

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY: JUVENILE JUSTICE FUNDING



94.5 percent (nearly \$7 million) of all JJCPA and YOBG funding in Contra Costa County went to salaries and benefits in FY 2015-16 and **no funding** went to community-based organizations.

In FY 2016-17, Contra Costa County received a total allocation of approximately **\$3.9 million** from the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) Special Account for justice-involved youth. During the same year, Contra Costa received an additional total allocation of **\$3.9 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. These two

funding streams have increased by 33 percent in Contra Costa County from FY 2013-14 to FY 2016-17.

In 2016, 33 percent of juvenile arrests in Contra Costa were felonies, totaling to 394 felony arrests out of 1,193 arrests. Additionally, 192 juvenile arrests were made for misdemeanors and seven 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**. Contra Costa County's JJCC generally meets in March with the last meeting on March 6, 2018. There are no scheduled date for the next JJCC meeting. Please contact CCPD for more details.

JJCC MEMBERSHIP AS OF 3/8/18	TITLE	REPRESENTING
Todd Billeci, Chief Probation Officer	Chair	Probation Department
Chris Simmons	Member	Sheriff's Department
Dan Cabral	Member	District Attorney's Office
Mickie Marchetti	Member	Reach Project
Fatima Matal Sol	Member	Alcohol & Other Drugs Services
Dan Batiuchok	Member	Department of Mental Health
Marcelina Kendall	Member	Bay Area Community Resources
Lynn Mackey	Member	Contra Costa Office of Education
Karen Moghtader	Member	Public Defender's Office
Eric Ghisletta	Member	Martinez Police Department
Kathy Marsh	Member	Employment & Human Services
Carl Livengood	Member	Juvenile Justice Commission
Federal Glover	Member	Board of Supervisors

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

Girls In Motion Treatment Program (YOBG: \$575,509)

“The Girls in Motion program (GIM) is a residential program housed in the Juvenile Hall in which staffing is partially supported with YOBG funds. GIM provides a safe and structured environment in which adolescent females can achieve positive change and personal growth. As they move through a phase system, that normally requires a five to six month commitment, the youth benefit from individualized treatment plans, individual counseling, and evidence based group programming focused on strengthening pro-social values/attitudes and restructuring antisocial behaviors. Probation staff have received gender specific training and led many of the girl’s groups. Counseling is also provided by mental health therapists as well as community based organizations that offer specialized services for youth on the topics of trauma, relationship development, anger management/conflict resolution and substance abuse. Treatment is also provided for youth who have been identified as a victim of commercial sexual exploitation and abuse. Specific programming includes, but is not limited to, Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for a Change (T4C), Girl’s Circle, Job Tech/Life Skills, AA/NA, Alateen, Cognitive Behavior Intervention Substance Abuse (CBI-SA), and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT). In 2016, the GIM treatment dosage was enhanced with the introduction of the CBI-SA and Advanced Practice treatment programs. The GIM youth also received enhanced services through a Multi-Disciplinary team consisting of Mental Health, Education, Medical and Probation staff. The team worked collaboratively on difficult cases and created individualized behavioral intervention plans for severely aggressive and violent youth. Enhancements and increased collaboration with our county partners allowed the GIM program to improve targeted individualized services. During the residential treatment phase and after re-entry into the community, youth in the GIM program consistently receive collaborative supervision and services from a Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) specifically assigned to the program. The DPO works to insure that the youth receive the necessary assistance for a smooth transition out of the program and back into their community.”

Youthful Offender Treatment Program (YOBG: \$2,656,734)

“The Youthful Offender Treatment Program (YOTP) is a residential commitment program, housed in the Juvenile Hall, in which staffing and mental health services are funded by YOBG. The program’s mission is to serve young males ages 16 to 21 by providing them with cognitive behavioral programming and the life skills necessary to transition back into the community. The YOTP program is a local alternative to a commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice for youth who have committed serious and possibly violent offenses, but can be treated at the local level. The YOTP is a best practice model involving a four phase system. Youth committed to the YOTP can expect to stay in the program for a minimum of nine months or longer depending on their level of progress through each phase. While in the program youth receive Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Thinking for a Change (T4C), The Council, Impact of Crimes on Victims, Phoenix Gang Program, Job Tech/Life Skills, Substance Abuse Counseling that includes Cognitive Behavior Intervention Substance Abuse (CBI-SA) treatment, and Work Experience. All treatment is provided by trained Probation staff, County Mental Health staff and community providers. In addition to the cognitive behavioral programming, youth also attend school and many achieve their High School diploma. In 2016, YOTP treatment dosage was enhanced with the introduction of the CBI-SA and Advanced Practice treatment programs. The YOTP youth also received enhanced services through a Multi-Disciplinary team consisting of Mental Health, Education, Medical and Probation staff. The team worked collaboratively on difficult cases and created individualized behavioral intervention plans for severely aggressive and violent youth. Enhancements and increased collaboration with our county partners allowed the YOTP to improve targeted individualized services. During the residential treatment phase and after re-entry into the community, youth in the YOTP consistently receive collaborative supervision and services from Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) specifically assigned to the program. The DPOs work to insure that the youth receive the necessary assistance for a smooth transition out of the program and back into their community.”

Youthful Offender Treatment Program (YOBG: \$158,175)

“YOBG funds partially provide for three YOTP Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) who begin providing services to YOTP youth in the institutional setting and continue to supervise and provide for aftercare in the community. After completion of three phases, youth are released to the community on electronic monitoring (phase four). Prior to and after release, DPOs coordinate re-entry and ongoing transition with the youth, the youth's family and/or community support system. The DPO creates a case plan that utilizes community resources to target the youth's criminogenic needs to insure that the appropriate community services are in place and that the youth has a smooth transition home, as well as the best possible chance at success. To foster a productive transitional environment, referrals are made to existing mental health and county programs for continuity of care. Youth are also connected to services that assist with basic needs such as housing, food, ongoing education, and employment services. Probation supervision is provided to assist youth with compliance to court ordered terms and conditions in order to increase their chance of success, provide for the safety of victims and mitigate risk to the community.”

Deputies in High Schools - High School Challenge Team Program (JJCPA: \$1,822,853)

“Contra Costa County Probation utilizes JJCPA funds to staff ten Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) at public high schools within several communities in the county. This collaboration between Probation and local schools employs a variety of preventative strategies designed to keep youth from entering or re-entering the juvenile justice system. DPOs provide supervision for youth on informal probation or who have been adjudged wards who attend their assigned school and provide referrals for supportive community resources to the youth and their families. DPOs facilitate evidence based practice programs, utilize risk assessments to identify criminogenic needs, develop case plans, complete court reports, provide services to victims and participate in collaborative operations and projects. School specific services are also made available by the DPOs that include the facilitation of conflict resolution to teach the youth to use non-violent communication strategies. They also participate in the School Attendance Review Board (SARB) which assists the schools in preventing truancy. General assistance is provided that includes reaching out to youth who present as high risk, but have not yet had contact with law enforcement. Many of the youth who present as high risk have been suspended on numerous occasions and exhibit behavioral issues in the classroom. It is the goal of the School DPO to facilitate early interventions which divert youth from the system using appropriate behavior modification techniques and targeted community provider referrals. School age youth who have been in custody or foster care placement and are returning to the community receive assistance from the High School DPOs with their re-enrollment back into school. The DPO meets with the family to identify any needs that they may have and develop strategies to ensure their successful reintegration. Prior to the change in data collected for the JJCPA in 2016, a small amount of the Contra Costa County JJCPA allocation was utilized for professional data evaluation and reporting services for the Deputies in High Schools Program.”

Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility Deputies- Safe Futures Program (JJCPA: \$619,138)

“JJCPA funds are utilized to pay for three Deputy Probation Officers to provide aftercare and re-entry services to male youth who have successfully completed a commitment, which could range from six months to a year, at the Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility (OAYRF). The OAYRF is an open setting ranch/camp facility that houses youth whose risk and needs indicate that placement in such a setting would aid in their rehabilitation. The OAYRF provides services for youth who have committed less serious offenses than the youth committed to the Juvenile Hall residential program, YOTP. OAYRF DPOs allow for continuity of care as young men reintegrate into the community. The DPOs begin supervision during the custodial phase of the program and continue to provide service during transition and after release. Similar to other Contra County treatment program re-entry models, case plans are developed with the youth and their family or support system that identify resources that continue to target the criminogenic needs identified earlier in the youth's program. DPOs also insure that basic needs such as housing, food, ongoing education, and employment services are met. Youth that complete the OAYRF program are connected to county providers such as mental health services to increase their opportunities for success. Prior to the change in data collected for the JJCPA in 2016, a small amount of the

Contra Costa County JJCPA allocation was utilized for professional data evaluation and reporting services for the OAYRF Aftercare –Safe Futures Program.”

Community Probation (JJCPA: \$1,527,801)

“Contra Costa County utilizes JJCPA funds to provide seven Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) to community police agencies throughout the county that focus on high risk youth and at risk chronic youthful offenders. Similar to the DPOs in High Schools program, DPOs assigned to police agencies provide supervision and referrals for youth and their families, facilitate EBP programs and risk assessments, develop case plans, complete reports for the court, provide services to victims, and participate in collaborative operations and projects. DPOs in police agencies work on the front end at the time of arrest or citation and are a valuable resource for an arresting officer when determining if a youth should receive diversion services, informal probation services, or formal probation interventions. The DPOs communicate with victims, schools, parents and the youth to inform the best course of action to address at risk behaviors. The vetting process provided by the DPO to the police agency is a preventative tool to keep youth out of the juvenile justice system whenever possible. Prior to the change in data collected for the JJCPA in 2016, a small amount of the Contra Costa County JJCPA allocation was utilized for professional data evaluation and reporting services for the Community Probation program.”

Contra Costa Countywide Data Trend Analysis

“The Contra Costa County Probation Department utilizes JJCPA and YOBG funding to provide two custodial programs, one after-care program and assign Deputy Probation Officers to targeted police agencies and high schools. In 2016 the County experienced an overall decrease in the juvenile population. At the high school and police agency level the downward trend in juvenile probation population may be attributed to many police agencies offering diversion before a citation is sent to the Deputy Probation Officer (DPO). Police agencies are attempting to divert youth out of the juvenile justice system at the earliest possible stage. Similarly, the Deputy Probation Officers in High Schools and throughout the Juvenile Division in Contra Costa County offer informal supervision utilizing community resources in as much as possible.

“The Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitative Program (OAYRF) - aftercare is also seeing a decrease in population. This is as a direct result of the overall population decrease in the Juvenile Hall and the OAYRF. Time will tell if youth are experiencing more success on re-entry after completing the custodial portion of their program due to enhanced psychiatry services. In 2016 OAYRF aftercare was improved by utilizing a risk assessment tool to inform criminogenic needs upon release and offering Functional Family Therapy (FFT) earlier in the process, one month prior to release.

“In 2016, the Contra Costa County Juvenile Hall eliminated the use of room confinement as a sanction/punishment and began to utilize a newly created strength based Behavior Management System (BMS) that incorporates Core Correctional Practices and Cognitive Behavioral Treatment interventions. The new BMS was fully implemented in 2016 on the two YOBG funded units; the Girls in Motion Program (GIM) and the Youthful Offender Treatment Program (YOTP). As a result of utilizing the new system and improving staff interactions with youth, room confinement utilized for safety and security purposes dramatically decreased. The programs also began collecting data on the needs of the youth and it was discovered that a large number of the youth are intellectually disabled, emotionally disturbed, have cognitive processing disorders, or have other significant mental health issues. As a result of the data collected and as component of the BMS, a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) was created and worked collaboratively to create behavioral intervention plans for those youth in need. The MDT is comprised of Juvenile Hall, Mental Health, Medical and Education staff. Over the course of 2016 and early 2017 the BMS was implemented on all units at the Juvenile Hall which has significantly improved staff's interaction with the youth, provided for a new system of positive incentives, and has allowed for individual treatment and case planning for each youth that specifically addresses the youth's disability and criminogenic needs.”

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.