

## AGENDA

### CONTRA COSTA COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL (JJCC)

January 14, 2020

**1 p.m to 4 p.m.**

**50 Douglas Drive – 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
MARTINEZ, CA 94553**

1. Welcome
2. Public Comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Council and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two minutes).
3. Consider Approving the Record of Action from the December 5, 2019 meeting.
4. Review of agenda and council member and youth representative report outs.
5. Consider Approving the JJCC Bylaws.
6. Presentation from RYSE, Contra Costa County Office of Education, and District Attorney's Office.
7. Presentation on key best practices in other county plans.
8. Discuss proposed changes to the Juvenile Justice Action Strategy.
9. Presentation on proposed next steps.
9. Next meeting – February 13, 2020 @ 1 p.m.
10. Adjourn

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The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend JJCC meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 48 hours before the meeting. Any disclosable public records related to an item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by staff to a majority of the members of the JJCC less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 50 Douglas Drive, Suite 201, Martinez, CA during normal business hours, 8am – 12 Noon and 1-5pm. Materials are also available on line on

the Probation Department's website. For additional information, contact: Robin Otis, Secretary, (925) 313-4188  
[Robin.Otis@prob.cccounty.us](mailto:Robin.Otis@prob.cccounty.us)

**RECORD OF ACTION**

**JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL (JJCC)**

**December 5, 2019**

**1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.**

**50 Douglas Drive – 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Martinez, CA 94553**

**Present:**

Todd Billeci, Probation  
Dan Batiuchok, Behavioral Health  
Fatima Matal Sol, AODS  
Karen Moghtader, Public Defender  
Lynn Mackey, County Office of Education  
Andrea Tavenier, District Attorney  
Trevor Schnitzius, Antioch PD  
Daniel Peddycord, Public Health  
Rebecca Oriol, CBO representative  
Tamisha Walker, Community Representative  
Claire Landes, CBO Representative  
D’Ana Clark, Youth Representative  
Rosyln Gentry, EHSD  
Melissa Klawuhn, Sheriff  
Jonathan Bean, Community Representative  
Stephanie Medley, Community Representative  
LeDamien Flowers, Community Representative

**Absent:**

Sonia Bustamante, BOS Representative  
Journey Horacek-Lee, Youth Representative

Meeting called to order by Chief Todd Billeci at 1:01 p.m.

**Item 3 – Approve Record of Action form October 16, 2019 meeting**

**Approve as presented**

**Fatima Mata Sol (AODS), Andrea Tavenier (DA)**

**AYE – All present**

**Other - Stephanie Medley (Abstained)**

Meeting adjourned at 3:45 p.m.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY  
JUVENILE JUSTICE  
COORDINATING COUNCIL

January 14, 2020



# Today's Topics

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## Objectives

- Approve Bylaws
- Refine Juvenile Justice Action Strategy
- Gain knowledge about JJCPA and related programs for youth in Contra Costa County

- Councilmember and youth representative report outs
- Consider Approving JJCC Bylaws
- Discuss Juvenile Justice Action Strategy
  - Partner Presentations
  - Example Programs from Other Counties
  - Discussion
- Next Steps

# Handouts in Packet

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1. Final Draft JJCC bylaws
2. Contra Costa County Juvenile Probation Consolidated Annual Plan – *Example Programs and Services*

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## JJCC Bylaws

- Review Final Draft of Bylaws
- Consider Vote to Approve

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# Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

# Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

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## Vision and Approach

**Continuum of Services:** The County aims to support a continuum of services from prevention to intervention ranging in intensity based on structured decision-making tools

**Collaborative Approach:** Probation is committed to building and maintaining strong relationships with local law enforcement diversion programs, CBOs, and other County partners to ensure that appropriate and effective services are provided

**Behavioral Health:** Increase the availability of and access to behavioral health services for justice-involved youth

**Housing:** Support increased housing options and services for justice-involved youth and their families

**Education Reentry:** Continue to support reenrollment in school following incarceration or placement

**Diversion:** Support the development of a countywide diversion program

**Structured Decision Making Tools:** Continue to reduce racial disparities

## Prioritized Focus Areas

# Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

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See Attachment #2 for review of examples from other locations

## Behavioral Health Services



The Probation Department will work with the Mental Health Services division of Contra Costa Behavioral Health Services (BHS) to establish a case manager position that will focus on bridging the gap of services and supports for youth who are waiting to receive mental health services. The Probation Department will also increase support as needed for community-based substance use services in collaboration with AODS.

## Housing



Probation will partner with H3 to expand the Flexible Housing Fund to families of youth on probation to further support families who are struggling with stable housing. Probation will also partner with CBOs to enhance CBO services in the area of case management and housing navigation services for the youth they serve.

# Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

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## Education Reentry Services



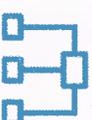
Probation will continue to support reentry services provided by CBOs, with a focus on services offered in youth's communities by providers with lived experience. The Probation Department will continue to support the CCCOE, which provides staff to facilitate youth's reenrollment in their school districts after a period of incarceration. The Probation Department will also support the Public Defender's Office with juvenile education advocacy.

## Diversion



In a collaborative approach with other justice system partners and with community and youth input, the Probation Department will support the DA in its creation of a countywide diversion program. This strategy will focus on building consistency in diversion programming in countywide, and will occur in addition to already existing diversion programs operated by local police departments.

## Structured Decision Making



Probation Department is currently undertaking several efforts to support more racially equitable, objective, and informed intake decision making, including:

- Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS)
- Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI); and
- Working with University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute (UCCI) on a behavior response matrix that includes Sanctions/Rewards/Interventions

# 2019-20 JJCPA-YOBG Funded Programs

Program	Funding Source		Type of Service			
	JJCPA	YOBG	Prevention/ Intervention	In-Custody	Aftercare/ Reentry	
DPOs at High Schools						
DPOs at Police Departments						
Youthful Offender Treatment Program (YOTP)						
DPOs at Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility (OAYRF)						
Community Options for Families and Youth (COFY)						
Bay Area Community Resources (BACR)						
RYSE						
Contra Costa County Office of Education (CCCOE)						
Public Defender Reentry Specialist						

## Partner Presentations

- **RYSE**
  - Receives JJCPA funding
- **Contra Costa County Office of Education**
  - Receives YOBG funding
- **District Attorney's Office**
  - No current Probation funding

# Partner Presentation Guidelines

- Describe your agency and program
- Review contracted service and outcome measures
- Present progress toward meeting measures
  - ▣ Share key program highlights/successes
  - ▣ Share any challenges in meeting service or outcome measures
  - ▣ Share any unexpected/unmet needs of youth receiving services
- Questions and discussion



# Review of Example Programs

# RDA's Review Process

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- **Last year**, reviewed consolidated plans from many counties across California
- **This year**, reviewed updated 2019-20 plans for several nearby counties:
  - Alameda County
  - San Francisco County
  - San Joaquin County
  - Solano County

# Overview of Other Country Plans

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- Every country's plan is specific to the needs and resources in that country
- Resources:
  - JJCPA
  - YOBG
  - Grant Funding (i.e. MIOCR)
  - Leveraging (i.e. EPSDT)
  - Local Funding (i.e. SF City funding)
  - General Funds

# Focus Areas in Nearby Counties

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- **Alameda** – reduction of out-of-home placement and departmental reorganization
- **San Francisco** – neighborhood-level disproportionate contact
- **San Joaquin** – prevention, early intervention, and healthy communities
- **Solano** – diversion and expansion of day services to countywide full service center

# Example Programs that Meet Needs in Contra Costa County

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- ❑ Leveraging Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds
- ❑ Behavioral health treatment focused on outlying areas of the county
- ❑ Treatment Courts
- ❑ Community-based, trauma-informed services
- ❑ Community-based mentoring programs
- ❑ Partnering with Continuum of Care and Housing/Homelessness departments to pool and leverage resources
- ❑ Youth-specific transitional housing
- ❑ Restorative Justice programs
- ❑ Community Resiliency Model (CRM)
- ❑ Evidence-based youth curricula
- ❑ Environmental/outdoors programs
- ❑ Arts and spiritual programs
- ❑ Evening services
- ❑ Transportation services
- ❑ Service hubs for youth on probation and/or in reentry
- ❑ Mobile response teams

## Discussion

- What parts of the Contra Costa County Juvenile Justice Action Strategy should remain?
- Would any additions or changes strengthen the Action Strategy?

## Next Steps

- Review Full Draft Annual Plan
- Continue Partner Presentations
  - BACR
  - Probation
  - Public Defender's Office
  - AODS
- Review Budgets and Discuss Recommended Funding Allocations

# Next Meetings

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-Update and vote on Consolidated Annual Plan

- Thursday, February 13, 1 - 4pm

-Advise on JJCPA funding

- Thursday, March 12, 1 -4pm

-Provide input on RFP framework  
-Discuss JJCC next steps and priorities for the next year

- May or June (TBD)



**Resource Development Associates**

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**ATTACHMENT # 1**  
**(PROPOSED BYLAWS)**



## CONTRA COSTA COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

### BYLAWS (January 6, 2019)

#### Article I – Purpose

The purpose of the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (“Council”) is to: (1) Function as the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (per Welfare & Institutions Code 749.22); (2) Review and update the JJCPA component of the Consolidate Annual Plan (per Government Code 30061(b)(4); and (3) Function as the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Commission (Welfare & Institutions Code 233-236);

#### Article II – Membership

A. Composition: The Partnership shall consist of 19 members, composed of ex-officio and appointed members with the following composition, pursuant to **Contra Costa County Resolution 2018/597**, Welfare & Institutions Code 233 and Welfare & Institutions Code 749.22 et seq:

##### *Ex-Officio Members:*

1. Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
2. District Attorney
3. Public Defender
4. Sheriff
5. Board of Supervisor
6. Employment and Human Services
7. County Alcohol and Drugs
8. Behavioral Health **(Mental Health)**
9. Public Health

##### Appointed Members (appointed by the Board of Supervisors):

10. City Police (Rotating between Richmond, Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg)
11. County Office of Education or a School District representation
12. Four at-large community members
13. Two at-large youth members
14. Two at-large Non Profit Community Based Organization members

- A. Terms of Office: *Ex-Officio* members shall serve during their terms of office. The term for appointed members shall be two years beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31.
- B. Resignation: Any appointed member may resign by giving written notice to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

C. Vacancies: The Council shall comply with the system for new appointments, resignations, and replacements for Appointed Members as specified by the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors. Whenever an unscheduled vacancy occurs, the Board of Supervisors will fill the vacancy pursuant to Government Code Section 54974. The term for the incoming member will be to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the original term.

**D. Absences:**

1. *Ex-Officio* Members set in statute: Members of the Body who have three (3) consecutive absences from the scheduled meetings ~~or who have not fulfilled their duties for a three-month period~~ may be reported to the respective department head.
2. Members appointed by the Board of Supervisors: Members of the Body who have three (3) consecutive absences from the scheduled meetings ~~or who have not fulfilled their duties for a three-month period~~ may be declared inactive by the Body. This inactive seat may be declared vacant and filled by the Board of Supervisors.

E. Alternates: A member of the Council may be represented by an alternate selected to attend from same agency/organization if the Councilmember is not able to attend. Alternates for Community and Youth Representatives may be appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

**F. Training Requirements:**

1. Members and alternates must view the following training videos within 60 days of appointment.
  - Brown Act and Better Government Ordinance Training Video
  - Ethics Training
2. Members and alternates must complete "Training Certification for Members of a County Advisory Body."
3. Members and alternates must attend any future trainings deemed necessary by the Body or required by law.

**Article III. – Structure**

A. Officers: In accordance with State law, the Chief Probation Officer shall serve as the Chair of the Council. The Chief Probation Officer may appoint an alternate to serve as the Chair in his/her absence.

B. Other Committees: The Council may establish committees on either a permanent (standing) or temporary (ad hoc) basis to address specific issues or concerns.

1. Subcommittees may only be composed of Body members.
2. Subcommittees must be established via a supermajority vote.
3. Subcommittees must report back to the Body at the Body's regularly scheduled meetings.
4. Subcommittee decisions shall be made by vote and governed by voting and quorum rules set forth in these Bylaws. Decisions and voting tallies will be recorded in the meeting summary report.
5. Subcommittees shall not engage in activities that are not within the purpose and responsibilities outlined in these Bylaws and statutory requirements.

6. The Subcommittees may recommend policies and decisions falling within their scope of authority to the full Body for approval, however the Subcommittees have no authority to establish policy, make decisions, or hold non-public meetings.
7. Each Subcommittee will function with a Subcommittee Chair(s). The Subcommittee Chair(s) shall be responsible for conducting the Subcommittee's meetings, developing and distributing agendas, convening any necessary working groups, and ensuring compliance with the Bylaws of the Body. Subcommittee chairs will be elected by the Subcommittee.

#### Article IV. – Meetings

- A. Regular Meetings: Regular meetings of the Council and other standing committees shall be held at least quarterly based on a schedule adopted by the Council and that schedule may be changed or augmented as needed. In addition, regularly scheduled meetings may be canceled by a majority vote of the Council or, for lack of business or a quorum, by the Chair.
- B. Special Meetings: Special meetings of the Council or any other committees may be called by the Chair at any time. Such meetings shall be called in accordance with the provisions of the Brown Act and the Contra Costa County Better Government Ordinance regarding member and public notice.
- C. Quorum: A quorum of the Council or any other committee shall be a majority of the members, or their alternates. A "majority" of the members means a majority of the authorized members, or their alternates, whether or not all of the positions have been filled. No action shall be taken unless a majority of the members are present.
- D. Voting: Each member of the Council or any other committees has one vote and a majority vote of the members present is needed to pass a motion. Should there not be sufficient authorized members present to constitute a quorum there can be no action on that matter.
- E. Conflict of Interest: As a general rule, no member shall participate as a member in any discussion or voting if doing so would constitute a conflict of interest. However, if a quorum cannot be achieved or the required number of affirmative votes for action obtained because conflicts of interest exist that prevent members having such conflicts from discussing or voting on the matter then a sufficient number of members having conflicts of interest, selected by lot, shall be allowed to participate to provide enough votes for the Council or committee to form a quorum and take affirmative action.
- F. Meeting Procedure: The Chair will preside at all meetings and proceed with the business of the Council in a manner prescribed in these bylaws. The Chair will also decide questions of parliamentary procedure as needed.
- G. Order of Business: The regular order of business of the Council or any other standing committee shall be:
  1. Call to order
  2. Public comment on non-agenized items
  3. Approve Record of Action from prior meeting
  4. Consideration and action on agenda items

## 5. Adjournment

- H. Public Access: All meetings of the Council and any other standing committees shall be open and accessible to the general public in accordance with the Ralph M. Brown Act and the Contra Costa County Better Government Ordinance. Opportunity for public comment will be included in each agenda item. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Council or standing committee, the Chair may set in advance of the presentation of public input reasonable time limits for oral presentation.

### **Article V. – Administration**

The Council shall obtain staff support from the Probation Department. The staff will be responsible for the compilation and distribution of Council and committee meeting notices and agendas. All records shall be maintained by appropriate staff.

Members of the Council shall serve without compensation and shall not receive reimbursement for any expenses incurred while conducting official business.

### **Article VI. – Changes to Bylaws**

The provisions of these Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed by the Council, within the limitations imposed by the Brown Act, the Contra Costa County Better Government Ordinance and the policies of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors. No such alteration, amendment or repeal shall be effective unless and until the change has been approved by the Board of Supervisors.

**ATTACHMENT # 2**  
**(EXAMPLE PROGRAMS**  
**& SERVICES)**

## Contra Costa County Juvenile Probation Consolidated Annual Plan: Example Programs and Services

This table highlights programmatic examples for addressing the following needs identified through RDA's assessment for Contra Costa County's Juvenile Probation Consolidated Annual Plan:

1. Behavioral Health Services
2. Housing
3. Prosocial Supports and Personal Development
4. Transportation barriers
5. Diversion of Probation Violations
6. Disparities in services by region
7. Systemic Barriers
8. System Coordination

Solutions and Examples	Needs Met							
	Behavioral Health Services	Housing	Prosocial Supports and Personal Development	Transportation	Probation Violations	Disparities in services by region	Systemic Barriers	System Coordination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Leverage Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Santa Clara County uses Prevention and Early Intervention (PEI) funds for its Direct Referral Program (DRP) for counseling services. In total, 38 percent of all juvenile arrests/citations (1,300 cases) in 2016 were lower level offenses or first-time offenders handled through diversionary programs. Evaluation results from fiscal year 2016 found that only two percent of all PEI youth having a recidivism event resulting in a sustained petition between program exit and end of the fiscal year.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Behavioral health treatment focused on outlying areas of the county</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ In Kings County, YOBG funds pay for a 0.5 FTE contracted through Kings View Mental Health to provide dual diagnosis treatment (mental health and alcohol and other drug) for those youth residing in the outlying areas of Kings County. There are typically little or no services in the outlying areas and transportation is an obstacle for our youth. Services are provided to youth in outlying areas of the county that would otherwise not receive services. <a href="#">San Francisco, San Joaquin and Solano</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Treatment Court</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Orange County's Juvenile Recovery Court (JRC) is a collaborative program for juvenile offenders demonstrating an escalating pattern of drug and alcohol use. JRC provides intensive supervision and treatment for substance abuse to these youth as an alternative to incarceration. Orange County first implemented the program in September 1999. The JCPA funding has enabled the program to increase the number of participants served and enhance several of the program components. <a href="#">Alameda and San Francisco</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	X							

		Needs Met							
Solutions and Examples		Behavioral Health Services	Housing	Prosocial Supports and Personal Development	Transportation	Probation Violations	Disparities In services by region	Systemic Barriers	System Coordination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Community-Based, Trauma-Informed Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Compadres Network is a non-profit that provides a culturally responsive curriculum for mental health services with a particular focus on gender-specific, trauma-informed, and family-centered services. They approach their model with a community capacity and leadership development lens where they train community members including parents to lead support groups and healing circles. <a href="#">Alameda, San Francisco, San Joaquin, and Solano</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>		X					X		X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Community-Based Mentoring Programs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Compadres Network provides authentic and organic mentorships where mentees select their mentors through relationships as opposed to the traditional matching process based on interests. The credible messenger approach works especially well for justice-involved youth.</li> <li>The Transformative Mentoring Program, developed by Oakland's The Mentoring Center is an intensive group mentoring program that is based on a cognitive-based curriculum developed by African American men working primarily with African American boys and young men. It has been adapted in New York City as part of the Arches Transformative Mentoring program.</li> <li>Santa Clara County established the Court Appointed Friend and Advocate Program (CAFA) pilot in 2015 and 2016 in response to the finding that a culturally-specific intervention was needed for Black youth. The program provides enhanced mentoring and case management services for Black youth on Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ). It includes a court advocacy and support aspect like the Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) in the dependency court. Outcomes for all CAFA youth were tracked with an intended outcome of decreasing unsuccessful DEJ terminations. In 2016 all Black youth on DEJ were referred to the CAFA program.</li> <li>"Community Coaches" in Monmouth County, NJ are community members that collaborate with Probation by providing intervention and support services for Asbury Park and Neptune youth who are at immediate risk of violating the terms of their probation. Community members serve as intervention coaches, available to respond to requests for intervention and provide follow-up support, and to otherwise serve as positive adult role models, engaging youth in prosocial activities, assisting with challenging peer and family situations, and emphasizing the importance of compliance with probation conditions and engaging in school.</li> <li>The "Credible Messenger" program in NYC: Justice involved/at-risk young people who have a higher risk of re-offending are matched with specially trained adults with relevant life experiences <a href="#">San Joaquin, and Solano*</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>				X		X	X		

\*San Joaquin: My Brother's Keeper and Peacekeepers models; Solano county: XL Mentoring Project

Solutions and Examples	Needs Met							
	Behavioral Health Services	Housing	Prosocial Supports and Personal Development	Transportation	Probation Violations	Disparities in services by region	Systemic Barriers	System Coordination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Partnering with Continuum of Care and Housing/Homelessness departments to pool and leverage resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2016, San Francisco was selected for HUD funding under the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Project (YHDP) to create model programs that prevent and end youth homelessness. The Juvenile Probation Department is one of the key partners. Goals include: "Target outreach, prevention and early identification efforts by investing in promising alternatives to arresting and incarcerating youth, and ensuring discharge planning for justice-involved youth."</li> <li>Ensure pathways to the County's coordinated entry system <a href="#">San Francisco</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>		X						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Youth-Specific Transitional Housing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore transitional, supportive housing programs similar to those provided for TAY in the child welfare system <a href="#">San Francisco</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>		X						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Restorative Justice Programs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cole Middle School in West Oakland partnered with Restorative Justice for Oakland Youth (RJOY) to develop a school based restorative justice program in 2006. To establish a restorative justice culture in the school all teachers and staff took part in trainings where they learned how to facilitate community building and disciplinary circles. In 2008 a second restorative justice leader joined the program, and eight students were trained in an elective to learn to lead circles as well.</li> <li>Implementation of the Precious Blood Center Restorative Justice Hub in Cook County, IL.</li> <li>The Butte County BCPD implements The Council for Boys and Young Men, the gender-responsive circle model and intervention program developed by the One Circle Foundation. The One Circle Foundation promotes resiliency and healthy relationships in youth and communities with research-based, gender-responsive circle program models and best practices; it incorporates Motivational Interviewing, Cultural Responsivity, Strengths-Based approaches and Trauma-Responsive practices (they also have a Girls Circle). <a href="#">Solano, San Francisco and San Joaquin</a></li> </ul> </li> <li> <b>Community Resiliency Model (CRM)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CRM supports community-members traumatized by violence through mindfulness practices and restorative justice-informed group circle facilitation methods to support community building, learning, and healing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			X		X			

		Needs Met							
Solutions and Examples		Behavioral Health Services	Housing	Prosocial Supports and Personal Development	Transportation	Probation Violations	Disparities in services by region	Systemic Barriers	System Coordination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reconnect is a collaborative effort between the San Joaquin County Probation Department, San Joaquin County Office of Education, and Community Partnership for Families of San Joaquin, which provides an alternative to detention, educational services, and evidence-based programming and services to rebuild family relationships. Onsite Probation Officers are trained in ART facilitation. Youth work as a group to answer questions, act out situational skits, and learn to manage their aggression better.</li> <li>Amador County: Nexus Youth and Family Services provides the Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART) groups throughout the school year to youth referred by Amador County Probation. The juvenile probation officer collaborates with local schools, Health and Human Services, and parents to assess youth for the ART program. ART groups help to reduce negative behaviors, disciplinary action in the school setting, time on probation, and recidivism in the Juvenile Justice System. ART is a multi-modal intervention designed to alter the behavior of chronically aggressive youth.</li> </ul> </li> <li> <b>Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MRT seeks to decrease reoccurring contact with the justice system by increasing moral reasoning, and research has found it to have a positive effect on reducing re-offense. The City of Oxnard implemented MRT through the CBO Interface Children and Family Services and found the program to be supportive of behavioral change and improved family relationships for youth on probation. <a href="#">Alameda, San Francisco, San Joaquin, and Solano**</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>** All four counties are using at least one if not several EBP youth focused curricula including: Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST), Multi-Dimensional Family Therapy (MDFT), Reasoning and Rehabilitation (R&amp;R2), Seeking Safety, Motivational Enhancement and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (MET/CBT12)</p>	X		X		X				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Environmental/outdoors programs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the Trail Crew program through Mono County, youth work along with the US Forest employees, in areas that require cleaning such as trails, downed brush and tree limbs to reduce fire hazard, clean up of campgrounds for safety and to learn about the environment fauna where they are working. Crew members learn about botany and zoology as well as Native American culture. <a href="#">San Joaquin</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>			X						

Solutions and Examples	Needs Met							
	Behavioral Health Services	Housing	Prosocial Supports and Personal Development	Transportation	Probation Violations	Disparities in services by region	Systemic Barriers	System Coordination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Arts and spiritual programs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community-based organizations can provide programming focused on personal growth and expression, including creativity, mindfulness, and spirituality. For example, in Los Angeles County, Inside Out Writers focuses on creative expression and youth development for youth who are incarcerated and Spirit Awakening provides opportunities for mindfulness and spiritual exploration. <a href="#">(San Francisco)</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>			X					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Evening services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Evening Reporting Center at the Boys and Girls Club is part of efforts by the Ventura County Probation Agency to reduce the number of children in juvenile detention by providing community-based alternatives to incarceration. Teens are typically assigned to the Evening Reporting Center following relatively minor probation violations such as failing to report to a probation officer or testing positive for drugs or alcohol</li> <li>The Santa Cruz Luna Evening Center is a short term, immediate intervention and detention alternative program for pre and post adjudicated youth. Services are provided to youth who are struggling to meet their terms of probation and/or committing new offenses. JJCPA partially funds a community based agency to provide job training and mentorship workshops one day each week and also supervise youth participating in park restoration projects throughout the county on Saturdays.</li> <li>“Juvenile night court” or evening juvenile probation meetings can help working parents participate in the process. <a href="#">(San Francisco)</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>			X					X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Transportation services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Through the Family Preservation Unit, Alameda County provides transportation to and from school, programs and other pro-social functions. The funding encourages the family to take advantage of and participate in pro-social activities in the community, as well as to provide therapeutic services.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Modoc County used YOBG and JJCPA funds to help with transportation, gas vouchers, grocery gift cards, deposits, application fees, etc. This helped to support families to keep youths in the home and to maintain stability. <a href="#">(Alameda and Solano)</a></li> </ul> </li> </ul>				X				

<sup>1</sup> See Page 3 of: <http://www.bscc.ca.gov/downloads/2018%20JJCPA-YOBG%20Leg%20Report%20FINAL%203.9.18.pdf>

Solutions and Examples	Needs Met							
	Behavioral Health Services	Housing	Prosocial Supports and Personal Development	Transportation	Probation Violations	Disparities in services by region	Systemic Barriers	System Coordination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Service hubs for youth on probation and/or in reentry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Alameda County: Established in 2009, the Transition Center enables providers to exchange critical information with parents and youth to improve coordination of Probation, Health/Mental Health and Education services during detention, upon release, and at post-release. The Probation Department utilizes a family focused trauma-informed approach to strengthening the capacity of the Transition Center to develop “warm hand-offs” and promote continuity of care.</li> <li>○ In Monterey County, Rancho Cielo collaborates with Monterey County Behavioral Health and the Monterey County Office of Education for alternative education. This program targets youth age 15 to 18 who are probation wards participating in a youth day program. It is designed to function as an umbrella agency, a “one-stop center” for supervision, schooling, cultural enrichment programs, physical and outdoor activities, individual and group counseling, and vocational services for minors. <a href="#">Alameda, San Francisco and Solano</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Mobile response teams</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Orange County: The School Mobile Assessment and Response Team (SMART) is a multi-agency program established to reduce crime and violence by youth on, near, or impacting school campuses. SMART members respond 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 full threat assessment as needed (including home searches for weapons) and referrals to law enforcement, diversion programs, or alternative community services.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				X	X	X		X