

**SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
BOARD AGENDA LETTER**



Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
105 E. Anapamu Street, Suite 407
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-2240

Agenda Number:
Prepared on: 3/30/06
Department Name: Probation Department
Department No.: 022
Agenda Date: 4/18/06
Placement: Administrative
Estimate Time:
Continued Item: NO
If Yes, date from:

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: R. Scott DeuPree
Chief Probation Officer

STAFF CONTACT: Martin Conoley, Deputy Chief Probation Officer, 882-3675
Tanja Heitman, Probation Manager, 739-8607

SUBJECT: Approval of Resolution for Application to Pursue Sixth Year Allocation Funding Under the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act.

Recommendation(s):

That the Board of Supervisors:

- a. Authorize the Chief Probation Officer, as your lead agent, to submit the Application for Approval to the Corrections Standards Authority in order to utilize sixth year funding allocated to Santa Barbara County under the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007.
- b. Adopt the attached resolution (Attachment A) authorizing the Chief Probation Officer to sign the application for funding, including and upon Board approval, application, amendments or extensions with the State of California and authorize the Board of Supervisors to enter into the grant contract.
- c. Assure that the County, if awarded funding, will adhere to the California Corrections Standards Authority's contract terms and statutory requirements, participate in the collection of the required data, and use grant funding to supplement and not supplant existing programs.

Alignment with Board Strategic Plan:

The recommendation is primarily aligned with Goal No. 2, A Safe and Healthy Community in Which to Live, Work, and Visit, and Goal No. 7, A Community that Fosters the Safety and Well-Being of Families and Children.

Executive Summary and Discussion:

Assembly Bill 1913 was signed into law on September 7, 2000, creating the Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (CPA 2000) henceforth referred to as the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA). JJCPA continues and expands the scope of the Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund (SLESF),

which provides resources to front line law enforcement services, and adds a juvenile justice component to include programs that focus on crime prevention and intervention for at-risk youth. The bill allocated funding for California counties to upgrade service and programs with the Juvenile Justice System. JJCPA State funds are allocated on the basis of county population with the requirement that applicants:

- Prepare and annually approve a Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP); and
- Develop a JJCPA Local Action Plan and funding request that responds to identified gaps in services with “demonstrated effective” programs.

Accordingly, the CMJJP and corresponding program budget is annually reviewed and approved by the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC).

The upcoming FY 06-07 JJCPA program budget which was recently approved by the JJCC reflects budgetary constraints brought upon by a significant drop in financial resources and cost of living adjustments that increase the cost of maintaining service levels. In an effort to reach a balanced budget under these circumstances, the JJCC decided in October 2005 to organize a work group to study alternative budget scenarios in an effort to maximize revenues and service delivery resources.

As part of the study the workgroup reviewed the CMJJP, local juvenile justice trends and related data. The workgroup reviewed numerous spending plan options and ultimately recommended two proposals for consideration by the JJCC. On February 3, 2006, the JJCC reviewed the budgetary proposals, including two alternate proposals submitted by the District Attorney’s Office. The JJCC members voted and adopted a spending plan which made substantial cuts to the JJCPA program administration, evaluation and the Truancy component. This spending plan will allow all three JJCPA service components to continue, albeit at lower service levels.

A number of budget strategies were employed in an effort to sustain as many of the program elements as possible. For example, those positions which were drawing down federal funding were preserved to avoid further diminishing of the overall available funding. Additionally, administrative and evaluation costs were reduced to the lowest level possible without shifting costs to the County General Fund, while still ensuring that the Probation Department is able to effectively administer the program and comply with the contract and statutory requirements. In the true spirit of collaboration, all partners reviewed their resources and shared costs to the fullest extent possible and made the decision making process as transparent as possible.

The FY 06-07 plan adopted by the JJCC made proportional reductions to the District Attorney’s and Probation Department’s budget requests in order to balance to available State JJCPA funds. The JJCC approved plan included a reduction in the community based organizations’ portion of the FY 06-07 budget due to loss of STOP grant funds.

The JJCPA program has historically consisted of three core components: Truancy Intervention and Parent Accountability Program, Initial Assessment/First Offender Intervention; and Aftercare Services. The three components, with the necessary programmatic adjustments made to meet FY 06-07 budgetary constraints, are discussed below.

Truancy Intervention and Parent Accountability

The Truancy Intervention and Parent Accountability program operates countywide. Under the leadership of the District Attorney’s Office, this multiagency collaborative effort involves the District Attorney, Probation,

education, and community-based organizations. The primary goals of the program are to increase student attendance rates, reduce criminal activity during school hours and provide support to juveniles and their families. Outcome data indicates that requiring truant students and their families to attend After School Meetings and Truancy Intervention Team Meetings has a significant impact on improving school attendance.

Based on the data, it is clear that the greatest number of positive outcomes occurred at the earliest stages of truancy intervention so every effort has been made to preserve as much of the early programming in this component as possible. The JJCC eliminated financing for three Deputy Probation Officers that were funded in prior years. These officers carried a caseload of minors referred to the Probation Department after they had gone through all other components of the Truancy program. The JJCC funded the District Attorney at reduced levels. Because the JJCC has traditionally financed a substantial portion of the North County Truancy program, this reduction in financing had the greatest impact there.

The reduction of \$107,100 represents a 28% reduction in direct services provided by the District Attorney's North County Truancy Intervention Program. As articulated by the District Attorney's Office on April 3, 2006, a Truancy Program Supervisor will be terminated unless alternative funding is identified before fiscal year end, which will significantly reduce the early intervention services provided.

The District Attorney's Office will work with the schools, other agencies and community organizations to develop plans that address the latter stages of the program.

Initial Assessment/First Offender Intervention

Initial Assessment

The Santa Barbara County Probation Department has realized the critical importance of the initial assessment that juveniles and their families receive when they first enter the Juvenile Justice System. Minors that have their strengths and risks for reoffending determined and addressed, are minors that succeed.

A Senior Deputy Probation Officer (Intake/Assessment Coordinator) assesses for assets and risks, to determine the need for counseling, educational assistance, eligibility for community services through Medi-Cal, and coordinates the placement in or referral to available Probation or private programs and services. By accurately identifying, screening and assessing the needs of juveniles referred to the Probation Department, an individualized case plan is created and juveniles are referred to the most appropriate and available treatment programs and services.

First Offender Intervention

First Offender Intervention caseloads of 30 - 40 high-risk juveniles have been established in the three primary urban areas of the county. Since July 2001, the First Offender Intervention caseloads have continued to be "proven effective" programs at working with early and first-time offenders while under informal and formal probation supervision.

Through the collection of information regarding the juveniles and their families at the front end of the Juvenile Justice System, specific treatment needs are identified and juveniles are referred for services they need. An individual case plan approach replaces the more traditional one of providing a service program to all offending juveniles regardless of need. In addition, focusing on assisting the entire family increases parental accountability and involvement in their child's treatment. Early intervention and treatment of the entire family system with support, supervision and appropriate services has proven to be cost effective in the curtailment of out-of-home placements.

Outcome data indicates:

- Youth who successfully complete the Early Intervention program have a much lower rate of new law violations than youth who do not complete the program.

The following services are provided by community-based organizations in this program:

- Individual/Family counseling;
- Drug and alcohol counseling;
- Interventions targeting gang characteristics; and
- Variety of community-based alternatives.

Aftercare Services

In order to build upon positive attitudinal and behavioral changes a juvenile makes in out-of-home placement (camps, foster care and extended periods of confinement), the JJCC is committed to establishing more comprehensive aftercare services countywide. The aftercare phase of a juvenile's out-of-home placement is critical to realizing the full success of the treatment experience. This 90- to 180-day transition period, immediately following placement, is often a time of uncertainty for juveniles and their families, and a time of potential recidivism for high-risk youth. The availability of extensive wraparound support services can make the transition home positive and successful, and perpetuate the gains made through these higher level interventions.

Aftercare planning begins when a juvenile first enters into out-of-home placement. The goals of treatment include appropriate behavior at home, in school, and in the community. Parents are counseled as to what transition problems they can anticipate and what strength-based strategies they might employ.

Aftercare Services teams are composed of a Deputy Probation Officer and a Juvenile Institutions Officer for each region of the county. Juveniles usually enroll in a County Education Office Community School before being considered for re-entry into the regular school systems. On a case-by-case basis, some minors will be enrolled directly into a regular school program. During the Aftercare Services period, the juveniles and their families will have the availability of the following support services:

- Individual/Family counseling;
- Alcohol and drug counseling services;
- Interventions targeting gang characteristics; and
- Variety of community-based alternatives.

Outcome data indicates:

- Youth who successfully complete the Aftercare program have a much lower rate of new law violations than youth who do not complete the program.

Performance Measures:

The Probation Department and the District Attorney's Office track and report 30 specific performance measures related to the JJCPA program of which four are reported in the County's Recurring Performance Measures System. Of the 30 performance measures tracked, the following six are representative of the outcomes for the JJCPA program:

Truancy Intervention and Parent Accountability Program

- Reducing by 80% the number of students required to attend a Truancy Mediation Team (TMT) Meeting after attending an After School Meeting (ASM); and
- Reducing by 20% the number of students required to attend a School Attendance Review Board (SARB) Meeting after participation in the TMT Program.
- Minors receiving Truancy Intervention services will have a felony and/or misdemeanor referral rate at or below the rate of the Challenge I comparison group for one year following entry into the program.

Initial Assessment/First Offender Intervention

- Minors receiving First Offender Intervention services will have a felony and/or misdemeanor referral rate at or below the rate of the Challenge I comparison group for one year following entry into the program.

Aftercare Services

- Participants in the Aftercare Services program will have a felony and/or misdemeanor referral rate at least 10% below the Challenge I historical comparison group for one year following entry into the Aftercare Program;
- 85% of minors who enter the Aftercare Services program will not return to foster home placement, group home placement, or Los Prietos Boys Camp within six months of entrance into Aftercare.

Mandates and Service Levels: (Attachment B)

Fiscal and Facilities Impacts:

Financing for the JJCPA program primarily consists of the annual State JJCPA allocation along with interest earned on advances of this allocation. The State JJCPA allocation is projected to remain constant at the FY 05-06 level of \$1,144,271 for FY 06-07. Unfortunately, however, the State JJCPA allocation will no longer be advanced (a year ahead of the service year) as in all the previous years. This is projected to result in an interest revenue decrease of \$27,720 (i.e. \$44,893 for FY 05-06 versus \$17,164 for FY 06-07). It should be noted that the State JJCPA allocation has declined 22 % (or \$318,724) since the initial FY 01-02 allocation of \$1,462,995. Also, effective FY 06-07, there will be a revenue decrease of \$106,118 due to the loss of the annual STOP grant. The STOP grant will instead be used by the Social Services Department for FY 06-07.

The table below shows the expenditure cuts that were necessary to arrive at the balanced FY 06-07 budget which was approved by the JJCC on February 3, 2006. The left-hand column shows the projected costs of maintaining the FY 05-06 service levels at FY 06-07 with cost of living cost increases (i.e. COLA's). The middle column shows the cuts that were necessary to arrive at the FY 06-07 budget approved by the JJCC.

The Probation expenditure cut of (\$397,200) will be addressed by redeployment of staff to non-JJCPA job openings resulting from normal staff turnover. The District Attorney (DA) has a pending budget request for restoration of \$107,100 out of their (\$113,950) JJCPA expenditure cut. The DA has also requested that “potential FY 05-06 unused JJCPA State allocation funds available at fiscal year-end (June 30, 2006) be restored to sustain the current service level.”

	FY 06-07 Status Quo with COLA's	FY 06-07 Expend. Cuts	FY 06-07 2-3-06 Budget
I. EXPENDITURES			
a.) Probation	1,453,314	(397,200)	1,056,114
b.) District Attorney	602,450	(113,950)	488,500 *
c.) ADMHS	60,016	0	60,016
d.) Community Based Organizations	266,330	0	266,330
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (A):	2,382,110	(511,150)	1,870,960
II. FINANCING			
a.) JJCPA State Grant (6th year funds)	1,144,271		1,144,271
b.) Estimated Interest on JJCPA Grant Advance	17,164		17,164
c.) Federal Title IV-E Revenue Earned by Probation	415,132		415,132
d.) Other DA Funds for Truancy Component	294,393		294,393
TOTAL FINANCING (B):	1,870,960		1,870,960
FINANCING SHORTFALL (i.e. B - A):	(511,150)		0

* 488,500 + 107,100 DA restoration request = 595,600 FY 06-07 revised DA Truancy budget.

The JJCPA budget for FY 06-07 does not cause the County General Fund contribution to increase.

It is intended that the JJCPA funding will be sustained beyond the term of this allocation with future allocations in the State Budget, and a combination of Federal Title IV-E and Medi-Cal funds.

There will be no anticipated facility impacts. The project will use existing facilities, both County-owned and privately owned by community based organizations.

Special Instructions: Please return two (2) certified Minute Orders and two (2) copies of fully executed Attachment A Resolution to: Carter Ray, Fiscal Manager, Probation Department, 117 East Carrillo Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Concurrence:
 Auditor-Controller
 County Counsel
 District Attorney
 Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Services

Attachment A

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF SUPPORT OF SANTA)
BARBARA COUNTY’S PARTICIPATION IN THE)
CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONS STANDARDS AUTHORITY) RESOLUTION NO. _____
JUVENILE JUSTICE CRIME PREVENTION ACT)
APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL FY 2006-2007)

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors may appoint the Chief Probation Officer as the Chair of the Santa Barbara County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council and as lead agency for the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors may authorize the Chief Probation Officer to submit an Application to the Corrections Standards Authority to utilize funding allocated to Santa Barbara County under the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act as described in Sections 734-749 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California; and

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara hereby:

Authorizes said Chief Probation Officer to submit and/or to sign Santa Barbara County’s Application for Approval for the County’s Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan and upon Board approval, related contracts,- amendments, or extensions with the State of California; and

Assures that the County of Santa Barbara Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan has been developed, reviewed, and provided to the Corrections Standards Authority in a format determined by the Corrections Standards Authority; and

Assures that the County of Santa Barbara Board of Supervisors and the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council has reviewed and approves the County’s Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan; and

Assures that the County of Santa Barbara will adhere to the requirements of the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (Chapters 353 and 475 of the Government Code) regarding the submission of the Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan application or revision, investment of allocated monies, including any interest earnings, expenditure of said funds, and the submission of required reports to the Corrections Standards Authority.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of supervisors of the County of Santa Barbara, State of California, this 18th day of April 2006, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

Chair, Board of Supervisors

MICHAEL F. BROWN
CLERK OF THE BOARD

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

STEPHEN SHANE STARK
COUNTY COUNSEL

By Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ROBERT W. GEIS
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

By Deputy

Attachment B

PROBATION DEPARTMENT MANDATES

GENERAL:

131.5 ; 830.5 PC; 1201.7 PC; 273a(c) (3) (A) ; 273d(c) (3) (A) PC; 1203.097(c); 1203.098 PC; 13010-13014 PC; 3300 Government Code; 1020-1031.5

CIVIL:

1513 Probate Code; 1513.1 Probate Code; 1826 Probate Code; 1851 Probate Code; 1851.5 Probate Code; 7800 Family Law Code (FLC); 7801 FLC; 7803 FLC; 7804 FLC; 7805 FLC; 7807 FLC; 7808 FLC; 7810 FLC; 9001 FLC

JUVENILE DIVISION

A. Administrative Responsibility/Notification:

1203.74 PC; 270 WIC

B. Juvenile Intake:

601 WIC; 601.2 WIC; 601.3 WIC; 602 WIC; 627.5 WIC; 628 WIC; 628.1 WIC; 630 WIC; 631 WIC; 632 WIC; 652 WIC; 652.5 WIC; 653 WIC; 676.5 WIC; 777 WIC; 778 WIC; 1404-1405 JC Rules

C. Juvenile Investigations:

200 WIC; 280 WIC; 281 WIC; 281.5 WIC; 361.2 WIC; 635 WIC; 636 WIC; 652 WIC; 653.5 WIC; 656.2 WIC; 636.1 WIC; 706 WIC; 706.5 WIC; 706.6 WIC; 707 WIC; 727.2 WIC; 727.4 WIC; 742 WIC; 781 WIC; 1499 Juvenile Court Rules

D. Juvenile Supervision:

241.1 WIC; 366.23 WIC; 366.26 WIC; 625 WIC; 625.3 WIC; 641 WIC; 654 WIC; 654.1 WIC; 654.2 WIC; 654.3 WIC; 654.4 WIC; 654.6 WIC; 655 WIC; 725 WIC; 727 WIC; 727.1 WIC; 727.2 WIC; 727.3 WIC; 727.31 WIC; 727.4 WIC; 727.4 (d) (4); 727.6 WIC; 729 WIC; 729.3 WIC; 729.7 WIC; 729.8 WIC; 729.9 WIC; 730 WIC; 730.6 WIC; 730.7 WIC; 737 WIC; 738 WIC; 740 WIC; 740.1 WIC; 742.16 WIC; 790 WIC; 793 WIC; 794 WIC; 795 WIC; 841 WIC; 1300 WIC; 1502.4 (a)(1) H&S; 4096 WIC; 5600.3 WIC; 11400 WIC; 11401 WIC; 11402 WIC; 11403 WIC; 11404 WIC; 11404.1 WIC; 11462.01(2)(C) WIC; 295(i) (2) PC; 296.1.(a)(3)(A) PC; 298. (b)(4) PC.

INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

A. Juvenile Hall:

Title 15, Division 1 Board of Corrections, Chapter 1 Board of Corrections, Subchapter 5 Minimum Standards for Juvenile Facilities

210 WIC; 850 WIC

B. Home Supervision:

628.1 WIC; 840 WIC

C. Boys' Camp:

Title 15, Division 1 Board of Corrections, Chapter 1 Board of Corrections, Subchapter 5 Minimum Standards for Juvenile Facilities

881 WIC; 885 WIC

D. Counseling and Education Centers:

654 (c) WIC

E. Non-Secure Detention:

210.1 WIC; 601 WIC; 626 WIC

F. Medical Care Juveniles:

369 WIC; 739 WIC

G. Separate Categories:

284 WIC; 285 WIC; 656.2 WIC; 704 WIC; 729.7 WIC; 742 WIC; 742.20 WIC; 749.22 WIC; 749.23 WIC; 751 WIC; 726 WIC ; 826 WIC; 826.5 WIC (a); 826.6 WIC ; 827 WIC 48321 ED CODE; 56026 ED CODE; 56325 ED CODE

ADULT DIVISION

A. Adult Investigation:

1000.5 PC; 1001.20 PC to 1001.34 PC; 1001.70 PC to 1001.90 PC; 1191 PC; 1191.1 PC; 1191.2 PC; 1191.3 PC; 1202.4 PC; 1203 PC; 1203a PC; 1203c PC; 1203d PC; 1203.9 PC; 1203.10 PC; 1203.097(b) (3) PC; 1203.097(b) (4) PC; 1210.1 PC; 4.310 Judicial Rule 4.411(a)(b)(c)(d) Judicial Rule; 4.411.5 Judicial Rule

B. Adult Supervision:

131.3 Code of Civil Procedure; 290(c) (1) PC; 290.4 PC Megan's Law; 295(i) (2) and 298. (b)(4) PC; 296.1.(a)(3)(A) PC; 296.1.(a)(5)(A) PC; 298(b)(3)PC; 1202.7 PC; 1202.8 PC; 1203.02 PC; 1203.016 PC; 1203.044 PC; 1203.044(h) PC; 1203.045 PC; 1203.047 PC; 1203.055 PC; 1203.055(f) PC; 1203.066 PC; 1203.067 PC; 1203.076 PC; 1203.95 PC; 1203. 097 PC; 1203.1 PC; 1203.1(b) PC; 1203.1bb PC; 1203.1(d) PC; 1203.1(h) PC; 1203.1a b PC; 1203.1b (a) PC; 1203.1e PC; 1203.1g PC; 1203.1k PC; 1203.2PC; 1203.2(a) PC1203.3 PC; 1203.12 PC; 1203.4 PC; 1203.9 (a) PC; 1203.9 (b) PC; 1203.10 PC; 1203.12 PC; 1389.6 PC; 3075 PC to 3076 PC; 11180 PC and 11181 PC.

Revised 5/2/05