

Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Annual Plan

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County Name: Mono

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Background and Instructions:

Welfare & Institutions Code Section(s) 1990-1995 establish the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant program for the purpose of providing county-based care, custody, and supervision of youth who are realigned from the state Division of Juvenile Justice or who would otherwise be eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure.

To be eligible for funding allocations associated with this grant program, counties shall create a subcommittee of the multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council to develop a plan describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision, and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative services for realigned youth.

County plans are to be submitted and revised in accordance with WIC 1995, and may be posted, as submitted, to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration website.

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Part 1: Subcommittee Composition (WIC 1995 (b))

List the subcommittee members, agency affiliation where applicable, and contact information:

Agency	Name and Title	Email	Phone
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	K.S. Humiston Chief Probation Officer	khumiston@mono.ca.gov	760-932-5570
District Attorney's Office Representative	Dave Anderson Assistant DA	danderson@mono.ca.gov	760-932-5560
Public Defender Representative	Jeremy Ibrahim Public Defender	JIbrahim@MammothLaw.com	805-331-6229
Department of Social Services Representative	Michelle Raust, MSW Program Manager	mraust@mono.ca.gov	760-924-1789
Department of Behavioral Health	Adriana Niculescu Clinical Supervisor	aniculescu@mono.ca.gov	760-924-1729
Office of Education (MCOE) Representative	Shana Staph Teacher	sstapp@monocoe.org	760-914-0225
Court Representative	Hon. Mark Magit Presiding	mmagit@mono.courts.ca.gov	760-932-5570
Community Member	Barbara Keller - CASA	Bkeller@wild-iris.org	760-873-6601
Community Member	Lou Vega	rvega@monosheriff.org	760-932-7549
Community Member	Jami Jerrett	jjerrett@mono.ca.gov	760-932-5500

Part 2: Target Population (WIC 1995 (C)(1))

Briefly describe the County's realignment target population supported by the block grant:

Mono County will target both male and female youth whose most recent adjudicated offense is described in WIC 707(b) and is defined under WIC 1990(b), in cases where the Juvenile Court has made a finding that less restrictive alternative dispositions are unsuitable.

Demographics of identified target population, including anticipated numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including age, gender, race or ethnicity, and offense/offense history:

Mono County works with youth of White, Latinx, and Native American communities. Youth on probation tend to be mostly male and are equally represented across ethnicities. Mono County Probation is anticipating serving youth ages 14 to 23, and up to age 25 depending on the length of the disposition ordered by the Juvenile Court. Initial population estimates for year one is 0 males based on recent rates of commitment from Mono County to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Population estimates for females as Mono County commitments are rare (0 in 12 years). It is anticipated Mono County will seek a regional contract with another County that will provide services for youth based on the expected low numbers and to maximize their opportunities for group-based services. It is uncertain what the maximum population commitments will be. Absent a contract with another County, Mono County will rely on the current contract with El Dorado County to place youth in its Juvenile Treatment Center in South Lake Tahoe. Mono County has no local services for specialized services for sex offenders. It is possible specific sex offenders will require a level of treatment necessitating a regional contract with another County who could provide group-based services with like offenders.

No youth from Mono County are serving commitments at DJJ as of January 2021. However, the most recent commitment that occurred in the year 2009 was a Native American male for a sex offense.

Describe any additional relevant information pertaining to identified target population, including programs, placements and/or facilities to which they have been referred:

Several lower-level interventions provided by the Probation Department are available to youth prior to long-term commitment consideration. However, there may be a serious adjudicated offense(s) and consideration for public safety that will outweigh the opportunity for youth to be tried in lower-level options. A brief description of the Probation Department's continuum of care is described below:

Out of Custody Referrals for Youth not on Probation Status

Mono County Probation receives law enforcement reports and traffic violations for youth. Each report is reviewed by a probation officer or supervisor to determine what, if any, action will be taken. Probation officers meet with the youth and parents and if the offense(s) is/are substantiated, services are provided with probation oversight and support until complete.

Evidence-Based Screening for Felony and Misdemeanor Referrals

Probation uses the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) to screen youth referred for most misdemeanor offenses and for referrals on felony offenses. The PACT is an evidence-based, risk/needs assessment and case planning system implemented to assist officers in accomplishing four basic objectives:

- Determine the level of risk for re-offending (low, moderate, or high) to focus resources primarily on moderate and high-risk youth.
- Identify the risk and protective factors linked to criminal behavior so rehabilitative efforts can be tailored to address youths' unique assessment profiles.
- Develop a case management plan focused on reducing risk factors and increasing protective factors.
- Allow managers to determine if targeted factors change because of the Court's intervention.

The PACT assists in guiding initial decision-making regarding referrals. Dispositions of cases that have been screened by an officer include referrals to the District Attorney for filing, working with a youth informally and submitting referrals to community-based resources. Felony referrals are reviewed by the District Attorney's office. Once on probation status, the PACT case plan is updated at least every six (6) months by the assigned Probation Officer.

Lower-level Interventions for Youth on Probation Status

Once youth have been adjudged wards of the Juvenile Court, lower-level interventions may be appropriate for redirection prior to consideration for a commitment to a local custodial program. These options include Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ) (it should be noted DEJ youth are not adjudged wards at time of DEJ disposition), community service, community based behavioral health services, school-based services, and Wraparound. These interventions are typically ordered by the Juvenile Court in conjunction with terms of probation-based supervision of youth while they live at home in the community. Out of home placement is a last resort for youth whose parent/guardian is unable to properly provide care or where the home is unsafe or unsuitable.

In-Custody Dispositional Options for Intervention Youth determined for in-custody treatment can be committed by the Juvenile Court to a custodial commitment program such as the El Dorado County Juvenile Treatment Center in South Lake Tahoe. All youth are evaluated by the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) for in-custody consideration. The PACT reduces racial and ethnic disparity in detainment and length of time in detainment. These youth are composed primarily of those who, because of their level of delinquent behavior and risk to reoffend, require in-custody service provision and supervision. Upon release, most youth return to the community under Probation Department supervision and reentry support, such as Wraparound services. **Juvenile Hall:** El Dorado Juvenile Treatment Center in South Lake Tahoe is a secure detention facility for youth who fall under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. Youth detained at Juvenile Hall are alleged to have committed a law violation and are detained for the protection of themselves and/or the community or are serving a short-term Juvenile Court-ordered commitment. The Juvenile Hall program is structured to provide individual and group activities, behavioral health treatment, and a well-balanced school program. All youth booked into Juvenile Hall are screened for risk factors associated with Human Trafficking (HT)/Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC), suicidal/self-harming ideation through the MAYSI-II, sexual abuse through the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) questionnaire, and a general health assessment is made. This facility is located within a reasonable one-day driving distance from Mono County making visitation with relatives feasible.

Part 3: Programs and Services (WIC 1995 (c)(2))

Provide a description of the facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses that will be provided to the target population:

Mono County does not have a facility for the detainment of youth. If it is determined that a youth requires out of home placement, a risk/needs assessment and psycho-educational evaluation will be conducted to target the needs of that youth and a plan centered around those needs, as reviewed, and designed by a multi-disciplinary team, will be developed with services, providers, supervision, and community responses identified.

Other services available to the target population in the community are community Behavioral Health (along with drug and alcohol), contracted behavioral health and counseling, telepsychiatry services, Wraparound, Mammoth Lakes After School Program, Community Services Solutions (over 18), SHINE (non-profit for housing assistance), Social Services (financial, food, and workforce programs), Adult Education, Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program (FYSCP) through the local office of education, Toiyabe Indian Health, Informal Probation support, Anger Replacement Therapy and Moral Reconciliation Therapy. Mono County has several Resource Family Approved homes (RFA) throughout the county to meet some respite and/or placement needs.

Other Unidentified Contracted Specialized Programs and Services

As we move forward with this population it is recognized that service and programming gaps will likely be discovered. These may be vocational, recreational, treatment or some other area. Probation will address these service gaps through contracted services, volunteer-based partnerships, and collaborative agency workgroups to help leverage resources and direct services based on the needs of the realigned population. Probation is a key member of the Mono County Children's System of Care (CSOC), an interagency partnership to implement an integrated system of care for youth. One of its goals is to reduce barriers to serving youth and families in Mono County. The CSOC can further support this target population by leveraging resources and planning to fill service gaps for this population.

Part 4: Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Funds (WIC 1995 (3)(a))

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address the mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs of the target population:

Mono County has Behavioral Health providers available for treatment to provide evidence-based and best practice services. North American Mental Health Services employing contracted psychologists, psychiatrists and therapists is available through tele psych services. This year Mono County Probation entered a contract with a Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist (LMFT) who will also provide counselling services to youth. If needed Mono County will establish a contract with an outside entity to provide sex offender treatment.

The goal of the services offered will be to assist youth so they may live productive, healthier lives, along with the stabilization of mental health needs. It integrates evidence-based approaches with best practices within the field to serve the needs of youth and their families. The program will incorporate assessment, treatment planning, case management, individual and group counseling, and intensive family services. The selected services will target behavioral health and substance abuse issues, decreasing risks of recidivism, along with addressing behavioral, social, and cognitive issues, and introducing new life-skills. Youth will also be assigned a counselor who will actively seek to meet the individual needs of each youth and determine the best path to success for each youth. Youth who do not meet the criteria for group therapy or may have special needs may receive individual counseling.

Trauma Informed Care Based Approach

Mono County is dedicated to a Trauma Informed Care (TIC) based approach. The first part of TIC in the Juvenile Justice System is to recognize that most of the affected youth have experienced trauma in their lives. The next step is to establish policies which minimize the potential for re-traumatization. Providing services and outlets to address trauma through both treatment and positive staff interactions is also key. Ongoing training will be a priority to ensure the permanency of these practices.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address support programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development for the target population (WIC 1995 (3)(B)):

Mono County is focused on preventative care for youth and a highly individualized approach to maintaining youth in the community. Some programs include Wraparound, Child, and Family Team Meetings, and identified specialized providers. Some of the specific evidence-based, pro-social, and best-practice programs related to this area are more fully described in other sections of this plan. In addition to those, other services directed at healthy adolescent development will include volunteer-based, educational, recreational, redirection and vocational based programs and supports.

Mono County does not have a facility but contracts with El Dorado County. The Juvenile Hall program provides individual and group activities, behavioral health treatment, and a well-balanced school program. All youth booked into Juvenile Hall are screened for risk factors associated with Human Trafficking (HT)/Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC), suicidal/self-harming ideation through the MAYSI-II, sexual abuse through the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) questionnaire, and a general health assessment is made. Mono County's overall goal is to guide youth to remain in the community and away from detention. SB 823 funding for FY 21/22 will be set aside for the rare possibility a youth is sentenced to long term detention. For the second year, funding will be dedicated to expanding early treatment and services to ensure youth are living healthy, and prosocial lives which could reduce the possibility of future detention needs.

Other Unidentified Contracted Specialized Services

As we move forward with this population it is recognized that service gaps will likely be discovered. Some of these may be related to the need for additional supports and services to help further promote healthy adolescent development. Probation will address these service gaps through contracted services, volunteer-based partnerships, and collaborative agency workgroups to help leverage resources and direct services based on the needs of the realigned population.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address family engagement in programs for the target population (WIC 1995 (3)(C)):

Youth will have access to teams designed to enhance the transition back to the community and maintain a strong family unit. Bolstering a robust, sturdy family unit will be a core concept in the program. Family members are preferred to be involved in every step of youths' programs and transitions back into the community. The more involved the family is in the treatment experience, the better the understanding, respect, and trust to solidify the successful return to the community.

Visiting

Regular visiting will be accessible as identified by the contracted facility to promote family ties. Visiting will be accessible at the facilities, either in person or remotely via ZOOM or similar conference. Financial assistance will be made available to families unable to travel for visitation due to financial hardship. Consideration will be given to expand visiting options to include additional family members, such as siblings, grandparents, spiritual advisers, and mentors. As the youth progress through the program, they may earn the privilege to expand their visiting list to close friends who serve as constructive influences. For youth who are parents, opportunities will be available for visits. Youth will have onsite visits with their children and typically their parent/guardian. Future baby visits may include both the youth and the other parent to allow for family unity and support.

Special Events and Engagements

Youth who are progressing strongly through their program and meet the criteria may be eligible for those privileges available at the facility.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education for the target population (WIC 1995 (3)(D)):

Re-entry Supports

Mono County has not had a youth detained in nine years. If, however, a youth is committed, a reentry plan will be designed for the youth addressing identified needs, housing, medical needs, family relationships, treatment, transportation, clothing, education, and vocation. Reentry planning begins the day the youth is placed in out of home placement. Referrals to Wraparound can be made so that a strong teaming practice is in place by the time the youth is ready to return to the community and support the youth and family during the re-entry transition until they are stable.

As we move forward with this population it is recognized that re-entry services gaps will likely be discovered in areas such as vocational, recreational, treatment or other area. Probation will address these service gaps through contracted services, volunteer-based partnerships, and collaborative agency workgroups to help leverage resources and direct services based on the needs of the realigned population.

Re-Entry Coordinator

The Mono County Re-Entry Coordinator will directly coordinate all details of youth being released from commitments to address both custody and community needs upon release, coordinate services with all of our partnering agencies, oversee Pre-Release Meetings, act as the liaison for assigned Probation Officers, facilitate connections with outside entities (Social Security Office, Post Office for draft registration, DMV for ID or CDL, birth certificates, Medi-Cal, etc.), and establish a connection with the youth and determine any special interests or skills to be further encouraged through community referrals.

Ongoing Educational Opportunities

Students who have completed High School will have the opportunity to enroll in local community college. The student will be able to attend classes online or possibly attend courses if hands-on participation is required, and the youth is deemed suitable for this level of responsibility. Educational supports will be provided to youth who have demonstrated a high level of competence in an individual area.

Behavioral Health Transitions

Mono Behavioral Health will work with Probation to transition youth from in-custody treatment to behavioral health services post-release, as most of these youth will be eligible for services under the Adult System of Care.

The Adult Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) is a team of service providers that discusses available services for youth (age 18 and over) who are experiencing challenges in life functioning because of symptoms related to mental illness and/or substance use and plan for appropriate treatment. Treatment is client-driven and based on the strengths and goals of the youth served. Key treatment components may include a mental health

assessment/reassessment, psychological evaluation, medication management services, group therapy, individual therapy, family therapy, case management services, psychoeducation, substance use treatment, rehabilitation and coping skills education, and linkage to community resources. The Behavioral Health Services Coordinator, Reentry Officer and MDT will form a team to provide tailored services to the client which are outlined on the Clinical Practice Guidelines and reviewed with the youth at the onset of treatment.

Transitional youth, between the ages of 16 and 25, struggling with mental and emotional health issues will receive services. Some specialty services offered include counseling/therapy, drug/alcohol addiction treatment, help with securing financial and health benefits, assistance with accessing medical, dental and vision services, assistance with securing safe and affordable housing, accessing transportation options, food, and clothing resources, help with securing employment or vocational training, and assistance with education classes.

Pre-Release Meetings

Pre-Release Meetings will address the accomplishments and continuing needs of youth being released. A report detailing youths' programs while in the facility and goals for after-release will be discussed with partnering agencies from education, behavioral health, family members, and Probation staff to help develop a successful re-entry plan. Probation will maintain a current resource list of community-based service providers for the youth and family. The resource list will include agencies who provide support, services, and opportunities in the following areas:

- Employment/Job Readiness
- Housing, Shelter, and Utility Services
- Medical Services
- Transportation Services
- Legal Assistance
- Child Care Services
- Support/Counseling Groups
- School District Student Support Team
- ILT – Pre-release meetings (Wrap)

Juvenile Programming Unit and Adult Programming Unit Services

Staff assigned to the Juvenile Division and Adult Reentry Program are trained in a wide array of evidence-based and best-practice modalities. Due to anticipated lengths of stay, this population will be wide-ranging in age, and many will reach adulthood while in our care. JPU and APU staff can provide services and skill building efforts to supplement on-site supports in place, while allowing for a warm handoff from juvenile based services to adult based services which can be continued upon release from custody.

Post Release Supervision

Based on the high-risk level and numerous needs of the realigned population, dedicated caseloads with manageable youth to officer ratios will be key to successful re-entry back into the community. Deputy Probation Officers will continue working with the youth while they are in custody. They will provide case management services and individualized case plans to maximize the chance for successful re-integration. For

those youth over 21 the ORAS (Ohio Risk Assessment System) will be utilized. This tool is used by the Probation Department for their adult offenders and has been validated for this older age group.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed and culturally responsive services for the target population (WIC 1995 (3)(E)):

Evidence Based Practices

Mono County and Probation are committed to Evidence-Based Practices (EBP). EBP includes a wide variety of practices and treatments that have been validated through meta-analysis to reduce recidivism by addressing criminogenic needs and building on supportive factors.

The core of EBP is an evidence-based assessment. Mono County utilizes the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT). This assessment both identifies a youth's risk level to reoffend as well as their criminogenic needs. This allows for individualized case plans that focus on those dynamic risk factors that lead to criminal behavior. The PACT is validated for youth up to 21 years of age. For those youth over age 21 the ORAS will be utilized. This tool is used by Probation for adult offenders and is validated for this older age group.

In addition to an assessment, EBP include evidence-based treatments. These are Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) programs and other best practices that have been proven to address criminogenic needs and reduce recidivism. Examples include Aggression Replacement Training, Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Thinking for a Change (T4C), and Cognitive Behavioral Interventions-Substance Abuse (CBISA). Both sworn and non-sworn staff, as well as contracted service providers, will facilitate these treatment modalities to youth.

Culturally Responsive Services

Juvenile Correction Officers within contracted facilities receive ongoing annual training on topics that include youth development and culturally responsive approaches to youth interaction. Deputy Probation Officers are trained annually in racial and ethnic disparity. Mono County works with Toiyabe Indian Health Services to ensure that the Native American community receives culturally appropriate services.

Trauma Informed Care Based Approach

Probation is dedicated to a Trauma Informed Care approach. Juvenile Justice professionals recognize that most of the affected youth have experienced trauma in their lives. It is critical to minimize the potential for re-traumatization. Providing services and outlets to address trauma through both treatment and positive staff interactions is also key. Some examples of current trainings provided to staff that support a trauma-informed approach include:

- **Crisis Intervention Training:** This course provides an overview on how to work proactively to increase pro-social behavior, teach skills, and positively change behavior. Information is shared on how to stay ahead of behavior by working the environment to increase success from intake. Specific behavioral interventions and corrective teaching are covered for common mental health diagnoses seen in this

setting. Adverse Childhood Experiences scores are reviewed with examples of triggers and fight/flight responses.

- **Behavioral Health Unit-Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Training:** The Behavioral Health Unit (BHU) was created to increase officers' proficiency at identifying possible mental health or behavior issues and support appropriate officer responses, as well as identifying resources that are available to youth within the Juvenile Justice System. This training unit is comprised of ten individual lessons consisting of: Signs and Symptoms of Substance Abuse, Trauma, Interventions and Resources, Stigma and Bias, Roles and Responsibilities, Liability, Suicide Prevention, Foundations and Definitions, Safety, Emotional Survival.
- **Integrated Core Practice Model:** As a key partner in Mono County's Wraparound program and Children's System of Care, probation staff are trained in Integrated Core Practice Model (ICPM) values: Team-based, Family voice and choice, Natural supports, Collaboration and integration, Community-based, Culturally respectful, Individualized, Strength-based, Persistence, and Outcomes-based. ICPM values promote a trauma-informed approach to families and youth while also ensuring community and individual safety.

Describe whether and how the County plans to apply grant funds to include services or programs for the target population that are provided by nongovernmental or community-based providers (WIC 1995 (3) (F)):

It is recognized to accomplish the mission of successfully realigning the DJJ population it must be a collaborative effort with community-based organizations such as Wild Iris and SHINE.

In addition to core partnerships, as we move forward with this population it is recognized that service gaps will likely be discovered. These may be occupational, recreational, treatment or some other unexpected area. Having funds available to address these service gaps is a sensible strategy to ensure that youths' needs will be met. Certain youth, depending on their circumstances or specialized needs, may present specialized treatment needs that could be better served by a community-based entity. Therefore, it is important to begin preparing for such a contingency and grant funds will be set aside to be available for these types of services. The actual target areas will be directed by the SB 823 Subcommittee.

It is anticipated there will be a variety of tangible needs to help the release transition be more successful. Some examples of potential tangible needs may include food, clothing, transportation, vocation, and education supports. In addition, upon release there will be occasional need for housing supports, be it in sober living homes or other temporary housing options and funds will need to be set aside to provide support in this area. To accomplish this, funds will need to be designated to support efforts in this area, which may include the need to develop contracts with Community-Based Organizations and other support-focused entities.

Probation will maintain a current resource list of community-based service providers to be able to refer youth being released to for the youth and family to know what is available to them within the community. The resource list will include agencies who provide support, services, and opportunities in the following areas:

- Employment/Job Readiness
- Housing, Shelter, and Utility Services
- Medical Services
- Transportation Services
- Legal Assistance
- Child Care Services
- Support/Counseling Groups

Part 5: Facility Plan

Describe in detail each of the facilities that the County plans to use to house or confine the target population at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvements to accommodate long-term commitments. Facility information shall also include information on how the facilities will ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics (WIC 1995 (4)):

Facilities

Mono County currently contracts with El Dorado County for short term detainment. As more information is available, the JJCC will identify an appropriate long-term facility within the state.

Part 6: Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System

Describe how the plan will incentivize or facilitate the retention of the target population within the jurisdiction and rehabilitative foundation of the juvenile justice system, in lieu of transfer to the adult criminal justice system (WIC 1995 (5)):

Mono County Probation continues to ensure youth entering the Juvenile Justice System are given opportunities to succeed at the lowest level of intervention possible. Partners within the Juvenile Justice System include the Mono County Juvenile Court, the Mono County District Attorney, the Mono County Public Defender, and community support advocates. These partners work closely to ensure fair, consistent, equal, and individual treatment for each youth.

Each individual case is assessed and evaluated before Court recommendations are made to ensure the best practices and services are directed to each individual youth. Probation utilizes the PACT risk/needs assessment tool and case plan to assess level of risk to reoffend, identify criminogenic needs, and guide services. This allows incorporation of goals related to youths' court orders into their program to ensure youth are on track to meet achievable goals of being law-abiding and self-sufficient community members. Working within the existing laws, only offenses eligible for transfer to the adult system would be considered. When considering Court recommendations on those cases, the underlying principle applied to the Court process will be that whenever possible and appropriate youths' cases should remain in the Juvenile Justice System.

Probation will continue to operate rehabilitative programs and refer youth to community-based services when appropriate to reduce youth recidivism and mitigate the need for the transfer of cases to the Adult Criminal Justice System.

Part 7: Regional Effort

Describe any regional agreements or arrangements supported by the County's block grant allocation (WIC 1995 (6)):

Mono County currently has no regional agreements except for El Dorado County. As more information is developed, the JJCC will evaluate facilities acting as a hub for the best fit for our youth.

Part 8: Data

Describe how data will be collected on youth served by the block grant (WIC 1995 (7)):

Data collection and analysis is an important aspect of the impact on youth. Probation is committed to having accurate and relevant data upon which informed decisions can be made regarding what is working, what is not and where resources should best be applied. Mono County will be releasing a Request for Purchase for a more robust and useful case management system. Currently, Probation has an internal case management system allowing officers to manage the Juvenile Probation population. A new system will allow Probation to ensure reporting accuracy and provide the ability to identify trends that impact services including programs funded by JJCPA and YOBG. This system will be further built out to collect data specific to this new population related to demographics and progress, both while in and out of custody.

The Probation Department routinely reports information in the Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) system, annually through the CPOC annual report, and collects monthly statistical reports from Probation Officers. This information is used to direct resources and helps guide decision making for the Management Team.

Another important piece of data is collecting feedback from the youth themselves. It is vital to understand how the affected youth are perceiving the services and supports being provided. Equally important is to gauge what service gaps exist from their perspective. While this feedback will be received during the normal course of interacting with the youth it is felt a formalized process to collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative data is needed. Therefore, formalized surveys will be delivered to youth each year or more frequently depending on the youth's time in secure care.

Describe outcome measures that will be utilized to determine the results of the programs and interventions supported by block grant funds (WIC 1995 (7)):

Reports will be developed for this population showing rates of entry to programs, successes and failures, recidivism rates, services for youth with disabilities and ultimately where resources should be directed to allow youth the best chance to succeed.

Measuring the success of those committed to the DJJ realignment program will be a significant indicator of how these youth will adjust once released back into the community. Attainable and measurable goals tied to the case plans and Court orders will be set through the course of their program to gauge case plan goal completion, progress, and to adjust to individual needs during their stay. Case managers will establish attainable goals during assessments to focus youth on successful program completion. Examples of these goals would be high school graduation or equivalency, college course completion, vocational training certificate attainment, completion of Court-ordered programs and treatment, job training program enrollment, apprenticeships, and internships.