

2015
Annual Report

South Coast
Task Force on
Youth Safety

www.youthgangtaskforce.org

**South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety
2015 Annual Report**

April 2016

Submitted by

Saul Serrano, Task Force Coordinator

and

The Task Force Strategy Team

South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety Members

Organization	Member	Title
County of Santa Barbara	Mona Miyasato	Chief Executive Officer
County of Santa Barbara	Bill Brown	Sheriff
City of Santa Barbara	Paul Casey	City Administrator
City of Goleta	Michelle Greene	City Manager
City of Carpinteria	Dave Durflinger	City Manager
City of Santa Barbara	Pamela Antil	Assistant City Administrator
Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, UCSB	Jill Sharkey	Academic Coordinator
City of Santa Barbara	John Crombach	Interim Police Chief
County of Santa Barbara	Guadalupe Rabago	Chief Probation Officer
Santa Barbara County Education Office	Mark Leufkens	Administrator, Juvenile Court and Community Schools
Santa Barbara Unified School District	David Cash	Superintendent
CADA/Fighting Back	Ed Stonefelt	Executive Director
CAC	Fran Forman	Executive Director
All for One	Richard Munoz	Executive Director
La Casa de la Raza	Raquel Lopez	Executive Director
Faith Community Representative	Gerardo Menchaca	New Beginnings Church
Faith Community Representative	Pat Hardy	Santa Barbara Quakers
County of Santa Barbara	Devin Drake	Deputy Director, Dept. of Social Services
Santa Barbara City College	Marsha Wright	Director of EOPS/CARES
Chamber of Commerce Representative	Kristen Miller	CEO/President Goleta Chamber
Santa Barbara Foundation Roundtable Appointee	Claudia Armann	Executive Director McCune Foundation
Carpinteria Unified School District	Micheline Miglis	Superintendent
Carpinteria Unified School District	Sharon Velarde	Special Programs Director
County of Santa Barbara	Salud Carbajal	Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Barbara	Janet Wolf	Board of Supervisors
County of Santa Barbara	Joyce Dudley	District Attorney
County of Santa Barbara Superior Court	Arthur Garcia	Presiding Juvenile Judge
Santa Barbara County Education Office	William Cirone	Superintendent
City of Carpinteria	Al Clark	Mayor
City of Carpinteria	Gregg Carty	Councilmember
City of Goleta	Paula Perotte	Councilmember
City of Santa Barbara	Helene Schneider	Mayor
Santa Barbara Board of Education	Monique Limon	Board Member
Carpinteria Board of Education	Terry Hickey Banks	Board Member
Hispanic Chamber of Commerce	Luis Villegas	Vice President
Santa Barbara Foundation Roundtable Appointee	Jon Clark	Exec. Director Bower Foundation
Community/Family Representative	Christina Lopez	Representative
Youth Representative	Lizet Soto	Representative

Strategy Team

Organization	Member	Title
Community Action Commission	Fran Forman	Executive Director
City of Santa Barbara Parks and Recreation	Mark Alvarado	Neighborhood and Outreach Services Senior Supervisor
City of Santa Barbara	Pamela Antil	Assistant City Administrator
County of Santa Barbara	Craig Bonner	Office of the Sheriff Special Projects Lieutenant
County of Santa Barbara	Steve DeLira	Deputy Chief Probation Officer
Carpinteria Unified School District	Barnaby Gloger	Principal Carpinteria Unified School District
City of Santa Barbara Police Department	Adrian Gutierrez	Beat Coordinator
City of Santa Barbara Police Department	Bryan Jensen	Investigative Division Youth Services
South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety	Saul Serrano	Task Force Coordinator
Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, UCSB	Jill Sharkey	Academic Coordinator
Santa Barbara Unified School District	Frann Wageneck	Director of Student Services
Community Action Commission	Tracy Lang Wood	Director Family & Youth Services
City of Goleta Sheriff's Department	Dave Valadez	Community Resource Senior Deputy

**South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety
2015 Annual Report**

Presented April 2016

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND

On March 14, 2007, a fifteen year old became the victim of a homicide during a gang brawl that took place in downtown Santa Barbara. Following this tragic incident, and faced with the growing problem of youth gang violence, the community came together to explore ways to address the problem of youth gang violence, in the South Coast. The foundation for the South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety (Task Force) began in 2008, with a series of stakeholder meetings that led to the evolved structure that is in place today. Since the establishment of the Task Force there have been many changes and accomplishments.

With the hope of staying current, the Strategy Team launched “Mission 2020,” to update the Task Force’s mission and the corresponding guiding principles and to develop work plans to guide the Task Force through the next five years.

INTRODUCTION

The South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety is a regional partnership that includes the County of Santa Barbara, and the cities of Goleta, Santa Barbara, and Carpinteria. It also includes elected officials, local government agencies and executives, law enforcement, education, faith community, philanthropic and community-based organizations, youth and parents. The Task Force meets four times per year. The members are listed on page two.

The role of the Task Force is to convene community stakeholders to address issues on youth safety and prevent violence in the South Coast. It has never been the role of the Task Force or its administrative staff to be a program operator. Therefore, the Task Force does not operate any programs.

Since 2009 the Cities of Carpinteria, Goleta, Santa Barbara and the County of Santa Barbara have partnered to fund the work of the Task Force on a per capita basis. The work that has been done to-date would not have been possible without local government support. Their vision and commitment has allowed the south coast partnership to flourish.

The Task Force relies on a Strategy Team to provide continuity between quarterly meetings. The Strategy Team meets monthly and is staffed by the Task Force Coordinator. Members are listed on page three. The purpose of the Strategy Team is to:

- Provide continuity between quarterly meetings

- Promptly address issues or potential issues of youth gang violence
- Come together to assist partner agencies applying for federal, state, local and private funds
- Oversee the work of the Task Force Coordinator, and lead and monitor work plan initiatives
- Make recommendations and report back to the Task Force

Saul Serrano has served as the Task Force Coordinator since 2011. The Community Action Commission of Santa Barbara County has been the host agency for the administrative structure since the inception of the Task Force.

“The mission of the South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety is to improve and support the safety and quality of life for youth, their families, and the community.”

This report covers January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. This annual report includes the following:

- DATA – A comparative analysis of local conditions and data
- MISSION 2020- An update to the mission, guiding principles, goals, objectives, and work plans
- CALGRIP – An update of CalGRIP programs operated by the Cities of Santa Barbara, Carpinteria, and Lompoc.
- ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF PARTNER AGENCIES - An overview of accomplishments by partner agencies in 2015

The Task Force works to fulfill its mission by focusing on increasing partnerships within the community, particularly in the areas of data collection and addressing gaps in services for youth and families. In 2009, when we began to tackle the problem of youth gang violence, 245 youth in the South Coast had gang terms and conditions. This meant that these 245 youth were determined by the court to be involved in gang activity. In 2015, that number significantly dropped to 62 youth with gang terms and conditions. This represents a phenomenal 75 % decrease in youth with gang terms and conditions since we began our work. While no single agency can claim credit for this accomplishment we feel comfortable that this drop is due to the collective efforts of many agencies working together.

With the goal of staying current the strategy team launched Mission 2020. In the process 34 stakeholders were interviewed to determine where we've been, where we are, and where we should be heading.

The feedback collected through the interviews resulted in updates to the mission statement, an update to the guiding principles, a change to the name of the task force and the creation of seven initiatives to guide the work of the Task Force in the coming years. The work initiatives focus on mental health, youth employment, increased coordination by service providers, and improved program performance through data evaluation, a pilot program focused on youth in at risk situations, the creation of new service inventory, administrative and coordination enhancements.

A full summary of Mission 2020 is included in this report as Attachment B.

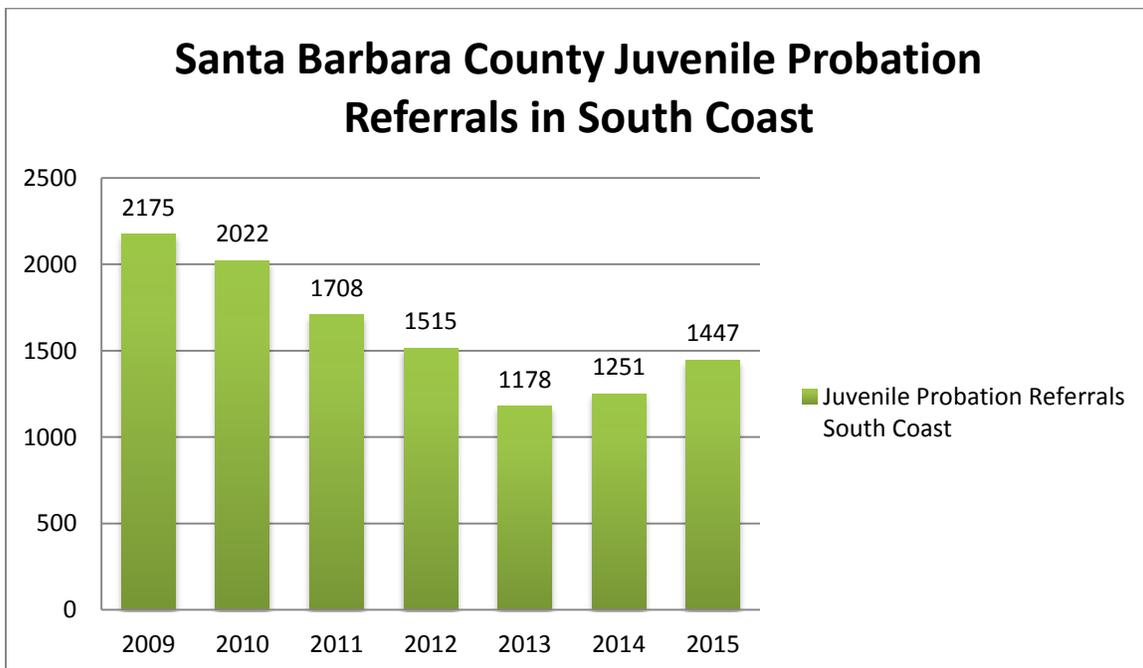
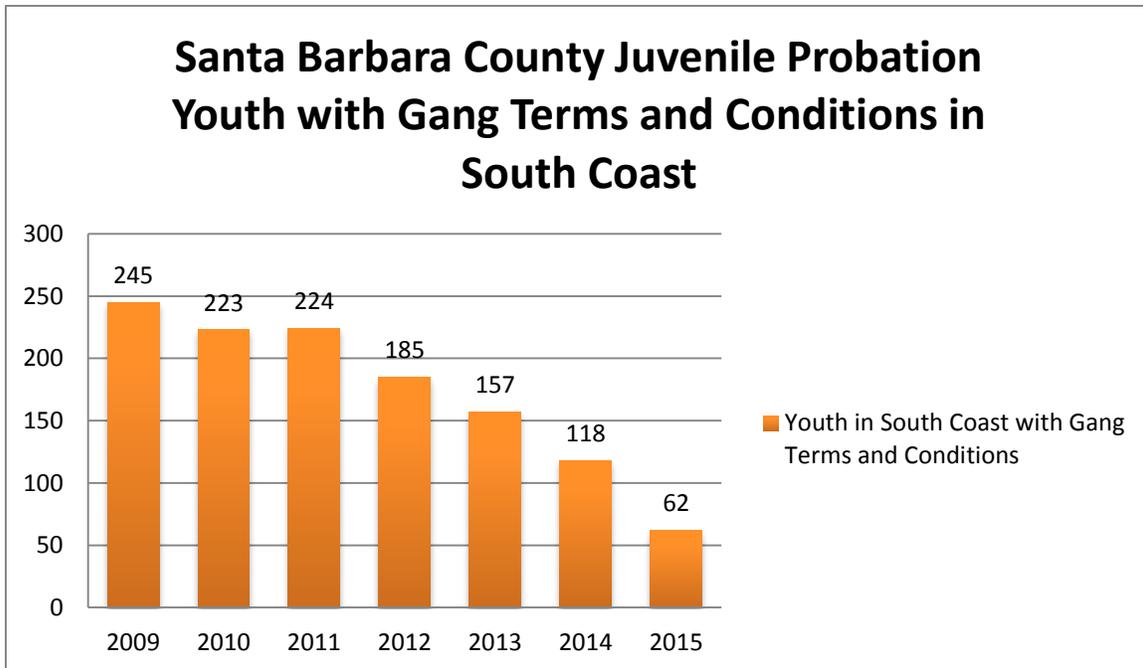
This report highlights the work of Mission 2020, as well as the work of the Task Force and partners. This report also includes attachments, describing various programs in the South Coast. It should be noted that additional programs provide programming for youth and families in the community, but have not been able to share their data.

By serving as a convener, the Task Force is positioned to continue increasing coordination and breaking down silos. This will help reduce bureaucracy, maximize the use of available resources, and promote partnerships to help lower the number of youth in at risk situations in the South Coast.

II. ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY PARTNER AGENCIES

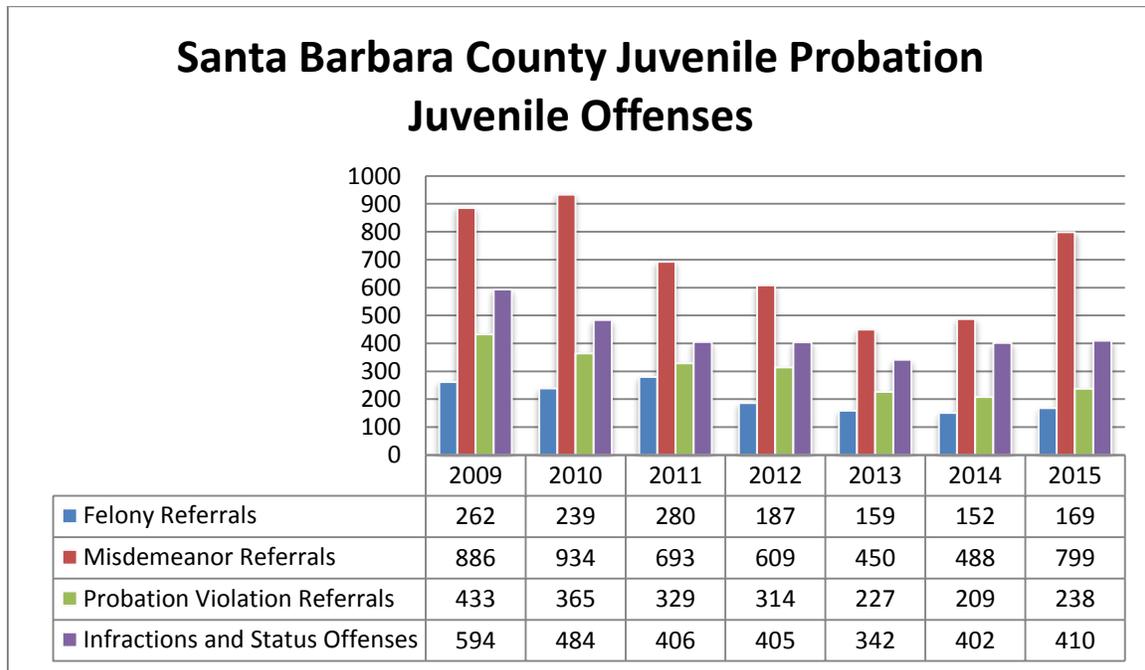
A. BACKGROUND DATA AND ANALYSIS

Juvenile Justice Data

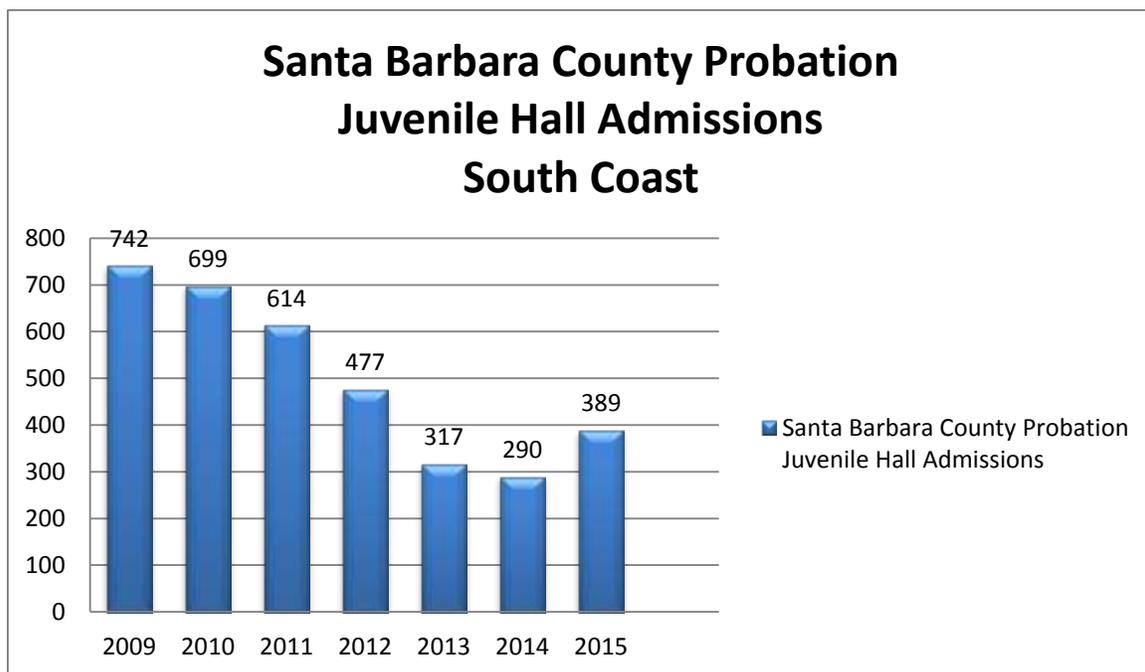


The number of youth with Gang Terms and Conditions has had a decrease of 75% from 2009 to 2015. During this time referrals to juvenile probation increased for the

first time in over ten years in 2014 by 9.8% countywide. In the South Coast the increase was 15.7%. The top three increases in juvenile offenses in 2015 were misdemeanor petty theft, misdemeanor assault and felony burglary.



The rate of youth referrals and youth violations increased for the first time in over 10 years. The increase was not substantial yet it was noticeable. It is believed that Prop 47 has also contributed to the increasing rate of misdemeanor offenses.

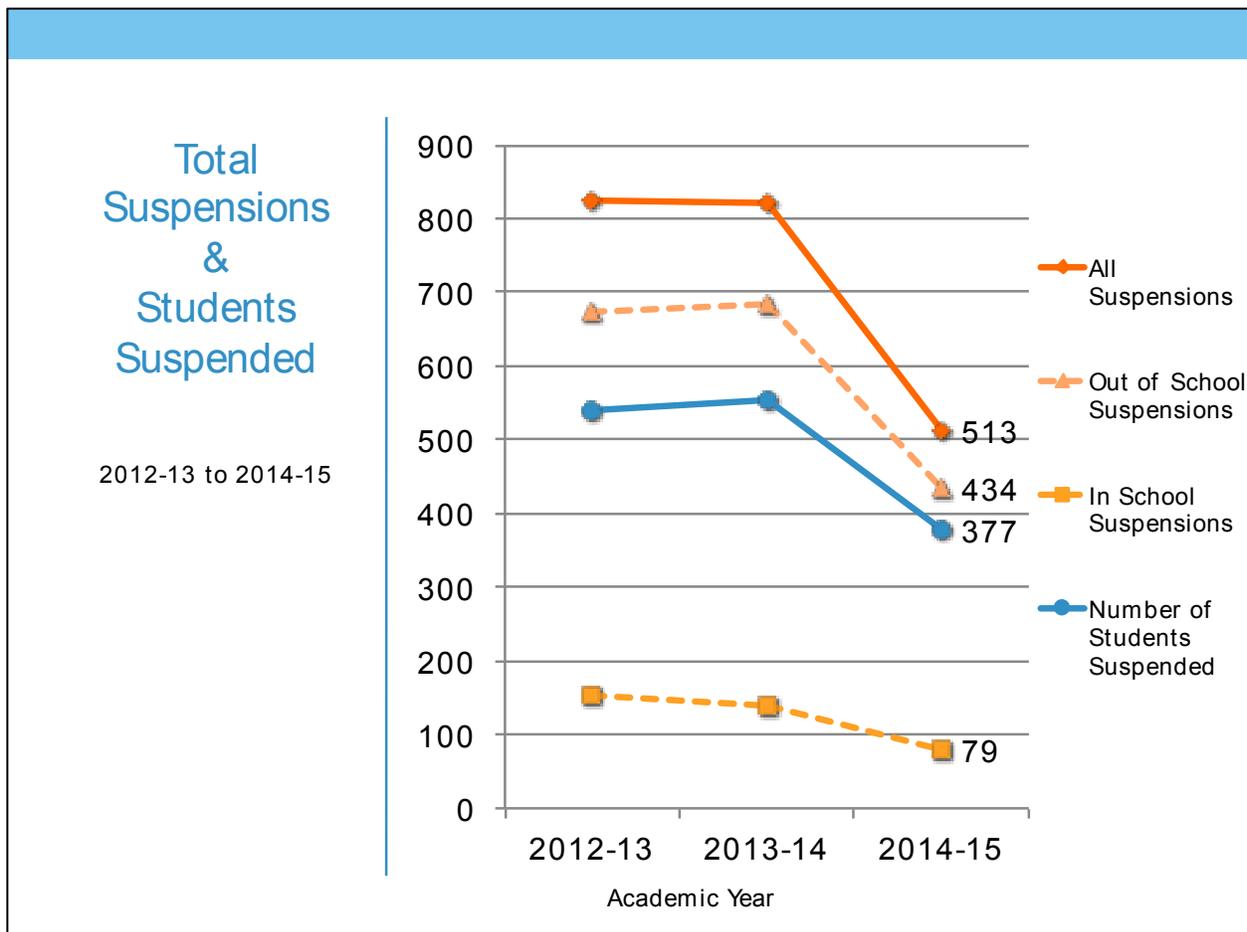


Data Sources: Santa Barbara County Probation Department

Santa Barbara Unified School District Discipline Data

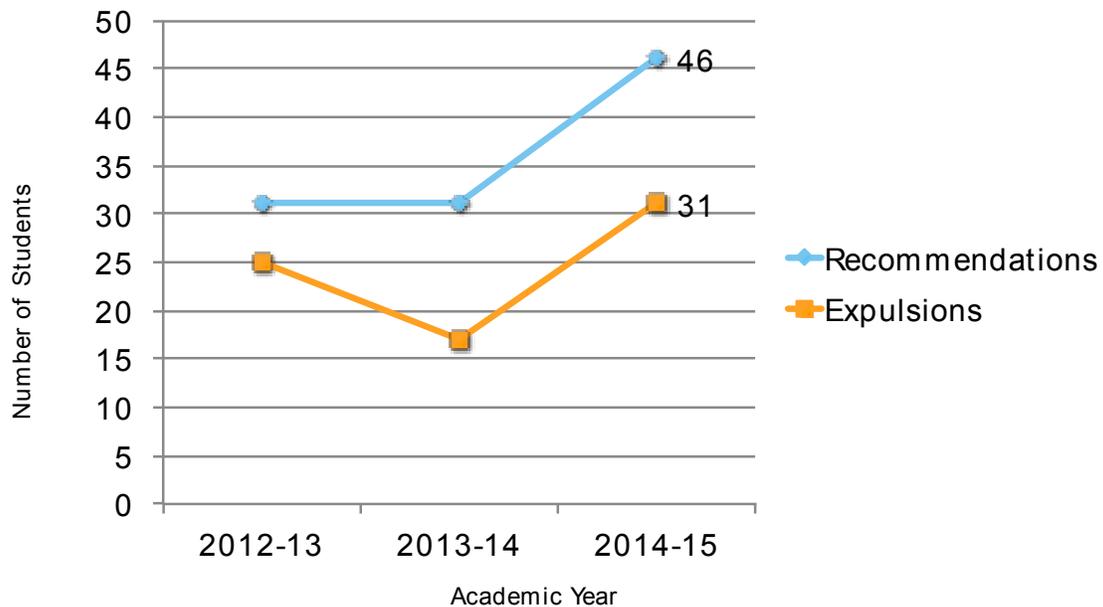
The Santa Barbara Unified School District is implementing restorative approaches (RA) at all high schools, junior high schools, and two elementary schools. Santa Barbara Junior High School piloted the restorative approach to discipline in school year 2012-2013. The Santa Barbara School District has provided training to teachers and staff at schools that are currently implementing RA.

“A restorative approach is a process to involve those who have a stake in a specific offense and to collectively identify and address harms, needs, and obligations in order to heal and put things as right as possible. It does not entirely replace traditional forms of student discipline.”



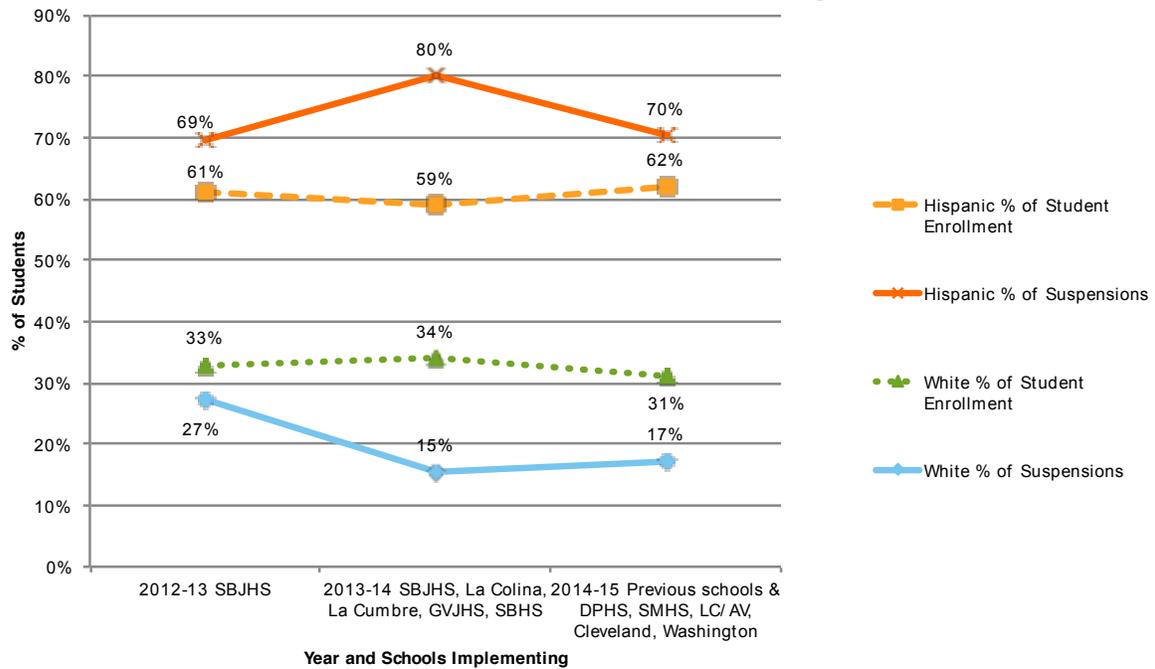
Since the implementation of RA the Santa Barbara Unified School District has seen a decrease in suspensions and expulsions. A decrease in suspensions helps keep youth in the classroom and engaged in school.

Recommendations for Expulsion and Expulsions



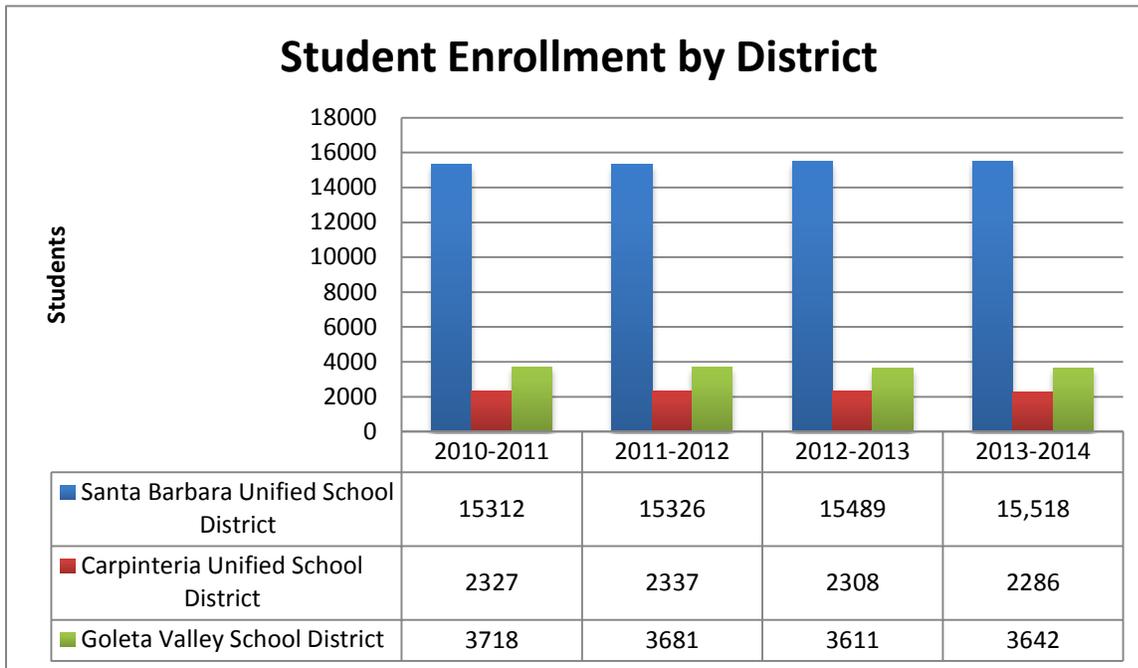
Expulsion rates decreased in 2013-2014, and an increase in year 2014-2015. Although the number is low, it is important to note that certain offences require mandated expulsion by the Education Code and Restorative Approaches cannot be used for these incidents.

% of Demographics & All Suspensions at Sites Implementing RA



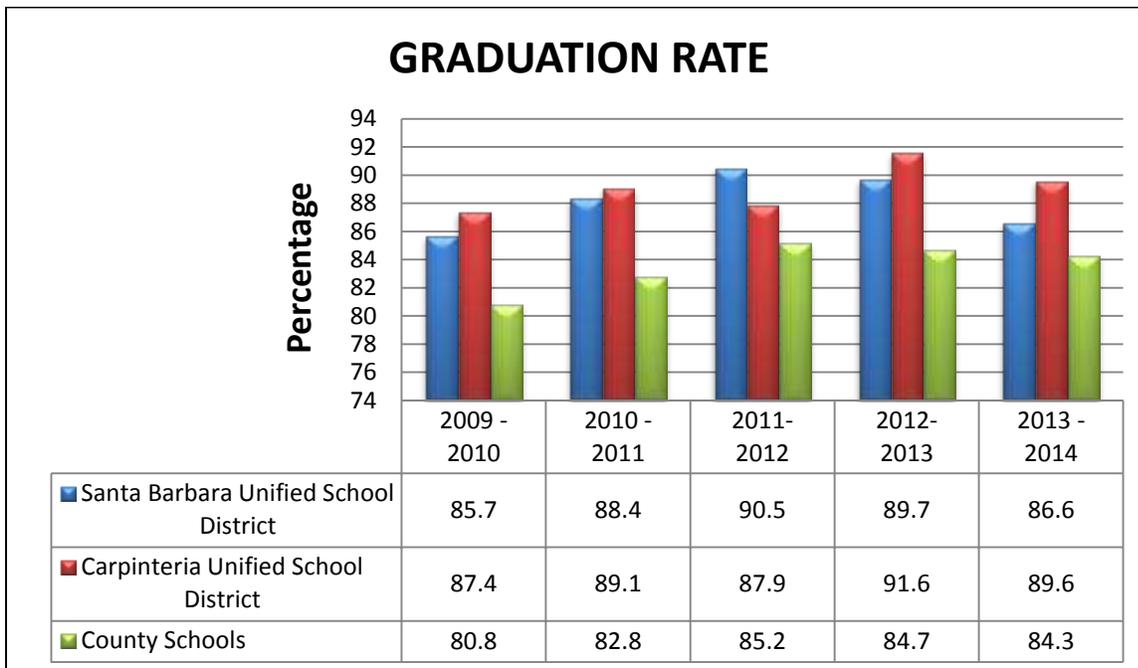
Data indicates that overall suspensions are down; however there is still an over-representation of Hispanic students receiving suspensions. Although suspension levels have improved there is still a disparity between the rates of suspension of White students versus Hispanic students, which the SBUSD is looking into addressing.

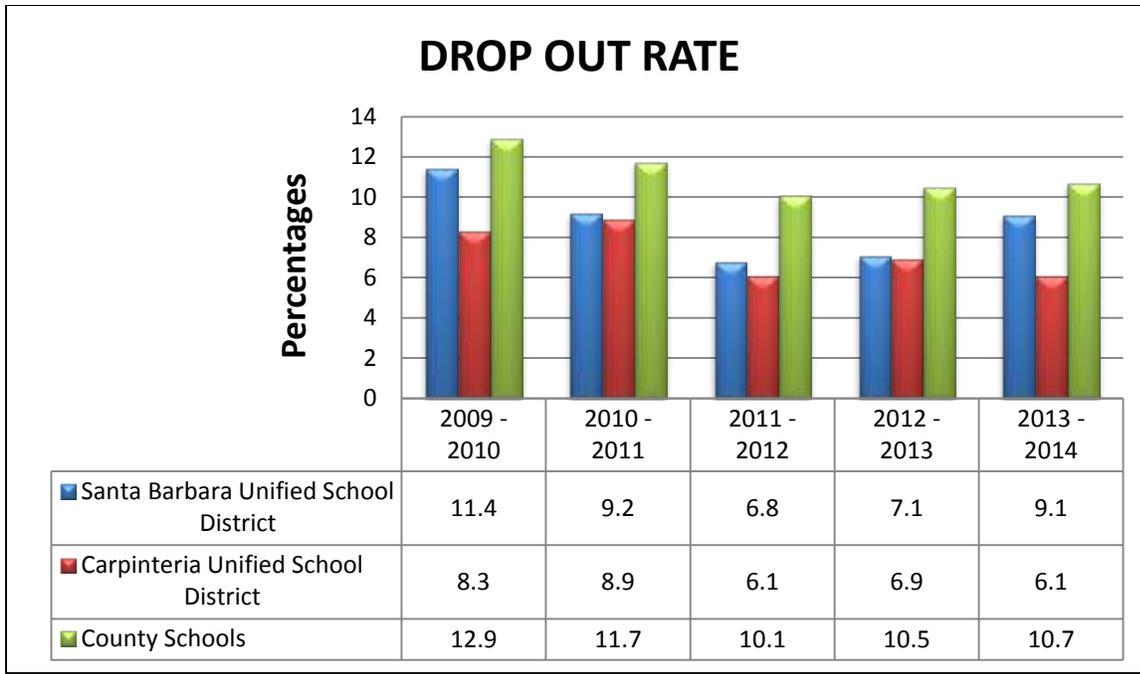
Student Enrollment



Note: Year 2015 – 2016 data is not yet available.

Academic Performance





Schools in the South Coast have a lower dropout rate than the overall County and states rates. The Carpinteria Unified School District has the highest percentage of graduations and the lowest dropout rate in the South Coast.

Data Source: Dataquest and EDdata

B. ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION SERVICES: EXPELLED AND RE-ENTRY YOUTH

The Santa Barbara Unified School District operates the Quetzal Academy Program for credit deficient, expelled, or re-entry students. In school year 2015-2016 two sites serve youth that fall in this population. The Quetzal program is an extension of the Alta Vista Independent Study Program at La Cuesta High School. Up to ten students are enrolled at each site.

The two sites are located at the following locations.

Alta Vista Quetzal (Eastside Location)

201 S. Milpas #103

Santa Barbara, California 93103

Teacher: Corey Adams

Alta Vista Quetzal (Westside Community Center)

423 W. Victoria Street

Santa Barbara, California 93101

Teacher: Stacie King

At Alta Vista Independent Study and Quetzal, Odysseyware *Essentials of Language Arts* and *Essentials of Math* provide online intervention coursework that is specific to each student's needs. Alta Vista teachers monitor student progress throughout the course.

C. CALIFORNIA GANG REDUCTION, INTERVENTION, AND PREVENTION PROJECTS

Background: A pilot program was established in the summer of 2008 in order to address the ongoing violence affecting youth in our community. This was an agency voluntary program focused on providing individual case management to targeted youth who were either heavily credit deficient or in the juvenile justice system, which have been found to go hand in hand. The outcomes of this pilot project were encouraging and the City of Santa Barbara applied for a California Gang Reduction, Intervention, and Prevention Project Grant in 2009. This helped to establish the foundation for future CalGRIP projects throughout the South Coast.

Starting in 2014 all CalGRIP projects in South Santa Barbara County are being formally evaluated by the University California at Santa Barbara Gevirtz Graduate School of Education. Once evaluation reports have been completed they will be submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections.

California Gang Reduction, Intervention, and Prevention Project City of Carpinteria 2014-2015 (Cal-GRIP)



Background: This was the second cycle of Cal GRIP funds for the City of Carpinteria. The first project took place in 2012- 2013 and was designed to continue in-school prevention services that were provided to Carpinteria Unified School District students through the Safe Schools Project.

The City of Carpinteria 2014- 2015 Cal GRIP Program has now been completed. The overarching goal of the CalGRIP project was to increase the resiliency of at-risk youth targeted for project services, as measured by changes in their attitudes toward gang involvement, and increased social- emotional protective factors.

As part of the Carpinteria Cal GRIP Project, eight programs provided services in the

Carpinteria Community. Altogether, the project served 1,095 unduplicated students and 183 parents, with 453 students participating in more than one program. A total of 391 students completed both pre and post surveys for the evaluation of the project.

The following is a breakdown of programs offered by the Council on Alcoholism and Drug abuse as part of the Carpinteria Cal GRIP Project:

Program 1: All Stars After-School Program (“All Stars”).

Program 2: Club Live / Friday Night Live (“CL / FNL”)

Program 3: Fighting Back School –Based Mentoring Program (“Mentor Program”)

Program 4: Reconnecting Youth (“RY”)

Program 5: School – Based Counseling

Program 6: Support, Treatment, Advocacy, and Referral Team (START) Counseling

Program 7: Substance Abuse Treatment

Program 8: Teen Court

Program 9: Parent Program

Evaluation: Provided by UCSB Gevirtz Graduate School of Education

A summary of the findings from Cal GRIP 2014 – 2015 for the City of Carpinteria can be found in the attachment section of this report. (Attachment D)

California Gang Reduction, Intervention, and Prevention Project City of Santa Barbara 2014-2015 (Cal-GRIP)

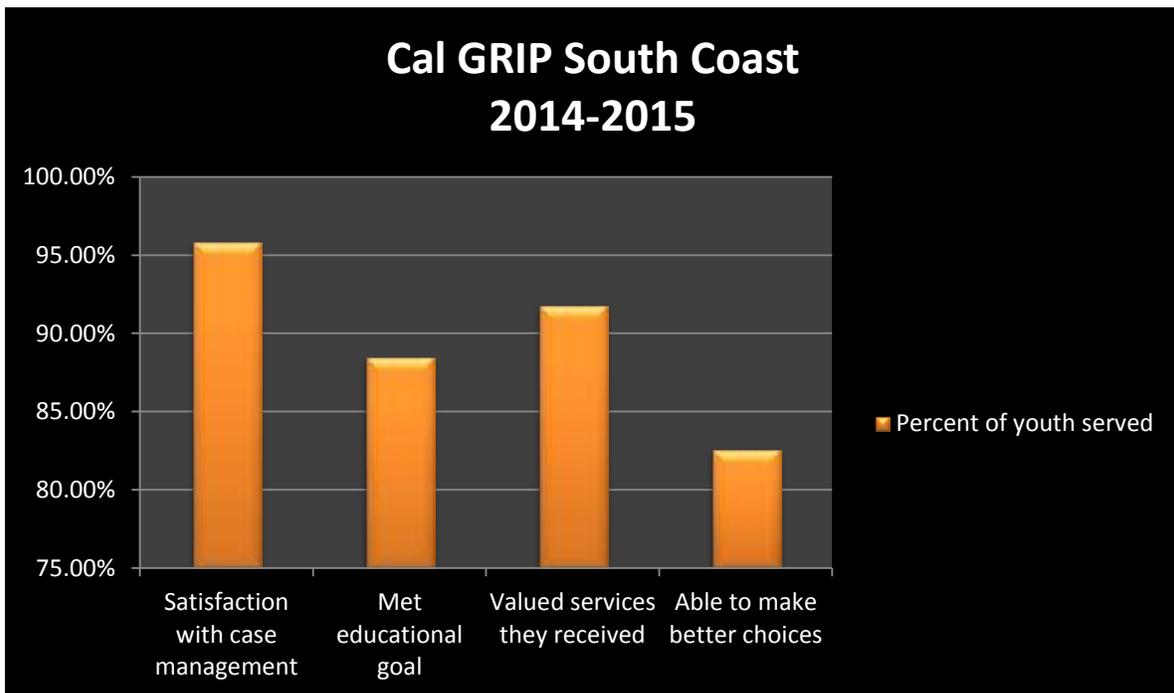


Background: This was the third funding cycle of Cal GRIP funds for the City of Santa Barbara. The Santa Barbara South Coast California Gang, Reduction, Intervention and Prevention Project (CalGRIP) 2014 – 2015 was designed to address unmet needs of youths identified by the work of the SCTFYS and to help ameliorate the effects of increasing levels of poverty and gang culture influence in our community.

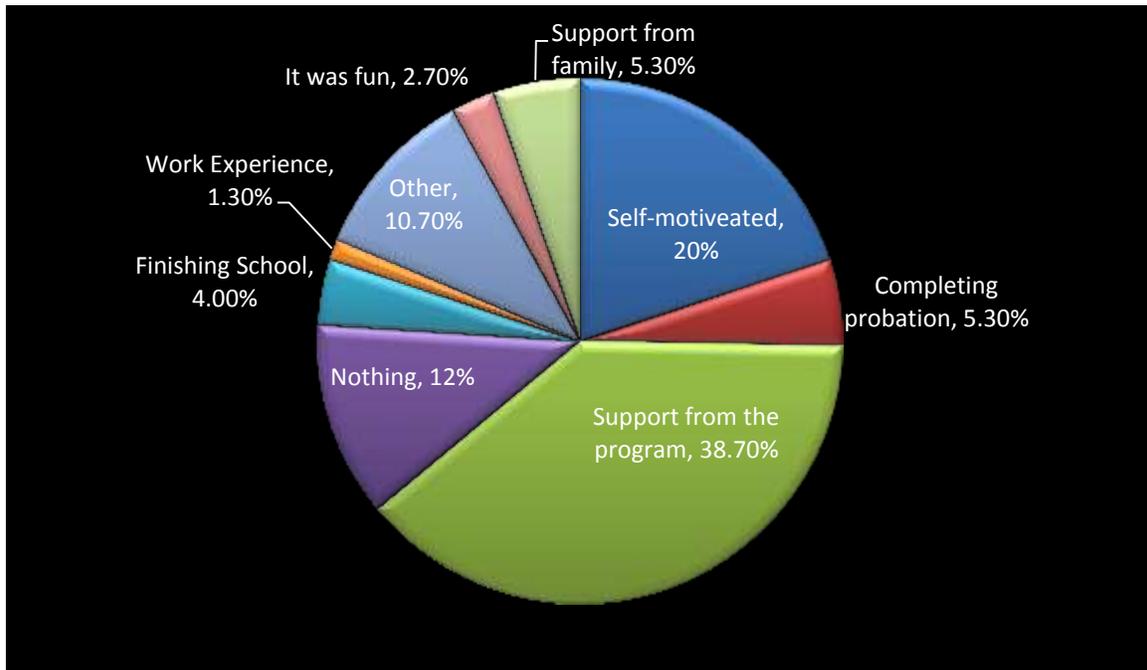
In this cycle the needs identified were case management services, youth employment, evidence based drug and alcohol prevention curriculum, and access to drug and alcohol treatment. The City of Santa Barbara partners with Community Action Commission to provide services throughout the South Coast. Although funding was made available to the City of Santa Barbara, the project was designed to include services throughout the south coast including youth in Goleta, Carpinteria and the unincorporated county area.

These participants were facing a variety of challenges such as truancy, credit deficiency, substance abuse, lack of work experience, family difficulties, and gang affiliated barriers. Cal-GRIP services were designed to inspire young men and women to take ownership of their future through positive life choices.

Information of Youth Served in City of Santa Barbara Cal GRIP (South Coast)



How did the program support you?



The Cal GRIP 2014-2015 City of Santa Barbara (South Coast) project received 213 referrals for services. As the number of youth on probation with Gang Terms and Conditions decreased, referrals were sent by the Santa Barbara Unified School District, the DA's Truancy Program, and other community partners. Of the 213 referrals, 126 youth were enrolled in the program. Some of the referrals did not contain updated contact information and were a challenge to enroll. Of the 126 enrolled, 102 youth participated in Cal GRIP interventions, and 83 youth completed all programs offered by Cal GRIP.

A full summary of findings for Cal GRIP can be found in (Attachment E)

California Gang Reduction, Intervention, and Prevention Project City of Santa Barbara 2015-2017 (Cal-GRIP)

Background: This is the fourth funding cycle of Cal GRIP funds for the City of Santa Barbara. The Santa Barbara South Coast California Gang, Reduction, Intervention and Prevention Project (CalGRIP) 2015 – 2017 is referred to as the Youth Empowerment Internship (YEI). This project was designed to address unmet needs of youths identified by the work of the SCTFYS. This is a unique project as it spans over three years instead of two years.

In this cycle the needs identified are case management services, youth employment, evidence based drug and alcohol prevention curriculum, and access to drug and alcohol

treatment. The City of Santa Barbara partners with Community Action Commission to provide services throughout the South Coast. Although funding was made available to the City of Santa Barbara, the project is designed to provide services to youth in Carpinteria, Goleta, and unincorporated areas of South County.

In years 2015-2017 the Cal GRIP YEI program will serve 135 youth male and female youth between the ages of 14 to 21. In 2015 the Cal GRIP program served 45 youth with employment education and educational sessions. Starting in 2016, case management will be provided to participants.

Youth that will be served in the YEI program include:

- Latino youth
- Reentry youth
- Youth with incarcerated family members
- Youth on probation or risk of becoming involved in gangs
- Youth who are credit deficient

The YEI program includes a paid internship and job placement through the City of Santa Barbara Youth Employment Program. Enrolled youth will also participate in life skills development, and will receive mentoring.

The educational classes offered through CalGRIP include El Joven Noble (Rites of Passage), Project Toward No Drug Abuse, Be Proud Be Responsible (evidence based teen pregnancy prevention education), and case management.

Summary of Cal GRIP Projects in South Coast:

Cities in the South Coast cumulatively received \$2.6 million in State funds between 2009 and 2015. As a result, the funds have helped serve 3,635 youth and approximately 400 parents of youth.

As a result of regional coordination the City of Lompoc has also received \$725,000 in Cal GRIP funds. Consequently of coordination cities in the South region of Santa Barbara County have received a total of \$3.3 in State funds through the Cal GRIP Grants.

D. JUVENILE INCARCERATION ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM

Santa Barbara County Probation Department operated two Alternative Report and Resource Centers (ARRC), which serve as an alternative to incarceration for juveniles. This program allows for juveniles on probation to remain in their community, attend their local schools, while also requiring them to complete their probation terms and conditions in lieu of incarceration. The A.R.R.C. program is enhanced by onsite services provided by various organizations; including on site counseling. The program is currently being offered Friday through Sunday. In 2016, the plan is to expand the program to include on site community programs, which will provide direct service programs for youth.

ARRC is located at:
Santa Barbara County Probation Juvenile Services
4500 Hollister Ave, Santa Barbara, CA 93110

“We know that when we incarcerate a youth, we change their makeup which can have a lifelong impact in a person’s life.” Steve DeLira, Deputy Chief, Santa Barbara County Probation

E. REDUCING RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITIES IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

The State of California is leading the country in its effort to engage local jurisdictions in meaningful racial and ethnic disparities reduction work. The Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) is using its Title II funding to support counties interested in reducing disparities. Since 2007, the BSCC has funded 17 California counties to participate in the Racial and Ethnic Disparities Technical Assistance Project (R.E.D.-T.A.P.). While the structure of the technical assistance has evolved over the years, the ultimate goal of the project remains the same—“to eliminate racial and ethnic disparities across the juvenile justice continuum.”

The current cohort of counties awarded the R.E.D.-T.A.P. grant were required to hire and work with an expert consultant who will provide technical assistance to sites in meeting the objectives of the grant. As the lead agency, the Santa Barbara County Probation Department selected the W. Haywood Burns Institute (BI) as the expert consultant supporting the project.

In addition to reducing the number of youth of color in the youth justice system, the current cohort of R.E.D.-T.A.P. sites focuses on reducing implicit bias in policies, practices, and decision-making. Santa Barbara County Probation Department is working with Dr. Rita Cameron-Wedding, a professor at Sacramento State University, and an expert on race, gender and social class disparities in institutions like child welfare, education, and youth justice.

During phase one (2015), Dr. Cameron-Wedding provided trainings to all juvenile deputy probation officers, institution administrators, and the pediatrician at Santa Maria Juvenile Hall.

The current R.E.D.-T.A.P. grant has four phases:

1. Assessment - Phase one of the R.E.D.-T.A.P. grant is focused on assessing the jurisdiction's overall commitment and capacity to engage in racial and ethnic disparities work. The BI has assessed Juvenile Probation data and produced recommendations for addressing disparities. The Recommendations can be found in (Attachment G)
2. Infrastructure and Education involves assisting counties in establishing or strengthening the foundation for a R.E.D. initiative, including the formalization of a countywide R.E.D.-T.A.P. collaborative comprised of community and system stakeholders;
3. Community Engagement is focused on supporting the education and engagement of community and system stakeholders in the development of a local R.E.D. reduction strategy and;
4. Implementation of the R.E.D. Reduction Plan involves strategic implementation and monitoring of a blueprint for disparities reduction in the County.

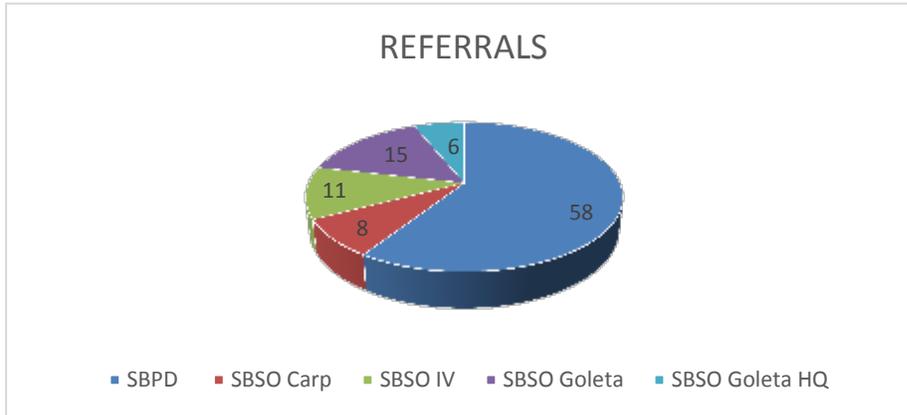
Findings from the first year (2015) of this multi-year project can be found in (attachment G)

F. JUVENILE DIVERSION FOR FIRST TIME OFFENDING YOUTH

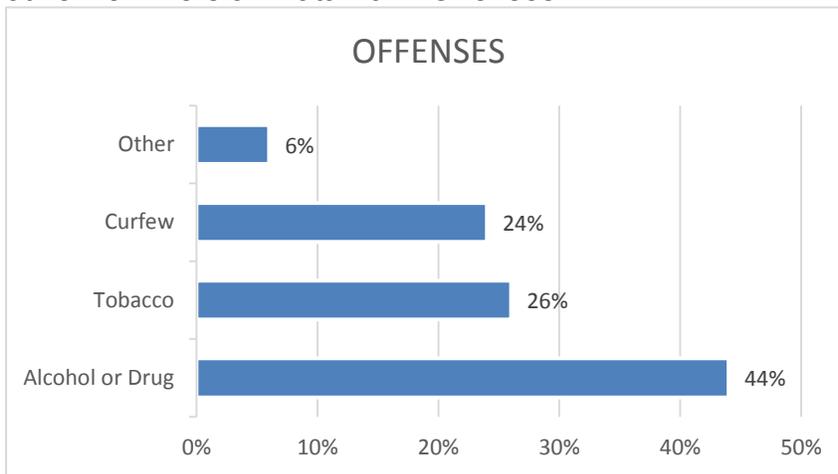
The Law Enforcement Partnership with Teen Court was built upon the foundation of mutual collaboration among various entities in Santa Barbara County. The support of the Juvenile Probation Department was critical to working collaboratively with the Juvenile Justice System. Sheriff Bill Brown and the County Law Enforcement Chiefs (CLEC) embraced the concept of direct referrals to diversion via Teen Court. The Sheriff's Department wrote the officer protocol for citation referrals to Teen Court. The Memorandum of Agreement was processed through County Council and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The program became operational beginning with the Sheriff Sub-Station in Santa Maria in July 2013.

The intent of the Law Enforcement Partnership with Teen Court was to provide a swift process for youth who may have come in contact with Law Enforcement by committing a misdemeanor or infraction violation of the law. The "partnership" provides officers the option to divert qualifying teens directly to the Teen Court Diversion Program. Getting youth connected to intervention services closer to the time of their violation increases the opportunity for behavioral change for the offending minor.

Juvenile Diversion Data 2014 Referrals in South Coast



Juvenile Diversion Data 2014 Offenses



Pilot Diversion Referral Program Performance

	Direct Service	Peer Review	Total
Referrals	29	54	83
Refused Services	0	4	4
Engaged services	29	50	79
Successful Completions	14	16	30
Failure to Complete	0	2	2
Total exits	14	18	32
Open Cases	15	32	47
% Engaged	100%	93%	95%
% Completions	100%	89%	94%

2014 South County Teen Court Service Chart

Results from this diversion project show a 94% completion of services. That means youth did not interact with Juvenile Probation; these cases for first-time offenders were dealt with outside of the Juvenile Justice System.

Data for 2015 is currently not available.

G. SOUTH COAST SERVICE PROVIDER NETWORK

Background: In 2012 the South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety was notified by Tri-Serve from the City of Oxnard that state funds were available to host a county wide summit to increase coordination amongst providers. An all-day county wide summit was held at the Samala Showroom at the Chumash Casino with representation from approximately 100 agencies. From feedback collected in the summit evaluation, it was clear that programs sought continued engagement and communication with each other. From this feedback, the South Coast Service Provider Network was convened. The group started with 6 organizations and grew to approximately 18 organizations. It is in no way inclusive of all organizations serving youth in at risk situations.

In order to gain structure and direction, the group decided that a facilitated series of meetings were required to explore connections, goals and opportunities for this group to serve the South Coast. Barbara Finch from the Department of Social Services served as the facilitator for a six-month process that helped identify a mission statement, priorities of the group, structure, and work moving forward. A list of current participating organizations can be found in attachment C.

The top three goals for this network are:

- Support youth and families with prevention services through the school community
- Increase coordination and collaboration with schools in the South Coast
- Maintain consistent communication with each other regarding events for youth, strategies to serve families, and work in community

To help move the work forward, co–chairs and a vice chair were selected in December 2015. Co-Chairs for this group are Christian Jaimes from the Community Action Commission and Ricardo Venegas from the City of Santa Barbara Franklin Center. The group also decided that meeting for the sake of meeting was not ideal, and that meetings should be on a bimonthly basis with work being done in between meetings.

H. MY BROTHER’S AND SISTER’S KEEPER INITIATIVE

In 2015 the South Coast region accepted two of the six goals in the My Brother’s and Sister’s Keeper (MBK). These two goals are now housed within the work of the South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety. In order to become a MKB community, we were required to host a Local Action Summit (LAS) to convene stakeholders and gather input and support for the work. Because the Task Force serves as convener for stakeholders we already had the structure to convene the community for the LAS. In June 2015, the Task Force hosted 45 local stakeholders for the MBK local action summit. The group worked on two goals, GOAL 1: Ensure all youth out of school are employed and GOAL 2: Ensure all youth remain safe from violent crime and receive second chances.

Feedback collected from the LAS was incorporated in to Mission 2020 within two of the Work Plan Initiatives. The feedback also helped to identify gaps in services, such as the need to partner with private businesses in order to create more employment opportunities for youth. Feedback also reflected the need for improved mentoring in the community and schools. As a result, there is an initiative for mentoring and providing second chances to youth who otherwise would not have access to all the services they need in order to succeed.

I. COMMERCIAL SEXUALLY EXPLOITED CHILDREN – HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Santa Barbara County is tackling the issue of human trafficking, particularly the sexual trafficking of children or commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC). California ranks as one of the top four U.S. human trafficking destinations, and the Central Coast is a natural transit corridor between larger metropolitan areas. Although consistent data are only beginning to be tracked, an examination of the issues found that there are hundreds of survivors of exploitation in our County, even among children who were born and raised here.

In recognition of the significant problem of human trafficking in Santa Barbara County, the County District Attorney's Office formed a Human Trafficking Task Force to assess the scope of the problem locally, offer training, develop protocols, and improve responses. Thanks to a grant from the Santa Barbara Foundation, a needs assessment of domestic child sex trafficking was conducted by Kary O'Brien, Kyli Larson, Erika Felix, and Megan Rheinschild. Results revealed that between 2012-2014, 45 unique confirmed child survivors, were trafficked in Santa Barbara County, with an additional 80 suspected child survivors and 461 children who are "highly vulnerable" to being sexually trafficked. At the time of the needs assessment, no agencies or organizations in Santa Barbara County had a formal agency protocol to address the crime or help the victims, who have experienced severe trauma and need intensive therapy and wraparound services.

Although there is no currently dedicated funding to address domestic commercial child sex exploitation, initial steps have been made by community leaders: 1) The District Attorney's Office and Santa Barbara Sheriff's Department applied for a \$1.5 million grant (over 3 years) to fund services for victims and investigate cases; without this grant service needs rely only on volunteers. 2) The County successfully prosecuted its first case against a sex trafficker, Brannon Lawrence Pitcher, who received a 38 years to life sentence. 3) Exploitation Prevention Coordinator Kyli Larson with Uffizi Order has been leading volunteer groups to educate hotel and motel groups about the problem. 4) Commitment and recognition from the District Attorney's Office has ensured that a child who someone pays to have sex with cannot be charged with prostitution because children cannot consent to sex. 5) The District Attorney's Office has started a CSEC court for victims of CSEC who have also been in trouble with stealing, drugs/alcohol, runaway, truancy, etc.

Over the past 2.5 years Juvenile Justice, Mental Health, and RISE staff have identified 73 youth in Santa Barbara County as being high risk for being sexually exploited

Recent Findings:

- 67 female and 6 male cases in SB County
- 43 of those cases have been confirmed as commercial sexual exploitation of children
- A majority of these cases are in the Juvenile Justice System and were first identified by Mental Health staff in Juvenile hall
- In 2010, research indicated 200 plus cases of US street gangs were linked to human trafficking, and the rate is increasing across the US.

III. WORK PLAN 2016

The Strategy Team launched “Mission 2020,” and adopted the following seven initiatives which compose the work plans that will guide the Task Force beginning 2016 and for the next five years.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES INITIATIVE

Background: The number of juveniles on gang terms and conditions in the South Coast continues to decline every year however the risks affecting youth continue to be a challenge.

Challenge: Mental health services are needed to prevent risk. The Santa Barbara County Department of Behavioral Wellness does a great job supporting youth on probation. The challenge is with services in the community.

In order to address this gap in services the Strategy Team was intentional in making sure mental health was included in the work moving forward.

Leadership: Frann Wageneck from the Santa Barbara Unified School District is directing this initiative. Also supporting this work is Steve DeLira, Deputy Chief for Santa Barbara County Probation. The Carpinteria Unified School District’s Barnaby Gloger, Director of Student Services, is also supporting the work of this initiative. Community Action Commission Executive Director Fran Forman and Family and Youth Services Director, Tracy Lang Wood are a part of this workgroup.

2016 WORK:

- This group will meet to begin an ongoing process to pinpoint and inventory specific mental health and substance abuse services needed by youth in our community
- With the information gathered, we will work towards creating a seamless referral system to address the mental health and substance abuse needs of our youth and pursue partnership and strategies to meet their needs. By June 1, 2017



SERVICE PROVIDER COORDINATION INITIATIVE

Background: The Task Force has had much success breaking down silos and leveraging resources in the South Coast since 2009. To capitalize on these achieved collaborations closer collaboration is needed amongst service providers and line staff who work every day directly with youth in at-risk situations. We know that not one agency, program, or staff member can provide every program that youth need. It is this organic need to partner that has allowed for service providers to work at a closer level.

Challenge: With the goal of staying focused on the goals identified, and to better serve youth and families, the service provider group has identified goals that it will be working on collaboratively. One of the challenges is sharing information on available services with schools and the community in order to reach a wider audience.

Leadership: This group is being co-chaired by Ricardo Venegas from the City of Santa Barbara Youth Employment, and Christian Jaimes, Cal GRIP case manager for the Community Action Commission. Saul Serrano, Task Force Coordinator is the Vice-chair of this group, and working with the co-chairs to provide support to this network. There are approximately 15 agencies that now meet on a bimonthly basis.

GOALS

- Improve and expand the network and enhance coordination among service providers
- Improve client services through evidence based programs and program evaluation
- Improve client specific assessments, plans and information sharing

2016 WORK : Convene Service Providers:

- By March 15, 2016, review, refine and adopt the goals and objectives adopted by service providers in the plan outlined in Attachment A
- By April 15, 2016, develop plans to organize, and conduct one community forum focused on a variety of youth and family needs with the goal of conducting the workshop by December 15, 2016
- By May 15, 2016, ensure service providers complete “211” registration forms and add the Task Force to the “211.com” directory
- By May 15, 2016, develop a services card with programs and contact persons that can be distributed to youth and parents by law enforcement, service providers, counselors, and others who need a contact person to access services
- By September 15, 2016, explore options to develop a universal intake form that will make it easier to compare and utilize information for client services coordination
- Be open to different strategies and approaches to serve youth in at risk situations

EVALUATION – TRAINING AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO CBO’s

Background: From the inception of the Task Force juvenile data has been a challenge to collect because it differs from one agency to the next, because of confidentiality laws, and because some agencies do not track data. Due to this we have relied on Santa Barbara County Probation Data which has proved to be the most consistent and available.

Challenge: As the numbers of youth on probation and youth with gang terms and conditions decrease we will need to rely on other forms of data. In order to ensure that the community has the correct tools to track data, the Task Force in partnership with UCSB, will be launching a two-phase project to assist programs in collecting their own data in a practical way that can be used for reports and evaluation.

Leadership:

Dr. Jill Sharkey and a team composed of graduate students from the Gevirtz Graduate School of Education at UCSB will be leading technical assistance and training programs for providers, and agencies in the South Coast Service Provider Network.

Goal:

Assess and determine how agencies can improve their practice of data collection. Work with member organizations of the Service Provider Network to determine what effective services could be utilized to better serve youth program participants.

WORK IN 2017:

- Provide training to service providers working with youth in at-risk situations on how to conduct and produce program evaluations.
- Work closely with Service Provider Network
- Improve data sharing across agencies and departments
- Work to create cohesive service data



PILOT PROGRAM - MENTORING AND EXPEDITED SERVICES FOR YOUTH IN AT RISK SITUATIONS

Background: Since 2009, many programs have been providing services for youth in the South Coast. A population of current youth on probation benefit from expedited services and programming.

Challenge: For youth on probation it is difficult to navigate and access various programs available in the community. This pilot initiative is being launched with the goal of connecting a small cohort of youth in high-risk situations with adequate services in an expedited approach as they re-enter the community from either a detention facility or from an alternative school or placement.

Leadership: Deputy Probation Chief for Santa Barbara County Steven DeLira is leading this initiative. Support for this initiative includes Erin Cross from County Probation, Barnaby Gloger from the Carpinteria Unified School District, La Cuesta and Alta Vista Quetzal Staff, Department of Behavioral Wellness Staff, and UCSB Staff for evaluation.

GOALS:

- Reduce or eliminate at risk situations
- Learn how to better serve the population
- Provide a mechanism that teaches youth how to navigate the system and not fall through the cracks
- Provide mentoring to help youth explore opportunities, receive personal support and guidance and to make better choices

2016 Work: Convene law enforcement, and education and client service providers to develop a pilot program to serve a small group of youth in the legal system or at risk situations with the goal of finding better ways to help youth overcome barriers to success, and provide services and programs with results that can be measured.

Theme: "We're in your corner"

*This initiative works towards meeting the My Brother's (and Sister's) Keeper goals.

YOUTH PROGRAM INVENTORY

Background: Since the start of the Task Force the need to provide information on available programs and services in the community has been a priority. A service inventory has been produced on an annual basis that is hosted on the Task Force webpage as well as Task Force Annual Reports.

Challenge: The challenge with an annual inventory is information becomes obsolete in a short time period due to programs changing, staff changes, or funding streams drying out. In other instances, information becomes decentralized throughout the community as multiple resource guides are created. With the goal of remaining current and centralizing information, the 211 resource line/website can help increase consistency of a youth serving inventory.

Leadership: Tracy Lang Wood from Community Action Commission is leading this work, with support of Elisa Pardo, Program Coordinator for the 211 program. The South Coast Service Provider Network serves as a resource to link and connect information with 211 and to determine availability and gaps.

Goals:

- Learn what is available in our community - who is doing what and how to access the programs
- Determine whether or not we have sufficient programs for our youth

Work in 2016: Convene partners to identify and compile an inventory of youth recreation and activity programs available in our community from Goleta to Carpinteria.



JOBS AND JOBS SKILLS CONNECTION INITIATIVE

Background: The South Coast has many opportunities for youth. One of these opportunities has been the expansion of youth employment and job skills programming available by city and county agencies. Feedback gathered through Mission 2020 and My Brother's and Sister's Keeper Local Action Summit highly suggest that we can enhance programming available to youth by increasing coordination amongst youth employment programs, and partnering with the local business community and Partners in Education Program.

Challenge: The South Coast has relied on government and education programs to provide this service. There is much local industry that can support youth in at risk situations to learn employment skills, access job training, and transition into the workforce. Partnerships with private businesses and chambers of commerce need to improve in order to increase opportunities for youth.

Leadership: Mark Alvarado from the City of Santa Barbara Parks and Recreation Department is leading this initiative. Supporting this initiative is the County Workforce Development Board Staff, and the Goleta Chamber of Commerce.

Goals:

- Inventory jobs and job preparation services in one central location for youth to access in order to improve linkages to employment opportunities.
- Expedite attainment of employment skills and jobs for youth

2016 WORK:

- Convene partners to identify and improve partnerships to better coordinate job preparation services and employment opportunities for youth in the South Coast
- Learn what is available in our community - who is doing what and how to access jobs and services
- Explore options to conduct a job preparation fair to teach youth how to fill-out an application, participate in mock interviews and learn how to prepare for the world of work

*This initiative works towards meeting the My Brother's and Sister's Keeper goals.

COORDINATOR'S WORK PLAN

Background: Mission 2020 interviews provided feedback from stakeholders on how administrative improvements can be made to the Task Force as we move forward. Additions to the coordinator's work have been made to support the administrative needs.

Coordinator will focus on the following tasks on an annual basis:

- Provide briefings, at least annually, or more upon request, at regular meetings of the Santa Barbara, Goleta and Carpinteria City Councils, County Board of Supervisors and Boards of Education;
- Schedule individual meetings once or twice per calendar year with members of the Task Force to brief them on plans and work underway, and to solicit input;
- Continue to rotate meetings throughout the south coast meetings and send out Task Force and Strategy Team meeting agendas at least three days in advance of all meetings with the mission and guiding principles included in every agenda;
- Prepare a comprehensive and substantive annual report outlining the work of the Task Force and its partners;
- Develop an action plan and take steps to improve public information to better convey to the public, media, elected officials and others what the Task Force does;
- Engage the City of Santa Barbara or County Television to produce and air a series on the work of the Task Force and what is being done locally to help youth go in a different direction, and ask the cities of Goleta and Carpinteria to air the production on local channels;
- Schedule annual orientations at Police and Sheriff department shift briefings; and
- Submit annual invoices to funders by July 15 of every year.

IV. CHALLENGES

Program Funding

- The City of Carpinteria and the City of Lompoc Cal GRIP projects have concluded as of December 31 2015. Both cities will have an opportunity to reapply for Cal-GRIP in the summer of 2017. This will be a challenge as the competition will increase for funds as all cities in California will be competing for the same funds.

Data and Program Information

- Evaluation of community programs continues to be a challenge. The CalGRIP projects include a formal evaluation and evidence based practices however other community partners do not have access, and do not have funding to support similar evaluation of their programs. This is a challenge as we are not able to measure effectiveness of programs that do not have the infrastructure to collect data. Advocacy is needed for community programs to use evidence-based practices or promising practices.

Engaging the Business Community to Violence Prevention Efforts

- Although we have been successful at creating employment programs in City and County Governments we have had a challenge in engaging the business community and Chambers of Commerce. In 2015 conversations have been taking place to increase the relationships established through working with various Chambers of Commerce in our area.

School Truancy

- Truancy continues to be a challenge. Although work has been done to address this through the reestablishment of the School Attendance Review Boards (SARB's) closer coordination between the Truancy Program, Service Providers, and Schools will help curb the 100 students that go into a SARB process.

V. IN SUMMARY:

- The outlook is bright, but challenging as there are two years remaining for the City of Santa Barbara Cal GRIP which will operate until December 2017. Fortunately, this grant covers the entire South Coast, and youth between Goleta and Carpinteria will continue to be served. On the positive side a new round of grant applications will allow us to reapply for funding in summer of 2017. This will be challenging, as all cities in California will now be in direct competition for the same funds, making it more competitive to be awarded.
- An update to the Task Force name and mission and guiding principles has invigorated the community partners who continue to be committed to this effort. Whenever the name change is mentioned positive feedback is received on the change.
- We are pleased to have the continued support and sponsorship from the County of Santa Barbara, and the Cities of Carpinteria, Goleta, and Santa Barbara. It is only through their support that our efforts are allowed to continue.
- We look forward to increasing partnerships in the region, and are in the process of increasing collaboration with agencies not listed in this report. We plan to distribute additional data that is shared with us in future annual reports.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

Attachments

- A. Guiding Principles
- B. Mission 2020
- C. South Coast Service Provider Network
- D. Carpinteria CalGRIP 2014-2015 Summary
- E. Santa Barbara CalGRIP 2014-2015 Summary
- F. Santa Barbara CalGRIP 2015-2017 Summary
- G. Reducing Ethnic and Racial Disparities Summary
- H. Santa Barbara Unified School District
 - a. Restorative Approaches and Discipline Data
- I. Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety Guiding Principles

The South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety will:

1. Remain as a convener in the south coast to facilitate coordination, blending of resources, and partnerships by the agencies that serve youth in at risk situations.
2. Advocate for and value the importance of a collective community effort.
3. Provide opportunities for youth in at risk situations and parents to provide input.
4. Advocate for client specific services based on the individual needs of youth and their families.
5. Advocate for a full range of comprehensive services to youth in at risk situations and their families.
6. Advocate for the needs of male and female youth susceptible to victimization.
7. Advocate for evidence-based and promising programs that can be evaluated for program outcomes.
8. Advocate for prevention and intervention services to youth in at risk situations.
9. Advocate for prevention, intervention, and enforcement services for male and female youth in or at risk of becoming involved in gangs.
10. Be patient, youth problems did not develop suddenly and solutions will not be accomplished overnight.

Mission 2020 Report Summary

Adopted November 5, 2015

BACKGROUND

The foundation for the South Coast Task Force on Youth Gangs (Task Force) began in 2008, with a series of stakeholder meetings that led to the structure that is in place today. Since that time there have been many changes and accomplishments. With the hope of staying current the Strategy Team launched “Mission 2020,” an effort to update the mission and vision statements and the corresponding guiding principles and work plans to guide the Task Force through the next five years.

The South Coast Task Force on Youth Gangs Strategy Team retained a consultant to:

- Find out what the members of the South Coast Task Force on Youth Gangs (Task Force) considered to be key accomplishments by the Task Force and its partners in the past five years
- Identify conditions that Task Force members have seen change since the Task Force was established
- Outline areas where improvements could be made
- Identify possible modification to the Mission, Vision and Guiding Principles
- Develop key goals and objectives for the next five years

From June 16 through August 27, 2015, the consultant met with 34 individuals from different organizations to assess their perspective on where the Task Force is and where it should focus in the next five years.

Persons interviewed included 5-educators, 7-administrators, 6-elected officials, 8-law enforcement officials, and 6-counselors and program operators. The persons interviewed included:

- Mayors and Council Members from the cities of Santa Barbara, Goleta, and Carpinteria
- Members from the County Board of Supervisors
- Sherriff and Officers from Santa Barbara County
- Sheriff Officers providing police services to cities of Goleta and Carpinteria
- Chief of Police and Officers from the City of Santa Barbara
- Superintendents and Administrators from Santa Barbara and Carpinteria School Districts
- Administrators and Managers from the County of Santa Barbara and the cities of Santa Barbara, Goleta and Carpinteria
- CEO of a philanthropic organization
- Administrators, counselors and board members representing service providers
- All of the members of the Strategy Team

SECTION 1

Section 1 reflects on accomplishments by both the Task Force and by its partners.

Some accomplishments by others where the foundation of the work can be traced back to the brainstorming sessions that led to the establishment of the Task Force. These accomplishments are reflected in the comments.

SECTION 2

Section 2 reflects perspectives on what has changed from when discussions started in 2007 and when the Task Force was established. There is total agreement that gang activity and related problems are significantly down when compared to 2007. Today, youth gang issues are no longer a focus in the news.

SECTIONS 3 and 4

Section 3 covers what the Task Force and its partners could do better. Section 4 in turn covers work Task Force Members would like to accomplish in the next five years. Comments in Sections 3 and 4 are the foundation for the recommendation and operational and administrative work plans.

SECTION 5

Section 5 covers proposed changes to the Mission and Vision Statements and the Guiding Principles. The Guiding Principles could be improved by making them more active and changing the emphasis from intervention to prevention.

The feedback from the interviews is the foundation for the Strategy Team recommendations, including the proposed changes to the Mission and Vision Statements and Guiding Principles and the corresponding work plans for the Strategy Team and the Task Force Coordinator included in this report.

Mission 2020 Feedback of Interviews Summary:

1. TASK FORCE AND PARTNERS COLLECTIVE ACCOMPLISHMENTS SUMMARY:

- Created a Task Force structure that brought many key stakeholders to the table
- Expanded networking
- Benefitted from a collected effort
- Created a structure that is a great resource when applying for grants
- Appointed Saul Serrano
- Found a good host agency with Community Action Commission
- Established productive Strategy Team
- Developed excellent programs
- Secured Cal-GRIP funds
- Established Service Provider Network
- Counting on top level leadership involvement
- Benefiting Santa Barbara School District
- Conducting program evaluation
- Working to establish a data sharing system
- Maintaining a commitment to the Mission and Guiding Principles
- Partnering with similar organizations
- Providing program updates at public meeting
- Conducting great Task Force meeting

2. WHAT HAS CHANGED FROM WHEN WE STARTED? SUMMARY:

- An upswing in mental health issues and substance abuse
- Gang activity and related issues are significantly down when compared to 2007
- Fewer or no neighborhood and business complaints re: gangs
- Drop in probation referrals and Gang Terms and Conditions
- A need to shift from intervention to prevention
- An effective and well-coordinated law enforcement
- Creation of Service Provider Group
- New Strategies in schools
- Significant positive changes at Santa Barbara School Districts
- Many changes to the composition of the Task Force
- Increased Coordination
- Gang Injunction no longer an issue
- Proposition 47 approved by the voters reduced many felonies to misdemeanors
- Improved economy

3. WHAT COULD THE TASK FORCE AND PARTNERS DO BETTER SUMMARY:

- Change “at risk youth” reference to “youth in at risk situations”
- Improve basic administration
- Increase support to Service Provider Group
- Develop service provider inventory
- Increase Service Provider connection to Task Force
- Increase focus on jobs and job preparation

- Shift focus from intervention to prevention
- Target clients and services
- Provide more programs for youth between 13-18
- Continue improving client assessment and client plans
- Secure the support of philanthropic organizations
- Beware of external negative influences
- Adopt a measurable five year plan of action
- Develop a universal intake sheet and assessment instrument
- Recognize and keep in the forefront the factors that lead youth to negative consequences and gang involvement
- Recognize and meet the needs of youth involved with gangs
- Respect different strategies and approaches
- Broaden focus
- Fully support and call form evidence based programs and evaluation
- Improve public information and image
- Improve communications and relationship with Task Force members and funders
- Expand the “Summit” concept to cover other topics
- Improve meetings
- Evaluate the need for the full Task Force to meet less frequently
- Improve the management of meetings to stay on task
- Remain a convener and not a program operator

4. GOALS IN NEXT FIVE YEARS

SUMMARY:

- Think of youth “in at risk situations” instead of “at risk youth”
- improve education outcomes
- continue restorative approaches
- Implement initiatives to teach conflict resolution and reduce violence
- Improve mental health services
- Improve client services through information sharing
- Make better use of schools
- Focus on jobs for youth
- Offer more parent forums
- Remain a convener and not a program operator
- Focus on funding evidence based Programs
- Improve program evaluation
- Remain gang activity and violence free
- Improve public information about the Task Force
- Brake down barriers to coordination and client services
- Complete an update online service provider inventory
- Publish a comprehensive Annual Report on the work of the Task Force Partners
- Continue the Task Force
- Expand to North County at their request
- Connect to regional and national initiatives

5. FEEDBACK ON DESIRED CHANGES TO MISSION AND VISION STATEMENTS AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. RECOMMENDATION: **Continue the Task Force effort with composition and organizational changes recommended below in items 2-9.**
2. RECOMMENDATION: **Continue the role of the Task Force as a convener to establish linkages and coordination and not become a program operator.**
3. RECOMMENDATION: **Shift the current focus from enforcement and intervention to
“Prevention and intervention while simultaneously remaining ready to address a resurgence of youth violence.”**
4. RECOMMENDATION: **Refer to “youth in at risk situations” rather than “at risk youth.”**
5. NAME – RECOMMENDATION: **Change the name to: South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety (SCTFYS)**
6. MISSION STATEMENT – RECOMMENDATION: **Change the Mission Statement**
7. VISION STATEMENT – RECOMMENDATION: **Drop the vision statement**
8. GUIDING PRINCIPLES – RECOMMENDATION: **Adopt the following updated Guiding Principles**
9. FREQUENCY OF TASK FORCE MEETINGS - RECOMMENDATION: **Expand the composition of the Strategy Team, which meets monthly, and change the frequency of the full Task Force meeting from quarterly to twice per year, on March and September.**

Eight of the above recommendations were approved at the January 2016 Quarterly Task Force Meeting with the exceptions of number 9. Due to time limits this decision was tabled until April 2016.

Seven Work Plan Initiatives were also drafted which can be found in the work plan section of this report.

A complete copy of the report can be found at:

www.youthgangtaskforce.org

South Coast Service Provider Network

Organization	Representative	Title
CALM	Jessica Adams	Proyecto Heroes
Community Action Commission	Zoe Alonso	Cal GRIP/Las Comadres Case Manager
City of Santa Barbara Parks and Recreation	Mark Alvarado	Senior Supervisor
County of Santa Barbara	Erin Cross	Senior Supervising Probation Officer
CADA	Ed Cue	Coordinator Carpinteria CalGRIP
Youth Interactive	Nathalie Gensac	Director
City of Santa Barbara Police Department	Adrian Gutierrez	Beat Officer
Alternatives to Violence	Juan Pablo Herrada	Coordinator
County of Santa Barbara District Attorney Department	Adam Howland	Director of Truancy Program
Community Action Commission	Christian Jaimes	Cal GRIP/Las Comadres Case Manager
Santa Barbara Police Activities League	Bryan Kerr	PAL Officer
Life in Focus Education	Gerardo Menchaca	Director
Freedom 4 Youth	Billi Jo Starr	Director
Raquel Lopez	Raquel Lopez	Executive Director
All for One	Richard Munoz	Executive Director
Conflict Solution Center	Lizzie Rodriguez	Co-Executive Director
South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety	Saul Serrano	Task Force Coordinator
Santa Barbara Unified School District	Elise Simmons	Continuation School Principal
County of Santa Barbara Workforce Investment Board	Julia Smedley	Career Employment Specialist Sr.
City of Santa Barbara Parks and Recreation	Ricardo Venegas	Director Franklin Center
City of Santa Barbara Parks and Recreation	Susan Young	Director Louise Lowry Davis Center & Teen Coalition

**Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)
California Gang Reduction, Intervention, and Prevention
(CalGRIP) Program
City of Carpinteria CalGRIP 2014 -2015
Summary**

Program 1: All Stars After-School Program (“All Stars”)

- The All Stars After-School Program served 632 students in grades K – 12, exceeding their goal of serving 520 unduplicated students over the course of the two-year grant period.
- 78% of participating students met the goal of academic improvement of at least a 5% increase each semester, as measured by curriculum based assessments or grade point average.
- Students participating in the meta-evaluation (n=47) endorsed social-emotional strengths in the high average range at both pretest and posttest.
- Students’ negative attitudes towards gangs decreased significantly between pretest and posttest.

Program 2: Club Live / Friday Night Live (“CL / FNL”)

- The CL / FNL program served 84 students in grades 7 – 12 over the two-year grant period, exceeding their goal of serving 50 students.
- A total of 63 students (75%) completed the program successfully.
- The majority of student participants reported that they had increased opportunities for school engagement, increased opportunities for leadership and advocacy, and increased levels of school bonding.
- Students participating in the meta-evaluation survey (n=16) endorsed social-emotional strengths in the high average range at both pretest and posttest.
- Students reported negative attitudes towards gangs at pretest, and this remained the same at posttest.

Program 3: Fighting Back School –Based Mentoring Program (“Mentor Program”)

- The Mentor Program served 28 students in grades 4 – 12, exceeding their goal of serving 25 students.
- At the end of the reporting period for this grant, 21 students (75%) had successfully completed the program, 4 had failed to complete the program, and 3 cases were still in progress.
- 100% of students showed improvements in substance use, 65% of students showed improvements in family relationships, and 50% of students showed improvements in social support.

- 71% of students showed improved grade point averages (GPA), approaching their goal of 75% of students improving their GPA.
- Students who completed the meta-evaluation (n=8) reported social-emotional strengths in the high average range at pretest and the high range at posttest.
- Students in the Mentor Program endorsed negative attitudes towards gangs at both pre and posttest.

Program 4: Reconnecting Youth (“RY”)

- The Reconnecting Youth Program served 85 students in grades 7 – 12 over the course of the two- year grant period; their goal was to serve 116 students.
- Of the 85 unduplicated students served, 78 (92%) were considered to have successfully completed the program.
- Overall, 95% of students reported improvements in at least one of the following areas: improved grades, improved attendance, decreased drug use, or improved mood management. Specifically, 68% of program participants showed improvements in GPA, 67% demonstrated improvements in attendance, 85% reported that they had decreased their substance use, and 48% reported improvements in their ability to regulate their emotions.
- Students participating in the meta-evaluation (n=30) reported social-emotional strengths in the high average range at both pre and posttest.
- Pre and posttest results indicate that students in the intervention group expressed negative attitudes towards gangs. There were no significant differences from pre to post test.

Program 5: School – Based Counseling

- The school-based counselors served a total of 194 students in grades K – 5, exceeding their goal of serving 100 students over the course of the grant period.
- A total of 149 students (77%) were considered to have successfully completed their counseling services.
- Students participating in the meta-evaluation (n=16) endorsed social-emotional strengths in the high average range at pretest, and in the low average range at posttest.
- Pre and posttest results indicate that students in the intervention group expressed negative attitudes towards gangs. There were no significant differences from pre to post test.

Program 6: Support, Treatment, Advocacy, and Referral Team (START) Counseling

- START counselors served 171 students in grades 4 – 12; the goal was to serve 250 unduplicated students over the course of the grant.
- 77% of participating students successfully completed counseling services.
- Meta-evaluation participants (n=40) reported strengths in the high average range at both pretest and posttest.

- Pre and posttest results indicate that students in the intervention group expressed negative attitudes towards gangs. There were no significant differences from pre to post test.

Program 7: Substance Abuse Treatment

- The Substance Abuse Treatment program served 36 students over the course of the grant, approaching their goal to serve a total of 40 students.
- At the close of the reporting period for this grant, 48% of participants had successfully completed the Matrix Model program, and 73% of participants had successfully completed the Cannabis Youth Treatment (CYT) program.
- A total of 6 students completed the pretest and 2 students completed the posttest meta-evaluation

Program 8: Teen Court

- Teen Court served a total of 158 students across three different programs over the course of the two-year grant, meeting their service objective to provide services to 150 unduplicated students.
- Of the 39 students who participated in the Peer Review process, 33 (85%) successfully completed the program. Of the 52 students who participated in Classes and Groups, 47 (90%) of them completed successfully. Of the 67 who participated in the Jury Duty process, 61 (91%) of them completed successfully.
- Recidivism was tracked for 19 participants in the Peer Review process who completed the program prior to July 1, 2015, thus allowing a 6-month window post-graduation to evaluate recidivism. None of the 19 students had a second offense following their graduation from the program.
- Twelve Peer Review participants from Carpinteria completed a 29-item pre- and post- survey, designed by evaluation consultants from RAND Corporation for the Teen Court program. No statistical tests were conducted due to the small number of participants, however, some potential positive trends occurred. Participants saw improvements in decision-making skills, substance use, and knowledge. The same survey of 280 Teen Court participants in South Santa Barbara County (Santa Barbara and Carpinteria) between 2013 and 2015 showed statistically significant improvements in the following domains: substance use, trouble at school, decision-making skills, and antisocial attitudes.
- A total of 7 students completed the pretest and 3 students completed the posttest meta-evaluation survey. There were no students that completed both pre and posttest surveys.

Program 9: Parent Program

- There were 183 parents served by the Parent Program; this exceeded their goal of providing training to 150 parents.
- A total of 138 parents (75%) attended all 6-sessions.

- An analysis of parent responses (n=118) to a 41-question survey administered before and after the Parent Program showed statistically significant increases in parent ratings after completion of the program in all domains including parent attitudes about substance use, parent decision making skills, sense of parenting competence, parent-school involvement, family cohesion, parenting practices, and parent-teen engagement.

Comparison Group:

- The comparison group was comprised of all 5th, 7th, 9th, and 11th graders in the Carpinteria Unified School District with parental consent (n=583; 87% of total enrollment for those grades).
- 391 students completed both the pretest and posttest meta-evaluation survey, and were not served by any of the programs.
- On the overall “covitality” score of the social emotional wellbeing measure, there was not a significant difference between the students on their pre and posttest scores. Overall, students reported social-emotional scores in the high average range at both pre and posttest.
- There are four domains on the social emotional wellbeing measure. There was a statistically significant increase between the pre and posttest scores for one domain (i.e., Belief in Others). No statistically significant differences were found on the other domains (i.e., Belief in Self, Emotional Competence, or Engaged Living).

**Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)
California Gang Reduction, Intervention, and Prevention
(CalGRIP) Program
City of Santa Barbara CalGRIP 2014 - 2015
Summary**

Problem Need

SCTFYS represents a collaborative community effort to support at-risk youths in Santa Barbara County, where 14.2% of the population lives below the poverty level, and 48.9% of students in the Santa Barbara Unified School District qualify for Free and Reduced Price Meals (a common indicator of poverty level). In fact, the percentage of public school students qualifying for the Free and Reduced-Price Meal Program in Santa Barbara County increased 14% between 2000 and 2010 and countywide Non-Assistance CalFresh (food stamps) caseloads increased 82% between 2006/2007 and 2011; in 2011, 59% of recipients were children 17 and under. With increasing poverty levels and vulnerability to local gang culture, the youths served represent those at greatest need in our community. The SCTFYS advocated for a CalGRIP model to address these needs.

Barriers and Challenges

As the program targeted some of the highest risk youths in Santa Barbara County, there were significant challenges in providing consistent services. For instance, 26% of participants during the intake survey reported having run away from home in the past, 17.2% reported thinking about or attempting suicide, 8% reported having been homeless, 76.9% reported having used marijuana and alcohol before, and 68.4% reported that their family's primary language isn't English. Providing consistent resources to this at-risk and somewhat transient population was challenging.

General Overview

CalGRIP included intensive case management for all participants, at least one of six additional main program interventions, as well as numerous supplemental interventions provided as optional supports. In addition to case management for all participants, the additional main interventions were: educational support, the Youth Employment Program (YEP), Project Towards No Drug Abuse (TND), El Joven Noble, Be Proud Be Responsible (California Personal Responsibility Education Program - CalPREP), and retreats. Supplemental programming included, but was not limited to, enrichment trips, college visits, participation in a family celebration, and a visit to Homeboy Industries.

1. 126 were successfully enrolled in Cal GRIP. 102 received intervention services, and 83 received the “full dosage” of treatment, which included 3 months of consistent case management and participation in at least one main intervention.
2. Case managers played a critical role in this project; they maintained regular weekly contact with each participant throughout the length of the program. This contact included review of the participant’s goals and progress, tracking of services, assessing progress towards and modifying goals as needed, and provision of emotional support and encouragement.
3. The grant provided support for 18 participants to enroll in YEP over the two years; 37 were enrolled.
4. There were slightly more males than females, and the majority of participating youths were Hispanic or Latino/a.

Program Highlights

Case Management

- 95.9% of participants reported satisfaction with case management

Education

- 88.5% of participants receiving educational support met their educational goals .
- Grade point averages of participants significantly increased from 1.36 to 1.53, and average high school credits significantly increased from 82.4 to 105.1.

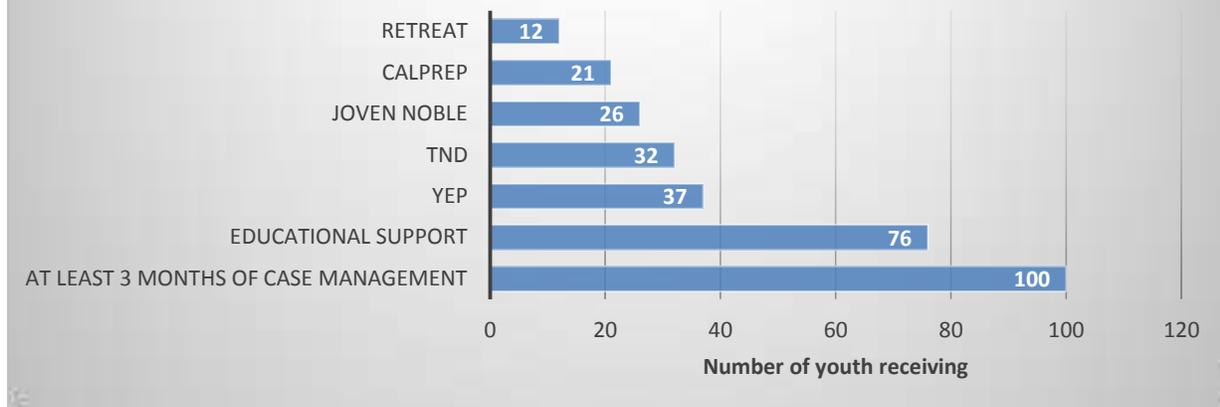
Youth Employment Program (YEP)

- The grant provided support for 18 participants to enroll in YEP; 37 were enrolled.
- Youth were placed at different city locations to include: Santa Barbara Public Library, Santa Barbara Water Distribution Center, Santa Barbara Parks and Recreations, Franklin Neighborhood Center, local movie theaters, restaurants, hotels, and private party employment.

Substance Abuse Education

- Substance abuse education was offered to CalGRIP and non-CalGRIP participants.
88.9% of youth enrolled in Project Toward No Drug Abuse attended 10 out of 12 sessions.
- 46.2% of CalGRIP participants reported a reduction in predicted drug use and 57.1% of non-CalGRIP reported a reduction in predicted drug use.
- Curriculum Fidelity measures were 92.6% across all sessions. Fidelity checks were conducted through random audits of classes by University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB) researchers.

Number of CalGRIP youth who received main interventions



Open-ended responses were coded qualitatively

- In response to the question, What did you find most helpful about CalGRIP?, the most common codes were “it was helpful” (21.2%), “having someone to talk to” (20.2%), and the “educational support” (18.2%).
- In response to the question, What did you find least helpful about CalGRIP?; What would you change?, 87.3% reported they wouldn’t change anything.
- In response to the question, What helped you complete the program?, the most common response was “Support from the program” (38.7%), followed by self-motivation (20.0%).

The following quotes from the participants help further describe their experience:

- “What was helpful about the CalGRIP/Los Comadres program was having someone to talk to for help and advice.”
- “Having a mentor who pushed me and telling me that I am not alone and could achieve my goals.”
- “They were very understanding about my needs emotionally and physically.”
- “I liked meeting with my mentor. She was very nice and I felt like she cared about what I had to say. It was very important to me that she knew my story and she understood me, and she did.”
- “I wanted to get my credits to graduate from high school and I wanted to feel that I belonged to something.”

**Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)
California Gang Reduction, Intervention, and Prevention
(CalGRIP) Program
City of Santa Barbara 2015 - 2017 CalGRIP
Summary**

Youth to be served:

- 45 youth were served in 2015, 90 youth will be served from 2016 – 2017 and will include both male and female
 - Ages 14-21
 - Criteria for referrals:
 - Latino youth
 - Reentry youth
 - Youth with incarcerated family members
 - Youth in probation or risk of being on probation or risk of becoming involved in gang activity.
 - Youth who are credit deficient

Program Activities

- Case Management
- Paid job training and work experience through the City of Santa Barbara and Workforce Development Board
- Life Skills Classes
 - Joven Noble – Male Rites of Passage 12 sessions
 - Project Towards No Drug Abuse (TND) 12 sessions
 - Be Proud Be Responsible Curriculum 6 sessions
- Mentoring
- Parent Groups

Santa Barbara County Probation Reducing Ethnic and Racial Disparities Summary

Santa Barbara County R.E.D.-T.A.P. Phase One Assessment Findings and Recommendations 2015

Methodology

This section describes BI's overall approach to conducting the R.E.D.-T.A.P. phase one assessment. The assessment process utilized in Santa Barbara County was developed by BI staff in collaboration with the Institute for Social and Environmental Justice Education. The process was designed to ensure that a wide range of perspectives are taken into account by using both qualitative and quantitative research methods.

Assessment Design

The purpose of this assessment is to identify and assess factors influencing Santa Barbara County's ability to successfully address racial and ethnic disparities. This assessment is not intended to be an intensive research evaluation of the every factor that may contribute to disparities in Santa Barbara County. Rather, the assessment is designed to assess specific factors that BI has identified in its work around the country which can impact a jurisdiction's effort to addressing disparities. The following are the goals of the R.E.D.-T.A.P. Phase one assessment:

5. Assess and document the state and extent of racial and ethnic disparities in Santa Barbara County.
6. Assess and document how the following impact Santa Barbara County's ability to address disparities:
 - a. Understanding racial and ethnic disparities;
 - b. Purpose of detention and detention utilization;
 - c. Data collection and analysis capacity and;
 - d. Collaboration including:
 - i. Interagency collaboration and;
 - ii. Community Engagement.

Findings and recommendations found in this report are based on BI's extensive expertise and information gathered from the following:

1) Stakeholder Interviews

On May 13-14, 2015, BI staff conducted in-person interviews with Santa Barbara County stakeholders. Key stakeholders included representatives from probation, the district attorney's office, law enforcement, education, county mental health, community-based service providers, advocacy groups, system-involved youth and parents. A total of 29 stakeholders were interviewed and the interviews ranged from 50-75 minutes in length.

2) Stakeholder Surveys

In an effort to ensure that the assessment took into account a wide range of perspectives, BI developed an online survey that was administered to system and

community stakeholders on May 5-22, 2015. Fifty-one (51) individuals responded to the survey: 43 percent (22) from Probation, 20 percent (10) from community based organizations, 16 percent (8) from education, 10 percent (5) from law enforcement, 8 percent (4) from the District Attorney's office, 2 percent (1) from the Juvenile Court, and 2 percent (1) were unaffiliated.

3) Document Review

The following documents were obtained and reviewed in the course of the assessment:

1. Santa Barbara County Juvenile Justice Data provided by the Probation Department
2. Santa Barbara County Juvenile Intake Assessment-Pro 133
3. Santa Barbara County Juvenile Admission Record
4. Santa Barbara County Juvenile Delinquency Process
5. Santa Barbara Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (CADA), South/North Santa Barbara County Law Enforcement Partnership Report (January 6, 2015)
6. Santa Barbara County Probation Department Graduated Sanctions for Technical Violations of Probation
7. Santa Barbara County Relative Rate Index Data (2004-2014)
8. Santa Barbara County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan 2014

Understanding Racial and Ethnic Disparities: Recommendations

1. Santa Barbara County should form and regularly convene a collaborative body comprised of key system and community stakeholders who will be responsible for overseeing the local R.E.D. reduction effort. Existing data about youth involvement in the justice system should inform the initial composition of the Committee, as well as future expansion.
 - a. In an effort to ensure that the unique needs and perspectives of stakeholders across the County are taken into account, it will be important that R.E.D. meetings are either held in a central location in the County or rotated between North and South counties.
 - b. In order to effectively engage all levels of the probation department, BI recommends that line probation officers participate in the R.E.D. Committee.
2. The R.E.D. Committee should formalize a process for training and orienting new R.E.D. Committee members. The orientation process should include an overview of the local youth justice system, local R.E.D. data, committee governance structure, the purpose and goals of the R.E.D. Committee. a. The R.E.D. Committee should also consider developing a one-page fact sheet to distribute to new members for reference.
3. The R.E.D. Committee should participate in training which will highlight essential components to successful R.E.D. reduction efforts. The training should provide participants with an understanding of key terminology. It should also address the basics of using data to explore disparities, develop strategies to reduce disparities, and track progress.
4. The County should invest in providing Implicit Bias training for a wide range of system and community stakeholders, especially those stakeholders directly

working with youth of color and their families. Implicit Bias training should also explore how personal biases based on race can manifest in local justice policy and practices.

Purpose of Detention: Recommendations

7. The R.E.D. Committee should establish consensus on the purpose of secure detention in Santa Barbara County.
 - a. The R.E.D. Committee should convene a meeting to discuss how secure detention should be utilized in the County. Once consensus is reached, the committee should draft a written statement documenting the purpose of detention in Santa Barbara County.
 - b. The Committee should review data on a quarterly basis to ensure that secure detention and detention alternatives are being utilized for the stated purposes. Data on intake assessment outcomes and override reasons are key data that must be reviewed to understand decision making.
 - c. If data illustrate the need, additional alternatives to secure detention should be developed and/or existing alternatives should be expanded.
8. The R.E.D. Committee should convene a sub-committee focused on developing a process for reviewing intake assessment data to ensure objectivity and equity in detention decision- making.
 - a. Review and Modify:
 - i. Detention scoring for high and low scoring youth
 - ii. Review assessment factors impacting Youth of Color
 - iii. Review mandatory holds reasons, many of which are local policies.
 - b. The R.E.D. Committee should be clear on the “risk” the tool is predicting.
 - c. The R.E.D. Committee should work to ensure there is confidence in the assessment tool to properly identify those youth who are detention appropriate according to the County’s stated purpose.
9. The R.E.D. Committee should begin to track outcomes associated with the Probation Graduated Sanctions and Incentives Matrix.
 - a. The R.E.D. Committee should work to ensure that probation officers are utilizing the matrix as originally intended.

Collaboration: Recommendations

1. The R.E.D. Committee should ensure that families meaningfully participate in the R.E.D. reduction effort.
2. In order to ensure that families have a thorough understanding of the system in which their children are involved, a collaborative effort should be made to provide an orientation for families new to the youth justice system.
 - a. Where possible, Santa Barbara County should partner with parents who have had children in the youth justice system. These individuals can serve as Parent Advocates.
3. Santa Barbara County should consider exploring the possibility of implementing the Promotora model in the youth justice system. The Promotora model is used in the public health field and utilizes the resources of community members to deliver pertinent information and education to a broad audience. Since

Promotoras are from the communities impacted by disparities they are able to provide support in a culturally sensitive manner, be perceived as a one with similar values and experiences, and thus create a rapport with system involved families.

4. The Collaborative should consider the use of cross-agency training as a way of transferring knowledge across youth-serving agencies. This can also be a great opportunity to identify areas to improve inter-agency collaboration and coordination.
5. The Collaborative should consider developing a Youth and Family Advisory Council who will be responsible for providing input into policy and/or practice changes developed by the R.E.D. Committee. The Collaborative should consider the use of stipends for parents/youth participation on the Advisory Council.
 - a. Develop a support plan for non-traditional stakeholder partners (especially for youth) throughout the process, which can include:
 - i. A buddy system, where an adult who brings a young person into the collaborative via an existing relationship (formal or informal), would explain decision-making processes, data, and other related information substantial to the young person's participation in the reform effort.
6. In order to effectively provide services to system-involved youth and families, probation officers and other key stakeholders must be able to communicate with youth and families in their native language.
 - a. Santa Barbara County should make a concerted effort to recruit and hire multilingual staff, specifically those who are fluent in Mixteco.
 - b. Santa Barbara County stakeholders should have access to a database of translation and interpretation services.
7. Generate a formalized protocol for utilizing CBOs not contracted with probation.
 - a. The protocol should include expectations of both the CBO's and Probation (i.e. interagency communication and information-sharing).
8. Create an updated multilingual service directory
 - a. This directory should include all current child serving community and system partners, while highlighting:
 - i. Mixteco serving agencies
 - ii. An inventory of all existing family services
 - iii. Re-entry programs
 - iv. Gang Interventions
9. The R.E.D. Committee should invest in hosting a Joven Noble training for system and community stakeholders focused on working with the Latino youth and families.

Data Capacity/Data Utilization: Recommendations

1. Ensure that useful data are being collected and that it is being collected accurately.
 - a. Implement a two-step, two-question process for collecting data on race and ethnicity.
 - b. Develop and distribute a data dictionary.
 - c. Distinguish source agencies for violations of probation, reasons for violations, and whether violations occur in or out of custody.
 - d. Disaggregate Key Activity Indicator report by race and ethnicity.

2. Review data quality and implement quality control measures.
 - a. Institute supervisor review of data being input by line staff.
 - b. Train staff to use IMPACT properly, if needed.
 - c. After a review of data quality, ensure information on accuracy of data are disseminated to ensure buy-in by all stakeholders (including line staff).
3. Automate Juvenile Hall Intake Assessment and collect data electronically, disaggregated by race and ethnicity.
4. Develop a regular report to highlight disparities and track progress.
 - a. BI can provide a customized template that tracks data at key decision-making points on a quarterly basis.
 - b. BI can provide support to the data analyst and R.E.D. committee co-chairs in using this report to monitor disparities.
5. Apply the Burns Institute Process for Using Data.
 - a. Dig deeper into target populations identified by data analysis:
 - i. Target populations suggested in this report include youth detained for Violations of Probation and Warrants.
 - ii. The R.E.D. committee should review data and identify other possible target populations as well.
 - b. Modify, pilot or implement new policies, practices or interventions.
 - c. Identify and review indicators of progress, and modify interventions as needed.

Overview of the Burns Institute

Over twenty years ago, federal legislation known as the Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) required states that receive federal funding to “address” racial and ethnic disparities in the youth justice system. Despite this federal mandate, overrepresentation of youth of color in the justice system persists. In 2013, Black youth were almost five times as likely as White youth to be admitted into secure detention. Latino youth were nearly twice as likely as White youth to be securely detained¹. Although many jurisdictions have implemented strategies to reduce disparities, they have failed to attain measurable results. Consequently, jurisdictions continue to support studies, host annual conferences, and fund prevention and intervention programs that do not specifically target the policies and practices that contribute to disparities in their locales. While these strategies have some value, they are not necessarily designed or funded based on their ability to impact racial and ethnic disparities in the youth justice system. Ironically, these very ideas are often fervently and repeatedly supported by those who want to see change but are overwhelmed by the magnitude and complexity of the issue.

The W. Haywood Burns Institute (BI) was established to provide local jurisdictions with practical, proven approaches to addressing disparities that lead to measurable results and ultimately improved outcomes for system involved youth and families. For over 14 years, BI has successfully worked with countless jurisdictions to reduce racial and ethnic disparities (R.E.D.) by leading traditional and non-traditional stakeholders through a data-driven, consensus based process. It is BI’s experience that local jurisdictions can implement successful and sustainable strategies that lead to reductions in racial and ethnic disparities by examining key decision-making points within the youth justice

system. BI has developed an assessment process to assist jurisdictions in identifying their “readiness” to address disparities within their own justice systems. The assessment uplifts the jurisdiction’s strengths and opportunities for improvement. BI staff had the opportunity to interface with community and justice system stakeholders in Santa Barbara County as well as review local data. In addition to documenting the assessment findings and recommendations, this report is intended to provide a blueprint for Santa Barbara County’s ongoing R.E.D. reduction effort.

We appreciate the cooperation and participation of everyone involved with the assessment in Santa Barbara County. The stakeholders were generous with their time and forthcoming with their observations.

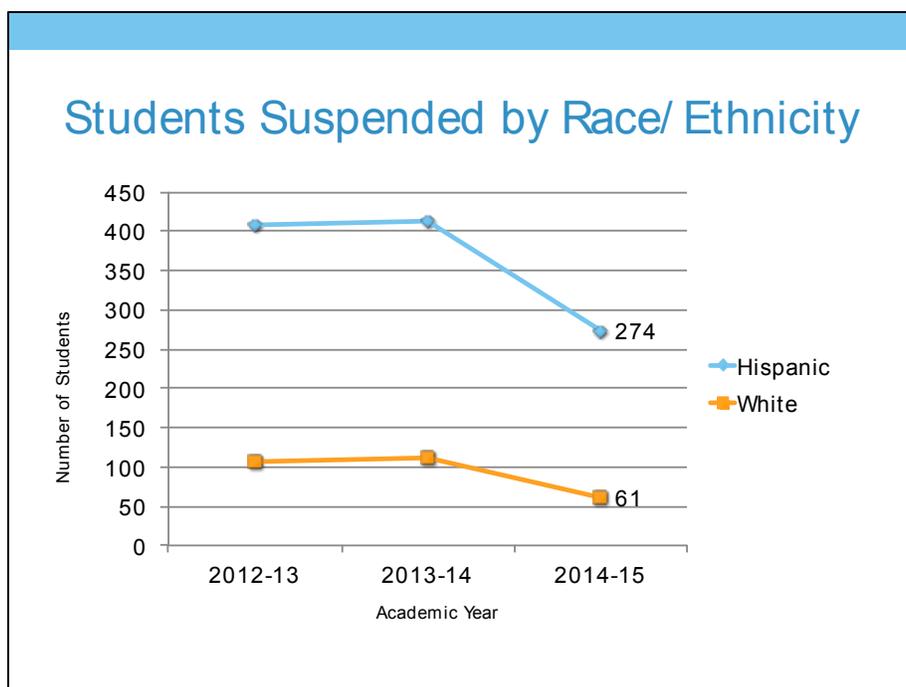
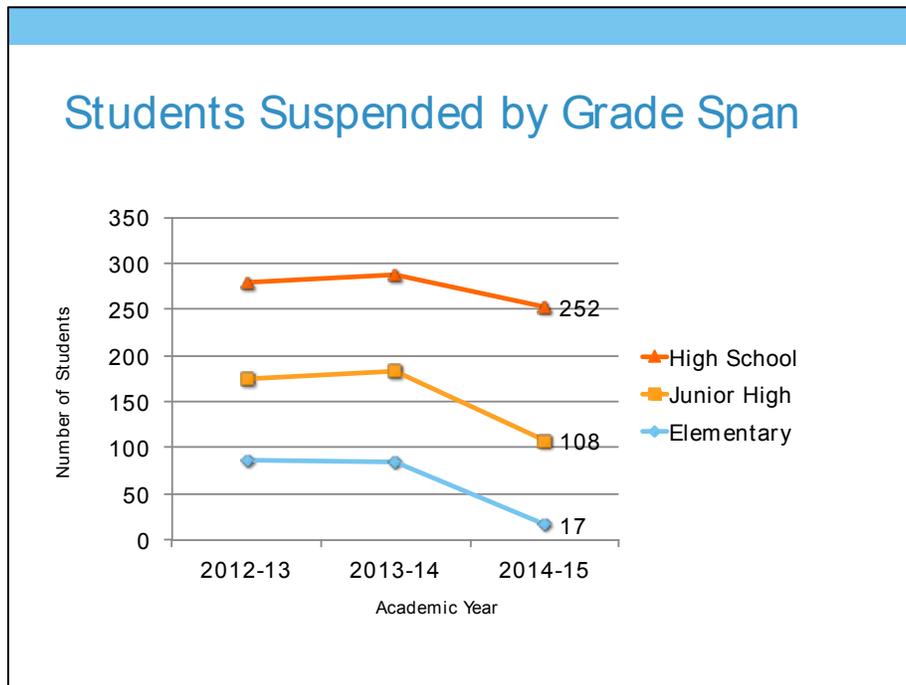
Conclusion

In this report, BI has described the essential components to reducing racial and ethnic disparities in the youth justice system. The phase one assessment revealed numerous strengths that put Santa Barbara County in a position to serve as model to the State and the nation with regard to its disparities reduction effort. The County’s recent history of interagency collaboration is critical to building a successful and sustainable R.E.D. Collaborative. The expressed commitment of system stakeholders to meaningfully engage community stakeholders in the ongoing R.E.D. effort is laudable. Unfortunately, in many jurisdictions around the country, community engagement is the area given the least attention due to strained relationships among community and system stakeholders. However, stakeholders acknowledge that there is plenty of room for improvement. While there are several examples of strong collaboration in Santa Barbara County, stakeholders expressed a need to improve relations with their law enforcement partners. Additionally, there is still a level of distrust of system stakeholders by community stakeholders. These areas for improvement will not be resolved overnight but BI staff were pleased to hear the stakeholders’ willingness to be introspective and proactive in their approach to resolving these issues. BI looks forward to working with Santa Barbara County to improve life outcomes for system-involved youth of color.

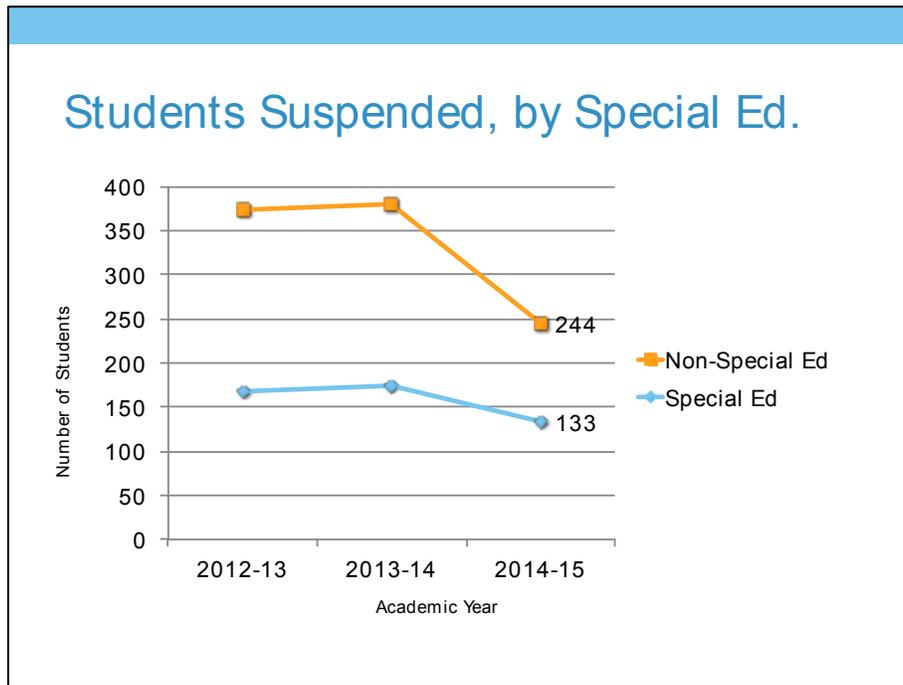
Santa Barbara Unified School District Data

Restorative Approaches and Discipline Additional Data

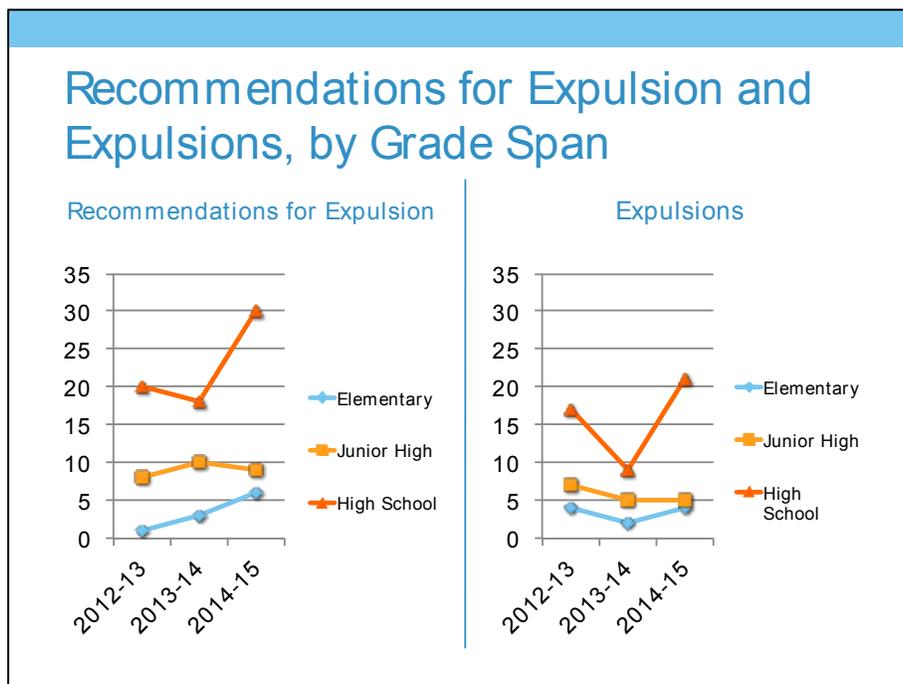
Suspensions
Elementary and Secondary Schools



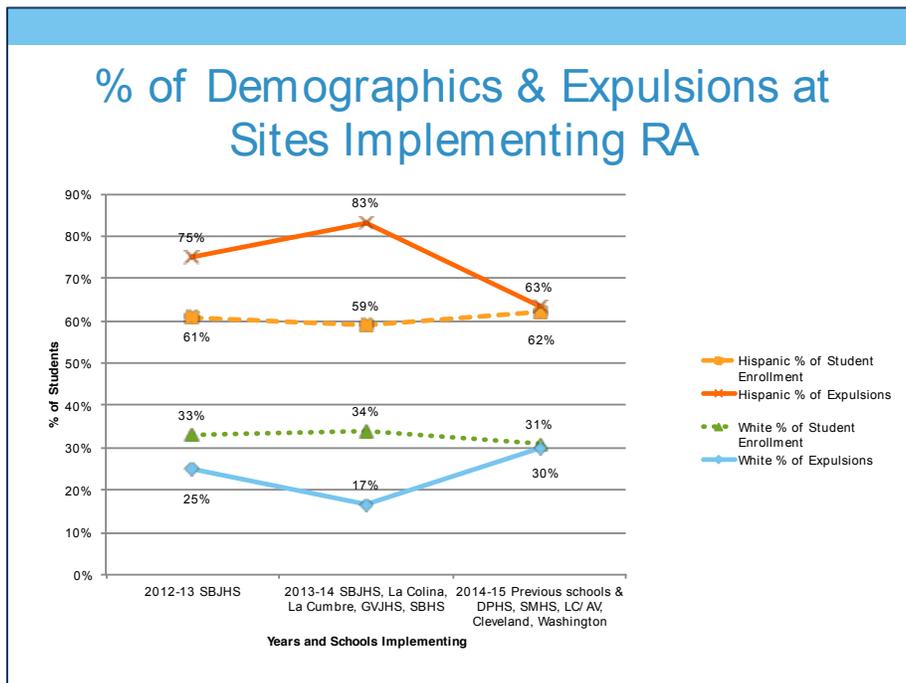
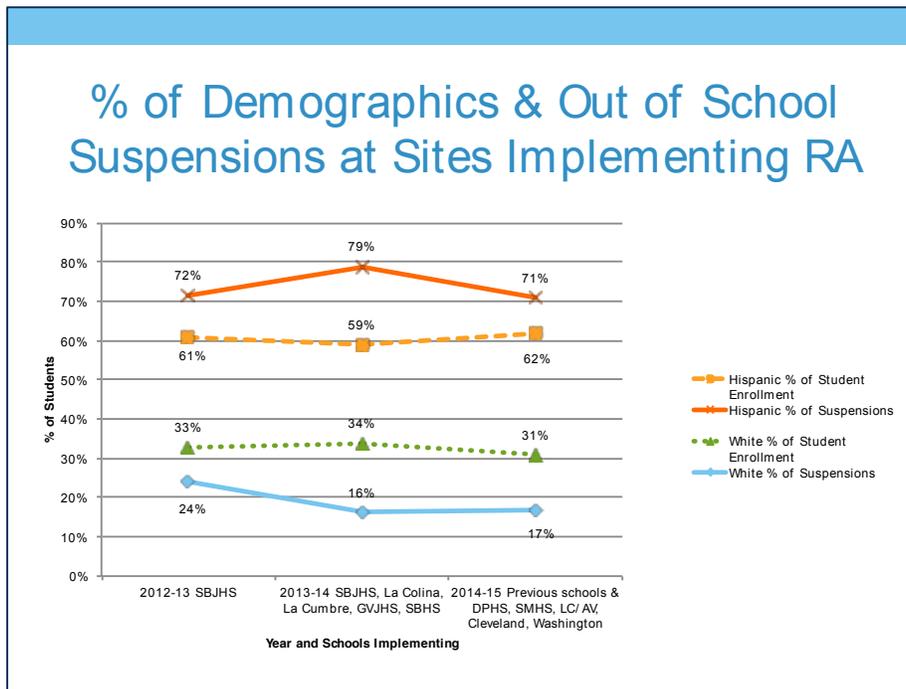
Suspensions Continued



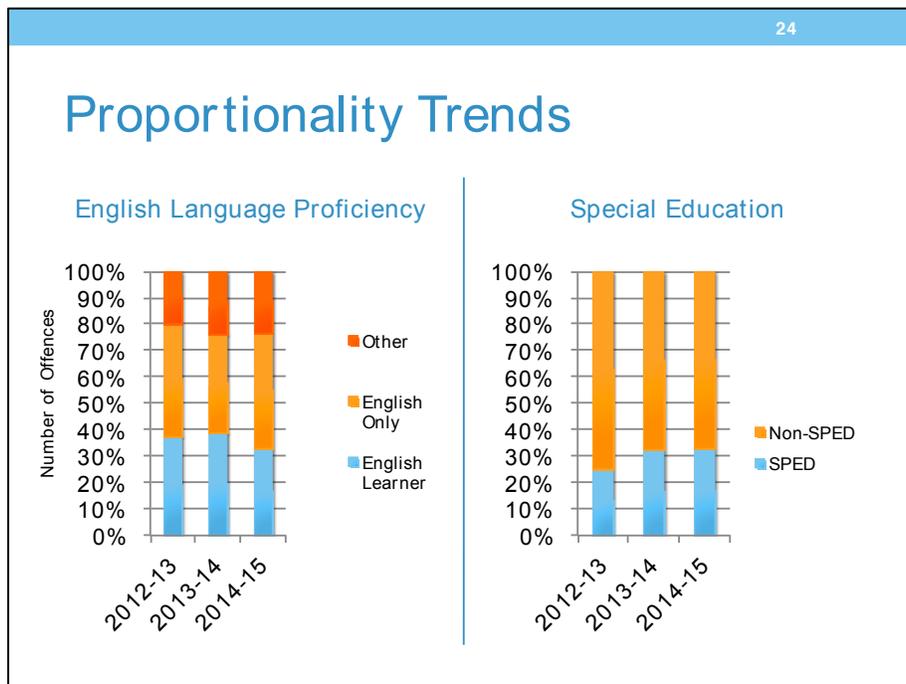
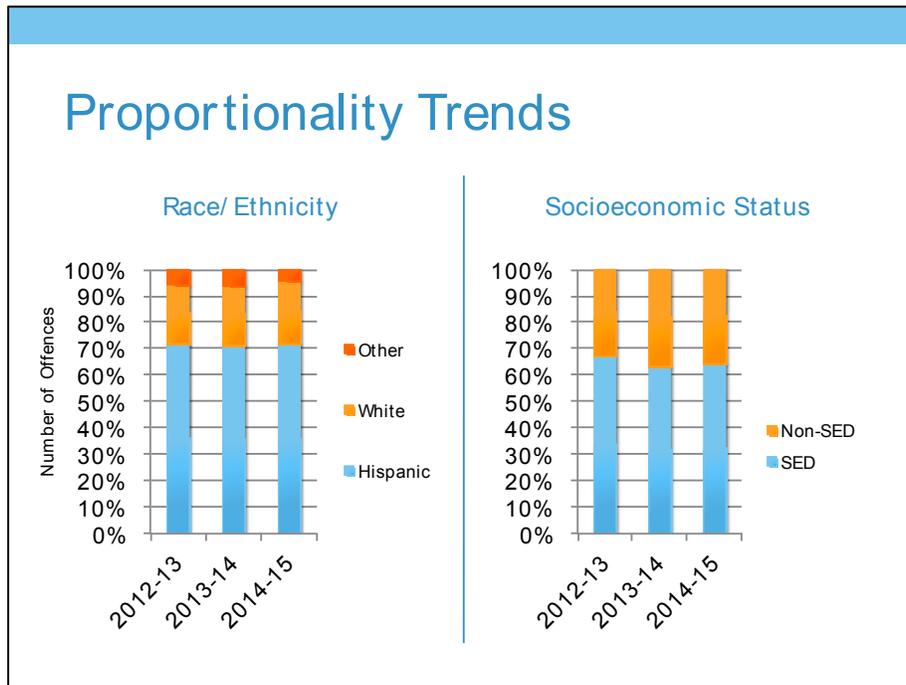
Expulsions



Restorative Approaches Implementation results 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15



Drug & Alcohol related offenses



Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

211	Health & Human Services Information Hotline
BI	W. Haywood Burns Institute
BSCC	Board of State and Community Corrections
CAC	Community Action Commission
CADA	Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
CalGRIP	California Gang Reduction, Intervention, and Prevention Program
CalGRIP III	2014-2015 California Gang Reduction, Intervention, and Prevention Program
CalGRIP IV	2015-2017 California Gang Reduction, Intervention, and Prevention Program
CBO	Community Based Organization
Coordinator	Task Force Coordinator
CUSD	Carpinteria Unified School District
MBK	My Brother's and Sister's Keeper
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
PAL	Police Activities League
Probation	Santa Barbara County Probation Department
RA	School Restorative Approaches
RED	Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities
Special Ed	Special Education
SBCC	Santa Barbara City College
SBPD	Santa Barbara Police Department
SBUSD	Santa Barbara Unified School District
SCTFYS	South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety
Sheriff	Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department
Task Force	South Coast Task Force on Youth Safety
TND	Project Towards No Drug Abuse
UCSB	University of California, Santa Barbara
YEI	Youth Empowerment Internship
YEP	Youth Employment Program
YOBG	Youth Offender Block Grant