

ALAMEDA COUNTY: JUVENILE JUSTICE FUNDING



83 percent (over \$7 million) of all JJCPA and YOBG funding went to salaries and benefits in FY 2015-16 and **only 1%** went to community-based organizations.

In FY 2016-17, Alameda County received approximately **\$4.8 million** in total allocations from the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) Special Account for justice-involved youth. During the same year, Alameda received an additional **\$5.7 million** from the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA). Allocations are based on formulas for each grant that consider a combination of factors including the county's population. Funds from these two funding programs

have increased by **approximately 22 percent** within Alameda County from FY 2013-14 to FY 2016-17.

In 2016, 44.9 percent of juvenile arrests in Alameda were felonies (815 out of 1,816 total arrests). In turn, 842 juvenile arrests were made for misdemeanors and 149 for status offenses that year.

California counties received **nearly \$280 million** in total allocations of JJCPA and YOBG funding in FY 2016-17, which is a 14 percent increase in the four years since FY 2013-14. Additional increases in funding are planned for the Governor's 2018-19 State Budget.

Upcoming Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) Meetings:

Each county's JJCC is required to meet at least once annually, and these meetings are **open to the public**. Alameda County's JJCC intends to meet in Fall 2018. Please contact ACPD for more details.

CURRENT JJCC MEMBERSHIP	TITLE	REPRESENTING	CONTACT
Wendy Still Chief Probation Officer, Chairperson	Chair	Alameda County Probation Department	wstill@acgov.org
Nate Miley, Supervisor District #4	Member	Alameda County Board of Supervisors	anna.gee@acgov.org
Richard Valle, Supervisor District #2	Member	Alameda County Board of Supervisors	Richard.valle@acgov.org
Susan Muranishi County Administrator	Member	County Administrators Office	Susan.muranishi@acgov.org
Charles Smiley Presiding Judge	Member	Juvenile Court	csmiley@alameda.courts.ca.gov
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Gregory J. Ahern Sheriff	Member	Alameda County Sheriff's Department	gahern@acgov.org
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L. Karen Monroe, Superintendent	Member	Alameda County Office of Education	lkmonroe@aco.org

This informational guide was created by the Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice as a supplement to its report, *An Opportunity for Reinvestment: California State Juvenile Justice Funding in Five Bay Area Counties*, which can be accessed at: http://www.cjcj.org/uploads/cjcj/documents/california_state_juvenile_justice_funding_in_five_bay_area_counties.pdf

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James Sweeney, Vice President	Member	Government & Community Affairs General Security Service, Inc.	
Karen L. Tribble, Interim Director	Member	Latino Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse for Alameda County	ktribble@acbhc.org

Alameda County Programs and Services supported by the JJCPA and YOBG funds in FY 2016-17

Community Probation (JJCPA: \$3,150,308)

“The Community Probation Program offers enhanced program services for boys and girls, which integrates the work of Deputy Probation Officers, local law enforcement agencies and other youth-service agencies such as schools, recreation departments and community-based organizations. These collaborative efforts enable a multi-disciplinary team to solve problems by: 1) working with clients and their families, 2) monitoring compliance with probation conditions by increased contacts with random evening visits, and 3) ensuring minors pay restitution to victims and complete community service orders. Probation staff is assigned to service specific geographic areas in partnership with community policing areas. The Deputy Probation Officer works in the community where satellite offices are available in various schools and community-based organizations. The goal of Community Probation is to marshal the resources of the client’s family, school and neighborhood to optimize preventive services and eliminate behaviors leading to chronic delinquency. The Community Probation team assumes a non-traditional, proactive role, working non-traditional hours to assist the client in developing the skills to become successful in meeting the expectations of their probation. Deputy Probation Officers provide services in Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, Castro Valley, Dublin, Emeryville, Fremont, Hayward, Livermore, Pleasanton, Oakland, San Leandro, San Lorenzo, Ashland/Cherryland, and Union City in Alameda County, with a maximum caseload of 50 youth at any given time. Youth supervised by Deputy Probation Officers assigned to the Community Probation Program participate in a broad range of pro-social activities, such as educational and recreational field trips and community service. In an effort to provide holistic services, youth and their families receive concrete funds to address some of their immediate needs, including transportation, food, utilities, and housing. Youth in Alameda County Probation are assessed using The Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory™ (YLS/CMI™), prior to disposition. The YLS/CMI is a risk/needs assessment and a case management tool combined into one convenient system. The YLS/CMI helps probation officers, youth workers, psychologists, and social workers identify the youth’s major needs, strengths, barriers, and incentives; select the most appropriate goals for him or her; and produce an effective case management plan. Youth with Medium Risk Results are referred to the JJCPA Community Probation where caseloads are approximately 35-45, there is more contact between Deputy Probation Officers and youth, and special services available to clients. The Community Probation Program has been operating for 16 years and data consistently show that youth participating in Community Probation have significantly better outcomes than youth in comparison groups. Specifically, program data for the past 13 years show youth in JJCPA programs had significantly lower arrest, incarceration, and probation violation rates. They also had a significantly higher rate of completion of probation.”

Family Preservation Unit (JJCPA: \$1,773,553)

“The Family Preservation Unit (FPU) is an intensive supervision program. These youth must be at-risk of out-of-home placement. The primary goal of FPU is to provide alternative services to youth who would otherwise be placed out of their homes. FPU works with the community to deliver programs and resources to improve family relations, academic performance, vocational performance, and to prevent further law violations. Participating youth receive Multi-Systemic

Excerpted from the BSCC March 2018 JJCPA-YOBG Report to the California Legislature:

<http://www.bscc.ca.gov/downloads/2018%20JJCPA-YOBG%20Leg%20Report%20FINAL%203.9.18.pdf>

Therapy, Intensive Case Management (ICM) and Wraparound services. FPU probation officers also provide linkages to outpatient drug treatment, parenting classes and gang prevention services. Research shows that community-based services are often more effective than traditional residential placement facilities in achieving better outcomes for troubled youth, most notably in reducing the likelihood of repeat offenses. Family Preservation assesses the therapeutic needs of clients and refers them to appropriate programs in the community that will best fit each youth. The Family Preservation Unit (FPU) was developed to insure that reasonable efforts are made to retain youth in the community, before out-of-home placement is considered. Deputies provide intensive supervision and work with community resources to improve family relations, academic performance, and parent education. Youth assigned to FPU are at moderate risk of reoffending in the community. The minor and their family are in need of wraparound services, which is often due to high family dysfunctionality. The youth is often at imminent risk of removal from the home, having issues in school and/or performing poorly, and they often have substance abuse issues. In an effort to provide holistic services, youth and their families receive concrete funds to address some of their immediate needs, including transportation, food, utilities, and housing. Additionally, Collaborative Court is also maintained under FPU. The purpose of Collaborative Court is to divert mentally ill youth from the juvenile justice system by linking families with individualized mental health treatment services, educational and vocational opportunities, and other community supports. The funds utilized allow for services crucial to the stabilization of the family unit, which are otherwise unaffordable or inaccessible to the family. The funds also provide 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.”

Intensive Supervision Unit (YOBG: \$2,723,265)

“The Alameda County Probation Department Intensive Supervision Unit (YOBG) is committed to preserving, strengthening and assisting families within their communities. Youth and families are provided with community based services and interventions, as well as, intensive supervision services to include monthly contact by the probation officer up to three times per month. Deputy Probation Officers (DPO), supervised by Unit Supervisors, provide Intensive Probation Supervision for youth whose overall total risk level on the Youth Level Services/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) is High or Very High and youth returning from DJJ commitment. DPOs work with youth and their families to develop case plans that target the risks identified in the YLS/CMI. DPOs supervise youth within the County with caseloads of approximately 20-30 youth, to ensure increased contact. DPOs refer youth to mentoring groups and workshops on a variety of life skill topics (personal organization, personal care/hygiene, social etiquette, budgeting). DPOs occasionally provide supervised pro-social activities including college tours and educational field trips. The DPOs also collaborate with a Behavioral Health Clinician from our County’s Behavioral Health Care Services Agency, who assists in identifying youth with special mental health needs, connecting those youth with appropriate services in the community, and facilitating Multi-Disciplinary Team meetings with the youth, parents, mental health, school, probation and community partners involved with the youth. Each probation unit utilizes the behavioral health clinician who provides consultations, treatment plans and multi-disciplinary team (MDT’s) meetings. The goal of the Intensive Supervision Program is to marshal the resources of the minor’s family, school, and neighborhood to address those factors that will most likely result in recidivism, if not addressed. Suitable youth from the Intensive Supervision program are allowed to participate in contractual services funded through the JJCPA Community Probation Program including multi-disciplinary teams. These collaborative efforts enable a multi-disciplinary team to solve problems by: 1) working with clients and their families, 2) monitoring compliance with probation conditions by increased contacts with random evening visits, and 3) insuring minors pay restitution to victims and complete community service orders. The Alameda County Probation Department Intensive Supervision Unit also organizes and provides pro-social activities for our youth. Pro-social activities are a staple in our program as we strive to expose our youth to the arts while giving them the opportunity to travel outside of their local living environment to engage in a variety of new activities. One such activity occurred on December 3, 2016, where we sponsored and chaperoned youth to the Lion King musical, San Francisco, California. Prior to the musical, the youth were also treated to lunch at a popular, local restaurant. The youth had a great time and had the opportunity to be enriched by the arts, culture, theater, travel and more! The Intensive Supervision Unit is currently planning to provide our youth with hygiene kits! We determined there was a need for basic health and beauty products, such as: soap, toothpaste,

mouth wash, dental floss, foot powder, finger nail clippers, etc. As such, we will be delivering hygiene kits to our youth in September 2017.”

Camp Sweeney (YOBG: \$653,097)

“Camp Wilmot Sweeney is a 24-hour Camp facility for Alameda County’s delinquent male youth who range in age from 15 through 19. Individualized treatment plans are developed for each youth with goals related to specific behavioral and educational needs. The overall goal is to return each minor to his community as a positive and productive citizen. To help achieve this overarching goal, Camp Sweeney partners with the Alameda County Office of Education, the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (for medical and mental health care) and a myriad of community organizations, which help to provide: parent education and support groups, vocational programming and job readiness training/placement, structured recreational and social activities and planned, supervised outings. The goal of Camp Sweeney is to marshal the resources of the minor’s family, school, and neighborhood to address those factors that will most likely result in recidivism, if not addressed. Suitable youth from Camp Sweeney participate in contractual services that are also funded through the JJCPA Community Probation Program. The DPOs also assist in programming, refer camp youth to Cognitive Behavior Treatment, and transition aftercare service planning. Some of our successes have included Cognitive Behavior Treatment which is funded by JJCPA. The program has addressed gang rivalry issues allowing youth at camp in opposing gangs to co-exist at camp in a productive environment. In addition, the Oakland Police Department has a “Cease Fire” categorization for wards at risk of engaging in violence or being a victim of violence. Cease Fire is a data-driven violence-reduction strategy coordinating law enforcement, social services, and the community. The major goal is to reduce gang/group-related homicides and shootings. Once someone is identified of being at-risk, they are offered preventative services. Through the funding provided, our Cognitive Behavioral provider has supported youth identified through Cease Fire to transition home with additional support throughout their camp program. Youth exiting camp transition into aftercare and receive the services from the Intensive Supervision Unit which is also funded under YOBG. These services include mentoring groups and workshops on a variety of life skill topics (personal organization, personal care/hygiene, social etiquette, budgeting). The DPOs also collaborate with a Behavioral Health Clinician from our County’s Behavioral Health Care Services Agency, who assists in identifying youth with special mental health needs, connecting those youth with appropriate services in the community, and facilitating Multi-Disciplinary Team meetings with the youth, parents, mental health, school, probation and community partners involved with the youth. Each probation unit utilizes the behavioral health clinician who provides consultations, treatment plans and multi-disciplinary team (MDT’s) meetings. Suitable youth released from Camp Sweeney are also allowed to participate in contractual services funded through the JJCPA Community Probation Program including multi-disciplinary teams.”

Transition Center, Re-entry/Aftercare Services (YOBG: \$431,602)

“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. At the Transition Center a Deputy Probation Officer supervised by a Unit Supervisor, meets with youth returning from Detention (including youth returning from the Division of Juvenile Justice) and Placement and their parent/caregivers and provides an overview of the Probation Supervision process, terms and conditions. A Specialist Clerk II provides youth, parent/caregivers administrative services, and information to help them navigate the Juvenile Justice Center and other community resources. With City of Oakland Measure Z and Measure Y Oakland Unite funding, the Transition Center has provided support to over 4,300 youth easing their transition to probation supervision, schools, health providers, and community-based organizations. Key to strengthening infrastructure at the Transition Center is improving its capacity to more effectively access youth support needs at intake and as they transition, link them to available benefits that enable their successful reentry. The goal of the Transition Center is to marshal the resources of the minor’s family, school, and neighborhood to address those factors that will most likely result in recidivism, if not addressed. Youth receive assessment-driven services, utilizing the Youth Level Services/ Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI). The DPOs work

with youth and their families to develop case plans that will target the risks/needs identified in the YLS/CMI. The Transition Center partners include: Behavioral Health, Oakland Unified School District, Alameda County Office of Education, and Public Health. Positions funded by YOBG at the Transition Center include: one full-time Unit Supervisor at 50%, one Deputy Probation Officer III at 100%, one Specialist Clerk II at 100%, and one Clerk II position at 100%.”

Alameda Countywide Data Trend Analysis

“JJCPA/YOBG programs in Alameda County specifically target youth under probation supervision in the community, those youth at imminent risk of removal from their homes, youth needing intensive supervision and youth returning from DJJ. ACPD also provides re-entry services to youth at our residential camp program and youth released from custody at Juvenile Hall. By targeting these populations, ACPD has been committed to expanding and building support services aimed to improve system changes that impact youth who are at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families. In addition, JJCPA/YOBG has helped ACPD broaden our array of services to reduce the number of youth in out-of-home placements, to provide the least restrictive level of placement, when out-of-home placement is necessary; and promote family preservation and family reunification.

“Alameda County is the seventh most populous county in California with a population of approximately 1,510,271 residents. The County consists of 14 incorporated cities and several unincorporated communities. Oakland is the seat of County government and the largest city. The County is racially/ethnically diverse. The youth population (age 10-17) of the County is approximately 149,857 or 10 percent of the total population. Youth living in blighted low-income neighborhoods are generally considered to be at higher risk for involvement in delinquency and Alameda County is no exception. The majority of youth referred to ACPD are from Oakland (40%) and Hayward (16%). Similarly, youth on formal supervision are more likely to reside in Oakland and Hayward, 48% and 17% respectively. In 2016, there were 1,816 arrests by police in Alameda County. This represents a 7% decline in arrests from the previous year when there were 1,966 arrests. Of the 1,816 arrests reported by police in 2016, misdemeanor arrests accounted for 852 (47%), felony arrests for 815 (45%), and status arrests 149 (8%). There were 1,769 referrals to the Alameda County Probation Department. Of the 1,769 referrals, 830 (47%) petitions were filed, 513 (29%) of cases were closed, 393 (22%) diversions were made, 18 (1%) of cases were transferred, seven (<1%) were placed on 654 informal probation, and the remaining 8 (<1%) were direct files to adult court.

“The Alameda County Probation Department (ACPD) has a broad array of youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families. ACPD contracts with numerous agencies that work together as the Delinquency Prevention Network (DPN). In FY 2015, the DPN served 1,975 youth 530 (26.8%) of which were on probation. In 2016, of the 830 petitions filed, 371 (45%) were new petitions (juveniles who were not currently supervised), while the remaining 459 (55%) were for subsequent petitions (juveniles who were currently being supervised). The majority of petitions were filed against males 687 (83%), while the remaining petitions were filed against females 143 (17%). The greatest percentage of petitions were filed against African-American youth 531 (64%) compared to 198 (24%) for Latino youth, 43 (5%) for White youth, 39 (5%) for Asian and Pacific Islander youth, and 19 (2%) for youth with an unknown racial/ethnic group. The majority of petitions filed resulted in a youth being placed on wardship probation, 691 (83%). Of those youth placed on wardship probation, 528 (76%) were placed in their own home or the home of a relative, 95 (14%) were placed in a private facility, 38 (5%) were placed in a secure county facility, 27 (4%) were placed in an “Other” facility, and the remaining 3 (<1%) were committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice.

“Youth in Alameda County Probation are assessed using The Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory™ (YLS/CMI™), prior to disposition. The YLS/CMI is a risk/needs assessment and a case management tool combined into one convenient system. The YLS/CMI helps probation officers, youth workers, psychologists, and social workers identify the youth’s major needs, strengths, barriers, and incentives; select the most appropriate goals for him or her; and produce an effective case management plan. The results of the risk/needs assessment, in addition to other relevant facts, are considered in making a recommendation to the Court regarding Probation in the minor’s home, placement in Camp, or a Placement facility.”

HOW DOES YOUR COUNTY COMPARE?

JJCPA and YOBG Spending by Category for Bay Area Counties, FY 2016-17

County	Funding Source	Program Spending Categories					
		Salaries & Benefits	Services & Supplies	Professional Services	CBOs	Fixed Assets/Equipment	Administrative Overhead
Alameda	JJCPA	\$4,123,698	\$124,356	\$271,766	\$85,000	\$146,700	\$24,817
	YOBG	\$2,932,897	\$15,648	\$149,406	\$0	\$57,050	\$571,195
	Total	\$7,056,595	\$140,004	\$421,172	\$85,000	\$203,750	\$596,012
	% Spending	83.0%	1.6%	5.0%	1.0%	2.4%	7.0%
Contra Costa	JJCPA	\$3,586,145	\$375,137	\$8,510	\$0	\$0	\$0
	YOBG	\$3,373,663	\$16,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$6,959,808	\$391,892	\$8,510	\$0	\$0	\$0
	% Spending	94.6%	5.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Marin	JJCPA	\$355,921	\$0	\$20,361	\$243,267	\$0	\$0
	YOBG	\$156,075	\$41,866	\$26,511	\$390,903	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$511,996	\$41,866	\$46,872	\$634,170	\$0	\$0
	% Spending	41.5%	3.4%	3.8%	51.4%	0.0%	0.0%
San Francisco	JJCPA	\$63,853	\$34,584	\$183,117	\$2,333,779	\$0	\$0
	YOBG	838526	\$0	211753	\$47,992	\$0	\$0
	Total	\$902,379	\$34,584	\$394,870	\$2,381,771	\$0	\$0
	% Spending	24.3%	0.9%	10.6%	64.1%	0.0%	0.0%
San Mateo	JJCPA	\$1,235,199	\$0	523361	\$252,879	\$0	\$0
	YOBG	\$1,392,181	\$53,487	\$20,345	\$315,511	\$54,611	\$40,705
	Total	\$2,627,380	\$53,487	\$543,706	\$568,390	\$54,611	\$40,705
	% Spending	67.6%	1.4%	14.0%	14.6%	1.4%	1.0%

Please note: Jurisdictions submit their data to the official statewide or national databases maintained by appointed governmental bodies. While every effort is made to review data for accuracy and to correct information upon revision, CJCJ cannot be responsible for data reporting errors made at the county, state, or national level.

Contact: For more information about this topic or to schedule an interview, please contact CJCJ Communications at (415) 400-5214 or cjcmmedia@cjcm.org.