile Division creates and sends out a Quarterly Newsletter to its stakeholders and other departments. The newsletters can provide relevant statistics, information on programs, success stories about youth, and more. The newsletters have proven to be effective at notifying a large group of people of current information.

Probation also has a Facebook page where information on programs, events and services are often shared.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils

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

YES

NO

C. 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. For additional template pages, simply click the "copy template" button below.

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: Probation Services in Support of Youth

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based: N/A

Description:

The majority of JJCPA funds and some YOBG funds have been utilized in salaries and benefits, which have been used to promote job security and decrease turnover rate.

A portion of funds have been used specifically for salaries and benefits for probation staff who provide fiscal, administrative and other services. Some of the areas these funds were applied was in (a) monitoring expenditures and creating auditable records (Fiscal Officer); (b) preparing applications and reports (analyst); (c) collecting and inputting data documenting YOISP activities (e.g., hours and types of services delivered, numbers and demographics of youth served, days in YOISP, PACT results, outcomes, etc.); (d) providing data entry and database management and maintaining other YOISP records and communication (analyst) and (e) other administrative activities, as applicable. There is also a portion of funds designated to officers to help decrease their caseloads. Manageable caseloads allow officers more time to build better rapport with each youth.

The LCPD has done well at providing multiple services and supports to at-risk and juvenile offender populations. Funds from the JJCPA-YOBG grants have assisted the LCPD in strengthening the implementation of their Evidence-Based Practices (EBP). Funds have been used for training and helping officers to stay current on established programs and future programs that will be utilized. Training is an effective way to continue to improve and produce targeted results annually.

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.

1. Strategies for Non-707(b) Offenders

Our strategy for use of YOBG funds for non-707(b) offenders is to continue to focus on improving the results of Evidence-Based Practices (EBP) and Promising Practices through staff implementation, accomplished through the following steps:

- a. Identify target populations in Probation that have increased recidivism rates.
- b. Identify what programs or services are currently in place to meet the needs of this population.
- c. If services are being delivered to this population, then a more thorough examination of their application will be reviewed.
- d. If the population is not being targeted for services, then a review of which services and programs in existence could be applied to assist this population in reducing their recidivism rates.

If there are no programs or services in existence that would benefit this population, then research will be conducted through Results First Clearinghouse to identify an EBP that would effectively target this population and help reduce their recidivism.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Lake County Probation, along with Tehama and Eldorado Counties, are discussing a regional agreement to facilitate retention of our realigned youth. LDPD anticipates this agreement will ensure services will be available for our female and sex offender minors through programs and a tri-county camp.

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. For additional template pages, simply click the "copy template" box below.

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:

- 1. Youthful Offender Intensive Supervision Program (YOISP)**
- 2. Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)**
- 3. Tri-County Camp**
- 4. Sonoma Camp**
- 5. Electronic Monitoring**

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA: None

Description:

1. Youthful Offender Intensive Supervision Program (YOISP)

The ongoing Youthful Offender Intensive Supervision Program (YOISP) offers each youth an individualized program of supervision and rehabilitation, based on an objective assessment of criminogenic needs. This component serves youth who are (a) at enhanced risk to re-offend; (b) have committed serious and/or repeat offenses; (c) have had extensive juvenile hall detention time and/or (d) could be subject to more restrictive placement. Youthful offenders placed on this supervision level are selected based on the results of the PACT, the evidence-based risk assessment tool used by the LCPD. The PACT is assessed at intake and every six months thereafter while juveniles participate in the YOISP, in order to assess and re-assess each youthful offender's criminogenic needs. Additionally, a case plan is created for the youth and their families and evolves throughout Probation's involvement until the case plan goals are

completed. The accomplishments from the allocation of these funds has resulted in minors graduating from high school; having stopped using drugs, and having benefited from more stable living environments. Some of the funds pay partially and fully for (a) Salary and benefits for FTE DPO and FTE of a Supervising Senior Deputy Probation Officer; (b) annual licensing fee for the PACT assessment tool and (c) professional services of consultants and trainers to assure that evidence-based models are implemented with fidelity and to provide data collection, monitoring and reporting, as needed.

2. Tri-County Camp Program – Yuba and Sutter County Probation Department

Lake County has contracted with the Yuba and Sutter Probation Departments to have juveniles attend the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center, "Camp Singer," as an alternative to out of home placement and extended Juvenile Hall stays. Upon entering each youth will be assessed to determine which programs will best address the criminogenic and behavioral needs. Programs include, but are not limited to: Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART), Girl's Circle, Positive Behavior Intervention and Support (PSIB), Power Source, Substance Abuse Counseling with a Certified Drug and Alcohol Counselor and Behavioral/Mental Health Therapy. The fixed structure of Camp Singer revolves around the behavior modification program which applies to all youth in the facility. Youth are required to participate in regular community service opportunities. Camp Singer promotes familial involvement and a key component to their success is the involvement of the parents/guardians and family.

3. Electronic Monitoring

The LCPD uses Electronic Monitoring with GPS as an evidence-based graduated sanction and/or detention alternative for youth identified by the PACT as (a) at high risk to re-offend; (b) at moderate risk to re-offend and/or (c) at-risk of placement. Electronic monitoring was also used as an option for youth served by the Wraparound Program and for transition youth. Electronic monitoring is a cost-effective resource to control behavior without detention; protect public safety; maintain youth in the community and prevent future crimes. YOBG funds have been used to purchase and implement the monitors. From the use of the monitors minors have learned to follow their terms and conditions of probation while being allowed to remain at home.

YOBG funds have also replaced and provided monitoring devices for those youth and/or families which could not pay.