

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

**FY 2020-2021
Consolidated Annual Plan**

Date:	May 31, 2020
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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

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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.

The Butte County Probation Department (BCPD) filed an originating multi-agency Juvenile Justice Plan in 2001. This plan was updated in 2005. The plan adopted a number of strategies to address both prevention and intervention of what was, at that time, a growing juvenile delinquency problem in Butte County. Adopting these strategies and implementing numerous programs supported by JJCPA and YOBG funding sources have helped to decreased juvenile delinquency in Butte County.

The BCPD adopted the use of detailed assessments of all juvenile referrals to help determine the level of supervision warranted and to provide targeted interventions to address the specific criminogenic needs of youthful offenders. Through various interventions, Butte County has seen the number of out of home residential placements decrease to a historical average of five youth during the past several years. Three youth are currently in out of home residential placement. Increased and better-coordinated services, both in the community and in the Juvenile Hall, have resulted in lower populations of youth on formal probation and lower numbers of youth requiring detention.

The BCPD works collaboratively with our Child Welfare partners to ensure that youth are served at the lowest appropriate level within the various systems. Protocols have been established to staff cases pursuant to 241.1 W&I Code. In addition, regular meetings of the 933 W&I Code Interagency Placement Committee help ensure that the needs of high-risk youth are best addressed across the various systems. Increased collaboration with Butte County Department of Employment and Social Services (DESS) allows for better initial assessment of youth needs to ensure they are served at the least restrictive and most supportive level within the community. The BCPD and DESS meet several times a month to develop case plans for youth in common, as well as those at risk of transitioning from one system to the other.

Community partners, both public and private, have increased services to youth over the past several years. Law Enforcement agencies have done more targeted community and neighborhood policing. The Butte County Behavioral Health Department has increased outreach to youth through community center programs and crisis team interventions. Educational partners have increased services to youth by increased collaboration with the BCPD in areas such as School Site Council, open house at Table Mountain School in Juvenile Hall, continuity of Educationally Related Mental Health Services for students, Local Control and Accountability Plan meeting participation, and providing smoother transitional services for at-risk youth. Additionally, Table Mountain School achieved full accreditation by Western Association of Schools and Colleges in 2015, and was re-certified in 2020.

The BCPD has introduced innovative programs to address the ever-changing needs of the youth and the community. The BCPD collaborates with the Boys and Girls Club of the North Valley (Boys and Girls Club) and Butte County Office of Education for after school programming in Juvenile Hall. The Boys and Girls Club provides valuable programming for youth in Juvenile Hall, including character and leadership development, education and career development, health and life skills programs, arts, sports, fitness, and recreation. A fully accredited Boys and Girls Club is located in a vacant housing pod in Juvenile Hall. Additionally, the Boys and Girls Club maintains clubs in the cities of Chico, Paradise, and Oroville.

The BCPD has implemented Evidence Based Practices (EBP) in programming, and has adopted several best practice models. Youth are engaged in Girls Circle, The Council for Boys and Young Men, Forward Thinking, wraparound services, placement services, Juvenile Hall Camp programming, and various

community service activities. Electronic monitoring is utilized to assist with supervision in the community as an alternative to longer-term detention. The BCPD has implemented the Strengthening Families Program curriculum in both the North and South areas of Butte County. The BCPD collaborates with Northern Valley Catholic Social Services to provide programming such as Life Skills interactive groups, Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Craving Identification Management (CIM), and Teenage Parenting Program (TAPP). Vocational activities and training are offered through Regional Occupational Program in Juvenile Hall and through a collaboration with Alliance for Workforce Development (AFWD). Catalyst provides domestic violence awareness and counseling. Butte County Public Health provides education to, and testing of, youth at risk for infectious disease.

YOBG and JJCPA funding is used to complete risk and needs assessments, increase counseling services, enhance supervision services, provide evidence-based programming, offer vocational training, provide enhanced educational opportunities, increase community service and engagement activities, administer gender-specific programming and recreational activities, and provide for increased staff training and development.

The BCPD contracts directly with a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT) to provide both on and off-site individual, group, and family counseling services. The therapist works closely with the BCPD staff, and provides counseling services that enhance youths' ability to remain in a community/family setting.

The local Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Council meets regularly to discuss various issues pertaining to juvenile delinquency within Butte County. Representatives from the BCPD attend these meetings and provide detailed updates on various programs, future needs, gaps in services, and ongoing challenges within Butte County. The local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council reconvened in September of 2019 and May of 2020 to provide further guidance regarding the county plan.

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

Collaboration and regular meetings across various disciplines that work with youth in both public and private sectors are ongoing. The Children's Services Coordinating Council meets monthly. Additionally, committees meet to address issues such as adverse childhood experiences, commercial sexual exploitation of children, placements, the Local Control and Accountability Plan, and gang intervention.

Butte County continues to engage in a collaborative Systems Improvement Plan (SIP), incorporating countywide strategies to work with Probation and Children's Services Youth across both systems.

The BCPD continually works to improve relationships with collaborative partners throughout the community, in order to meet the often unique needs of youth. Both the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Council and the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council meet and discuss juvenile 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 BCPD continues to focus on providing responsive programming throughout Butte County. The focus of juvenile prevention and intervention is countywide. A greater emphasis on areas of the county where services have been limited, including the more rural areas, will result in decreased public safety risk from juvenile crime. Strategies such as providing group programming meetings, increasing access to transportation in order to attend the meetings, and providing language interpreters, take the programs and information directly to underserved populations. The BCPD implements programs that work with the whole family, and not just the individual youthful offender, in an effort to provide a more in-depth, holistic, and preventative approach to addressing the presenting offense and reducing recurrence.

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 Juvenile Justice Plan adopted a number of strategies to address both prevention and intervention of what was, at that time, a growing juvenile delinquency problem within Butte County. Adopting these strategies and implementing numerous programs supported by JJCPA and YOBG funding sources decreased juvenile delinquency in Butte County. The plan was reviewed in September of 2019 and a county-wide plan update is being developed.

With the assistance of enhanced programming made possible by JJCPA and YOBG funding, the BCPD has adopted a continuum of services, including diversion classes, community service, general supervision, counseling, electronic monitoring, gender-specific programming and supervision, gang interventions, detention services, a Juvenile Hall Camp program, and placement services.

The BCPD has adopted the use of detailed assessments of all juvenile referrals to help determine the level of supervision warranted and to provide targeted interventions to address the specific criminogenic needs of youthful offenders. Through various interventions, Butte County has seen the number of out of home residential placements decrease significantly. Increased and better-coordinated services, both in the community and in the Juvenile Hall, have resulted in lower populations of youth on formal probation and lower numbers of youth requiring detention.

YOBG and JJCPA funding is used to complete risk and needs assessments, increase counseling services, enhance supervision services, provide programming that adheres to EBP, offer vocational training, provide enhanced educational opportunities, increase community service and engagement activities, administer gender-specific programming and recreational activities, and provide for increased staff training and development.

Enhanced collaboration with various community-based organizations allows the BCPD to provide a myriad of programming for youth in and out of a custodial setting. The BCPD collaborates with the Boys

and Girls Club and Butte County Office of Education for after school programming in Juvenile Hall. The Boys and Girls Club provides valuable programming for youth in Juvenile Hall, including character and leadership development, education and career development, health and life skills programs, arts, sports, fitness, and recreation. A fully accredited Boys and Girls Club is located in a vacant housing pod in Juvenile Hall. Additionally, the Boys and Girls Club maintains clubs in the cities of Chico, Paradise, and Oroville.

The BCPD contracts directly with a Licensed MFT to provide both on and off-site individual, group, and family counseling services. The therapist works closely with the BCPD staff, and provides counseling services that enhance youths' ability to remain in a community/family setting.

The BCPD works collaboratively with our Child Welfare partners to ensure that youth are served at the lowest appropriate level within the various systems. Protocols have been established to staff cases pursuant to 241.1 W&I Code. In addition, regular meetings of the 933 W&I Code Interagency Placement Committee help ensure that the needs of high-risk youth are best addressed across the various systems. Additionally, the BCPD and Children's Services have developed a Systems Improvement Plan (SIP) to better serve youth across both systems.

The BCPD utilizes whole family-centered approaches by providing wraparound programming. This includes the Strengthening Families Program, an EBP directly facilitated by trained BCPD staff. The BCPD also supports youth in giving back to the communities they have victimized. Youth engage in community service activities at local parks and municipalities, community-based organizations, and collaborative partners. The goal of community services is to connect youth with their communities, so that they are less inclined to re-victimize those communities.

The local Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Council meets regularly to discuss various issues pertaining to juvenile delinquency within Butte County. Representatives from the BCPD attend these meetings and provide detailed updates on various programs, future needs, gaps in services, and ongoing challenges within Butte County. The local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council reconvened in September of 2019 and May of 2020 to provide further guidance regarding the county plan.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year.

The BCPD filed an originating multi-agency Juvenile Justice Plan in 2001. This plan was updated in 2005. The BCPD is currently working with a consultant to draft an update of the Juvenile Justice Plan.

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

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.

Currently, the BCPD's case management system (CMS) is browser-based and managed on external servers. In addition to our CMS system, the BCPD also contracted with a browser-based assessment provider to manage all of our case plan and criminogenic risk and need assessments. The BCPD has operated our current CMS system (Tyler Supervision) since 2017, and our assessment system (Noble) since 2015. Juvenile referrals, bookings, assessments, Court hearings, programs, and case management functions are tracked within the systems. The BCPD has full access to run data reports and has the capability to share data files with partners as needed via a back end ODBC connection.

The BCPD has the ability to measure short-term success rates by reviewing improvements to a youth's criminogenic needs as well as to measure longer term success rates utilizing subsequent law enforcement referrals.

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

If no, please explain what vacancies exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies began and your plan for filling them.

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:

Boys and Girls Club

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. EBP compliant programs offer a multi-faceted approach, involving countywide partnerships and a continuum of responses to prevention, intervention, suppression, and re-entry programs. EBP specifically addresses school attendance and behavior, provides programs in alignment with 21st century learning principles, and fosters mentor relationships with youth. EBP compliant programs and activities result in an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in at-risk behaviors, and an increase in school, social, and personal outcomes.

Description:

The Boys and Girls Club operates expanded learning programs and activities for youth aged 12 to 17. Facilities provide safe and supervised environments wherein professional youth development staff guide more than 200 youth members each day in positive and life-enhancing programs and activities. The three teen centers in Butte County operate five days a week, and oftentimes on weekends, providing hours ranging from 20 to 30 hours a week during the school year and throughout the summer.

The Boys and Girls Club, under the direction of the BCPD, provides staff services and related events to youth in and out of custody under the jurisdiction of Juvenile Court. Services provided include: workforce readiness, financial literacy, diversity programs, academic support, GED preparation, college exploration programs and tours, entrepreneurial opportunities, job skills training, health and wellness programs, relationship and resilience building programs, character and leadership development, service learning opportunities, arts, sports, fitness, and recreation programs. The Boys and Girls Club provides five (5) staff daily to facilitate activities at Juvenile Hall, with each day of programming lasting over five hours. There are also designated staff in each community to support youth transition in Chico, Oroville, and Paradise. Programs and services are specifically designed to meet the Boys and Girls Club's three priority outcome areas: Academic success - graduate from high school ready for college, trade school, military, or employment; Good character and citizenship - be an engaged citizen involved with the community, register to vote, and model strong character; and Healthy lifestyles - adopt a healthy diet, practice healthy lifestyle choices, and make a lifelong commitment to fitness.

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:

Supportive Services

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

EBP compliant programs and activities that promote resiliency, life skills, and healthy relationships help youth change their attitudes and behaviors from anti-social to pro-social. Improving local and direct rehabilitative services available to youth results in a heightened sense of responsibility; recognition of inappropriate social conduct and poor decision making; the recognition of appropriate behavior and social skills through supervision, structure, counseling, instruction, role modeling, positive and negative reinforcements and other individualized strategies; increased rates of successful completion and grants of probation, community service obligations and payments of restitution and fines; and a reduction in the number of Butte County youth placed out of the area at residential facilities, reducing the cost associated with those placements.

Description:

Supportive Services include:

Northern Valley Catholic Social Service (NVCSS) provides weekly services focusing on a range of subjects, including a drug and alcohol education program modeled after Dr. Stalcup's evidence-based relapse prevention model. In addition, NVCSS provides classes on social responsibility, cultural diversity, sex and health education, teen parenting, and life skills. Group sessions are provided to youth in Juvenile Hall after school and at lunchtime during the week. NVCSS assists staff with Aggression Replacement Training (ART) groups. ART is an intervention program, aimed at chronically aggressive 12 to 17 year olds, administered by trained staff to improve moral reasoning, aggression, and anger management. The goal is to reduce the risk of recidivism by facilitating pro-social changes in youths' attitudes and behaviors. Developed by Dr. Stalcup, the CIM Model is a client-derived approach to achieving and maintaining sobriety based on a process of analyzing and managing cravings with an individualized program of recovery activities.

A licensed **MFT** provides individual, group, and family counseling to youth detained at Juvenile Hall. Services provided by the MFT include the assessment, treatment, counseling, and case management for at-risk youth; intervention, testing, evaluation, counseling, and guidance for a caseload of individual clients and client groups; screening and evaluation of mentally ill persons and persons experiencing life stress; interviewing clients to collect personal history; making preliminary diagnoses for review by the Juvenile Court and the BCPD; provision of casework services and implementation of treatment plans for at-risk youth and their families; provision of personal and group therapy and counseling; development and implementation of guidance, counseling, and treatment plans; teaching socialization and coping skills; and advising youth and their families of community resources. Licensed MFTs, Clinical Social Workers and Mental Health Counselors utilize current best practices, including those that are Evidence-

Based.

A local domestic violence service organization, **Catalyst**, provides training to medical, law enforcement, and social services agencies to enhance their knowledge of, and skills to work with, individuals and families experiencing domestic violence. Catalyst has a Teen Dating Violence Education and Prevention program consisting of interactive presentations designed to educate teens about the issues of dating abuse and building healthy relationships. Weekly discussion groups at Juvenile Hall focus on a variety of subjects, such as healthy and abusive dating relationships, communication skills, body image, self-esteem, relationships with family and friends, and other related topics. Catalyst provides a teaching and mentoring relationship with youth. Evaluations of programs that mentor youth have provided evidence that quality relationships can lead to positive outcomes.

Additional supportive services include vocational training, work experience, family planning and STDs/AIDS awareness, pet therapy, and independent living skills programs. Additionally, the drug testing of juvenile participants is regular and random.

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

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

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

The BCPD has developed strategies that reduce delinquency and promote pro-social development. Prevention is key, not only to helping youth to develop the necessary skills needed for a successful life, but also to prevent the onset of adult criminal careers, improve public safety, and reduce costs. Before 2007, a nonviolent youthful offender could be sent to the state Division of Juvenile Justice (formerly California Youth Authority) institutions for an indeterminate amount of time. Counties can no longer send nonviolent youthful offenders to the state Division of Juvenile Justice; therefore, the role of county Probation Departments has grown. In the past, juvenile delinquency efforts have been unsuccessful because of their punitive nature. It is clear that positive approaches that emphasize opportunities have a far greater impact on youth.

The BCPD utilizes a validated risk and needs assessment tool in an effort to prioritize resources. Using this tool helps to classify youth accurately to target treatment and other services to reduce recidivism. Organizing and focusing resources of the juvenile justice system is required to address serious, violent, and chronic juvenile crime effectively. BCPD staff complete assessments at the time of intake, and a minimum of every six months thereafter, to determine if the risk level has changed. Using the assessment tool identifies which areas of a youth's criminogenic profile are the most likely to lead to re-offense.

Probation Officers use information from the assessment to develop a case plan in partnership with youth and their families. The purpose of the case plan is to identify appropriate services and ensure that services provided are based on the youths' and families' needs and strengths. In addition, the case plans are developed to address the issues that lead youth to become involved in the criminal justice system in the first place. Objectives and goals of the case plan are specific, measurable, attainable, reasonable, and time-limited.

The implementation of EBP assists the BCPD in determining effective programs and policies that reduce recidivism. EBP are approaches empirically researched and proven to have measurable positive outcomes. Some of the EBP used at the BCPD include the Strengthening Families Program, The Council for Boys and Young Men, Girls Circle, Forward Thinking, Aggression Replacement Training, and Moral Reconciliation Therapy.

The BCPD uses a sanction and incentive matrix to respond to behavior, based upon the severity of the behavior and the risk level of the youth. This matrix provides a menu of options for Probation Officers that incorporates structure and discretion to reinforce case plan and Court conditions. It holds youthful offenders accountable, provides positive reinforcement, ensures swift response to youths' behaviors, and is measurable.

Collaboration and regular meetings across various disciplines working with youth in both the public and private sector are ongoing. The Children's Services Coordinating Council meets monthly. Additionally, committees meet to address issues such as adverse childhood experiences, commercial sexual exploitation of children, placements, the Local Control and Accountability Plan, and gang intervention.

Butte County continues to engage in a collaborative Systems Improvement Plan (SIP), incorporating countywide strategies to work with Probation and Children's Services Youth across both systems.

The BCPD continually works to improve relationships with collaborative partners throughout the community in order to meet the often unique needs of youth.

B. Regional Agreements

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

BCPD does not have any regional agreements or arrangements to that are supported with YOBG funds 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. For additional template pages, simply click the "copy template" box below.

Copy Template

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:

Electronic Monitoring

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The use of electronic monitoring lowers populations in Juvenile Hall. The BCPD is committed to continuing its Global Positioning Services (GPS) caseload to make the community of Butte County safer for its residents. This service provides youth with a highly structured supervision program in the community as an alternative to institutionalization. GPS offers cost effectiveness, a flexible sentencing alternative, an opportunity for immediate sanction, more intensive supervision, and increased community safety. A case plan and detention release criteria are completed and utilized for evaluation of each youth prior to consideration for release back into the community. Moderate to high-risk youth supervised with a GPS monitor have a greater likelihood of success.

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:

Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The JJCPA and YOBG were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The BCPD contracts with a risk and needs assessment provider to maintain a complete system of ongoing risk screening and needs assessments. BCPD staff is trained in using the risk and needs assessment tool to aid in making crucial decisions in classifying youth appropriately and targeting interventions (Risk Principle). The BCPD has moved deeper into the implementation of EBP by developing case plans (Needs Principle), analyzing how programs are delivered, and addressing gaps in services (Treatment Principle). By evaluating how well programs are delivered, the BCPD can continue to improve protocols and processes regarding the utilization of the tool in the future (Fidelity Principle). Using a risk and needs assessment tool has allowed the BCPD to better manage youth and streamline operations. This instrument provides greater validity, structure, and consistency to the decision-making process as it relates to risk and needs assessment. It also allows the BCPD to allocate resources more efficiently by targeting the most intensive interventions to the highest risk youth according to their individual needs. The utilization of a validated risk and needs assessment tool helps the BCPD effectively manage prevention services, and, most importantly, reduce offender recidivism. Scientifically validated risk and needs assessments are the foundation of the modern juvenile justice system. The tool provides a before-and-after snapshot, indicating whether youth were helped while under the care of the BCPD.

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:

Gender-Specific Programming for Boys

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The JJCPA and YOBG were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The BCPD utilizes The Council for Boys and Young Men, a 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. The Council for Boys and Young Men is designed using EBP. It incorporates Motivational Interviewing, Cultural Responsivity, strengths-based approaches, and trauma-responsive practices. Results from two studies conducted by Portland State University show significant increases in boys' school engagement, positive impacts in boys' masculinity beliefs, and a high rate of satisfaction amongst participants. Water and snacks are provided in an effort to incentivize the programming, an essential key to achieving buy-in. Many of our youth come from lower socio-economic areas and may lack the resources necessary to bring their own drinks and snacks to the program. Nutrition is paramount to healthy development and will improve the ability of youth to participate and focus during these activities.

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:

Recreational Activities

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The JJCPA and YOBG were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The BCPD developed a youth sports team called "The Defenders." The team provides youth with the opportunity to participate in approximately four different sporting events each year. In addition to coaching, Probation Officers play on the teams with the youth. Studies indicate that formal youth mentoring programs can promote positive outcomes, such as improved self-esteem, social skills and knowledge of career opportunities. The primary goals of this program are to assist the youth in developing pro-social skills and competencies, to replace aggressive tendencies with more acceptable choices, and to provide opportunities to practice these newly acquired skills. Water and snacks are provided in an effort to incentivize the programming, an essential key to achieving buy-in. Many of our youth come from lower socio-economic areas and may lack the resources necessary to bring their own drinks and snacks to the program. Nutrition is paramount to healthy development and will improve the ability of youth to participate and focus during these activities.

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:

Gender-Specific Programming for Girls

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The JJCPA and YOBG were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The BCPD utilizes Girls Circle, a 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. The Girls Circle program is designed using EBP. It incorporates Motivational Interviewing, Cultural Responsivity, strengths-based approaches, and trauma-responsive practices. Studies in 2005 and 2007 revealed statistically significant improvement for girls in six long-term outcomes, including an increase in self-efficacy, a decrease in self-harming behavior, a decrease in rates of alcohol use, an increase in attachment to school, an increase in positive body image, and increases in social support. Water and snacks are provided in an effort to incentivize the programming, an essential key to achieving buy-in. Many of our youth come from lower socio-economic areas and may lack the resources necessary to bring their own drinks and snacks to the program. Nutrition is paramount to healthy development and will improve the ability of youth to participate and focus during these activities.

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:

Vocational Training

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The JJCPA and YOBG were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The BCPD, in coordination with the BCOE Regional Occupational Program (ROP), has introduced a vocational training class in welding for longer-term commitment youth. The curriculum is developed by the BCOE/ROP welding instructor with the goal of readying participating youth for extended educational or vocational opportunities. Youth learn shop safety, project planning, and basic welding and metal manufacturing techniques. This project is designed to generate knowledge and evidenced-based vocational rehabilitation practices that improve employment rates and quality of employment for youth.

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:

Community service

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The JJCPA and YOBG were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The BCPD collaborates with several recreation and park districts in our community. Youth and Probation Officers work together to restore and maintain the parks. Duties include clean-up sessions at least three times per year, as well as regular maintenance activities. Youth also work to eradicate graffiti in local parks. This provides youth the opportunity to give back, improving their connections to the communities in which they live. Participating in the community helps youth develop pro-social skills. Evaluations of programs that mentor youth have yielded evidence that quality relationships can lead to positive outcomes. Water and snacks are provided in an effort to incentivize the programming, an essential key to achieving buy-in. Many of our youth come from lower socio-economic areas and may lack the resources necessary to bring their own drinks and snacks to the program. Nutrition is paramount to healthy development and will improve the ability of youth to participate and focus during these activities.

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:

BCPD Staff Training/Professional Development

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The JJCPA and YOBG were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The BCPD utilizes a training program designed to keep staff current on EBP. An emphasis is placed on EBP that have been found to significantly reduce problem behaviors, delinquency, and alcohol and drug use in youth, as well as improve social competencies and school performance. Training opportunities utilizing EBP are desired.

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:

The Strengthening Families Program (SFP)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

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Description:

The SFP is a nationally and internationally recognized parent and family strengthening program for high-risk and general population families. SFP is an evidence-based family skills training program that significantly reduces problem behaviors, delinquency, and alcohol and drug use in youth. It also improves social competencies and school performance. The program is designed to decrease the maltreatment of children as parents strengthen the bond with their children and learn effective parenting skills. The program was originally developed for parents with histories of substance abuse. A family meal is provided at each SFP session. Sharing a meal together can increase family well-being by encouraging communication and interaction and allowing families to bond together as a unit. The program gives families the opportunity to provide reciprocal care, emotional support, hope, encouragement, and guidance. The program provides opportunities for participants to resolve conflicts, seek peace, and assist each other during challenging situations and crises.

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

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Program Name:

Substance Abuse Screening

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The JJCPA and YOBG were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

Monitoring and drug testing of youth is an extremely important component in reducing recidivism. While treatment is the key to prevention, the youth in need of treatment must first be identified as being in danger of falling back into the same recidivism patterns. Drug testing is useful in providing additional information after an initial drug history assessment is done, and can help reduce denial of drug use during the first stage of treatment. In addition, drug testing and monitoring can be useful supervision tools for closely monitoring the behavior of at-risk youth, and can possibly deter future drug use and criminal behavior. There is a substantial reduction in recidivism amongst youth who complete substance abuse programs followed by community-based substance abuse treatment. In order to identify youth who are in need of treatment, the BCPD is committed to expanding its current drug testing program.

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

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Program Name:

Fresh Start Youth Farm

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

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Description:

The BCPD facilitates the Fresh Start Youth Farm. The youth plant, maintain, and harvest the garden, and they sell pre-ordered boxes of produce and flowers to members of the community. The program provides youth with opportunities to develop life skills, increase work readiness and self-efficacy, develop critical thinking skills, increase employment and education skills, and improve the connection with their communities. Funds generated from the Fresh Start Youth Farm are used by the youth to pay restitution to their victims. Restitution (a monetary payment to a victim to compensate them for the harm resulting from the offense) affords youthful offenders the opportunity to make the victims of their crimes whole. Restitution provides an alternative sanction with far less cost than incarceration. Youth attitudes and behaviors can be changed from anti-social to pro-social by the use of accountability and treatment. Probation Officers use Motivational Interviewing techniques while working with youth. Evaluations of programs that mentor youth have yielded evidence that quality relationships can lead to positive outcomes.

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

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Program Name:

Mental Health Evaluations

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The JJCPA and YOBG were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

Court-ordered psychological and mental competency evaluations, and Courtroom testimony regarding such evaluations, are provided on behalf of juveniles.

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:

Juvenile Supervision

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The JJCPA and YOBG were designed to complement one another by leveraging funds for at-risk and delinquent youth in the juvenile justice system. The BCPD uses YOBG funding to sustain JJCPA programs on an as-needed basis.

Description:

The Juvenile Deputy Probation Officers complete intakes, conduct assessments, and write petitions, dispositional, and supplemental reports. Probation Officers supervise juvenile offenders on informal and formal probation, utilizing EBP and following the juveniles' case plans to ensure compliance with Court orders. The Juvenile Hall Counselors provide services to youth detained in the Juvenile Hall.