

STANISLAUS COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

Meeting Minutes

Thursday – October 8, 2015

Stanislaus County Probation Department - Training Room

MEMBERS/DESIGNEES PRESENT

JILL SILVA, Chief Probation Officer, Probation Department, Chair
MIKE HAMASAKI, Assistant Chief Probation Officer, Probation Department
WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Board of Supervisors
JON APPLEBY for Birgit Fladager, District Attorney
CANDACE HUBBARD for Timothy P. Bazar, Public Defender
LT. TORI HUGHES for Sheriff Adam Christianson, Sheriff's Department
THE HONORABLE VALLI ISRAELS, Superior Court
DR. CHAU-PU CHIANG, Community-at-Large Member
CINDY DUENAS, Center for Human Services

MEMBERS ABSENT

CHIEF GALEN CARROLL, Modesto Police Department	CHIEF BRENT SMITH, Ceres Police Department
JEFF ANDERSON, Sierra Vista Child & Family Services	STAN RISEN, Chief Executive Officer
THOMAS CHANGNON, Stanislaus County Office of Education	MADELYN SCHLAEPFER, BHRS
PAM ABLE, Modesto City Schools	KATHY HARWELL, Community Services Agency

OTHERS PRESENT

NATASCHA ROOF, Probation Department
EMILY HERRERA, Probation Department

- I. **CALL TO ORDER**
The meeting was called to order at 12:00 p.m. by Chief Probation Officer Jill Silva. She noted that the meeting time has been changed to NOON. Members of the group introduced themselves.
- II. **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**
No members of the public were present.
- III. **APPROVE JULY 2015 MEETING MINUTES: JJCC**
MOTION: Supervisor William O'Brien. SECOND: CPO Jill Silva. The minutes of the July 2015 meeting were approved unanimously.
- IV. **JJCPA YEAR-FOURTEEN REPORT:** Emily Herrera, Supervising Probation Officer
SPO Herrera presented the outcomes report for the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) programs (copy of the Year-Fourteen Report and Power Point presentation attached to original copy of minutes). The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) is responsible for overseeing these programs, which include the Juvenile High-Risk Offender (JHRO) Unit, the Home Supervision Unit, and Juvenile Drug Court (JDC). The following are highlights of this report:
 - **Number of Participants:** Number in JHRO program decreased slightly and increased in the Home Supervision program. This trend will probably continue because of the use of a revised risk assessment form.
 - **All Programs Child Abuse/Neglect:** These numbers did not change in the Home Supervision Program and decreased in JHRO and JDC. SPO Herrera pointed out that many youth are not aware they are victims of abuse, and reports are received from CPS which indicate that some offenders are victims of child abuse/neglect.
 - **Gang Involvement:** JHRO and JDC involvement has decreased and Home Supervision has remained the same.
 - **Drug Use at Entry:** JDC was at 100% drug use at entry. JHRO remained the same and Home Supervision decreased slightly.
 - **Alcohol Use at Entry:** This number drastically decreased in all the programs and SPO Herrera advised that this is a self-reported area; therefore, not certain as to reason for this decrease.

- **New Arrest Data:** The majority of participants in all three programs did not sustain a new arrest during their time in the program. High Risk had 64%, Home Supervision had 69% and Drug Court had 69% of their participants not sustain a new arrest.
- **Sustained Petitions:** Approximately 82% of the Year 14 participants in each of the programs did not have a new sustained petition.
- **Violations of Probation:** 57% of JHRO and 60% of Home Supervision participants did not sustain a violation of probation. JDC is not reported because of the nature of this program. SPO Herrera explained that in some instances a sanction is needed in order to obtain a period of sobriety in Juvenile Hall or on Home Supervision.
- **Successful Completions:** 24% of JHRO participants successfully completed the program, while 49% remained active, and 79% of Home Supervision participants successfully completed the program. Two JDC participants from Year 13 graduated from the program in Year 14. She noted that this program is not designed for participants to get through the program in six months.
- **Success Stories:** SPO Herrera relayed success stories about a juvenile who has made a huge turn-around while being supervised in the JHRO Unit and a Juvenile Drug Court graduate.
- **Victim Restitution:** 64% in JHRO, 59% in Home Supervision, and 67% in JDC made restitution payments during their six months of participation.
- **Drug Tests:** 53% of drug tests submitted by JDC participants were negative for any substance. There were zero positive tests for amphetamine in month 4 to 6. 92% of the positive tests were for marijuana.
- **Warrants:** The JHRO unit cleared 116 warrants, exceeding the goal of 100. The JHRO Unit has exceeded this goal for the last nine years tracked.

Chief Silva advised that Juvenile Drug Court was previously part of the JJCPA programs and was eliminated from JJCPA because of budget cuts. However, this program remains being part of this report because the program continues to be funded by the department. She noted that statewide, juvenile crime has been decreasing and more funding is being spent on evidence-based programs. Warrants are not being seen as the best method to work with juveniles and in the next year, the department will be conducting training sessions to address the needs of youth instead of the use of detention.

Demographics, child abuse statistics and gang activity will continue to be monitored. A Crime Analyst candidate is in background and this person will be evaluating these programs as well as doing an analysis of the trends being seen across the system. Reporting methods for JJCPA and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) programs will be changing in the future because a statewide committee is proposing the evaluation of more system-wide statistics regarding areas such as arrests, lengths of time Juvenile Hall, sustained petitions, and alternatives to custody.

V. **R.E.D. GRANT UPDATE: Chief Jill Silva**

Chief Silva provided an update on the Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparity (R.E.D.) State Grant noting that the first year of the grant funding has been completed which involved evaluating the county's readiness to address this subject and make changes. The Probation Department contracted with the Burns Institute who completed interviews and surveys, and looked at the history of the County and collaboration between County departments and agencies. Their report indicated that this county is progressive and ready to proceed with this project. Preliminary goals and a work plan were developed. Years 2, 3 and 4 of the grant are not competitive and the year two application and plan has been submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). Chief Silva advised that, in year two, the contract with the Burns Institute will not be renewed. The Prison Law Office and Leap & Associates will continue working with the department as technical advisors, and Dr. Rita Cameron-Wedding will continue to serve as a trainer on the subject of Implicit Bias. The second year will involve contracting with two community based organizations to work with youth and also establish a youth advisory council. Youth from the advisory council will be asked to serve on the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council and Juvenile Justice Commission.

VI. **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Cindy Duenas, Center for Human Services, advised that the California Central Valley Project received a Department of Health & Human Services grant to work with The Haven on targeting at-risk youth regarding healthy relationships and economic security. As the project develops, more information will be shared.

Chief Silva advised that the Probation Department will be applying for a grant to fund Public Health coming into the Juvenile Institutions to provide STD education on an ongoing weekly basis.

VI. **SUGGESTIONS FOR NEXT MEETING'S AGENDA**

Review any changes to the JJCPA programs in preparation for the April meeting where the JJCPA application will be reviewed for approval.

VII. **SET DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, January 7, 2016 at 11:30 a.m. at the Probation Department.

The meeting adjourned at 12:50 a.m.

Stanislaus County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act



Year Fourteen Report

Prepared by

Emily Herrera
Stanislaus County Probation Department

Submitted to
Stanislaus County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council

October 2015

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Introduction and Contact Information

Intake and tracking data was collected and compiled for the High Risk Offender Project and Home Supervision Project. Juvenile Drug Court data is also included in this report for program evaluation purposes only. The data was tracked and compiled by Supervising Probation Officer Emily Herrera.

Evaluation of outcome data through Year 5 (2005-2006) supported that the three Stanislaus County Probation Department JJCPA programs were effective in reducing crime and delinquency among at-risk youth and young offenders. As a result, Year 5 outcomes were set as the bar for evaluating the success of participants in subsequent year programs; however, over time, our participant demographics changed substantially and we began comparing participant progress against the previous year's participant outcomes.

Year 14 participants (362 in total) were those minors who met specific criteria to be included in the study group and were admitted to any JJCPA program between January 1, 2014, and December 31, 2014. Demographic and outcome data was collected and compiled for each of the participants for six months following program entry.

Questions regarding this report can be referred to:

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High Risk Offender Project

Intake data was collected on 93 participants six months following program entry. There were 44 participants still participating in the program on June 30, 2015, who will be included in the next reporting period.

Data presented in the report includes:

1. Descriptive information about High Risk Offender Project participants
2. Juvenile justice entry and tracking data

Goals

For program participants, the High Risk Offender Project intends to (1) decrease arrests; (2) increase successful completion of probation; (3) decrease new law violations; (4) decrease violations of probation; (5) increase payment of restitution; (6) decrease the number of juvenile hall days; (7) clear 100 juvenile Bench Warrants by either arrest or motion.

Interventions

Participants of the High Risk Offender Program receive the following services:

1. Frequent home visits from deputy probation officers, including during weekend and evening hours
2. Multi-agency probation searches
3. Referral to community agencies for counseling relative to their specific needs

High Risk Offender Project

Figure 1.1

Demographics	High Risk Offender							
	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Difference
Male	133 (92%)	151 (92%)	149 (87%)	170 (93%)	106 (93%)	95 (95%)	86 (92%)	-3%
Female	12 (8%)	19 (8%)	22 (13%)	13 (7%)	8 (7%)	5 (5%)	7 (8%)	+2%
Total Participants	145	170	171	183	114	100	93	-7
Black	9 (6%)	19 (11%)	14 (8%)	19 (11%)	8 (7%)	13 (13%)	12 (13%)	0
Hispanic	93 (64%)	106 (62%)	115 (67%)	114 (62%)	74 (65%)	61 (61%)	62 (67%)	+6%
Asian	13 (9%)	1 (1%)	2 (1%)	4 (2%)	3 (2%)	0	2 (2%)	+2%
White	26 (18%)	43 (25%)	37 (22%)	44 (24%)	25 (22%)	23 (23%)	15 (16%)	-7%
Pacific Islander	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	0	0	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	0
Filipino	1	0	0	0	1 (1%)	0	0	0
Other	1	0	3 (2%)	2 (1%)	2 (2%)	2 (2%)	1 (1%)	-1%
Family Criminality	49 (34%)	67 (39%)	65 (38%)	82 (45%)	39 (34%)	35 (35%)	34 (37%)	+2%
Child Abuse Victim	7 (5%)	19 (11%)	18 (11%)	20 (11%)	36 (31%)	43 (43%)	39 (42%)	-1%
Gang Involved	78 (54%)	110 (65%)	121 (71%)	133 (73%)	77 (67%)	67 (67%)	57 (61%)	-6%
Drug Use @ Entry	81 (56%)	132 (78%)	144 (84%)	152 (83%)	92 (81%)	78 (78%)	73 (78%)	0
Alcohol Use @ Entry	69 (48%)	105 (61%)	99 (58%)	107 (59%)	70 (61%)	51 (51%)	40 (43%)	-8%
Age of 1st Referral	14.5	13.9	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.8	14.1	+0.3
Age @ Program Entry	16.2	16.2	15.7	15.8	16.1	16.4	16	-0.4%

- **Total Participants:** Admissions to the program decreased by 7 participants compared to Year 13.
- **Intake Information:** Year 14 participants were slightly more likely to have an immediate family member on probation or incarcerated. Six percent less minors admitted to or have documented histories of gang involvement as Year 13 participants. The percentage of minors who report being child abuse/neglect victims is slightly less (-1%) than the amount reported in Year 13.
- **Drug/Alcohol Use at Entry:** Drug use at entry remained the same and alcohol use at entry decreased 8% compared to Year 13 participants.

High Risk Offender Project

Figure 1.2

Outcomes	Year 8 (145)	Year 9 (170)	Year 10 (171)	Year 11 (183)	Year 12 (114)	Year 13 (100)	Year 14 (93)	Difference
0 Arrests	112 (77%)	123 (72%)	113 (66%)	117 (64%)	78 (68%)	79 (79%)	59 (64%)	-15%
1 Arrest	27 (19%)	35 (21%)	45 (26%)	51 (28%)	28 (25%)	16 (16%)	29 (31%)	+15%
2 Arrests	4 (3%)	10 (6%)	9 (5%)	13 (7%)	5 (5%)	5 (5%)	4 (4%)	-1%
3 Arrests	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	3 (2%)	2 (1%)	3 (2%)	0	1 (1%)	+1%
4 Arrests	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	0	0	0	0	0
0 Adjudicated Offenses	84 (58%)	75 (44%)	64 (37%)	82 (45%)	58 (51%)	51 (51%)	46 (49%)	-2%
1 Adjudicated Offense	34 (23%)	57 (34%)	52 (30%)	52 (28%)	38 (33%)	34 (34%)	34 (37%)	+3%
2 Adjudicated Offenses	21 (14%)	27 (16%)	34 (20%)	41 (22%)	14 (12%)	14 (14%)	13 (14%)	0
3 Adjudicated Offenses	6 (4%)	11 (6%)	14 (8%)	4 (2%)	4 (4%)	1 (1%)	0	-1%
4 Adjudicated Offenses	0	0	7 (4%)	3 (2%)	0	0	0	0
5 Adjudicated Offenses	0	0	0	1 (1%)	0	0	0	0
Sustained Petitions - Fel.	18 (12%)	20 (12%)	15 (9%)	23 (12%)	14 (12%)	6 (6%)	12 (13%)	+7%
Sustained Petitions - Misd.	10 (7%)	11 (6%)	21 (12%)	12 (7%)	2 (2%)	6 (6%)	5 (5%)	-1%
0 Sustained Petitions	117 (81%)	139 (82%)	135 (79%)	148 (81%)	98 (86%)	88 (88%)	76 (82%)	-6%
Sustained Pet. - Violent	8 (6%)	9 (5%)	11 (6%)	10 (6%)	4 (4%)	2 (2%)	7 (8%)	+6%
Sustained Pet. - Property	14 (10%)	13 (8%)	13 (8%)	15 (8%)	7 (6%)	4 (4%)	3 (3%)	-1%
Sustained Pet. - Drug	4 (3%)	3 (2%)	2 (1%)	1	2 (2%)	1 (1%)	3 (3%)	+2%
Sust. Pet. - Other Felony	1 (1%)	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	5 (2%)	3 (2%)	2 (2%)	3 (3%)	+1%
Sust. Pet. - Other Misd.	1 (1%)	3 (2%)	9 (5%)	5 (3%)	0	3 (3%)	1 (1%)	-2%
0 Sustained Petitions	117 (81%)	139 (82%)	135 (79%)	148 (81%)	98 (86%)	88 (88%)	76 (82%)	-6%

- **Arrests:** Year 14 participants suffered more overall arrests on new law violations (15%) than Year 13 participants.
- **Adjudicated Offenses:** Represents sustained new law violation and violation of probation. Year 14 participants sustained a slight increase in the percentage of adjudicated offenses than those of Year 13; however, for the first year out of the last seven, no minors sustained more than two adjudicated offenses.
- **Sustained Petitions:** Represents sustained new law violations only. Year 14 participants were more likely to have a new sustained petition (6%). There was a 1% increase in felony sustained petitions and for the first time in the past seven years, violent offenses were the most common type of offenses committed. Violent offenses occurred more than double the amount of property offenses.

High Risk Offender Project

Figure 1.3

Outcomes, cont.	Year 8 (131)*	Year 9 (166)*	Year 10 (166)*	Year 11 (177)*	Year12 (111)*	Year 13 (93)*	Year 14 (84)*	Difference
0 Violations of Probation	81 (62%)	84 (51%)	73 (43%)	90 (51%)	67 (58%)	51 (55%)	48 (57%)	+2%
1 VOP	35 (27%)	54 (33%)	50 (29%)	57 (32%)	34 (30%)	31 (33%)	29 (35%)	+2%
2 VOPs	14 (11%)	25 (15%)	28 (16%)	25 (14%)	11 (10%)	11 (12%)	7 (8%)	-5%
3 VOPs	1	3 (2%)	12 (7%)	4 (2%)	2 (2%)	0	0	0
4 VOPs	0	0	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	0	0	0	0
	(N=145)	(N=170)	(N=171)	(N=183)	(N=114)	(N=100)	(N=93)	
# Days Incarcerated	19.7	24.4	27.0	32.6	25.8	22.9	25.0	+2.1
	(N=145)							
Successful Completion	66 (46%)	84 (49%)	48 (28%)	60 (32%)	25 (22%)	23 (23%)	22 (24%)	+1%
Unsuccessful	11 (8%)	15 (9%)	13 (8%)	27 (14%)	22 (19%)	15 (15%)	25 (27%)	+12%
Ongoing	68 (47%)	71 (42%)	110 (64%)	96 (54%)	67 (59%)	62 (62%)	46 (49%)	-13%
Avg. Restitution Owed	(n=32) \$1585	(n=46) \$2826	(n=46) \$2435	(n=39) \$2765	(n=17) \$4811	(n=18) \$5826	(n=11) \$3551	-\$2,275
Avg. Restitution Paid	(n=24) \$339	(n=29) \$216	(n=34) \$839	(n=27) \$627	(n=11) \$111	(n=11) \$323	(n=7) \$156	-\$167
Warrants Served (Goal 100)	116	128	104	109	119	109	116	+7

*9 of the 93 participants were not eligible for probation violations due to DEJ or 725(a) WIC status.

- **Probation Violations:** Year 14 participants suffered less (2%) violations of probation than those in Year 13.
- **Days Incarcerated:** On average, Year 14 participants served 2.1 more days in custody than those in Year 13.
- **Successful Completion:** Year 14 participants were more likely to fail the program than remain active in it; however, the successful completion rate increased from Year 13.
- **Victim Restitution:** High Risk Project participants (11) responsible for restitution to victims owed an average of \$3,551 (the range was from \$218 to \$19,500) and paid an average of \$156. Seven of the 11 participants (64%) made payments during their six months of participation.
- **Warrants Served:** Officers assigned to the High Risk Supervision Unit exceeded the annual baseline (100) by clearing 116 warrants.

Home Supervision Project

Intake data was collected on 253 participants six months following program entry.

Data presented in the report includes:

1. Descriptive information about Home Supervision Project participants.
2. Juvenile justice entry and tracking data.

Goals

For program participants, the Home Supervision Project intends to (1) decrease arrests; (2) increase successful completion of probation; (3) decrease new law violations; (4) decrease violations of probation; (5) increase payment of restitution; (6) decrease the number of juvenile hall days; (7) youth will attend 95% of their scheduled court hearings during the program.

Interventions

Participants of the Home Supervision Program receive the following services:

1. Home visits from Juvenile Hall Probation Corrections Officers.
2. Intensive Probation Supervision.
3. Assignment to one of the following levels of supervision: the Electronic Monitoring Program, House Arrest, or Home Commitment.

Home Supervision Program

Figure 2.1

Demographics	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Difference
Male	445 (86%)	575 (84%)	484 (83%)	334 (85%)	219 (81%)	169 (81%)	208 (82%)	+1%
Female	72 (14%)	111 (16%)	99 (17%)	59 (15%)	51 (19%)	40 (19%)	45 (18%)	-1%
Total Participants	517	686	583	393	270	209	253	+44
American Indian	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Black	50 (10%)	53 (7%)	44 (8%)	33 (8%)	23 (9%)	21 (10%)	32 (13%)	+3%
Hispanic	288 (56%)	412 (60%)	35 (60%)	236 (60%)	163 (60%)	122 (58%)	165 (65%)	+7%
Asian	22 (4%)	11 (2%)	17 (3%)	12 (3%)	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	0	-1%
White	140 (27%)	193 (28%)	162 (28%)	105 (27%)	74 (27%)	57 (27%)	49 (19%)	-8%
Pacific Islander	6 (1%)	2 (0%)	1	0	2 (1%)	0	0	0
Filipino	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0	2 (1%)	0	0	0	0
Other	9 (2%)	15 (2%)	7 (1%)	4 (1%)	6 (2%)	8 (4%)	7 (3%)	-1%
Family Criminality	149 (29%)	186 (27%)	173 (30%)	141 (36%)	92 (34%)	82 (39%)	62 (25%)	-14%
Child Abuse Victim	30 (5%)	41 (6%)	39 (7%)	28 (7%)	74 (27%)	82 (39%)	99 (39%)	0
Gang Involved	216 (42%)	319 (47%)	325 (56%)	233 (59%)	146 (54%)	101 (48%)	122 (48%)	0
Drug Use @ Entry	322 (62%)	471 (69%)	437 (75%)	331 (84%)	221 (82%)	173 (83%)	198 (78%)	-5%
Alcohol Use @ Entry	249 (48%)	335 (49%)	313 (54%)	249 (63%)	169 (63%)	108 (52%)	98 (39%)	-13%
Age of 1st Referral	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.9	14.2	14.9	14.0	-0.9
Age @ Program Entry	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.9	+0.2

- **Total Participants:** There were 44 more participants than in Year 13.
- **Gang Involvement:** Year 14 participants were neither more nor less likely to admit to or have documented histories of gang involvement than Year 13 participants.
- **Drug/Alcohol Use at Entry:** Drug use at entry decreased (5%), while alcohol use at entry significantly decreased (13%) compared to Year 13 participants. It

is of note that Year 14 saw the lowest percentage of reported alcohol abuse in the past seven years of data reporting.

Home Supervision Program

Figure 2.2

Outcomes	Year 8 (517)	Year 9 (686)	Year 10 (583)	Year 11 (393)	Year 12 (270)	Year 13 (209)	Year 14 (253)	Difference
0 Arrests	391 (76%)	510 (74%)	417 (72%)	279 (71%)	203 (75%)	147(70%)	174 (69%)	-1%
1 Arrest	98 (19%)	129 (19%)	127 (24%)	79 (20%)	56 (21%)	46 (22%)	64 (25%)	+3%
2 Arrests	22 (4%)	33 (5%)	30 (6%)	26 (7%)	10 (4%)	14 (7%)	12 (5%)	-2%
3 Arrests	4 (1%)	10 (1%)	9 (2%)	9 (2%)	1	1	3 (1%)	+1%
4 Arrests	2	4 (1%)	0	0	0	1	0	0
5 Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 Adjudicated Offenses	292 (56%)	372 (54%)	350 (60%)	222 (57%)	152 (57%)	121 (58%)	136 (54%)	-4%
1 Adjudicated Offense	123 (24%)	212 (31%)	133 (23%)	111 (28%)	76 (28%)	63 (30%)	88 (35%)	+5%
2 Adjudicated Offenses	61 (12%)	87 (13%)	61 (10%)	44 (11%)	31 (12%)	24 (12%)	26 (10%)	-2%
3 Adjudicated Offenses	11 (2%)	13 (2%)	27 (5%)	11 (3%)	7 (3%)	1	3 (1%)	+1%
4 Adjudicated Offenses	2	1	11 (2%)	4 (1%)	0	0	0	0
5 Adjudicated Offenses	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sustained Petitions - Fel.	40 (8%)	85 (12%)	53 (9%)	40 (10%)	18 (7%)	22 (10%)	19 (8%)	-2%
Sustained Petitions - Misd.	40 (8%)	53 (8%)	43 (7%)	26 (7%)	11 (4%)	14 (6%)	26 (10%)	+4%
0 Sustained Petitions	437 (85%)	548 (80%)	487 (84%)	327 (83%)	241 (89%)	176 (84%)	208 (82%)	-2%
Sustained Pet. - Violent	24 (5%)	25 (4%)	19 (3%)	17 (4%)	7 (3%)	12 (5%)	17 (7%)	+2%
Sustained Pet. - Property	43 (8%)	78 (11%)	44 (8%)	30 (8%)	17 (6%)	15 (7%)	14 (6%)	-1%
Sustained Pet. - Drug	3 (-1%)	9 (1%)	9 (2%)	6 (1%)	3 (1%)	4 (2%)	6 (2%)	0
Sust. Pet. - Other Felony	2	12 (2%)	8 (1%)	3 (1%)	0	2 (1%)	3 (1%)	0
Sust. Pet. - Other Misd.	8 (2%)	14 (2%)	16 (3%)	10 (3%)	2 (1%)	3 (1%)	5 (2%)	+1%
0 Sustained Petitions	437 (85%)	548 (80%)	487 (84%)	327 (83%)	241 (89%)	176 (84%)	208 (82%)	-2%

- **Arrests:** Year 14 participants suffered slightly more overall arrests (1%) than Year 13 participants.
- **Adjudicated Offenses:** Represents sustained new law violations and violations of probation. Year 14 participants sustained more (4%) of adjudicated offenses compared to Year 13 subjects.
- **Sustained Petitions:** Represents sustained new law violations only. Year 14 participants were more likely to have a new sustained petition (2%). Of the sustained petitions, violent crime increased the most significantly and is at its highest percentage rate in the past seven years of data reporting.

Home Supervision Program

Figure 2.3

Outcomes, cont.	Year 8 (441)	Year 9 (580)	Year 10 (525)	Year 11 (352)	Year 12 (230)	Year 13 (177)	Year 14 (225)*	Difference
0 Violations of Probation	281 (64%)	340 (59%)	320 (61%)	213 (60%)	133 (58%)	114 (65%)	134 (60%)	-5%
1 VOP	116 (26%)	186 (32%)	140 (27%)	98 (28%)	67 (29%)	48 (27%)	75 (33%)	+6%
2 VOPs	42 (9%)	50 (9%)	49 (9%)	34 (10%)	27 (12%)	14 (8%)	15 (6%)	-2%
3 VOPs	2	3	12 (2%)	7 (2%)	3 (1%)	1	1	0
4 VOPs		1	4	0	0	0	0	0
	517	686	583	393	270	209	253	
# Days Incarcerated	19	21.5	21.6	25	21.1	24.3	26.6	+2.3
Successful Completion of Program	359 (69%)	506 (74%)	432 (74%)	308 (78%)	212 (79%)	160 (77%)	199 (79%)	+2%
Unsuccessful	158 (31%)	180 (26%)	151 (26%)	85 (22%)	58 (21%)	49 (23%)	54 (21%)	-2%
Avg. Rest. Owed	(n=101) \$2899	(n=159) \$2152	(n=162) \$2345	(n=99) 2537	(n=55) 2752	(n=38) 1791	(n=34) \$1532	-\$961
Avg. Rest. Paid	(n=74) \$317	(n=119) \$250	(n=112) \$922	(n=48) 220	(n=27) 423	(n=23) 576	(n=20) \$139	+\$153
# Ordered to Attend Court	275 (53%)	252 (37%)	149 (26%)	128 (33%)	79 (29%)	56 (27%)	72 (28%)	+1%
% Attended Every Hearing	204 (74%)	246 (98%)	145 (97%)	124 (97%)	79 (100%)	56 (100%)	72 (100%)	0
% of All HS Hearings Attended	420/491 (86%)	390/396 (98%)	339/343 (99%)	266/270 (99%)	168/168 (100%)	107/107 (100%)	158/158 (100%)	0

*28 of the 253 participants were not eligible for probation violations due to deferred entry of judgment, informal or non-adjudication status.

- **Violations of Probation:** Year 14 participants suffered a higher rate of violations of probation (5%) than those in Year 13.
- **Days Incarcerated:** On average, Year 14 participants spent 2.3 more days in custody than those in Year 13. 50% of Year 14 participants served at least one day in custody, compared to 49% of Year 13 participants.
- **Successful Completion:** There was an increase in the number of participants completing the program (2%).
- **Victim Restitution:** Home Supervision participants (34) responsible for restitution to victims owed an average of \$1532 (the range was from \$100 to

\$5,363) and paid an average of \$139. 20 of the 34 participants (59%) made payments during their six months of participation.

- **Court Hearing Attendance per Minor:** 100% of participants attended all of their scheduled Court hearings, which mirrors the Year 13 results.
 - **Court Hearing Attendance on Average:** 100% of Court hearings for all Home Supervision participants combined were attended in Year 14, exceeding the attendance goal set at 95%.
-

Juvenile Drug Court

Intake data was collected on 16 participants six months following program entry.

Data presented in the report includes:

1. Descriptive information about Juvenile Drug Court participants
2. Juvenile justice entry and tracking data

Goals

For program participants, the Juvenile Drug Court 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 restitution; (6) decrease the number of juvenile hall days.

Interventions

Participants of the Juvenile Drug Court receive the following services:

1. Home visits from deputy probation officers
2. Probation searches
3. Intensive individual and group counseling
4. Drug testing
5. In-Patient treatment

Drug Court Program

Figure 3.1

Demographics	Drug Court							Difference
	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	
Male	33 (85%)	30 (88%)	25 (83%)	22 (76%)	22 (69%)	12 (71%)	13 (81%)	+10%
Female	6 (15%)	4 (12%)	5 (17%)	7 (24%)	10 (31%)	5 (29%)	3 (19%)	-10%
Total Participants	39	34	30	29	32	17	16	-1
Black	3 (8%)	2 (6%)	0	0	3 (9%)	1 (6%)	2 (13%)	+7%
Hispanic	20 (51%)	21 (62%)	14 (47%)	16 (55%)	17 (53%)	9 (53%)	5 (31%)	-22%
Asian	0	0	0	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	+6%
White	16 (41%)	11 (32%)	16 (53%)	13 (45%)	11 (35%)	7 (41%)	7 (44%)	+3%
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Filipino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (6%)	+6%
Family Criminality	19 (49%)	15 (44%)	12 (40%)	13 (45%)	11 (35%)	7 (41%)	3 (19%)	-22%
Child Abuse Victim	4 (10%)	3 (9%)	5 (17%)	2 (7%)	9 (28%)	9 (53%)	7 (44%)	-9%
Gang Involved	13 (33%)	22 (65%)	17 (57%)	15 (52%)	17 (53%)	10 (59%)	9 (56%)	-3%
Drug Use @ Entry	33 (85%)	32 (94%)	29 (97%)	28 (97%)	32 (100%)	16 (94%)	16 (100%)	+6%
Alcohol Use @ Entry	21 (54%)	22 (65%)	23 (77%)	14 (48%)	21 (66%)	11 (65%)	8 (50%)	-15%
Age of 1st Referral	13.5	13.9	14.2	13.9	13.6	13.1	13.5	+0.4%
Age @ Program Entry	16.1	15.9	16.1	16	15.8	15.3	15.8	+0.5%

- **Total Participants:** Admissions to the program decreased by 1 participant compared to those of Year 13.
- **Intake Information:** Year 14 participants were much less likely to have an immediate family member on probation or incarcerated at the time of intake (22%) than Year 13 participants. The percentage of participants who admitted to or have documented histories of gang involvement decreased during Year 14 (3%).
- **Drug/Alcohol Use at Entry:** Drug use at entry increased 6%, while alcohol use at entry decreased significantly (15%) compared to Year 13 participants. Each minor who entered the Juvenile Drug Court Program had a significant substance abuse habit.

Drug Court Program

Figure 3.2

Outcomes	Year 8 (39)	Year 9 (34)	Year 10 (30)	Year 11 (29)	Year 12 (32)	Year 13 (17)	Year 14 (15)	Difference
0 Arrests	24 (62%)	19 (56%)	19 (63%)	18 (62%)	22 (69%)	10 (59%)	11 (69%)	+10%
1 Arrest	11 (28%)	12 (35%)	10 (33%)	6 (21%)	9 (28%)	6 (35%)	4 (25%)	-10%
2 Arrests	2 (5%)	2 (6%)	0	2 (7%)	1 (3%)	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	0
3 Arrests	2 (5%)	0	0	3 (10%)	0	0	0	0
4 Arrests	0	0	1 (3%)	0	0	0	0	0
5 Arrests	0	1 (3%)	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 Adjudicated Offenses	11 (28%)	11 (32%)	10 (33%)	11 (38%)	9 (28%)	4 (24%)	6 (38%)	+14%
1 Adjudicated Offense	11 (28%)	8 (24%)	6 (20%)	10 (34%)	13 (41%)	7 (41%)	5 (31%)	-10%
2 Adjudicated Offenses	14 (36%)	11 (32%)	11 (37%)	6 (21%)	10 (31%)	5 (29%)	5 (31%)	+2%
3 Adjudicated Offenses	3 (8%)	2 (6%)	3 (10%)	2 (7%)	0	1 (6%)	0	-6%
4 Adjudicated Offenses	0	2 (6%)	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Adjudicated Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sustained Fel. Petitions	5 (13%)	7 (21%)	4 (13%)	3 (10%)	1 (3%)	2 (12%)	1 (6%)	-6%
Sustained Mis. Petitions	3 (8%)	1 (3%)	3 (10%)	5 (17%)	1 (3%)	0	2 (13%)	+13%
0 Sustained Petitions	31 (79%)	26 (76%)	23 (77%)	21 (73%)	30 (94%)	15 (88%)	13 (81%)	-7%
Sustained Pet. - Violent	0	2 (6%)	1 (3%)	3 (10%)	0	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	0
Sustained Pet. - Property	6 (15%)	6 (18%)	4 (13%)	2 (7%)	2 (6%)	0	2 (13%)	+13%
Sustained Pet. - Drug	0	0	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	-6%
Sust. Pet. - Other Felony	1 (3%)	0	2 (7%)	0	0	0	0	0
Sust. Pet. - Other Misd.	1 (3%)	0	0	2 (7%)	0	0	0	0
0 Sustained Petitions	31 (79%)	26 (76%)	23 (77%)	21 (73%)	30 (94%)	15 (88%)	13 (81%)	-8%

- **Arrests:** Year 14 Drug Court participants suffered fewer arrests (10%) than Year 13 participants.
- **Adjudicated Offenses:** Represents sustained new law violations and violations of probation. Year 14 Drug Court participants experienced a decrease in the number of adjudicated offenses (14%) than Year 13 participants.

- **Sustained Petitions:** Represents sustained new law violations only. The rate of sustained petitions increased (7%). Felony sustained petitions decreased by 6%.
- **Petitions:** The three sustained petitions were for violent and property offenses. The two sustained petitions in Year 13 were for violent and drug offenses.

Drug Court Program

Figure 3.3

Outcomes, cont.	Year 8 (39)	Year 9 (34)	Year 10 (30)	Year 11 (29)	Year 12 (32)	Year 13 (17)	Year 14 (15)	Difference
0 VOP	13 (33%)	13 (38%)	12 (40%)	16 (55%)	9 (28%)	6 (35%)	6 (38%)	+3%
1 VOP	15 (38%)	11 (32%)	7 (23%)	7 (24%)	15 (47%)	6 (35%)	8 (50%)	+15%
2 VOPs	8 (21%)	7 (21%)	10 (33%)	6 (21%)	8 (25%)	4 (24%)	2 (12%)	-12%
3 VOPs	3 (8%)	2 (6%)	1 (3%)	0	0	1 (6%)	0	-6%
4 VOPs	0	1 (3%)	0	0	0	0	0	0
# Days Incarcerated	49.5	46.6	39.6	43.3	40.1	58.3	43.1	-15.2
Successful Completion	2 (5%)	2 (6%)	0	0	1 (3%)*	0	2 (13%)	+13%
Unsuccessful Ongoing	14 (36%)	11 (32%)	8 (27%)	8 (27%)	8 (25%)	4 (24%)	5 (31%)	+7%
Avg. Resti. Owed	(n=10) \$1176	(n=7) \$1275	(n=6) \$1096	(n=13) \$3138	(n=8) \$2721	(n=3) \$721	(n=6) \$1574	+\$853
Avg. Resti. Paid	n=6 (\$182)	(n=4) \$163	(n=3) \$174	(n=2) 86	(n=2) 260	(n=1) \$150	(n=4) \$139	-\$11

*One Participant transferred out of county prior to program completion.

- **Violations of Probation (VOP):** Drug Court participants suffered less violations of probation (3%) than Year 13 participants.
- **Days Incarcerated:** On average, Year 14 participants spent 15.2 less days incarcerated during their six months of programming than Year 13 participants. 90% of Year 13 participants spent at least one day in custody during the six months following program entry compared to 69% of Year 14 participants.
- **Successful Completion:** Year 14 participants were less likely (20%) to remain active rather than fail the program; however, year 14 participants were also more likely (13%) to successfully complete the program.
- **Graduation Rate:** Of the 16 participants admitted during Year 14, one graduated prior to June 30, 2015, which is a better rate than Year 13. One minor moved out-of-county prior to completing the program.
- **Victim Restitution:** Drug Court participants (6) responsible for restitution to victims owed an average of \$1574 (the range was from \$150 to \$3,700) and paid an average of \$139. Four of the six participants made payments during their six months of participation.

Drug Court Program

Figure 3.4

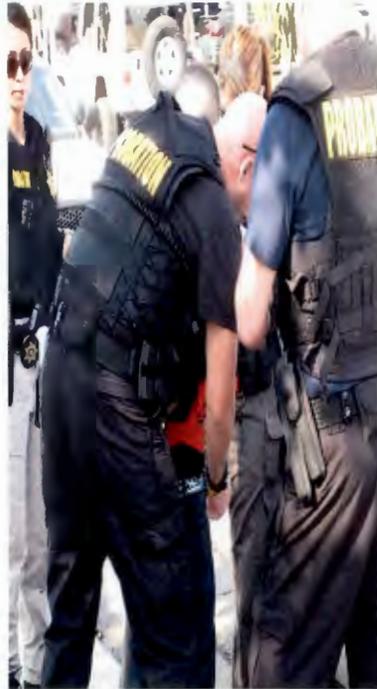
Drug Test Results	Year 8 (34 Tested)	Year 9 (31 Tested)	Year 10 (31 Tested)	Year 11 (21)	Year 12 (27)	Year 13 (13)	Year 14 (16)	Difference
Positive Drug Tests	180 (28%)	174 (28%)	221 (36%)	183 (30%)	143 (21%)	105 (31%)	149 (47%)	+16%
Negative Drug Tests	465 (72%)	453 (72%)	390 (64%)	419 (70%)	522 (79%)	239 (69%)	170 (53%)	-16%
Total Tests Conducted	645	627	611	602	665	344	319	-25

- 16 of the 16 admitted participants submitted to at least one drug test.
- Participants submitted more (16%) positive tests than the Year 13 study group.

Months 4-6 Compared	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Difference
# of Participants Tested	29	26	26	21	27	13	16	+3
# of Tests	230	218	274	267	225	176	119	-57
# of Positive Tests	30 (13%)	44 (20%)	74 (27%)	47 (18%)	24 (11%)	48 (27%)	25 (21%)	-6%
# of Positive Tests / Minor	1	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.1	3.7	1.6	-2.1
Amphetamine (% of Pos.)	6 (17%)	7 (16%)	7 (9%)	0	0	0	0	0
Marijuana	25 (69%)	40 (91%)	66 (89%)	45 (96%)	20 (83%)	43 (89%)	23 (92%)	+3%
Cocaine	4 (11%)	0	1 (1%)	2 (4%)	1 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	+2%
Opiates	1 (3%)	1 (2%)	0	1 (2%)	2 (8%)	0	2 (8%)	+8%
Benzodiazepines	0	1 (2%)	4 (5%)	0	0	5 (10%)	0	-10%
Alcohol	0	3 (7%)	0	0	1 (4%)	0	0	0

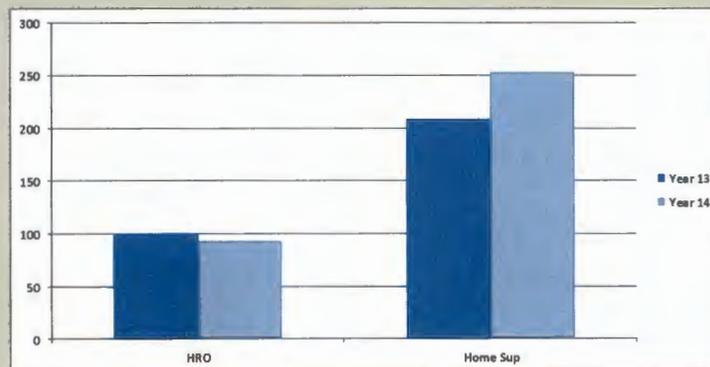
- **Number of Participants:** Of the 16 minors admitted during Year 14, 16 were still active and/or available for testing after three months of program participation.
- **Positive Drug Tests:** The rate of positive drug tests for minors in the second half of program (months 4-6) decreased (6%) compared to Year 13 participants.
- **Type of Substances:** Percentages are reflective of multiple types of substances found in positive tests. Year 14 minors tested during months 4-6 of programming were more likely to test positive for marijuana (3%) and/or opiates (8%) than in Year 13 and less likely to test positive for benzodiazepines (10%).
 - **Amphetamine:** 0% of positive tests contained amphetamine.
 - **Marijuana:** 92% of positive tests contained marijuana.

JUVENILE
JUSTICE
CRIME
PREVENTION
ACT

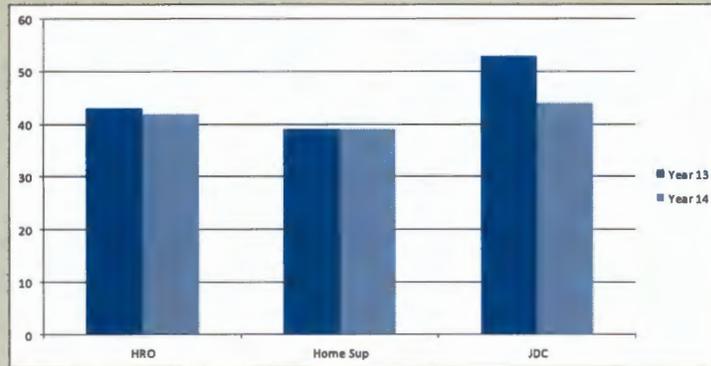


Year
Fourteen
Summary

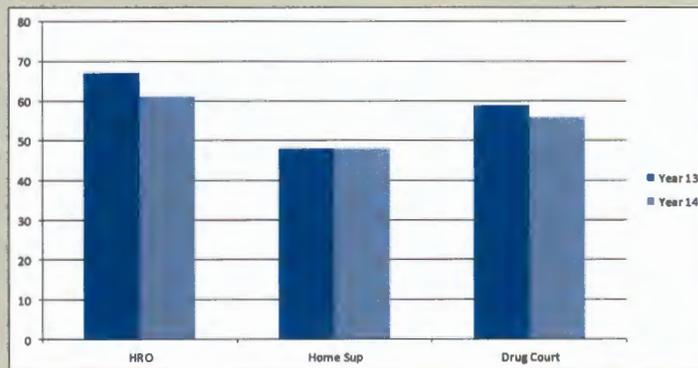
NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS



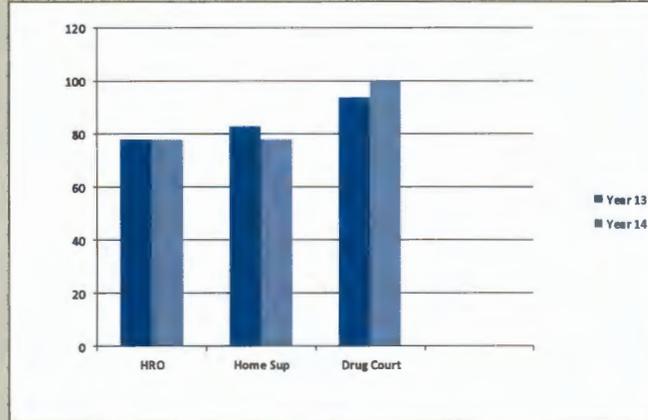
ALL PROGRAMS CHILD ABUSE/NEGLECT



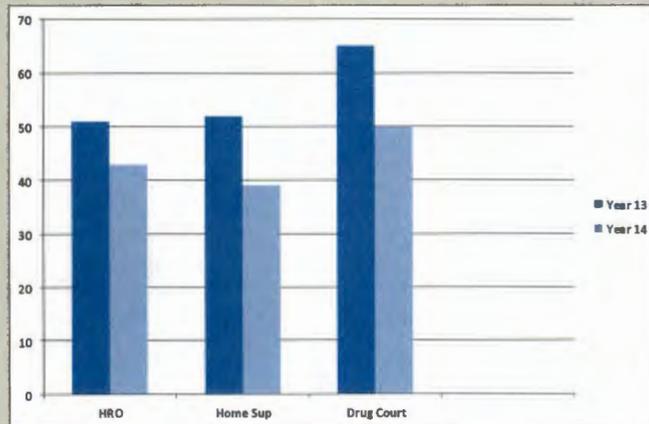
GANG INVOLVEMENT



DRUG USE AT ENTRY



ALCOHOL USE AT ENTRY



NEW ARREST DATA

- The majority of participants in all three programs did not sustain a new arrest during their time in the program:
 - High Risk – 59 (64%) of the 93 participants did not sustain a new arrest.
 - Home Supervision – 174 (69%) of the 253 participants did not sustain a new arrest.
 - Drug Court – 11 (69%) of the 15 participants did not sustain a new arrest.

SUSTAINED PETITIONS

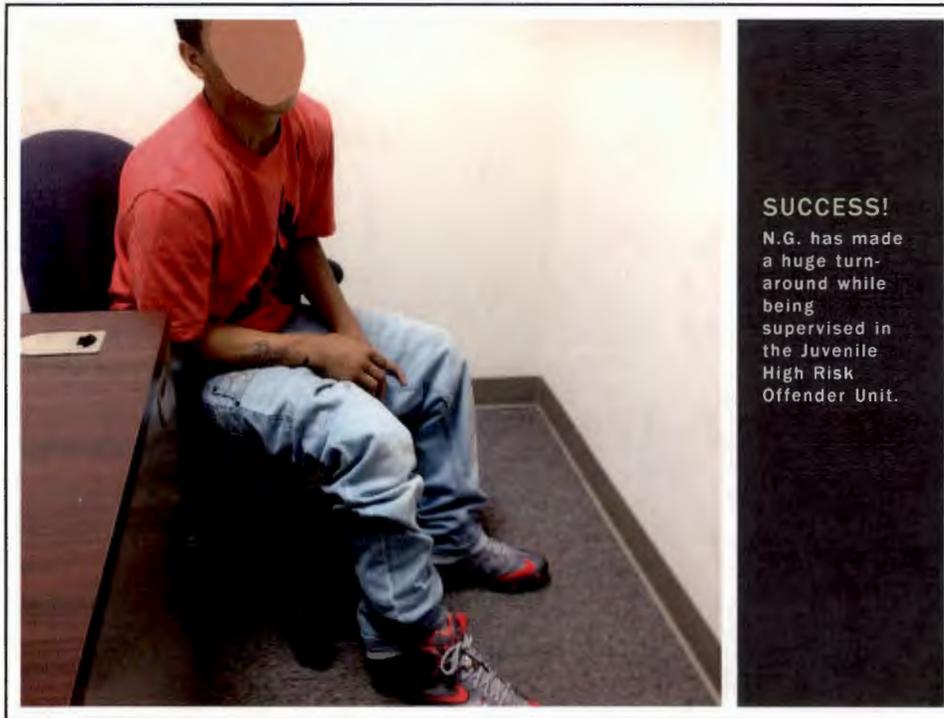
- Most of the Year 14 participants in each of the programs did not have a new sustained petition.
 - 82% of High Risk Offender participants did not have a petition sustained.
 - 82% of Home Supervision participants did not have a petition sustained.
 - 81% of Drug Court participants did not have a petition sustained.

VIOLATIONS OF PROBATION

- **57% of High Risk participants did not sustain a violation of probation.**
- **60% of Home Supervision participants did not sustain a violation of probation.**

SUCCESSFUL COMPLETIONS

- **24% of High Risk Offender participants successfully completed the program, while 49% remained active.**
- **79% of Home Supervision participants successfully completed the program.**
- **2 of the Juvenile Drug Court Year 13 participants graduated the program in Year 14.**

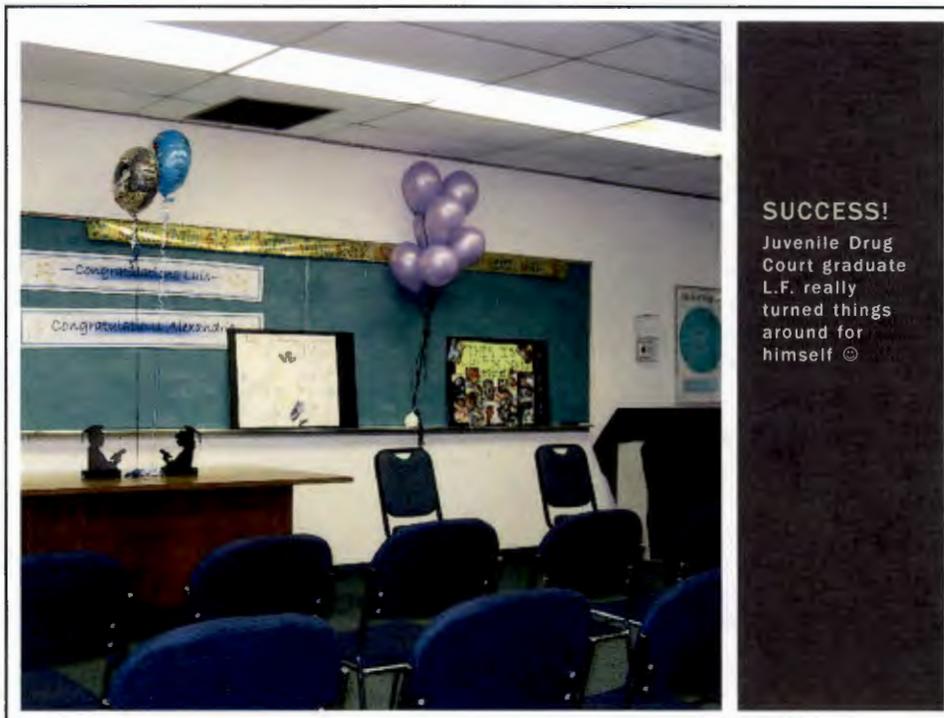


VICTIM RESTITUTION

- 7 of the 11 participants (64%) in the High Risk Offender program who owed victim restitution made payments during their six months of participation.
- 20 of the 34 participants (59%) in the Home Supervision program who owed victim restitution made payments during their six months of participation.
- 4 of the 6 participants (67%) in the Drug Court program who owed victim restitution made payments during their six months of participation.

DRUG TESTS

- 53% of the drug tests submitted by Drug Court participants were negative for any substances during the entire six month tracking period. During months 4-6, 79% of the drug test submitted by Drug Court participants were negative for any substances.
- There were zero positive tests for amphetamine in months 4-6.
- 92% of the positive tests were for marijuana.



SUCCESS!

Juvenile Drug Court graduate L.F. really turned things around for himself 😊

WARRANTS

- The High Risk Offender unit cleared 116 warrants, exceeding the goal of 100.
- The High Risk Offender unit has exceeded this goal for the last nine years tracked.

**STANISLAUS COUNTY
JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL**

**2016 Meeting Calendar
Probation Department – Training Room**

Thursday – January 7, 2016
Noon – 1:00 p.m. (Lunch/Meeting)

Thursday – April 14, 2016
Noon – 1:00 p.m. (Lunch/Meeting)

Thursday - July 14, 2016
Noon – 1:00 p.m. (Lunch/Meeting)

Thursday - October 13, 2016
Noon – 1:00 p.m. (Lunch/Meeting)