

Overview

As California realigns its government to create efficiencies, the role of California's State Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (SACJJDP) is more important than ever. The SACJJDP blends state and federal funding streams to provide direct services and improve California's juvenile justice systems. State funds support county efforts to rehabilitate and supervise youthful offenders and to implement continuums of care. In turn, federal funds focus on system improvements geared toward best practices and creative innovations for service delivery. In short, state funds support *what* California does, while federal funds support *how* California does it.

State Summary

Total FY2011 Federal Investment (JABG, Title II and Title V): \$9,080,788

FY2010 Federal Investment: \$11,496,945

The current funding levels for juvenile justice in California represent a 23% decrease of the previous FY funding level.

This symbiotic relationship involves California's counties as well. Counties have the monumental task of serving hundreds of thousands of youth. California supports counties by providing state funds that support their programs. To secure federal and state funds, counties must often provide a match of local funds. In addition, California must provide a match of state funds before it ever receives federal funds. So, for any federal funds awarded, there will be both a state match and a local match.

While leveraging funds this way is always prudent, it can be a double-edged sword – for systems that depend on this funding structure, a diminution of federal funding has a domino effect that results in similar decreases at the state and local levels. In a time of severe fiscal constraints, state and localities generally lack the resources to compensate for shortfalls in federal funding. As a result, they respond by cutting essential programs and services. *In FY 2010, the federal investment in California's juvenile justice system through the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency*

Prevention Act was \$11,496,945. Just one year later, that amount was reduced by 23% to \$9,080,788.

The Title II Formula Grants Program

The FY2011 federal investment in Title II in California was \$5,546,529. The SACJJDP directed those funds – along with state and local resources – to 15 programs addressing the following priorities: alternatives to detention, holistic approaches to offender counseling, restorative justice and monitoring compliance with the core requirements of the JJDP, including the requirement to reduce disproportionate minority contact.

Disproportionate Minority Contact Reduction

Using a multi-faceted approach of direct service, education, and support, California strives to reduce the overrepresentation of youth of color coming into contact with the juvenile justice system - with the ultimate goal being a fair and equitable justice system. Toward that end, the DMC statewide initiative follows two tracks: direct service education/awareness; and support through both resources and advocacy. Projects: Technical Assistance Project (TAP) II and Support Grants; Curriculum Development, Regional Training, Technical Assistance Training, Racial Impact Statement Implementation (underway and ongoing).

Probation and Court-Based Alternatives Project - 8

The SACJJDPC Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) Subcommittee is exploring detention utilization as the result of violations of probation (VOP) and administrative bench warrants as these actions often increase detention rates and contribute to the disproportionate confinement of minority youth. The goal of this 12-month project is to reduce the number of youth detained for probation violations and failures to appear (FTA) bench warrants.

Tribal Youth Grant Program

In an effort to encourage culturally-relevant programs that factor in traditional tribal values, the SACJJDPC awarded grants to tribes to implement programs and strategies that are transformational and build upon the beliefs and values associated with Native culture (as defined in the Gathering of Native Americans - GONA principles):

- Belonging: Creating a Culture of Inclusion
- Mastery: Starting a Path to Healing
- Interdependence: Fostering Personal and Community Development
- Generosity: Honoring the Tradition of Giving Back to the Community.

The Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program

In FY2011, California was allocated \$3,484,259 for the federal Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program (JABG), and along with state monies awarded \$4,163,127. Twenty-five percent of that funding went to accountability-based programs, some of which are described below:

Anger Management Youth Violence Prevention Project

This grant provides \$1.1 million in JABG funding to twenty-four (24) county probation departments. The funding will implement and or expand anger management and violence prevention training programs to probation youth in juvenile halls, camps, ranches, and in communities statewide. In addition, the training program is sustained over time by way of “train the trainer” courses that support staff in becoming in-house trainers who can then train additional staff in delivering services to youth.

Best Practices Approach Initiative (BPAI)

This program provides training and technical assistance to juvenile justice agencies statewide to support implementation of evidence-based practices (EBP), programs and principles over the course of three years. Funded at \$1.7 million, the scope of work developed for the BPAI contains numerous deliverables that can be captured in four primary objectives:

1. Determine the juvenile justice system’s state of progress in implementing EBP, and provide a platform for publishing their outcomes;
2. Provide statewide regional trainings on EBP to probation departments, judges and other stakeholders in the juvenile justice system;
3. Direct approximately two-thirds of the grant funding to provide organizational development and technical assistance to three local juvenile justice systems,. This intensive, on the ground technical assistance and training will support each probation department and judicial community selected; and

JABG Program Outcomes

- Alternatives to Detention as the focus area chosen by local allocations: 79%
- Projects that report the use of Evidence Based Practices: 58%
- Number of youth and families served by JABG FY 2011: 15,201
- Average completion rate of youth participating in a JABG program in FY 2011: 71%
- Projects that use funding for system change/system improvement efforts: 22%
- Percentage of youth that re-offend during program period: 18%

4. Develop a plan to help juvenile probation engage the courts and other stakeholders in order to sustain these advances in California.

Evidence- Based Practices (EBP) Project

Funding for this project is used to support eight probation departments that are prepared to participate in a two-year systems change approach in implementing or expanding the use of EBP within their local juvenile justice communities. The project is funded at \$1.8 million for a two year period. Probation departments and their juvenile justice partners that were selected to participate in this project may direct funding to general EBP services.

The **Humboldt County** Project will utilize JABG funding for organizational development, quality assurance activities, integration of data systems, case management training and community stakeholder engagement and education.

The **Napa County** Project (Expanding EBP Programs) will utilize JABG funding to provide training for a team of probation officers and community-based agency counselors in Family Functional Therapy (FFT) and The Parent Project, both evidenced based programs.

The **Riverside County** Project (Evidence Based Practices for Juveniles) will utilize JABG funding to implement Motivational Interviewing training for staff assigned to juvenile services and to purchase a train the trainer course and juvenile program material for the Forward Thinking Interactive Journaling System.

The **Sacramento County** Project (Ensuring Effective Practices) will utilize JABG funding to add Information Technology (IT) infrastructure (hardware and IT Analysts) to support and enhance the Probation Department's ability to collect and analyze data for quality assurance and evaluation of their evidence based practices.

The **Santa Clara County** Project (The Qualitative Use of Empirically Supported Treatment) will utilize JABG funding to provide staff training, enhance quality assurance activities and improve data collection and analysis to promote the system wide use of EBP and ensure that youth are receiving the right services in the right doses.

The **Santa Cruz County** Project will utilize JABG funding to support the cost of: 1) an EBP Quality Assurance Probation Officer dedicated to implementing, advancing and monitoring the risk/needs assessment tool and other EBP interventions; and 2) the development of a collaborative re-entry program for teens utilizing EBP interventions for youth returning to their community from out of home placement.

The **Stanislaus County** Project (Girls Juvenile Justice Initiative) will utilize JABG funding to extend and build upon the newly implemented Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention project that provides evidence based, gender responsive services to justice involved girls. JABG funding will also be used to document the process and outcomes of the broader Girls Juvenile Justice Initiative.

The **Yolo County** Project (Yolo County Probation Juvenile Justice EBP Project) will utilize JABG funding to expand departmental efforts by implementing data supported system-accountability through individual and programming quality assurance activities, program assessment, and assessment tool modification and integration.

The Title V Local Delinquency Prevention Program

In FY 2011, California's Title V allocation was \$50,000, down 42% to \$84,945 in FY 2010.

As the designated state agency responsible for administering California's Title V Community Prevention Grant, the Corrections Standards Authority released a Request for Proposals (RFP) in 2009 which was developed so that only the five original Enhanced DMC-TAP counties could apply for the funds, with the requirement that they must subcontract with a school district for the purpose of assessing and modifying disciplinary structures that might negatively impact overrepresentation of youth of color. Subsequently, this required partnership must also implement policies/programs that support delinquency prevention with a strategic focus toward reducing disproportionate minority contact.

Consistent with federal law, the RFP included the following requirements:

- Only units of local government are eligible to apply;
- Each unit of local government must have a Prevention Policy Board (PPB) comprised of 15-21 members representing public agencies, nonprofit organization, and business (a local Juvenile Justice Coordination Council or DMC Committee may serve in this role);
- Grantees must provide a 50% match for the amount of requested grant funds; and
- Grantees must submit a comprehensive three-year delinquency prevention plan (DPP) (this plan may be an amendment to the current County Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan).

The RFP resulted in a grant award of \$48,360 for Year 1 to San Diego County Probation Department; subsequent funding for Year 2 (including a 3-month no-cost extension), and Year 3 are \$80,698 and \$50,000, respectively. Providing funds are made available and the grantee continues to illustrate progress, this grant will end September 30, 2012. The San Diego County DMC Community Prevention

Grant Program is a collaboration between the San Diego County Probation Department and the San Diego Unified School District.

As partners, these agencies assess, review and change district or school site policies that affect delinquency rates, rates of disparity among youth of color and disciplinary referrals to the Probation Department. By the end of the grant, these agencies will implement strategies to reduce youth of color leaving or being pushed out of school and entering into the justice system. Through extensive data collection and analysis, the San Diego Association of Governments has identified four communities (City Heights, Encanto, Logan Heights and Golden Hills) in which to focus their effort as they have high rates of juvenile crime and violence, high rates of school truancy, suspensions and expulsions, high percentages of youth of color, and have more than 20% of youth currently on probation.

For a complete listing of the programs and outcomes funded by California's Children State Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (SACJJDP), contact Marie Williams at the Coalition for Juvenile Justice at williams@juvjustice.org, or 202-467-0864, ext. 113.

