

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS
ACTION AGENDA SUMMARY

DEPT: Probation *[Signature]*

BOARD AGENDA # *B-5

Urgent Routine

AGENDA DATE April 21, 2015

CEO Concurs with Recommendation YES NO
(Information Attached)

4/5 Vote Required YES NO

SUBJECT:

Approval to Adopt a Resolution Authorizing the Chief Probation Officer to Apply for and Accept Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Funding From the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) for Budget Year 2015-2016

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

Adopt the Resolution as required by the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) authorizing the Chief Probation Officer to submit and/or sign Stanislaus County's Application for Approval of the County's 2015-2016 Budget Year Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Substantive Plan Modification and related contracts, amendments, or extension with the State of California.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Stanislaus County has been receiving Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funds since 2001. The funding stream for JJCPA revenue has changed several times since inception of the Act. It is currently supported through a combination of vehicle registration fees and a portion of State sales tax. Each county's allocation is calculated by the Department of Finance each year following enactment of the State Budget based on an established percentage for each county. The calculation takes into account the

(Continued next page)

BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2015-157

On motion of Supervisor Chiesa, Seconded by Supervisor Monteith

and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Chiesa, Monteith, De Martini, and Chairman Withrow

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

1) X Approved as recommended

2) _____ Denied

3) _____ Approved as amended

4) _____ Other:

MOTION:

ATTEST:

[Signature]
ELIZABETH A. KING, Assistant Clerk

File No.

Approval to Adopt a Resolution Authorizing the Chief Probation Officer to Apply for and Accept Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Funding From the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) for Budget Year 2015-2016

FISCAL IMPACT: (Continued)

total funding available for the JJCPA program, as well as the latest population figures for each county. The County's allocation for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 was \$1,469,457. The Probation Department expects to receive a similar allocation in Budget Year 2015-2016. The Department began the 2014-2015 Fiscal Year with a fund balance of \$2,366,559. The JJCPA program has accumulated the fund balance as part of Probation's strategic utilization of State/Federal resources to provide community services and reduce impact to the County General Fund during the economic downturn. The Department recently participated in a multi-year financial planning process as a part of Public Safety Restoration (PSR). Use of JJCPA fund balance to leverage restoration was included in the PSR plan as part of Mid-Year Financial Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors on March 10, 2015. Contained within this model was expansion of the programs to include Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD). Inclusion of the GRAD program within the JJCPA funded programs will also allow the Department to mitigate the impacts of anticipated losses in Federal Title IV-E revenue that has been greatly reduced through more restrictive reimbursement guidelines imposed by the State oversight agency and Federal government. The costs associated with adding GRAD is estimated to be \$159,022. These program costs are included in the total proposed expenditures of \$1,693,826. The anticipated expenditures and revenue will be included in the Budget Year 2015-2016 Final Budget. There is no County match required for this program.

DISCUSSION:

Funding under the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act is available to support the Probation Department's Crime Prevention Act 2000 Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan. The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council has reviewed and updated the plan and programs, and has approved continuation of the High Risk Offender Supervision and Juvenile Court Warrant Enforcement Program, the Home Supervision Program and the Juvenile Drug Court Program. They have also approved inclusion of the GRAD program. This item is before the Board for approval to accept the State funding to support the recommended programs. These programs are considered successful approaches to addressing juvenile crime and delinquency.

The High Risk Offender Supervision and Juvenile Court Warrant Enforcement Program provides intensive community supervision to documented gang members and/or those wards of the Court adjudicated for crimes of violence and auto theft. Additionally, officers track down juveniles who have warrants of arrest issued by the Juvenile Court. Program outcomes demonstrate reductions in arrest, adjudications, violations of probation, and days incarcerated.

The Home Supervision Program provides community supervision and sanctions to minors who do not represent the level of threat to the community that requires

Approval to Adopt a Resolution Authorizing the Chief Probation Officer to Apply for and Accept Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Funding From the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) for Budget Year 2015-2016

incarceration in Juvenile Hall. Close supervision of these minors allows them to attend school, counseling, and community service work while still providing for a high level of safety to the community. Program outcomes demonstrate reductions in rates of incarceration and improvement in rates of attendance before the Court.

The Juvenile Drug Court model is a nationally recognized approach to providing intensive treatment services to offenders with long histories of drug use and criminal justice contacts. The Juvenile Drug Court Program (JDC) provides intensive drug and alcohol treatment services and random drug testing based on the Juvenile Drug Court model. JDC provides both individual and group mental health and substance abuse counseling for juveniles that are diagnosed with co-occurring disorders.

To improve outcomes for girls on formal probation, the Probation Department implemented the Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD) program in February 2011. Staffed with a full-time probation officer, a full-time case manager and a part-time clinician, GRAD provides coordinated, supportive case management, referrals to services based on individual needs, and gender-responsive alternative sanctions to address non-compliance issues. Grant funding made available through the State of California provided the necessary resources to pilot the GRAD program for a two and one-half year period during which time the Probation Department was able to evaluate the effectiveness of the program. The program outcomes demonstrated that 70% of the technical violations encountered during supervision activities were handled through alternative to detention sanctions, thereby reducing the dependency on secure confinement for justice-involved girls. Girls also showed decreases in their risk and need levels during re-assessments. Although the grant funding went away, the department was able to continue the program for a period of time by reprioritizing existing resources, negotiating cost reductions with the Community Based Organization, and sharing of clinician services through the new Juvenile Commitment Facility. Given the losses in Title IV-E revenue, continuation of this program is in jeopardy. Funding the program through JJCPA will avoid elimination of the program.

POLICY ISSUES:

The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) requires Board approval of the programs supported by this funding. A new Resolution is required for a substantive plan modification to the previously approved plan. This funding will provide for programs that have been proven effective in reducing crime and delinquency among youthful offenders, consistent with the Board's stated priorities of A Safe Community, Effective Partnerships, and Efficient Delivery of Public Service.

Approval to Adopt a Resolution Authorizing the Chief Probation Officer to Apply for and Accept Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Funding From the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) for Budget Year 2015-2016

STAFFING IMPACT:

The recommended action will continue to provide funding for one existing Deputy Probation Officer II.

CONTACT PERSON:

Natascha Roof, Division Director, Juvenile Field Services Division, 525-4505.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Date: April 21, 2015

No. 2015-157

On motion of Supervisor Chiesa Seconded by Supervisor Monteith
and approved by the following vote,

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Chiesa, Monteith, De Martini, and Chairman Withrow

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

Item # *B-5

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED:

**Approval to Adopt a Resolution Authorizing the Chief Probation Officer to Apply for and Accept
Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Funding From the Board of State and Community
Corrections (BSCC) for Budget Year 2015-2016**

WHEREAS, the Chief Probation Officer is authorized to submit and/or sign Stanislaus County's Application for Approval for the County's Comprehensive Multi-Agency Plan Modification and related contracts, amendments, or extensions with the State of California; and,

WHEREAS, Stanislaus County assures that the County of Stanislaus Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan has been developed, reviewed, and provided to the Board of State and Community Corrections no later than May 1, 2015; and,

WHEREAS, Stanislaus County assures that the County of Stanislaus Board of Supervisors and the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council has reviewed and approves the County's Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan Modification.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors assures that the County of Stanislaus 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 Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan Modification application or revision, investment of allocated monies, including interest earnings, expenditure of said funds, and the submission of required reports to the Board of State and Community Corrections.

ATTEST: CHRISTINE FERRARO TALLMAN, Clerk
Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors,
State of California

By:


ELIZABETH A. KING, Assistant Clerk

JUVENILE JUSTICE CRIME PREVENTION ACT APPLICATION FOR CONTINUATION FUNDING
AND/OR SUBSTANTIVE MODIFICATION TO COMPREHENSIVE MULTI-AGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN

INSTRUCTIONS:

Before filling in the requested information, please save this application to your computer as a WORD document. E-mail the completed application, along with a copy of the Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (if it includes substantive modifications as defined below) and the JJCPA Program Outcome Template (if applicable), to the JJCPA mailbox at JJCPA@bscc.ca.gov. If you need assistance, please contact Ermelinda Angulo at ermelinda.angulo, or 916.341.7328.

PLEASE NOTE: Counties selecting Continuation Funding are not required to submit a new resolution; however, a new Board of Supervisors' Resolution is required for substantive plan modifications. Resolutions may be sent electronically to JJCPA@bscc.ca.gov or mailed by hardcopy to the attention of Ermelinda Angulo, Board of State & Community Corrections, 2590 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833.

| Section 1. County Information | |
|---|---|
| County Name | Stanislaus Total Proposed JJCPA Expenditures \$1,693,826 |
| Date of Application | April 24, 2015 Amount from 2015-16 allocation \$ 1,474,289 |
| Plan Year (Fiscal Year) | 2015-16 Amount from prior allocation(s) \$ 219,537 |
| Application for (check those that apply): | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation Funding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substantive Plan Modification* |
| Substantive modifications to your county's Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP) include, but are not limited to, those listed below. A CMJJP that includes substantive modifications must be submitted with this application. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deleting or adding a program; • A major change in the target population served by a program; • Program changes not supported by the demonstrated effectiveness evidence provided in the current approved CMJJP; and • Significant changes in program outcomes that impact reporting requirements. | |
| Chief Probation Officer | |
| Name | Jill Silva |
| Address | 2215 Blue Gum Avenue |
| City/Zip | Modesto, CA 95358 |
| Telephone | 209-525-4503 Fax 209-525-5486 |
| E-mail | silvaj@stancounty.com |
| Plan Coordinator | |
| Name | Natascha Roof Title Division Director |
| Address | 2215 Blue Gum Avenue |
| City/Zip | Modesto, CA 95358 |
| Telephone | 209-525-4505 Fax 209-525-5486 |
| Email | roofn@stancounty.com |
| Application Prepared By: | |
| Name | Natascha Roof Title Division Director |
| Telephone | 209-525-4505 |
| FAX | 209-525-5486 |
| E-mail | roofn@stancounty.com |

Section 2. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC)

List any changes to your JJCC.* Check here if there have been no changes.

| Name/Agency of those Added/Deleted | Added | Deleted |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Art deWerk/Chief of Police Ceres | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Brent Smith/Interim Chief of Police Ceres | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Shawn Bessey/Supervising Juvenile Court Judge | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Valli Israels/Supervising Juvenile Court Judge | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| / | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| / | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| / | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| / | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| / | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

*Note: Section 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, Chapter 325, Statutes of 1998, mandates the following membership on the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council. (Additional members may be added.)

"The coordinating councils shall, at a minimum, include the chief probation officer, as chair, and one representative each from the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, the sheriff's department, the board of supervisors, the department of social services, the department of mental health, a community-based drug and alcohol program, a city police department, the county office of education or a school district, and an at-large community representative. In order to carry out its duties pursuant to this section, a coordinating council shall also include representatives from nonprofit community-based organizations providing services to minors."

Section 3. Plan Modification

Summarize proposed modifications to your plan with respect to each of the following:

- I. Changes in law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol and other resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders and their families:
 - **Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD) Program:** The addition of a Deputy Probation Officer I/II and a contracted Case Manager will be utilized to supervise a caseload of up to 30 female juvenile probationers assigned to the Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD) Program. The GRAD program provides intensive supervision and case management of female wards of the Court. By using an evidence-based, gender-specific risk/needs assessment and intervention planning tool, and services designed to address the different and under-served needs of girls, the county expects to continue to reduce the number of girls booked into the Juvenile Hall for violations of probation, failures to appear and bench warrants. Moral Reconciliation Therapy, an evidence-based program as well as Aggression Replacement Training (ART) is available for these youth.
- II. Changes in the prioritization of the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime: No Changes
- III. Changes in the continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency that demonstrate a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing swift, certain and graduated responses to at risk youth and juvenile offenders: No Changes

Section 4. Modifications to Current Programs

Provide the name and other requested information for each current program proposed for modification. (Copy this section if more than three programs are to be modified.)

Program Name: Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention Program

Proposed program modifications and reasons for change: Due to the anticipated reduction in Title IV-E revenue, we will be utilizing JJCPA funds in order to be able to continue this effective program. Without these funds the program would be eliminated.

Changes to program outcomes, goals and/or outcome measures: For program participants, the Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention Program intends to (1) reduce drug use; (2) increase successful completion of probation; (3) decrease new law violations; (4) decrease violations of probation; (5) increase payment of victim restitution; and (6) decrease the number of juvenile hall days.

Program Name:

Proposed program modifications and reasons for change:

| |
|--|
| Changes to program outcomes, goals and/or outcome measures: |
| Program Name: |
| Proposed program modifications and reasons for change: |
| Changes to program outcomes, goals and/or outcome measures: |
| Section 5. Added/Deleted Programs |
| Provide all requested information for each program that will be added or deleted. |
| I. Name(s) of Deleted Program(s) (if any): |
| II. Information for Added Program (Copy this section for each additional program to be added.) |
| A. Program Name: Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD) Program |
| B. Target Population: At risk female wards |
| C. Estimated Annual Number of Clients Served: 48 |
| D. Program Category: (check all that Apply) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intervention <input type="checkbox"/> Suppression <input type="checkbox"/> Incapacitation |
| E. Describe the program's goals, youth who will be served, and services they will receive. The goal of the program is to reduce drug and alcohol use; increase successful completion of probation; decrease new law violations; decrease violations of probation; increase payments in victim restitution; and decrease the number of juvenile hall days. |
| F. Describe the collaborations that will occur with other agencies. The Probation Department and the Center for Human Services have a long standing history of partnering to provide services to youth in the criminal justice system. The Center for Human Services case manager is currently co-located with the Probation Department. The probation department implemented the gender-responsive Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) tool. The JAIS is an evidence-based tool that generates an assessment in order to identify a supervision strategy, and create an intervention plan. Upon the completion of the assessment process, the GRAD team, to include the DPO I/II and the case manager will meet to share information and determine appropriateness for the program for the under-served population of justice involved girls. Once accepted into the program, staff from both agencies will interact on a daily basis, conducting weekly case reviews, attending court appearances and exchanging information as necessary. |

G. Describe the basis upon which the program, or elements thereof, has been demonstrated to be effective in reducing juvenile crime and/or delinquency (a pre-requisite for program approval). In December 2009, the Stanislaus County Probation Department began collaborating with the Prison Law Office, the National Center for Crime and Delinquency and the Youth Justice Institute to implement what would come to be known as the Girls Juvenile Justice Initiative. The purpose of the initiative was to create and implement a strategic plan and task force to address the dearth of services available to justice involved girls. A strategic plan was developed in December 2010 with the mission: "To promote public safety by creating a gender-responsive, culturally competent continuum of services that provides opportunities for girls and young women to lead safe, healthy and productive lives." While the strategic plan and task force were able to identify the needs of justice involved girls, they did not have the ability to fund programming to meet those needs. In February of 2011, the Stanislaus County Probation Department applied for and was awarded the Probation Court Based Alternatives (PCBA) grant, which was aimed at reducing the number of violations of probation, bench warrants and failures to appear by probation youth. Stanislaus County proposed funding to allow us to address those problems as they specifically relate to justice involved girls. The grant enabled us to implement the Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD) program, which introduced a specialized caseload, gender-responsive training and assessment tool and enhanced services for the under-served population of justice involved girls. In September of 2011, Stanislaus County was awarded the Evidence Based Practices (EBP) grant, allowing us to continue and enhance the GRAD project through September of 2013. Prior to seeking funding, we evaluated our own data and determined secure detention was the primary resource used for violations of probation, bench warrants and failures to appear. The data showed girls were over-represented in terms of bookings into the juvenile hall and out-of-home placement. It was also determined almost half of all girls entering the juvenile hall were booked for violations of probation, bench warrants and failures to appear. The program began on July 1, 2011, under the PCBA grant, with six girls referred for services. Girls who appeared in Court between April 1, 2011, and June 30, 2011, comprised the First Treatment Group. Additional participants were added as the program continued. At the end of the project, 69 girls received services through the GRAD program. The GRAD program differs significantly from traditional probation services in that it employed numerous alternative interventions in the event of a violation of probation. When a girl receives traditional probation services, if she is in violation of probation, she is sent to Court and a recommendation for time in juvenile hall is typically made. With GRAD, the deputy probation office and case manager engage in a "case conference," during which they meet to discuss the particular circumstances of the girl, their various options and to make recommendations for appropriate steps to take to address the behavior. Among the alternatives to the traditional approach are: referral to appropriate treatment services (i.e. substance abuse, mental health); community service; Hutton House (a shelter and respite for youth); and other non-custody options like electronic monitoring and home commitment. Treating justice involved girls and boys in a generic manner do not appropriately meet girls' needs. Girls tend to have elevated rates of trauma, which can lead to serious mental health conditions. The reasons for girls' system involvement are complex and often rooted in challenging family dynamics. Without gender-responsive assessments, programs, and services, an opportunity to address the issues that lead to girls' justice involvement is missed. In an effort to improve outcomes for girls on formal probation, GRAD staff provides coordinated, supportive case management; make referrals to services based on individual needs; and address noncompliance with gender-responsive alternative sanctions. Female probationers receive various services such as an evidence-based Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) treatment program, Steps to Freedom. Moral Reconition Therapy (MRT) is the premier cognitive-behavior program for substance abuse treatment which combines education, group and individual counseling, and structured exercises designed to foster moral development in treatment-resistant probationers. GRAD probationers may also be referred to Aggression Replacement Training (ART). ART is a cognitive behavioral intervention program to help children and adolescents improve social skill competence and moral reasoning, better manage anger, and reduce aggressive behavior. These practices contribute to GRAD meeting the majority of its juvenile justice goals and to participants reporting positive well-being outcomes, such as improving their understanding of the court process and having skills to make better decisions. Additionally, GRAD staff addresses most technical violations of probation with noncustodial options, demonstrating a shift from previous probation practices. The program outcomes demonstrated that 70% of the technical violations encountered during supervision activities were handled through alternative to detention sanctions, thereby reducing the dependency on secure confinement for justice-involved girls. Girls also showed decreases in their risk and need levels during re-assessments.

H. Describe the nature and time frame(s) for implementation of the major program components. Immediately

State law requires that the following outcomes be assessed for approved programs: arrest rate, rate of successful completion of probation, incarceration rate, probation violation rate, rates of completion of restitution and court-ordered community service, and annual per capita program costs. For added programs only, go to the "Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Outcome Template" to provide the required information for these outcomes and any additional outcomes that will be used to assess the achievements of program participants. Email the completed template with this application.

Section 6. Program Budgets

Using the following templates, provide the current and proposed budget for each funded program. Copy these templates if more than one program is proposed for funding.

Program Name: High Risk Offender

| <u>Current Budget</u> | State Funds | Interest | Non-JJCPA Funds |
|---|--------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ 1,131,665 | \$ | |
| Services and Supplies | \$9,456 | \$ | |
| Professional Services | \$135,251 | \$ | |
| Community-Based Organizations | \$ | \$ | |
| Fixed Assets/Equipment | \$ | \$ | |
| Administrative Overhead (Maximum = 0.5% of State Funds) | \$ | \$ | |
| Other | \$ | \$ | |
| Fund Totals | \$1,276,372 | | \$ |

| <u>Proposed Budget</u> | State Funds | Interest | Non-JJCPA Funds |
|---|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Salaries and Benefits | \$1,039,007 | \$ | |
| Services and Supplies | \$15,419 | \$ | |
| Professional Services | \$ | \$ | |
| Community-Based Organizations | \$ | \$ | |
| Fixed Assets/Equipment | \$ | \$ | |
| Administrative Overhead (Maximum = 0.5% of State Funds) | \$ | \$ | |
| Other | \$ | \$ | |
| Fund Totals | \$1,054,426 | \$ | \$ |

Program Name: Home Supervision

| <u>Current Budget</u> | State Funds | Interest | Non-JJCPA Funds |
|---|------------------|----------|-----------------|
| Salaries and Benefits | \$200,634 | \$ | |
| Services and Supplies | \$9,456 | \$ | |
| Professional Services | \$135,251 | \$ | |
| Community-Based Organizations | \$ | \$ | |
| Fixed Assets/Equipment | \$ | \$ | |
| Administrative Overhead (Maximum = 0.5% of State Funds) | \$ | \$ | |
| Other | \$ | \$ | |
| Fund Totals | \$345,341 | | \$ |

| <u>Proposed Budget</u> | State Funds | Interest | Non-JJCPA Funds |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Salaries and Benefits | \$370,777 | \$ | |
| Services and Supplies | \$15,119 | \$ | |
| Professional Services | \$ | \$ | |
| Community-Based Organizations | \$ | \$ | |
| Fixed Assets/Equipment | \$ | \$ | |
| Administrative Overhead (Maximum = 0.5% of State Funds) | \$ | \$ | |
| Other | \$ | \$ | |
| Fund Totals | \$385,896 | \$ | \$ |

Program Name: Juvenile Drug Court

| <u>Current Budget</u> | State Funds | Interest | Non-JJCPA Funds |
|---|-----------------|----------|-----------------|
| Salaries and Benefits | \$85,587 | \$ | |
| Services and Supplies | \$3,000 | \$ | |
| Professional Services | \$ | \$ | |
| Community-Based Organizations | \$ | \$ | |
| Fixed Assets/Equipment | \$ | \$ | |
| Administrative Overhead (Maximum = 0.5% of State Funds) | \$ | \$ | |
| Other | \$ | \$ | |
| Fund Totals | \$88,587 | | \$ |

| <u>Proposed Budget</u> | State Funds | Interest | Non-JJCPA Funds |
|---|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Salaries and Benefits | \$93,782 | \$ | |
| Services and Supplies | \$700 | \$ | |
| Professional Services | \$ | \$ | |
| Community-Based Organizations | \$ | \$ | |
| Fixed Assets/Equipment | \$ | \$ | |
| Administrative Overhead (Maximum = 0.5% of State Funds) | \$ | \$ | |
| Other | \$ | \$ | |
| Fund Totals | \$94,482 | \$ | \$ |

Program Name: Gender Responsive Alternatives to Detention (GRAD)

| <u>Current Budget</u> | State Funds | Interest | Non-JJCPA Funds |
|---|-------------|----------|-----------------|
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ 0 | \$ | |
| Services and Supplies | \$ | \$ | |
| Professional Services | \$ | \$ | |
| Community-Based Organizations | \$ | \$ | |
| Fixed Assets/Equipment | \$ | \$ | |
| Administrative Overhead (Maximum = 0.5% of State Funds) | \$ | \$ | |
| Other | \$ | \$ | |
| Fund Totals | \$0 | | \$ |

| <u>Proposed Budget</u> | State Funds | Interest | Non-JJCPA Funds |
|---|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Salaries and Benefits | \$115,400 | \$ | |
| Services and Supplies | \$300 | \$ | |
| Professional Services | \$43,322 | \$ | |
| Community-Based Organizations | \$ | \$ | |
| Fixed Assets/Equipment | \$ | \$ | |
| Administrative Overhead (Maximum = 0.5% of State Funds) | \$ | \$ | |
| Other | \$ | \$ | |
| Fund Totals | \$159,022 | \$ | \$ |

Section 7. Board of Supervisors' Resolution

Counties selecting Continuation Funding are not required to submit a new resolution. A new Board of Supervisors' Resolution (and in the case of a city and county, a letter from the mayor) approving the Comprehensive Multi-agency Juvenile Justice Plan is required for a substantive plan modification. A sample of the resolution follows:

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of _____ hereby:

Authorizes said Chief Probation Officer, or the chairperson of the Board of Supervisors to submit and/or to sign _____ County's Application for Approval for the County's Comprehensive Multi-agency Juvenile Justice Plan and related contracts, amendments, or extensions with the State of California; and,

Assures that the County of _____ Comprehensive Multi-agency Juvenile Justice Plan has been developed, reviewed and provided to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) in a format determined by the BSCC.

Assures that the County of _____ Board of Supervisors and the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council has reviewed and approves the County's Comprehensive Multi-agency Juvenile Justice Plan.

Assures that the County of _____ 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 Multi-agency 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 BSCC.