

Juvenile arrests and bookings have decreased considerably both nationwide and across California. Dramatic reductions have also occurred specifically in Sacramento County as we have experienced more than an 80% reduction in bookings since 2000. This decline may be attributed to a variety of legislative changes and system reform efforts. Statewide, an infusion of resources supporting evidence-based programs and risk/need assessments began with implementation of the <u>Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act in 2000 and the Youthful Offender Black Grant in 2007.</u> Locally we have collaborated with system partners via the <u>Crossover Youth Practice Model</u>; become more <u>trauma-responsive</u>; and addressed disproportionality through participation in <u>Reduction of Racial and Ethnic Disparities</u> and Implicit Bias training.

Concurrent with the examples mentioned above, the Probation Department has also partnered with other county departments and communitybased organizations to ensure youth needs are met in the least restrictive setting. These efforts include the <u>Juvenile Justice Diversion</u> and <u>Treatment Program</u>; <u>Juvenile Justice Intervention Services</u>; and <u>Reduction of African-American Child Deaths</u>.

Implementation of the abovementioned strategies has greatly reduced the county's reliance on secure facility settings, supporting closure of both the Warren E. Thornton Youth Center in 2009, and the Sacramento County Boys Ranch in 2010. Moreover, these efforts have driven down the Average Daily Population at the Youth Detention Facility.

Though the number of incarcerated youth continues to decline, racial disparities still exist in our system as African-American/Black youth continue to experience the juvenile system at a rate that exceeds that of their peers. With this indicator in mind, the Probation Department remains committed to the transparency and change necessary to address disproportionality and the contributing factors.