

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

FY 2019-20 Consolidated Annual Plan

Date: Apr 30, 2019

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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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- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
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Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

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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.

<p><u>Current Programs and Services</u></p> <p><u>Trinity County Probation Department (TCPD)</u> provides an array of juvenile services including but not limited to prevention, intervention and informal services, investigation, intake, assessment, diversion and diversion programming, case planning, supervision, advocacy, placement, and custody/residential correctional treatment. These programs are provided through one-and-a-half (1.5) Field Juvenile Officer positions, one (1) School Prevention/Intervention Officer, and a part-time juvenile hall that specializes in providing correctional treatment programming to sentenced youth court ordered to complete specific programming provided in the facility.</p> <p><u>Trinity County Alcohol and Other Drug Services (AODS)</u> provides Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) and Trinity Choices youth substance abuse education and intervention programming, Club Live (elementary schools) and Friday Night Live (high schools) programs to the youth in Trinity County. AODS is also a partner to Probation in facilitating the Forward Thinking Series classes in the juvenile hall.</p> <p><u>Trinity County Behavioral Health (TCBHS)</u> funds and maintains the Systems of Care Team and Parent Partners program, provides mental health case management to probation youth in need of that level of care, and provides crisis response to the schools and youth in the juvenile hall.</p> <p><u>Human Response Network (HRN)</u> is Trinity County's only community-based organization (CBO) and non-profit service provider offering prevention programs to county youth including Prevention Squad and other after school youth programming offered through teen centers located in Weaverville and Hayfork.</p> <p><u>Trinity County Office of Education (TCOE)</u> provides Love and Logic parenting classes to parents of probation youth, and has also created TTCCP (Trinity Together, Cradle to Career Partnership) which explores what students need in order to be ready for higher education or the local job market. This program utilizes business people and organizations throughout the county. In addition to the identified need of providing youth with needed technical job skills, certain soft skills (showing up on time, not using your phone at work, dressing appropriately, looking people in the eye, making introductions, being courteous, etc.) were also deemed to be just as important links to employment as are resumes, filling out job applications, and interviewing. The ultimate goal is to develop a program that can build pathways for students so that they might go from school to internships, to job experiences, to employment in careers within Trinity County.</p> <p><u>Trinity County Sheriff's Office (TCSO)</u> partners with various county agencies supporting juvenile justice programs and services when the opportunity and funding allows for that to happen. The Sheriff's Office also participates in juvenile justice stakeholder meetings.</p> <p><u>California Highway Patrol (CHP)</u> offers the Smart Start program and helps support the Sober</p>
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Grad programs in the county. The California Highway Patrol has partnered with and is committed to being of service to the youth of Trinity County.

Trinity County District Attorney's Office (TCDA) participates in the stakeholder meetings and is supportive of the restorative justice programs and services used within this population. The DA's Office will also be implementing a new school-based DUI Sentencing Project in the 19/20 school year.

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

The Juvenile Justice Stakeholder's Committee will continue to meet bi-annually to review existing programs, discuss areas of collaboration and explore various funding sources and opportunities to expand services. It is the intent of the stakeholders that with bi-annual meetings they can address issues surrounding continued funding and project effectiveness.

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 greatest need in Trinity County is that of basic services. We only have one and a half juvenile probation officers to cover 3179 square miles, ten school districts, and three high schools. We don't have any sheriff's deputies in the county that specialize in juvenile matters and, up until the current school year, we didn't have any School Resource/Truancy officers in any of our three high schools.

Our Juvenile Justice Stakeholders Committee completed a revised CMAJJP in 2017 that identified the most pressing concerns with our youth and their outcomes and created action steps to be implemented to address them. These action steps and the funding behind them, along with renewed collaborative efforts with our juvenile justice stakeholders, provide for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency and demonstrate an integrated approach for implementing a system of interventions and sanctions for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders that incorporates evidence-based restorative justice strategies, programs, and services.

Identification of areas of concerns, barriers to services, and prioritization of need

Geography - Trinity County is a geographically isolated rural mountainous county in Northwest California covering 3,179 square miles and with a population of only 13,635 spread throughout many small communities that make up our county's demographics. These local communities range in diversity and include underserved populations of Hmong and Native Americans. Trinity is also one of the most severely economically disadvantaged counties in the State of California and lacks the basic economic opportunities afforded to larger counties, mostly due to an inadequate local tax base as a result of the high percentage (76%) of federally owned lands.

Poverty and Youth Homelessness - Trinity County continues to struggle in some key areas that have a profound impact upon the juvenile justice system and the lives of our youth population. In Trinity County, 25.2 % of households with children ages 0-17 live below the federal poverty level of \$24,008. Additionally, 10.8% of public school students in Trinity County are homeless, which puts Trinity County as the second highest county in the state for homeless students.

Childhood Trauma - Adverse Childhood Events (ACE) are commonly used to describe a range of traumatic experiences that may occur during a person's first 17 years of life, including child abuse, neglect, and other events. Findings suggest that ACEs are a risk factor for a wide range of poor health, safety, and social outcomes, and the higher the ACEs number the greater the likelihood of an individual experiencing adverse health conditions. In Trinity County, 23% of the tested youth had a score of 4 or more ACEs, and 27% of the tested population scored 2-3 ACEs. These results are alarming and speak to the need for greater early intervention and prevention services to the youth of Trinity

County.

Suicide, Depression, and Mental Illness - Trinity County, with a rate of 35 suicides per 100,000 residents, has the highest suicide rate of all small rural counties in California. Further, according to a November 3, 2015 article published by Phillip Reese in the Sacramento Bee entitled "California's rural counties struggle with rising number of suicides," the suicide rate in rural California counties is more than 80% higher than the rate in urban counties. Local youth data on suicide reflect the larger statistics.

- Trinity Alps Unified School District data shows that 26.2% of 9th graders self-reported to be engaged in suicidal ideation and 15.6% of 11th graders self-reported to be engaged in suicidal ideation.
- Mountain Valley Unified School District data shows that 25% of 9th graders self-reported to be engaged in suicidal ideation and 23% of 11th graders self-reported to be engaged in suicidal ideation. (Student Reported, Kidsdata.org 2013-2015)
- County-wide, Kidsdata.org data shows that 19% of 9th grade students and 18% of 11th grade students self-reported to be engaged in suicidal ideation.
- The 2016 Trinity County and State Healthy Kids Survey data shows that 23% of 9th grade students seriously considered attempting suicide at some point in the past year, and 20% of 11th grade students seriously considered attempting suicide at some point in the past year, both higher than the state average.

Drug Trafficking, Cultivation, and Substance Abuse within the general population - In 2015, Trinity County was designated by the Office of National Drug Control Policy as a High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) largely because of an exponential increase in drug crimes and other violent crimes related to marijuana cultivation and substance use. Since 2012, we have seen a 61.9% increase in the overall violent crime rate, and a 30.48% increase in property crimes over the same period. Of greatest concern were statistics related to a sharp increase in homicides in the years 2011 through 2015, most being directly related to substance use, manufacturing, and sales. This dramatic increase in violent crimes involving drugs, as well as the high rate of recidivism by substance using defendants, are both known factors that endanger the lives and safety of our Trinity County communities and negatively impact the lives and safety of our youth and schools.

Youth Substance Use and Abuse - Referrals to the Trinity County Probation Department for drug and alcohol offenses have shown a marked increase dramatically in 2018, comprising roughly 65% of all referrals to the Probation Department. At the time of the last CMAJJP revision, the State of California Healthy Kids Survey of 2015/16 reported the

following statistical data that supports the increased number of referrals for drug and alcohol offenses.

Current use of alcohol

- 10% of 7th graders report current use of alcohol. State average is 13%.
- 33% of 9th graders report current use of alcohol. State average is 32%.
- 61% of 11th graders report current use of alcohol. State average is 51%.

Current use of Marijuana

- 7% of 7th graders report current use of marijuana. State average is 8%.
- 34% of 9th graders report current use of marijuana. State average is 23%.
- 52% of 11th graders report current use of marijuana. State average is 38%.

Current use of Ecstasy, LSD, or other psychedelics

- 15% of 9th graders report current use. State average is 17%.
- 18% of 11th graders report current use. State average is 22%.

Truancy and School Suspensions - Kidsdata.org shows that Trinity County averages 5.8 suspensions per 100 students in 2015. The Mountain Valley Unified School District averages 9.5 per 100 students. That was the second highest reported suspension rate in the State of California, second to Modoc County at 9.8 per 100 students. These trends are also not abating, and are further exacerbated by limited and stretched resources to successfully handle incidents and problem behaviors in students.

Bullying and Harassment in the Schools - Data in the area of bullying/harassment in our schools shows an alarming 55.5% of seventh graders in Trinity County reported being bullied/harassed. The state average is 4.8%. Ninth grade students reported in at 37% and 31.5% for eleventh graders, both grades in excess of state averages. These factors contribute to a culture which greatly increases other risk factors in this youthful population.

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.

- 1) Implement a System-Wide Mental Health Assessment Response Treatment (SMART) program utilizing the assessment tool Mosaic, a research-based and validated risk assessment tool. This would be a Mobile Response Team, partnering with the schools, and comprised of juvenile justice stakeholders including the Sheriff's Department, Probation, Trinity County Office of Education, and Mental Health as possible personnel options to fill out the team.
- 2) Re-allocate resources within the Probation Department to dedicate a full-time deputy probation officer to be embedded in the schools to increase services in the areas of Prevention, Intervention, Truancy Reduction, and Crisis Response. This person would also be part of the SMART team crisis response.
- 3) Hire a sheriff's deputy to specialize in juvenile matters within the county and in the schools, and work collaboratively with the SMART team.

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.

Probation data is collected using the Corrections Software Solutions (CSS) case management system which allows for sufficient query and reporting of data for program evaluation. Data and Information sharing between juvenile justice stakeholders takes place on multiple levels, including but not limited to the Juvenile Justice Committee, Systems of Care team, and the Safe Schools Collaborative meetings. Program effectiveness is be evaluated by arrest rates, recidivism rates, client evaluation and staff feedback. Additionally, overall public and stakeholder input has been evaluated through the use of an online Juvenile Justice Survey.

B. 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.

Copy Template

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:

School-Based Prevention/Intervention Officer

Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

This program is based upon the evidence-based practice of school-based restorative justice, and seeks to intervene with at-risk youth using tools, strategies, and programs that facilitate learning and inclusion in the school community. This person is also part of the System-Wide Mental Health Assessment Response Treatment (SMART) program which utilizes the assessment tool Mosaic, a research-based and validated risk assessment tool for addressing risk and threats by students.

Description:

Through reallocation of resources, the probation department dedicated a full-time deputy probation officer who is assigned to the area schools to increase services in the areas of Prevention, Intervention, Truancy Reduction, and Crisis Response. This person is also part of the SMART team crisis response, assists in the SARB process, Peer Court, and is also the point person for the new school 1TIP line program.

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.

All juvenile ward cases are provided a full assessment and case plan that addresses criminogenic needs and identifies appropriate services to the youth and family which help to keep the youth from entering deeper into the juvenile justice system. Juvenile Officers have been provided numerous trainings in all areas of case management, motivational interviewing, and trauma-informed care, and apply those skills to partner with the family or caregiver to holistically address issues and concerns within the household. Other services include collaborative team decision making for difficult youth and families through our county Systems of Care team, and probation's teaming with the schools for school-based restorative justice measures.

B. Regional Agreements

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

The Trinity County Probation Department maintains M.O.U.s with Behavioral Health Services to help facilitate the Forward Thinking classes in the juvenile hall, the Trinity County Office of Education for parenting classes, and a contract with Shasta County for secure detention beds.

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:

RNR Model

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

With the incorporation of the Mosaic tool being used by the SMART team mentioned above with JJCPA funding, the Trinity County Probation Department will be able to apply a validated risk tool not only to adjudicated youth coming under ward status using the P.A.C.T., but also to youth at the prevention and intervention stages as well. This will ensure that juvenile services across the board are carefully measured to prevent unnecessary escalation into the system for youth.

Description:

The risk-need-responsivity model is a model used in community corrections for justice-involved individuals, and is known to reduce recidivism through proper dosage of supervision and services based on the risk the person presents to the community and what needs they have.