

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY

## JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL MEETING

---

DOWNTOWN LAW BUILDING  
3960 ORANGE STREET, 1<sup>ST</sup> FLOOR MEDIA ROOM, RIVERSIDE, CA

FEBRUARY 19, 2015  
2:00 P.M.

### JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL (VOTING MEMBERS)

**Chief Probation Officer**  
**Mark A. Hake**  
Or Designee

**Chief, Riverside City Police Department**  
**Sergio Diaz**  
Or Designee

**County Board of Supervisor**  
**Marion Ashley**  
Or Designee

**Presiding Juvenile Court Judge**  
**Jacqueline C. Jackson**  
Or Designee

**Sheriff**  
**Stanley Sniff**  
Or Designee

**Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention**  
**Commission**  
**Robert Lippert**  
Chairperson or Designee

**District Attorney**  
**Michael A. Hestrin**  
Or Designee

**Community Based Organization**  
**Representative**  
**Quinton Egson**  
Boys and Girls Club of Coachella Valley

**Public Defender**  
**Steven Harmon**  
Or Designee

**Community Based Organization**  
**Representative**  
**Rosemary Garcia**  
Carolyn E. Wylie Center for Children,  
Youth and Families

**Director, Public Social Services**  
**Susan vonZabern**  
Or Designee

**Community Based Organization**  
**Representative**  
**Denise Arellano**  
MFI Recovery Center, Inc.

**Director, County Mental Health**  
**Jerry Wengerd**  
Or Designee

**Community Based Organization**  
**Representative**  
**Robyn Freeman**  
Family Service Association

**Superintendent, County Office of**  
**Education**  
**Kenneth Young**  
Or Designee

**Community Based Organization**  
**Representative**  
**Norma Biegel**  
Operation Safe House

*In accordance with State Law (The Brown Act):*

- *The meetings of the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council are open to the public. The public may address the council within the subject matter jurisdiction of this council.*
- *Disabled persons may request disability-related accommodations in order to address the JJCC. Reasonable accommodations can be made to assist disabled persons if requested 24-hours prior to the meeting by contacting Riverside County Probation Department at (951) 955-9468.*
- *The public may review open session materials at [www.probation.co.riverside.ca.us](http://www.probation.co.riverside.ca.us) under Related Links tab or at Probation Administration, 3960 Orange St., 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Riverside, CA.*
- *Items may be called out of order.*

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY**  
**JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL MEETING**

---

DOWNTOWN LAW BUILDING  
3960 ORANGE STREET, 1<sup>ST</sup> FLOOR MEDIA ROOM, RIVERSIDE, CA

FEBRUARY 19, 2015  
2:00 P.M.

**AGENDA**

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. ROLL CALL (VOTING MEMBERS)
3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – December 18, 2014 – ACTION ITEM
4. FISCAL YEAR 14/15 REVISED BUDGET – ACTION ITEM
5. PROPOSED COMPREHENSIVE MULTI-AGENCY JUVENILE JUSTICE PLAN – ACTION ITEM
6. FISCAL YEAR 15/16 PROPOSED BUDGET – ACTION ITEM
7. COUNCIL COMMENTS
8. PUBLIC COMMENTS
9. NEXT MEETING – APRIL 20, 2015
10. ADJOURNMENT

**Submittal to the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council  
February 19, 2015**

**Agenda Item 4**

**From: Riverside County Probation Department**

**Subject: FY 2014/15 Revised Budget Proposal**

The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) agencies for Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) annually receive an allocation from the State Realignment Enhancing Law Enforcement Subaccount. Allocation distributions to counties are entirely determined as a percent-to-total of each county's total population based on the most recent estimates published by the Department of Finance. The final FY 2014/15 state allocation for Riverside County was \$6,368,910.

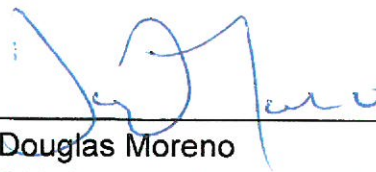
On April 21, 2014, the JJCC approved a FY 2014/15 proposed budget of \$9,815,496. This budget was funded with the estimated state allocation of \$6,368,910 and the estimated available one-time carry-over funds of \$3,446,586. Upon final distribution of the funds from the Department of Finance, Riverside County received additional one-time growth funds of \$396,313. Additionally, the FY 2013/14 carryover was finalized resulting in additional one-time funds of \$407,925. With the \$804,238 increase in additional one-time funds, Riverside County Probation Department proposes the following JJCC budget modification for FY 2014/15:

1. Fund each agency based on the historical distribution.
2. Fund additional budget requests from the District Attorney's Office and the Riverside Police Department. The needed additional FY 2014/15 funds (\$192,699) for these agencies will be provided from Probation's portion of the funds distribution.

**Recommended Motion:** That the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council:

1. Approve the revised JJCC budget proposal for FY 2014/15.

Respectfully submitted,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Douglas Moreno

Chief Deputy Probation Administrator

**Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)  
Revised Budget Summary Proposal  
Fiscal Year 2014/15**

Original Approved FY 2014/15 Budget				Revised Proposed FY 2014/15 Budget			
Agency	FY 2014/15 State Allocation Base Distribution	FY 2013/14 Carryover Funds	FY2014/15 Approved Proposed Budget April 21, 2014	Additional One-Time Funds (1)		Funding Adjustments	FY2014/15 Revised Proposed Budget
Probation Department	\$ 3,908,803	\$ 2,168,044	\$ 6,076,847	\$ 562,504	(2) \$ (192,699)	\$	6,446,652
District Attorney	\$ 937,590	\$ 520,041	\$ 1,457,631	\$ 134,926	(3) \$ 147,699	\$	1,740,256
Sheriff	\$ 742,202	\$ 411,667	\$ 1,153,869	\$ 106,808	\$ -	\$	1,260,677
Riverside Police Dept	\$ 85,000	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ -	(3) \$ 45,000	\$	130,000
Contracts	\$ 695,315	\$ 346,834	\$ 1,042,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,042,149
<b>Total Budget Amount</b>	<b>\$ 6,368,910</b>	<b>\$ 3,446,586</b>	<b>\$ 9,815,496</b>	<b>\$ 804,238</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>10,619,734</b>

**(1) Additional One-Time Funds includes:**

FY13/14 Growth Funds	\$396,313
Final FY13/14 Carryover Adj.	\$407,925
<b>Total One-Time Funds</b>	<b><u>\$804,238</u></b>

**(2)** Probation Department will fund the gap for DA and RPD for FY 2014/15 from their allocation.

**(3)** DA and RPD have requested additional funding for salary and benefit increases to fully fund positions.



**Submittal to the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council  
February 19, 2015**

**Agenda Item 6**

**From: Riverside County Probation Department**

**Subject: FY 2015/16 Proposed Budget**

The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) agencies for Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) annually receive an allocation from the State Realignment Enhancing Law Enforcement Subaccount. Allocation distributions to counties are entirely determined as a percent-to-total of each county's total population based on the most recent estimates published by the Department of Finance.

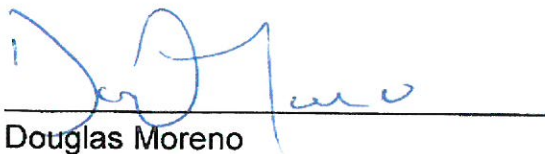
In FY 2015/16, Riverside County is expected to receive an estimated state allocation of \$6,368,910 in JJCPA Operating Funds. These funds are dispersed to each participating agency based on a historical distribution. Using the estimated state allocation and the anticipated carryover balance (resulting from projected unexpended funds in FY 2014/15) Riverside County Probation Department proposes the following JJCC budget for FY 2015/16:

- a. Distribute the baseline state allocation of \$6,368,910 based on the historical distribution.
- b. Fund any additional budget gaps with available one-time funding, i.e. anticipated carryover balance. This includes funding for labor cost increases and new programs including Restorative Justice, Tattoo Removal, and the Gift program as outlined in the Comprehensive Plan.
- c. Establish a contingency fund of \$2,259,701, for the remaining anticipated one-time funds.

Recommended Motion: That the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council Approve:

1. The proposed JJCC budget for FY 2015/16 including distribution for new programs and a contingency fund.

Respectfully submitted,



Douglas Moreno  
Chief Deputy Probation Administrator

**Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)  
Budget Summary Proposal  
Fund New Programs as Outlined in the Comprehensive Plan  
Fiscal Year 2015/16**

<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>FY 2015/16 Estimated State Allocation Base Distribution</b>	<b>FY 2014/15 Estimated One-Time Funds (1)</b>	<b>FY 2015/16 Proposed Operating Budgets</b>
<b>Probation Department</b>	\$ 4,037,276	\$ 111,527 (2)	\$ 4,148,803
<b>District Attorney</b>	\$ 955,337	\$ 832,364	\$ 1,787,701
<b>Sheriff</b>	\$ 764,269	\$ 496,408	\$ 1,260,677
<b>Riverside Police Dept</b>	\$ 85,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 135,000
<b>Contracts</b>	\$ 527,028	\$ 250,000 (3)	\$ 777,028
<b>Subtotal</b>	<u>\$ 6,368,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,740,299</u>	<u>\$ 8,109,209</u>
<b>Contingency Funds</b> (4)	\$ -	\$ 2,259,701	\$ 2,259,701
<b>Total Budget Amount</b>	<u>\$ 6,368,910</u>	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,368,910</u>

(1) Estimated One-Time Funds includes the following estimated FY 2014/15 carryover from each agency:

Probation Department:	\$3,484,879
Contracts	\$ 515,121
Total	<u>\$4,000,000</u>

(2) Includes new proposed Restorative Justice and Tattoo Removal Programs.

(3) Includes funding for the GIFT program (\$250,000).

(4) Establish Contingency Account for one-time available funding. Such as any roll-over from prior fiscal year or growth allocations received from the state.

# **Riverside County Probation Department**

## **PROPOSED** **Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan**



**Mark A. Hake**  
**Chief Probation Officer**

**February 19, 2015**

## **Table of Contents**

I. History and Background .....	2
II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act.....	3
III. Original Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan Programs.....	3
IV. Modifications to Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan Programs.....	3
A. Youth Court .....	3
B. Project Bridge.....	4
C. Family Violence Intervention Project/Police Action Counseling Team.....	4
D. Youth Accountability Boards .....	4
V. Youth Accountability Teams.....	5
VI. Proposed Programs .....	6
A. Restorative Justice/Victim Mediation Services.....	6
B. Tattoo Removal.....	8
C. Gang Intervention for Teens .....	10



## **I. HISTORY AND BACKGROUND**

Riverside County (County) has a successful history of interagency collaboration. In the past, the Probation Department (Probation) has assumed the lead role in successfully guiding collaboration on issues pertaining to juvenile justice planning and program development. The County's success through the collaborative approach is supported by national research (Connell, Kubish, Schor and Weiss, 1995) which calls for a "systems balanced method" emphasizing interagency collaboration to successfully address complex criminal justice problems.

Since 1994, the County interagency collaboration has consisted of representatives from the following agencies: Probation (generally taking the lead on juvenile justice projects), Sheriff's Department, District Attorney's Office, Office of the Public Defender, County Superior Court, Department of Mental Health, Department of Public Social Services, County Office of Education, cities' police departments, representatives of the County Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission, community-based organizations, County Board of Supervisors and university researchers.

The County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC), County Board of Supervisors, local law enforcement, school districts, and other members of the local juvenile justice community welcomed the intent and opportunities provided through the Schiff-Cárdenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (Assembly Bill 1913). The legislation did not come as a surprise to Probation as it and the County followed AB 1913 as it moved through the legislative process. With one eye on the legislation, Probation began to look at juvenile justice needs in the County in anticipation of funding for a major juvenile justice program coming forward from Sacramento.

The culmination of the planning process resulted in an initial meeting of the County JJCC on December 15, 2000. After a full review of local juvenile justice statistics, survey results and other data, the JJCC identified gaps in services, prioritized needs and reviewed programs to address these needs. Prevention was identified as the primary local system gap. Needs included prevention services to reduce truancy, substance abuse, gang associations, and family violence. Program needs were identified in concept, to address truancy, gang prevention, family violence, substance abuse counseling, family counseling, parent education, and school and community-based diversion programs.

## **II. JUVENILE JUSTICE CRIME PREVENTION ACT**

The JJCPA is a state funded initiative that supports juvenile probation programs with a record of reducing crime and delinquency among at-risk youth and first-time offenders. The JJCPA was created by the Schiff-Cárdenas Crime Prevention Act of 2000 to provide a stable funding source for local juvenile justice programs aimed at curbing crime and delinquency among at-risk youth. Since the passage of Assembly Bill 1913 in 2001, the County has received JJCPA funds for the juvenile delinquency prevention programs in the Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan.

## **III. ORIGINAL CMJJP PROGRAMS**

The original Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan (CMJJP) was approved and adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on March 13, 2001. The original CMJJP identified three programs to be funded by the Crime Prevention Act of 2000. The three programs identified were Youth Accountability Teams (YAT), a gang prevention program based on the successful Riverside City Project Bridge, and a family violence prevention program based on the successful Riverside County Sheriff's Police Action Counseling Team (PACT). Of these three, only the YAT program remains operational.

Since the inception of the CMJJP, an annual meeting of the JJCC has been conducted every April to review and evaluate the County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) program. The meeting consists of an overview of the county-wide YATs, a review of the collected YAT statistics, a fiscal year budget review, budget recommendations for the next fiscal year, and any proposals for program additions or modifications.

## **IV. MODIFICATIONS TO CMJJP PROGRAMS**

Throughout the years the CMJJP has been modified and several programs have been added and/or deleted based upon funding and program effectiveness. Some of these programs include:

- A. Youth Court** - Youth Court is a peer counseling diversion program where misdemeanor cases referred by law enforcement are screened by the probation officer on the team for suitability for youth court. A legally appropriate case for youth court will be referred for an intake interview and assessment conducted by the probation officer. The assessment interview will include the youth's parents. If the youth admits to the offense and agrees to be referred to youth court in lieu of other sanctions, such as juvenile court, the matter will proceed to youth court for a hearing. A youth court hearing is a non-judicial mock



sentencing hearing before a volunteer Judge. Generally an attorney volunteers their time and acts as a judge. The youth will be represented by a teen defense attorney and the prosecuting attorney will also be a teen. Both teen attorneys will be assisted by an adult mentor. The youth court hearing is held in an actual courtroom whenever possible and parents are required to attend. At the hearing, the teen attorneys present their cases before a jury panel of other youth who, after hearing arguments from the attorneys, retreat for deliberations with assistance from adult mentors. The jury panel returns with a verdict which is actually a behavioral contract. Once the behavioral contract sanctions are completed the youth has his or her case dismissed. Youth Court was eliminated from the CMJJP in 2004 due to lack of funding. Currently, the city of Riverside funds an independent Youth Court program.

- B. Project Bridge** - Project Bridge was a comprehensive gang prevention program, based on the Federal Gang Violence Reduction model, as successfully demonstrated in the city of Chicago. The Project Bridge program was the model identified by the local JJCC to meet the needs related to youth gang prevention. The model incorporated a multi-disciplinary and multi-agency response to reduce youth gang violence, gang membership and gang-related crime. Project Bridge was eliminated in 2005 due to lack of funding.
- C. Family Violence Intervention Program** - The Family Violence Intervention Program, also known as, Police Action Counseling Team (PACT) was a multi-disciplinary team that united law enforcement officers with mental health professionals. Specially trained officers and mental health professionals responded jointly to emergency calls where children were exposed to violence/trauma, either directly as a victim or as a passive witness. The team provided crisis counseling at the scene and referrals to a contracted counselor. The program was eliminated in 2004 due to lack of funding and the contracted counseling service failing to renew their contract for services.
- D. Youth Accountability Boards** - The Youth Accountability Board (YAB) Program funding was added to the CMJJP in 2003. The program consisted of several community volunteers that worked with youth offenders in order to resolve conflict and repair harm caused by delinquency. Diversion can occur at any stage of the formal justice process and is usually handled by local social agencies. However YAB focused on early diversion of youth involved in minor criminal acts. The boards heard cases involving non-violent crimes committed by

first-time offenders under the age of 18. Youth who came before the boards were placed on contracts which required that they complete a number of obligations. Oversight of the program and supervision of the youth placed on a YAB contract was provided by a Senior Probation Officer. The focus of the program was non-violent first time youth offenders. These youth are seen as at-risk youth who are not seriously involved in harmful behavior, but without positive intervention and guidance could become more delinquent. On April 26, 2011 the JJCC voted to defund the YAB program due to a lack of YAB referrals and a shortage of funding. On May 2, 2011, the County Board of Supervisors approved the defunding of the YAB program. From 1996 through 2011, the YAB program served 5,124 youths.

#### **V. YOUTH ACCOUNTABILITY TEAMS**

In 2001 Probation, in collaboration with the District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Department, school districts, community-based organizations (CBO), and local law enforcement agencies, created a community-based probation diversion program, known as Youth Accountability Team (YAT).

From July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2013, approximately 34,770 referrals for at-risk youth have been processed by the YAT program county-wide. Since its inception approximately 72% of the participants have been successful in completing the program and not reoffending. The annual statistical report for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 will be provided at the annual JJCC meeting in April.

The program is a voluntary and collaborative effort to prevent, intervene, and suppress youth delinquency. The program focuses on at-risk youth ages 12-17 years old who are displaying pre-delinquent and delinquent behavior. Currently the County has 18 teams servicing 16 school districts. Each team consists of a Deputy Probation Officer, a law enforcement representative, a Deputy District Attorney, and a community-based organization (CBO) Youth Outreach Counselor. In addition, Deputy Probation Officers and Deputy District Attorneys participate on the Student Attendance Review Boards (SARB) at school districts throughout the County.

Youth who are identified as being appropriate for the YAT program are placed on a voluntary informal probation contract and receive intensive supervision and support from the team. Participants are not only held accountable for their negative or delinquent behavior, but also receive extensive mentorship and support services that enhance the likelihood of success at school, home,



and in the community. In addition, program participation decreases the likelihood of further involvement in criminality. The YAT program includes a parent involvement component. Parents are offered parenting classes and are required to attend certain educational programming with their child in an effort to provide support and appropriate parenting methods to deal with their child's negative behavior.

Deputy Probation Officers assigned to the YAT program receive extensive training and facilitate weekly programming in collaboration with the CBO Youth Outreach Counselor. Deputy Probation Officers are trained to facilitate Parent Project and the National Curriculum and Training Institute curricula which include: anger management, life skills, substance abuse, gang involvement, graffiti, shoplifting, and truancy. In addition, at-risk youth in the YAT program receive mentoring, tutoring, and participate in the Women Wonder Writers and Real Men Read programs. The YAT program also involves youth in community service projects such as Adopt-a-Trail and community graffiti and trash clean-up.

During the spring and summer months when school is adjourned, YAT program staff put together week long Strength Academies in the eastern and western portions of the County. These academies are a camp-like setting where YAT program youth receive leadership and teamwork skills education. The academies provide athletic competitions, nutritional information and other life skills. Parents are required to participate in the academy and are provided a four-hour parenting education class. At the conclusion of the Academy program youth and their parents participate in a commencement ceremony. In addition, when school is not in session throughout the year staff organize field trips to colleges and occupational programs as well as encouraging youth participation in pro-social activities in the community.

## **VI. PROPOSED PROGRAMS**

The County JJCC is proposing to add three programs in the Fiscal Year 2015-16 JJCPA annual application for continued funding by the Board of State and Community Corrections.

- A. Restorative Justice: Victim Mediation Services** - Restorative Justice is an approach to justice based on a set of principles that guide responses to conflict and focuses on the needs of victims, youth offenders, and the community. The process provides victims with a voice and active role, something rarely available in the traditional justice system, by fostering dialogue

between the victim and offender which shows the highest rates of victim satisfaction and youth offender accountability.

The Victim Mediation Services program is estimated to receive over 120 eligible cases annually. Cases will be assigned to a team of mediators who will contact the victim and youth offender to schedule a time for the mediation. Mediations will be conducted weekly, during evening hours, to prevent work and school conflicts. Prior to having the victim and offender meet, mediators will first meet with the victims to assess their concerns about the mediation. Mediators then meet with the offender to discuss the process and set expectations. Following the separate meetings, the mediator will conduct the combined victim/offender mediation. The goal of mediation is to allow the victim and offender an opportunity to discuss the crime in a secure setting and develop an agreement to repair the harm done. Several options are available for an agreement. First, offenders can perform community service that is either linked to the crime or chosen by the victim. Second, offenders may offer some form of restitution. If the offender cannot pay, the agreement may require the offender to work to repair the harm. Third, offenders can write apology letters to help the victim heal and reflect on the impact of their crime. Offenders will have at least six months to complete the terms of the agreement. If the terms of the agreement are not completed, the case will be returned to Probation. All participation will be voluntary with no consequences for program refusal.

Once a case is identified as being appropriate for victim mediation services, a recommendation will be made to the court. The court will confirm that both the victim and the offender are willing and able to voluntarily participate in the program. Victim mediation sanctions will be added to the court ordered conditions of probation at disposition. Participation in victim mediation will be in lieu of any court ordered victim apology letter(s) or community service hours.

Victim mediation compliance will be monitored by the supervision probation officer. The supervision probation officer will work with the mediator and ensure the offender is working towards completing the sanctions agreed upon during the victim-offender reconciliation. If the offender is unsuccessful in completing the Restorative Justice: Victim Mediation Program there will be no consequence; however, the offender will default to performing court ordered victim



apology letter/s and community service hours, as part of the original orders and conditions of probation.

**Program Model:**

Proposed county location: County-wide

Proposed budget amount from JJCPA funds: Approximately \$190,000.

Target population: Youths, age 12-17, who have committed a property or violent crime that has a specific victim, not a company or corporation.

Estimated number of youth served through the program: 120-150 per year.

Program staff: Probation Officers and Deputy District Attorneys will provide referrals to a contracted Victim Mediation Services Provider. All services will be provided by a contract provider.

Program model demonstration/proven effectiveness: In Santa Barbara County, Restorative Justice matters are referred to the community based organization, Conflict Solutions Center, a private nonprofit 501(c)(3) tax exempt organization. The Center provides trained Restorative Justice Mediators to conduct the mediations between the victim and the offender. The Santa Barbara County Probation Department has no funding to support the program, so minors must pay for the mediation services provided at the Conflict Solutions Center. In our County we would like to replicate the Santa Barbara County program by utilizing a contract provider to facilitate the Victim Mediation services and measure the recidivism rates for youth that complete the program. The Santa Barbara County program model is proven effective in that approximately 73 percent of the youth that completed the program did not re-offend within a 12 month period following completion of the program.

It is being proposed that JJCPA funding be utilized to pay a contract provider to provide Victim Mediation Services and to measure and track recidivism rates for youth that complete the program. Probation staff will take no part in the mediations and act only as a referral source.

- B. Tattoo Removal Program** - On September 29, 2012, the Governor of the State of California approved Assembly Bill 1956 establishing the California Volunteer Tattoo Removal Program. This legislation was established to help youth offenders between 14 and 24 years of age who were tattooed for identification in gangs, sex trafficking or prostitution and are now wishing to remove their visible gang-related or anti-social tattoos.

Probation developed a Resource Guide/Handbook to be utilized by both the Courts and Probation. The handbook lists agencies specializing in tattoo removal throughout the following counties: Riverside, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, and San Diego. Probation identified several agencies willing to provide tattoo removal in exchange for community service hours and/or a reduced price. Based on the size and color of the tattoo, it may take more than one session to effectively remove it. The agencies contacted indicated they charge session to session with prices ranging from \$75 to \$200 a session.

Probation officers can begin making referrals to the Tattoo Removal Program once this program is approved for JJCPA funding. Eligibility for this program involves a commitment on the youth's part including, but not limited to, the following: must be at least 14 years of age; on active probation; must have a minimum of 12 months remaining on probation; must maintain compliance with probation orders and conditions; must have parent or guardian consent; must be enrolled in school and/or seeking employment; may be required to serve community service hours; and no new tattoos. The Resource Guide/Handbook will be revised annually by the Tattoo Removal Committee.

**Program Model:**

Proposed county location: County-wide

Proposed budget amount from JJCPA funds: Approximately \$50,000.

Target population: Youth, wards of the Court, age 14-21

Estimated number of youth served through the program: 30-50

Program staff: Probation Officers, Tattoo Removal Service Providers

Program model demonstration/proven effectiveness: Tattoo removal programs assist youth in dissolving any gang ties or negative affiliations associated with unwanted tattoos. In addition, having visible gang related or negative tattoos removed dramatically increases future employment opportunities. According to the California Health Care Safety Net Institute, tattoo removal programs have established protocols for clinical quality; however, an assessment tool has not been developed for measuring the non-clinical impact of tattoo removal in participants' lives. Most tattoo removal programs rely on feedback from former participants to evaluate strengths and weaknesses of the program. A few programs ask participants to complete informal written surveys to assist in the process.



- C. Gang Intervention for Teens (GIFT) Program** - The Moreno Valley Regional Gang Task Force will facilitate an intervention program, previously funded by the Moreno Valley Police Department, that provides intervention services to youth at risk of becoming involved in the gang subculture. The GIFT program is geared toward juveniles that have been identified as being “on the fence,” so to speak, by school employees, law enforcement, or probation, as being gang members or affiliates. A multi-agency approach is enacted and home visits are made, educating parents as to the warning signs and potential dangers involved in gang membership, association and activity. At the conclusion of these visits, pamphlets are provided to the parents with community, government and law enforcement resources available to both parents and juveniles to help them cope and manage these issues.

Officers will provide gang awareness training to School Resource Officers (SRO’s), school district staff, administrators, police officers and other localized gang officers on the goals and implementation of the program.

The program will have a documentation component. Officers will document in initial and supplemental reports the details of the home visits. The reports will include basic information outlining a synopsis of what occurred during the intervention and education program. The reports will be used for statistical and analytical purposes in order to measure the program’s success and effectiveness.

**Program Model:**

Proposed county location: County-wide

Proposed budget amount from JJCPA funds: \$225,000

Target population: Youth, ages 13-18 (Middle School / High School)

Estimated number of youth served through program: 60-80 annually

Program staff: Police Officers / Probation Officers

Program model demonstration/proven effectiveness: The Moreno Valley Police Department previously funded the GIFT Program annually during the school year. Youth who are identified as at-risk are provided gang intervention and counseling by officers and all contacts are documented. In addition, the parents of the at-risk youth are provided educational presentations and information regarding gangs and how to identify involvement by their child. The Moreno Valley Police Department was tracking recidivism rates through

future contacts and arrests by any youth who have participated in the program, but the data is not available at this time.

#### REFERENCES:

1. Board of State and Community Corrections "Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Annual Report" (March 2014)
2. California State University San Bernardino "Evaluation Report for the Riverside County Probation Department Juvenile Crime Prevention Act Program" (April 2014)
3. Lawrence W. Sherman and Heather Strang "Restorative Justice: The Evidence" University of Pennsylvania (2007)
4. California Health Care Safety Net Institute "Fresh Start a Guide to Tattoo Removal Programs at California Open Door Providers" (2000)
5. Riverside County Regional Gang Task Force "Annual Report"