



Agenda Date: 10/9/2007
Agenda Placement: 6A

NAPA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Board Agenda Letter

TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: Lynn Perez for Mary Butler - Chief Probation Officer
Probation
REPORT BY: Lynn Perez, Staff Services Manager, 253-4126
SUBJECT: Napa County Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan Annual Report

RECOMMENDATION

Chief Probation Officer requests acceptance of a report regarding the FY 2006-07 Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act which supports the STAR Program at the Juvenile Justice Center and Juvenile Drug Court as mandated by Government Code 30061.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Crime Prevention Act of 2000 created by AB 1913, has been retitled the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA). Napa County's program plan as approved by the Napa County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, the Board of Supervisors, and Correction Standard Authority (CSA) is a program which focuses service delivery on wards, particularly those who will be placed in Juvenile Hall. Juvenile Drug Court youth are also served by this program.

FISCAL IMPACT

Is there a Fiscal Impact? No

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION: The proposed action is not a project as defined by 14 California Code of Regulations 15378 (State CEQA Guidelines) and therefore CEQA is not applicable.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

Government Code section 30061(b)(4)(E)(i) states that each county shall report to the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Corrections (now Corrections Standards Authority), in a format specified by the Corrections Standards Authority, on the programs funded pursuant to this chapter and program outcomes that are specified in subparagraph (C). These outcome areas include arrest rate, completion of probation rate, incarceration rate, rate of completion of restitution, rate of completion of court ordered community service and the probation violation rate. As required, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council reviewed this report at its September 12, 2007 meeting.

The Napa County JJCPA program has two components. The first is the Success Through Acting Responsibly (STAR) Program. STAR is a delinquency intervention program designed to increase the competencies of juvenile probationers and their families so that they successfully complete probation, do not re-offend, and repair any harm to the victim. The program includes the IMPACT program (a 30 day physical fitness and positive decision making skills program), Thinking for a Change (group treatment), Anger Replacement Training (ART) classes as well as other programming in Juvenile Hall. These programs are also available to minors released from the Hall. The second component is Juvenile Drug Court (JDC). JDC has been operational in Napa County for over five years and has billed Drug Medi-Cal for mental health assessments and individual sessions through the Wolfe Center. Non-billable services or those services provided to non Medi-Cal minors were covered by state and federal grants that expired June 30, 2006. JJCPA funds maintain the non Drug Medi-Cal portion of the Juvenile Drug Court program. Non-drug Medi-Cal billable services include the drug court case management by Wolfe Center staff and psychiatric evaluations. This allocation is reviewed midyear and if there are staff vacancies or other salary savings the money is allocated to fund additional services for the wards.

There was a change this year in how the mandated outcomes were reviewed. Specifically, the incarceration rate outcome had previously been counted as minors who either went to Department of Juvenile Justice (CYA) or a camp. It was determined that this was not a fair definition of incarceration and this year it is counted based on arrests and intakes into Juvenile Hall. There is an incarceration increase this year, however, this reflects a more accurate count of the number of youth incarcerated. Even with this change, the program is successful. For minors in the program, the arrest rate is a mean of .27. For the comparison group, the mean is .44. In FY 2006-07, a total of 226 youth were served by the program, however, a higher rate of youth did not complete the program. Staff believes this is because there were more services offered and some youth did not remain incarcerated long enough to complete a full program. Early in the year, staff did not have the ability to bring youth back into treatment once released from Juvenile Hall. Staff now have that ability so those numbers are expected to improve next year. For youth in the program, 42.1% completed probation compared the reference group with a completion of 6.67%. This year, 52.6% of youth completed their community service hours which is down from last year (a staff vacancy stopped the program briefly) and 31% of the youth completed their restitution.

The second component, Juvenile Drug Court serves fewer youth. This year 17 youth were served. The arrest rates for these youth is higher than the comparison group however, this makes sense given that one of the tenets of drug court is the use of flash incarceration. This group of youth are among the highest level of need of all the youth on probation. It would be expected that during the early parts of the program, they would struggle more and be incarcerated at a higher rate even though it is a short incarceration. Most youth will remain in the program longer than one year. In terms of the other measures, 18% completed probation, 14% completed their community work program and 18% completed their restitution.

Funding for the JJCPA program was budgeted in Fiscal Year 2006-07 at \$423,568. This number was based on the State allocation of \$415,568 and a projection of \$8,000 in interest. Midyear (due to salary savings), it was determined there would be additional monies available for services in the community and an additional \$15,000 was added to the contract for Wolfe Center for juvenile drug court services.

Overall, these programs have been successful. They reduce the recidivism rates of the youth it served and produced measurable changes in their risk factors. There is room for improvement. The changes to be made include having programs at the court school sites and at nonprofit agencies, will hopefully increase the

amount of treatment each youth and family receives and link service delivery with the school system and local providers. This linkage will help reinforce the concepts that these youth are taught and result in life long behavioral changes.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

A . JJCPA 06-07 Annual Report

CEO Recommendation: Approve

Reviewed By: Molly Rattigan