

Madera County Probation Parent Handbook



“The mission of the Madera County Probation Department is to encourage positive change in the lives of offenders through collaborative partnerships, evidence based practices, and corrective services.”

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Letter from the Chief Probation Officer

Dear parent or guardian,

If you are reading this handbook, there is a good chance your child has been in trouble with the law, has been truant from school, or has run away from home repeatedly. These situations, along with many others, may bring your family in contact with the juvenile justice system. The juvenile justice system can at times seem bleak and inhospitable or create artificial barriers between participants. However, we believe this is the time for opportunity and welcome the chance to assist you and your family through these difficulties.

The juvenile justice system can be confusing and the purpose of this handbook is to help parents and guardians better understand the juvenile justice system by walking them through each stage of the process. This handbook has been prepared to aid your understanding of the various Court proceedings by answering questions most often asked by parents and children. While we cannot cover every possible situation, we are sure you will find this handbook helpful. Furthermore, this handbook contains useful information for families who may not be in the juvenile justice system but nevertheless have concerns with their child or have other community needs.

When a child comes into contact with the juvenile justice system, the family's involvement with the process can be critical to the child's success. The family will always be the child's main emotional, social, cultural, and spiritual resource. As a parent, you know your child better than probation officers, lawyers, and the judge, and often have valuable insights into their behavior and needs. We want to share with you and your family the tools and resources we have available in the County. It is our sincere desire to do what is best for your child and we want to create a partnership with you as we strive together to see them become successful adults in the community.

We hope the information within the handbook will serve as a valuable resource. Questions regarding this material or any other aspect of the juvenile justice system may be directed to probation's juvenile services division at (559) 675-4970. It is also important to note that this handbook is not the same as getting legal advice. If you have particular questions about your child's situation, you should speak with a lawyer.

Sincerely,

Rick Dupree

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

Alview-Dairyland Union School District Superintendent Lori Flanagan	12861 Avenue 18 1/2 Chowchilla Ca 93610	(559) 665-2394
Site	Address	Phone
Alview School K-3	20513 Road 4	(559) 665-2275
Dairyland School 4-8	12861 Avenue 18 1/2	(559) 665-2394
Bass Lake Joint Union School District Superintendent Glenn Reid	40096 Indian Springs Road Oakhurst Ca 93644	(559) 642-1555
Site	Address	Phone
Oak Creek Intermediate	40094 Indian Springs Road	(559) 642-1570
Oakhurst Elementary School	49495 Road 427	(559) 642-1580
Wasuma Elementary School	43109 Highway 49	(559) 642-1585
Chawanakee Unified School District Superintendent Robert Nelson	33030 Road 228 North Fork Ca 93643	(559) 877-6209
Site	Address	Phone
North Fork Elementary	33087 Road 228	(559) 877-2215
Spring Valley Elementary	46655 Road 200, Oneals	(559) 868-3343
Minarets High School	45066 Road 200, Oneals	(559) 868-8659
Mountain Oaks High School	33030 Road 228	(559) 877-4440
Chawanakee Culinary Arts Institute	32996 Road 228	(559) 877-6209
Manzanita Community Day School	32996 Road 228	(559) 877-7147
Chawanakee Academy	46655 Road 200, Oneals	(559) 868-4200
Chowchilla Elementary School District Superintendent Dr. Charles Martin	355 N. 5th Street Chowchilla Ca 93610	(559) 665-8000
Site	Address	Phone
Fairmead Elementary	19421 Avenue 22 3/4, Fairmead	(559) 665-8040
Merle L. Fuller Elementary	1110 Monterey Ave	(559) 665-8050
Ronald Reagan Elementary	2200 So. Lake Tahoe Dr	(559) 665-8080
Stephens Elementary	355 N. 5th Street	(559) 665-6080
Wilson Middle	1110 Monterey Ave	(559) 665-8070
Chowchilla Union High School District Superintendent Ronald V. Seals	805 Humboldt Ave Chowchilla, Ca 93610	(559) 665-3662
Chowchilla Union High School	805 Humboldt Ave	(559) 665-1331
Gateway Continuation School	805 Humboldt Ave	(559) 665-1331 ext 245
Golden Valley Unified School District Superintendent Andrew G. Alvarado	37479 Avenue 12 Madera, Ca 93636	(559) 645-7500
Site	Address	Phone
Sierra View Elementary School	16436 Paula Road	(559) 645-1122
Webster Elementary School	36477 Ruth Avenue	(559) 645-1322
Ranchos Middle School	12455 Road 35 1/2	(559) 645-3500
Liberty High School	12220 Road 36	(559) 645-3500
Madera County Office of Education Superintendent Dr. Cecilia Massetti	1105 South Madera Avenue Madera Ca 93637	(559) 662-4674
Site	Address	Phone
Norman M. Gould Education Ctr.	117 W. Dunham	(559) 674-0915
Career and Alternative Education	1105 Souty Madera Avenue	(559) 662-6277
Pioneer Technical School	1025 S. Madera Avenue	(559) 664-1600
Madera County Independent Academy	424 North Gateway Drive	(559) 662-4636
Enterprise Secondary/Court Day School	28198 Avenue 14	(559) 674-7783
Endeavor Secondary/Juvenile Hall	28198 Avenue 14	(559) 674-7783

Apollo Community Day School	28198 Avenue 14	(559) 674-7783
Voyager Secondary/Boot Camp	28198 Avenue 14	(559) 674-7783
Discover Secondary Challenger	345 S. Eleventh St, Chowchilla	(559) 665-3204
Madera Unified School District	1902 Howard Road	Superintendent
Site	Madera Ca 93637	Ed Gonzalez
	Address	Phone
Adams Elementary	1822 National Ave	674-4631
Alpha Elementary	900 Stadium Road	661-4101
Berenda Elementary	26820 Club Drive	674-3325
Chavez Elementary	2600 E. Pecan Ave.	664-9701
Eastin-Arcola School	29551 Avenue 8	674-8841
Lincoln Elementary	650 Liberty Lane	675-4600
Madison Elementary	109 Stadium Road	675-4630
Millview Elementary	1609 Clinton Street	674-8509
Monroe Elementary	1819 North Lake St	674-5679
Nishimoto Elementary	26460 Martin Street	664-8110
Parkwood Elementary	1150 E. Pecan Ave.	673-2500
Pershing Elementary	1505 E. Ellis Street	664-9741
Sierra Vista Elementary	917 E. Olive Avenue	674-8579
Washington Elementary	509 E. South Street	674-6705
Madera High	200 South L Street	675-4444
Madera South High	705 W. Pecan Ave.	675-4450
Adult School	955 W. Pecan Ave.	675-4425
Furman High	955 W. Pecan Ave.	675-4482
K-8 Schools		
Dixieland School	18440 Road 19	673-9119
Howard School	13878 Road 21 1/2	674-8568
La Vina School	8594 Road 23	673-5194
Middle Schools		
Desmond Middle School	26490 Martin Street	664-1775
Jefferson Middle School	1407 Sunset Avenue	673-9286
King Middle School	601 Lilly St	674-4681
High School		
Madera High	200 South L Street	675-4444
Madera South High	705 W. Pecan Ave.	675-4450
Alternative Education Sites/Preschool		
Eastin-Arcola School	29551 Avenue 8	674-8841
Adult School	955 W. Pecan Ave.	675-4425
Furman High	955 W. Pecan Ave	675-4482
Pre-School (Mtn. Vista Education Center)	1901 Clinton Street	675-4490
Raymond-Knowles Union Elementary,	31828 Road 600	(559) 689-3336
Superintendent Ron Johnson	Raymond, Ca 93653	
Yosemite Unified School District,	50200 Road 427	(559) 683-8801
Superintendent James Sargent	Oakhurst, Ca 93644	
Site	Address	Phone
Coarsegold Elementary School	45426 Road 415, Coarsegold	(559) 683-4842
Rivergold Elementary	31800 Road 400, Coarsegold	(559) 658-7566
Yosemite High School	50200 Road 427, Oakhurst	(559) 683-4667
Educational Options Program	50200 Road 427, Oakhurst	(559) 683-8801

STUDENT ATTENDANCE REVIEW BOARD

The Student Attendance Review Board (SARB) is a panel made up of various employees of Madera Unified School District, Madera County Probation, Madera County Social Services and Central California Womens Facility, Chowchilla. A student is referred to SARB after it has been determined the child has been habitually truant and the school site has done everything it can to address the issued to no avail. Once a student appears before the Board, the Board determines whether to refer the matter back to the school for further work with the student and their family or to refer the matter to the District Attorney (DA) for filing of charges against the parent. The following is a list of the steps taken by Madera Unified School District schools to refer a student to SARB:

- 3rd unexcused full day absence, single period absence or tardy of more than 30 minutes:
First Truancy Letter
- 4th unexcused full day absence, single period absence or tardy of more than 30 minutes:
Second Truancy Letter
- 5th unexcused full day absence, single period absence or tardy of more than 30 minutes:
Habitual Truant Letter
- Mandatory conference with student and parents regarding absences. Meeting held at school site with administrator. School site to monitor student's attendance for 4-6 weeks. If attendance improves, the school will continue to monitor attendance until the end of the school year. If attendance continues to be poor, a referral to SARB is made, which includes all paperwork pertaining to the case, Notification to Parents and meeting notes/outcomes.
- SARB Meeting
 - *Parent(s) to be present with student and any other truant sibling
 - *20 minute parent meeting
 - *10 minute member discussion/resolution
 - *School Site Administrator to present their individual case(s)
 - *Review District SARB Checklist
 - *Review school site intervention plan with SARB
- Possible Consequences: Referral to District Attorney for Prosecution



Student: suspension or revocation of Driver's License, loss of work permit, CAL Works sanction of family, Loss of Privileges (LOP) list, probation.

Parent(s): Court fines, warrants, community service, parenting classes, CAL Works sanction of family.

JUVENILE COURT INFORMATION

Detention to Disposition

If your child is involved in a juvenile delinquency case that means he or she is accused of breaking the law.

The court will consider how old your child is, how serious the crime is, and the child's criminal record if any. The court can order that:

- Your child live with you under court supervision.
- Your child may be put on probation. He or she may have to live with a relative, in a foster home or group home, or in an institution.
- Your child may be put on probation and sent to a correctional camp.
- Your child can be sent to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice (also called "DJJ"). If your child is tried in adult court, he or she will be sent to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Adult Operations (also called "CDCR").

If your child is sent to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), he or she will go to a "reception center" for the first 30 to 90 days. The center will find out what education and treatment your child needs. Then your child will go to a correctional facility or youth camp.

When a Minor Is Arrested

If your child is arrested, the police can:

1. Make a record of the arrest and let your child go home.
2. Send your child to an agency that will shelter, care for, or counsel your child.
3. Make your child come back to the police station. This is called being "cited back."



4. Give you and your child a Notice to Appear. Read the notice and do what it says.
5. Put your child in juvenile hall (this is called "detention"). Your child can make at least 2 phone calls within 1 hour of being arrested. One call must be to a parent, guardian, relative, or boss. The other call must be to a lawyer.

If the police want to talk to your child about what happened, the police must tell your child about his or her legal rights (called "Miranda rights"), which are:

- Your child has the right to remain silent.
- Anything your child says may be used against him or her in court.
- Your child has the right to a lawyer.
- If you or your child cannot pay for one, the court will appoint one.

Your child has the right to a lawyer who is effective and prepared. If you cannot pay for a lawyer, the court will provide a lawyer for your child. If your child does not have a lawyer, talk to the public defender or another lawyer for advice.

You have rights, too. The police must also tell you as soon as your child is detained. They have to tell you where your child is and what rights he or she has. **But you probably will not need your own lawyer.**

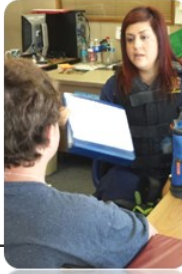
Getting a Notice to Appear

Read the Notice to Appear carefully. It will probably tell you to go to the probation department to meet with a probation officer.

Four things can happen at the meeting. The probation officer may:

Continue on next page...

1. Lecture your child and let him or her go home.
2. Let your child do a voluntary program instead of going to court. The program could be special classes, counseling, community service, or other activities. If your child finishes the program, he or she will not have to go to court. You may have to sign a contract that says what the child has to do. The contract can last 6 months.
3. Send your child home and send the case to the district attorney. The district attorney will decide to file a petition (papers that mean your child will have to go to court) or not.
4. Keep your child detained and send the case to the district attorney. The district attorney will then file a petition, usually within 2 days after the arrest. Your child will have a detention hearing on the next day the court is open. The court is closed on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.



There are big differences between juvenile court and adult court. If the state wants to try your child as an adult, talk to a lawyer about what can happen.

If your child is tried in adult court, he or she can be sent to adult prison ([CDCR](#)). If your child is tried in adult court, talk to a lawyer.

Even if your child is sentenced to adult prison, he or she will stay at the [Division of Juvenile Justice \(DJJ\)](#) until he or she is at least 16.

If your child is at least 16, the judge can send him or her directly to adult prison. If your child's sentence ends before he or she turns 21, the judge can let him or her stay at [DJJ](#) the whole time. If the sentence is longer, your child will go to the [CDCR](#) on his or her 18th birthday.

CDCR-Division of Juvenile Justice
Intake and Court Services
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 588501
Elk Grove, Ca 95758-8501
Physical Address:
8260 Longleaf Dr, Bldg C, 2nd Floor
Elk Grove, Ca 95758
Phone (916) 683-7483
Fax (916) 683-7767

If a petition is filed in court, your child's case will be filed in the juvenile delinquency court.

Trying minors in adult court

Keep in mind that, in some cases, minors can be tried as adults. The Three-Strikes law says that some serious or violent crimes committed by minors can count as strikes in the future. This can happen even if the records are sealed.

A child who is 14 years old can be tried in adult court for certain serious crimes.

Listed are several examples:

- Murder and attempted murder,
- Setting fire to a building with people in it,
- Robbery with a weapon,
- Rape,
- Kidnapping or carjacking,
- Crimes with guns,
- Drug crimes, and
- Escaping from a juvenile detention facility.

Parental responsibilities when your child is arrested

As a parent (or guardian) you have legal responsibilities. You may also have financial responsibilities for any damage caused by your child. You may have to pay the victim if the court orders "restitution." Restitution is money to compensate for losses or damage caused by your child. For example, you may have to pay for what your child stole, or for the victim's medical bills or lost wages. You may also have to pay for your child's lawyer, juvenile hall services (like food and laundry), and fees to keep your child at the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. This can be expensive, so talk to the court about your financial ability to pay for these fees and costs.

You can also ask the probation officer where to get help. You can also get help from your local school district, hospitals, or the mental health department. And it is always a good idea to talk to a lawyer for help.

Rights and Role of Victims in the Juvenile Court Process

As a victim of crime, you have rights. You have a right to information and a right to participate in the court process. To learn about these rights, go to the State of California Website www.courts.ca.gov and read [Your Rights and Role in the Juvenile Court Process: Information for Victims](#).

For more information, visit this website www.cdcr.ca.gov and read [Victims Rights and Services](#), as well as different resources, information, and forms provided by the [Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services - Juvenile Services Unit](#).

You also may be able to recover for some of your losses. You can ask the court to order someone to pay "restitution." Refer to website www.courts.ca.gov and read [Restitution Basics for Victims of Offenses by Juveniles](#) to find out more. And www.vcgcb.ca.gov visit the [State Restitution Fund](#) is also be available for crime victims.

Contact the [Victim Witness Assistance Center](#) in your county for help.

There are court forms and instructions that can help if you decide to file for an order for restitution.

The purpose of the delinquency court is:

To protect, to give guidance, and to punish children who commit delinquent acts, and to protect the community.

If your child becomes a ward of the Court as a juvenile delinquent, the court will make orders for you and your child so that your child and the community will be protected. As a ward of the delinquency court:

Your child may be allowed to live in your home under court supervision; or

Your child may be placed outside of your home in an unlocked or locked facility, depending upon your child's age, the seriousness of the offense, and your child's history of delinquency.

The petition and other papers you may have received say your child is accused of having done certain delinquent acts. The petition does not prove anything, but it is important for you to know what your child is accused of having done. You have the right to receive a copy of the petition.

JV-600	
<small>ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):</small> DISTRICT ATTORNEY SUPERIOR COURT BUILDING 209 WEST YOSEMITE AVENUE MADERA CALIFORNIA 93637 TELEPHONE NO. (559) 675-7726 FAX NO. (Optional) (559) 673-0430 E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name): PLAINTIFF SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF MADERA STREET ADDRESS: 209 WEST YOSEMITE AVENUE MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: MADERA CALIFORNIA 93637 BRANCH NAME: JUVENILE DIVISION CASE NAME:	<small>FOR COURT USE ONLY</small>
JUVENILE WARDSHIP PETITION <input type="checkbox"/> § 601(a) <input type="checkbox"/> § 601(b) <input type="checkbox"/> § 602(a)	<small>CASE NUMBER:</small>

1. Petitioner on information and belief alleges the following:

a. The child named below comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under the following sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code (check applicable boxes; see attachments for concise statements of facts):
 601(a) 601(b) 602(a) Violation (specify code section):

b. Under a previous order of this court, dated _____, the child was declared a ward under Welfare and Institutions Code section 601(a) 601(b) 602(a).

c. Child's name and address: _____ d. Age: _____ e. Date of birth: _____ f. Sex: _____

g. Name: _____ Address: _____
 mother father guardian unknown
 If mother or father (check all that apply):
 legal biological presumed alleged

h. Name: _____ Address: _____
 mother father guardian unknown
 If mother or father (check all that apply):
 legal biological presumed alleged

i. Name: _____ Address: _____
 mother father guardian unknown
 If mother or father (check all that apply):
 legal biological presumed alleged

j. Other (state name, address, and relationship to child):
 No known parent or guardian resides within this state. This adult relative lives in this county or is closest to this court.

k. Attorney for child (if known): _____ Address: _____
 Phone number: _____

l. Child is not detained detained.
 Date and time of detention (custody): _____
 Current place of detention (address): _____

PLEASE READ THE PETITION CAREFULLY

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What type of court hearings will my child attend?

There are several types of hearing:

The Detention Hearing. If your child is held in Juvenile Hall for more than 48 hours, there will be a Detention Hearing after no more than 72 hours, counting only court business days (no Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays). At the Detention Hearing, the judge will decide whether or not to let your child go home before the next hearing.

The Pre-Trial or Settlement Conference. In many counties, a court appearance is scheduled to try to resolve the matter without a trial.

Hearings on Motions. There may be court appearances for the court to hear additional matters that come up before the matter is resolved.

The Fitness or Waiver Hearing. If your child is at least 14 years old, the District Attorney may ask that your child be tried in adult court. At the Fitness Hearing, the judge will decide whether your child will be tried in adult court or in juvenile court. If your child is ruled “unfit” for juvenile court, he or she will be tried in adult court. If your child is younger than 14, there will be no Fitness Hearing.

The Jurisdiction Hearing. At the Jurisdictional Hearing, the judge will decide whether or not your child committed the offense.

The Disposition Hearing. If the judge rules that your child committed the offense, at the Disposition Hearing the judge will decide what orders should be made about your child. If the judge rules that your child did not commit the offense, there is no Disposition Hearing. Sometimes the Disposition Hearing is held right after the Jurisdiction Hearing, on the same day.

How will my child and I know about the court hearing?

If your child is in custody you should get the petition and notice of the hearing, personally or by mail, as soon as possible after the petition is filed and at least 5 days before the hearing. If the hearing is less than 5 days after the petition is filed, you will get notice at least 24 hours before the hearing. Your child has the right to get notice if he or she is at least 8 years old.

If your child is not in custody, you should get notice of the petition and hearing personally or by first-class mail at least 10 calendar days before the hearing.

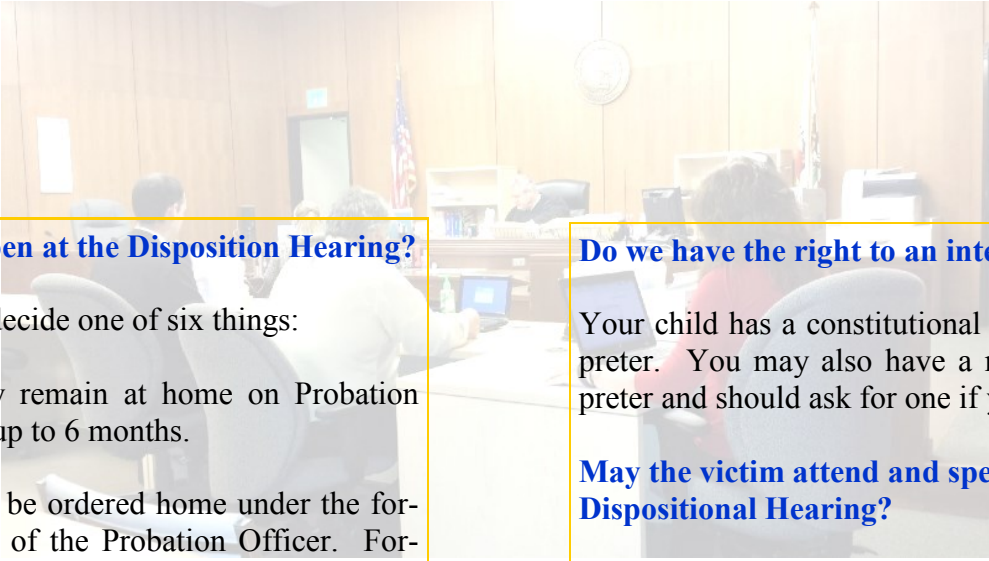
What will happen at the Jurisdiction Hearing?

In many cases, the child will admit all or part of the petition. Your child’s attorney will advise your child.

If there is a Contested Hearing or “Trial,” the District Attorney will present the case against your child. Then your child’s attorney will present your child’s defense. Based on this evidence, the judge will decide whether or not your child has committed the acts he or she is accused of. If the judge makes a “True Finding,” this means that there is enough evidence for the judge to find beyond a reasonable doubt that your child did commit the acts.

After a “True Finding,” the judge schedules a Disposition Hearing to decide what the consequences will be.

If there is not enough evidence for the judge to find that your child committed the act he or she is accused of, the case will be dismissed. If your child is in custody, he or she will be released.



What will happen at the Disposition Hearing?

The judge will decide one of six things:

Your child may remain at home on Probation supervision for up to 6 months.

Your child may be ordered home under the formal supervision of the Probation Officer. Formal supervision is set up by the judge.

Your child may be placed on Probation and ordered to live in a relative's home, a private residential group home, or an institutional program.

Your child may be placed on Probation and sent to a Probation Camp.

Your child may be committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice. (See page 8).

As a parent, you may be ordered to comply with conditions such as counseling or parent training.

May I be present at the hearing?

Yes, in fact, new state law requires you to be present. One thing the judge will decide is what will be best for your child. Depending on the offense, if you can show that your child will listen to you and follow your rules, and that you will hold your child accountable and be supportive at home, the judge may order that your child be released to your custody.

May I speak at the hearings?

You may speak if the judge asks you questions directly, or if you are called as a witness. You may ask to speak to the judge. Generally, your child's lawyer will speak for your child. The District Attorney will speak for the state. The Probation Department may be called as a witness.

Do we have the right to an interpreter?

Your child has a constitutional right to an interpreter. You may also have a right to an interpreter and should ask for one if you need one.

May the victim attend and speak at the Disposition Hearing?

Yes. A crime victim's bill of rights allows the victim to come to the hearing. The victim, and his or her parents if the victim is a child, will get notice of the hearing.

Can my child's juvenile records be sealed?

This is very important for your child, but will not happen automatically, and not all records may be sealed including some Department of Motor Vehicle convictions. Your child must file a petition to request this.

Your child can file a petition after he or she turns 18. Your child can also file a petition 5 years (in some cases, 6 years) after everything connected with his or her case is over. The probation department will make sure that your child was not involved in any later crime. If the petition to seal the records is granted by the court, all records of the case and the arrest will be ordered sealed.

Ask your child's attorney or Probation Officer for help.

Can my child's juvenile court record be used against him or her as an adult?

Under the Three-Strikes Law, certain serious or violent felonies committed as a juvenile can be counted as strikes and used against your child in the future. This can happen even if the juvenile court record has been sealed.

RESTITUTION AND FEES

What is restitution fine?

A restitution fine is an offender's debt to society and covers expenses to the State of California as a result of crime. The fine is part of the offender's rehabilitation. State law requires all offenders to pay a restitution fine. The money you pay toward a restitution fine goes into the Restitution Fund, an important funding source for California Victim Compensation Program (CalVCP). CalVCP helps victims of violent crimes to pay for bills that result from crime, including: medical, dental, mental health treatment, funeral/burial, income or support loss. CalVCP can also provide financial assistance to the family members of crime victims.



What is a restitution order?

The court issues a restitution order for crime-related losses, which can include: stolen cash or property, medical bills, car repair bills, funeral expenses, or other costs. The law requires the judge to order you to pay the entire amount of the victim's expenses; there is no maximum amount for this type of restitution. You cannot negotiate the amount. The order cannot be waived if you don't have the ability to pay. If you are sentenced before the victim's losses are determined, the judge can order that restitution will be determined at a later date. Once the victim determines his/her expenses, the judge will order you to pay that amount. In addition, you may also be responsible for the expenses of the victim's family, such as counseling expenses or funeral costs.

res-ti-tu-tion (rēs'tī-tōō'shən, - n.)

1. The act of restoring to the rightful owner something that has been taken away, lost, or surrendered.
2. The act of making good or compensating for loss, damage, or injury; indemnification.

Is a restitution order a life-long debt?

Yes. A restitution order does not go away until it is paid. You will still owe restitution even if you declare bankruptcy. Any unpaid restitution will be sent to the Franchise Tax Board for collection.



FTB Franchise Tax Board

Are parents or guardians responsible for their minor's restitution obligations?

Yes. A parent or guardian who has joint or sole legal and physical custody of a minor offender is responsible for the minor's restitution obligations.

JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY

In November 2001, Madera County dedicated the newly built Juvenile Detention Facility located at 28219 Avenue 14. The 44,500 square foot building is adjacent to the existing adult jail (MDOC) and County Superintendent of Schools building. It replaced the old Juvenile Hall, which was built in 1961. The Probation Department is responsible for operation and administration of the Juvenile Detention Facility. This facility is a place of detention for juvenile offenders taken into custody within the provisions of Section 602 of the Juvenile Court Law. These young people are detained for their protection or the protection of the community, pending and/or serving final disposition of their cases. Programs include temporary detention pending court disposition, holding for other agencies, and varying lengths of residential care. Treatment programs include full-time school within the facility for continuation of education.



Frequently Asked Questions

Once incarcerated, can brothers, sisters or other relatives come to visit?

No, only parents or legal guardians can visit. Minors' children will not be allowed at visitation. We will honor a court order allowing visitation signed by the judge. Visitation is held on Saturday. Call the facility at (559) 675-7899 for visitation hours.

Does he/she need money or personal items, like soap, deodorant?

Personal items are provided by the facility. Parents may provide paper, postage stamps, envelopes (with the minor's name written on them) and playing cards.

Can he/she receive phone calls?

No, when the minor is booked, the parents/guardians will receive a phone call advising of the minor's detention and days for visitation. Minor's are sometimes moved to another unit during their stay, the parents/guardians will receive a phone call of the new visitation date and time.

If we would like for our spiritual advisor to see our child, who can we call?

Contact the Chaplain at Madera County Department of Corrections. Minors shall have access to religious services and or counseling at least once a week. Clearance must be obtained from the Chaplain at Madera County Department of Corrections.

Do the juvenile's attend school?

Yes, they are enrolled in Endeavor Secondary School through the Madera County Office of Education. Upon release, the educational record of the minor shall be forwarded to the school district or educational program upon request of the parent or school.

JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL CAMP

The Correctional Camp is a multi-faceted corrective program and facility which offers youthful offenders a comprehensive package of services with the ultimate goal of reintegration into the community. The Correctional Camp offer youthful offenders education and counseling (substance abuse, anger management, individual, group, and family).



Family Visits:

Family visits occur on Sundays from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. and are exclusively for Phase II (Brown Shirt) cadets who have maintained a privilege percentage of 85% or higher. Besides the parent and legal guardian, family visits include siblings, grandparents, or children of cadet. Family visits encourage better behavior from the cadets because this is a privilege, not a right. It also continues to build stronger family and community ties as the cadet moves closer to reintegration.

Telephone Calls:

After a cadet's initial telephone call at the time of booking, the only outgoing phone calls are provided by an outside service which requires a prepayment account.

Home Passes:

Cadets may be eligible for an eight (8) hour home pass every other Saturday if they meet specific qualifications. First, the cadet must be maintaining a privilege percentage of 85%; second, cadet must have earned a minimum of 1190 points during the two weeks prior to the home pass; and last, cadet must be in Phase Three (black shirt) and maintaining a passing percentage of at least 70%.

Mail Regulations:

- Letters must be written in black ink or pencil.
- Sender must include their full name and address, no abbreviations.
- Sender may not include letters from other persons unless it is an immediate family members.
- Cadets may not receive letters from anyone who is in custody, on probation or parole unless they are an immediate family member.
- No stylized writing.
- No pictures or drawings.
- No "P.S." or "P.N."
- No dedications in any form.
- Envelopes and paper must be solid white. Stationary may not have any color or design.
- No cards.
- No gang related material or content.
- No profanity.
- No material or content that promotes violence, crime, offensive material, the influence of witnesses, smuggling of contraband, confirmation or denial of alibis or escapes.
- No photographs or personal items.

GROUP HOME/FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT

Group home placement is an option for some juveniles within the Juvenile Services Division. The Juvenile Services Division has one designated probation officer to monitor and supervise minors who are placed in a group home. In order for a minor to be placed in a group home the parent or legal guardian is incapable of providing or has failed to provide, or neglected to provide proper maintenance, training, and education for the minor. Furthermore, the Court finds the following when a minor is ordered into a group home placement:

- Continuance in the home of the parent/ legal guardian would be contrary to the minor's welfare.
- Placement and care for the minor are vested with the probation department.
- Reasonable efforts were made by the Probation Officer to prevent or eliminate the need for removal from his/her parent.
- Reasonable efforts at keeping the minor in his/her parent's home are excused due to the emergency nature of the removal.



A minor is in group home placement for at least a period of one year. During this one year time period, the probation officer conducts at least one in person visitation each month with both the minor and parents. The minor will be placed in a group home suitable to their needs. During this time, the minor will be enrolled in school, mental health counseling, substance abuse counseling, and other counseling if necessary. The probation officer will develop a case plan based on the minor's specific needs and goals to achieve while being in placement. The probation officer will also work with the minor's parents to achieve reunification with the minor and parent after placement, whether it is through parenting programs and or family counseling.

During group home placement, the minor will have a six month review hearing in Court. At this point, the probation officer will provide a report to the Court which includes a summary of how the minor is performing in placement in regards to behavior, counseling, substance abuse, school, and other pertinent information. After the minor is in placement for an entire year, another Court Hearing will be conducted on the overall progress of the minor in placement. At this point, it is hopeful the minor will be reunified with their family.



AB 12 Extending Foster Care: Non-Minor Dependents

The California Fostering Connections to Success Act was signed into law September 30, 2010 through Assembly Bill (AB) 12. This legislation recognized the importance of family and permanency for youth by extending payment benefits and transitional support services for Foster Care and other eligible groups. Since January 1, 2012, the bill allows eligible 18 year olds in foster care to remain in foster care currently up to age 21 contingent on eligibility. They are designated as "non-minor dependents."

Basic Eligibility Requirements

At the six month hearing prior to youth's 18th birthday, the probation officer must have a plan to ensure the youth meets at least **ONE** of the following criteria:

- 1) Completing high school or equivalent program (e.g. GED); OR
- 2) Enrolling in college, community college or a vocational education program; OR
- 3) Employed at least 80 hours a month; OR
- 4) Participating in a program designed to promote/remove barriers to employment; OR
- 5) Unable to do one of the above requirements because of a medical condition.

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"Non-minor dependents" must sign an agreement to reside in an eligible placement location and agree to work with a probation officer to develop and meet the goals of a Transitional Living Plan. They are no longer on formal probation. Remaining in foster care after age 18 years is voluntary. Foster youth can decide to exit at age 18, or at any subsequent time before they "age-out." Foster youth who exit foster care at 18 can change their mind and return to foster care at any time before age 21. Once dependency is terminated for a youth age 18 or older, the court may establish a trial period of independence until the day before the youth's 21st birthday.

Foster Placement Options

Eligible placement options for youth after age 18 include:

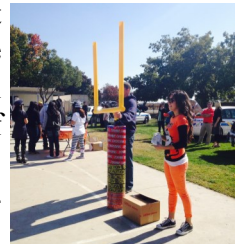
- 1) Remain in existing home of a relative, non-related extended family member, licensed foster family home, certified foster family agency home, or home of a non-related legal guardian.
- 2) THP-Plus Foster Care/ Transitional Housing.
- 3) Supervised Independent Living setting. May include an apartment (with/without a roommate), room and board arrangements or college dorms.
- 4) Group home placement can only continue for a non-minor dependent who has graduated high school if he/she meets eligibility criteria #5 (medical condition).

For more information visit: www.cafosteringconnections.org If you have questions please email: AB12@dss.ca.gov

COURT DAY SCHOOL

The Court Day School Program is a partnership between the Madera County Probation Department, Madera County Office of Education, and Madera County Behavioral Health Services Department (BHS). This is the most intensive, and collaborative out of custody program of the Juvenile Services Division. The probation officer works in collaboration with behavioral health counselors, teachers, and administrators from the participating agencies. The components of the program include education, life skills, counseling services, substance abuse treatment, electronic monitoring, intensive supervision, mentoring and community service. Two Probation Officers are assigned to the school site and are responsible for monitoring juvenile probationers.

The juveniles are court ordered into the 180-day program and receive intensive on-site services provided by all participating entities. The on-site services also include, Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART), health education, recreational activities, job readiness, credit recovery and parenting education.



PROGRAMS

American Community Corrections Institute (ACCI)

American Community Corrections Institute (ACCI) offers various workbooks which use cognitive restructuring techniques to change the way offenders think. ACCI's evidence based workbooks are used for diversion, as alternative sanctions. The workbooks also address an offenders' criminogenic needs, such as anti-social cognition, anti-social companions, anti-social personalities, family and marital relationships, substance abuse, employment, education and leisure and recreation. The workbooks are completed by the offender, with the help of a "coach" via online who also provides input to ACCI on how they believe the offender did completing the workbook. After receiving the workbook, the offender has approximately 35 days to complete and re-submit it.

Aggression Replacement Treatment (ART)

A.R.T has been implemented as a requirement of the Juvenile Services Division. A.R.T is a 10 week program which includes the following components: Skill Streaming, Anger Control, and Moral Reasoning. A.R.T. is held at Enterprise Secondary School and Boot Camp. Probation officers facilitate the A.R.T. classes. A.R.T. is a cognitive behavior training which is aimed to reduce aggression. The program is an evidence based practice to help youth learn how to understand, apply, and prevent aggression in their everyday life.

Skill Streaming

- Teaches Pro-social behaviors through modeling, role-playing, performance feedback, and transfer training

Anger Control

- Teaches youth what to do instead of behaving aggressively by identifying triggers and cues of anger and anger reducers

Moral Reasoning

- Raises youth's level of fairness, justice, and concern with the needs and rights of others
- Juveniles are taught to modify their thought process to reflect more effective and positive response.
- Discuss problem situations relevant to the lifestyles of juveniles.



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Battle for Change

OUR MISSION

Our mission is to engage at risk youth in the Juvenile Justice System and develop positive interpersonal habits to increase participation in civic life; therefore, making a positive impact in their lives and community.

OUR GOALS

Work with at risk youth

- Have a safe space/environment for youth
- Promote open communication among youth
- Enhance leadership development
- Learn positive pro-active activities
- Gain self confidence and self esteem

Help reduce the risk of becoming involved in unsafe activities

Develop a strong network with other youth who are making healthy choices

Develop personal and interpersonal skills



OBJECTIVE/ VISION

Battle for Change is a successful example of youth choosing to make a change in their life by finding a safe environment and supporting each other. It helps at risk youth gain self-awareness, leadership skills and a close-knit peer group among a diverse group of youth. It also sends a positive message to other at risk youth in the community. Battle for Change involves physical workouts four times a week and monthly team building activities. At risk youth learn to encourage and motivate their peers by engaging in physical workouts and team work activities. The goal of these activities are to teach at risk youth the value of mutual respect, hard work, social responsibility, environmental awareness, proactive activities and help them in forming their opinions through positive independent thought. Battle for Change offers opportunities for leadership development and guidance for future endeavors. Battle for Change will allow at risk youth to transform their lives and experiences by making positive and better choices in life to ultimately become a productive member in the community.



Big Brothers Big Sisters

Start Something

The mission of Big Brothers Big Sisters is to provide children facing adversity with strong and enduring, professionally supported one on one relationship that change their lives for the better, forever.

The program ensures all parents/guardians, volunteers and others in the community and hold themselves accountable for each child in the program achieving more confidence, higher aspirations, and better relationships, avoidance of risky behavior, and success in academics.

Children ages 6-14 are first matched with a Big based on interests and preferences and may stay in the program through age 18.

Big Brothers Big Sisters is a mentoring organization in which they seek volunteers who are committed and consistent, willing to serve a year, but they hope until a child graduates high school. Many different types of people volunteer to become a Big such as: students, grandparents, teachers, business professionals, or military personnel.



Mentoring

Mentors are assigned mentees at Madera County Probation facilities. Each mentor conducts monthly mentee activities, individual visits and participate in mentee group discussions. The mentors also collaborate with Probation Officers and educators to encourage, motivate, educate, and empower the mentee. The mentors also work closely with the Proud Parenting Coordinator to supervise family activities.



Community Service

Together with the City of Madera Public Works Department and the Probation Department, we provide juvenile offenders opportunities to perform community service hours under the supervision of the City's worksite supervisors. The probation department is responsible for providing the referrals, emergency contact information, a waiver of liability and medical consent information to the City of Madera Dept. of Public Works for each offender referred. The City of Madera Public Works provides meaningful community service, supervision, liability insurance and notification of completion. The program serves to benefit both the community and juvenile offenders as the community is restored and the juvenile offender is held accountable for their actions.

Forward Thinking

A cognitive-behavioral tool used to help our youth offenders address individual problem areas in their lives. The entire set of journals help youth offenders identify behaviors, thoughts, needs and feelings that can lead to a path of recidivism. The goal after completion of the journaling series is for the offender to make positive changes in their lives and eventually become successful contributors to our society.

Participant Interactive Journals

What Got Me Here- explores the participants past negative decisions

Individual Change Plan- step by step planning to achieve the participants' goals

Responsible Behavior- explores the link between thoughts, feelings, behaviors and personal choices

Handling Difficult Feelings- how to cope with difficult feelings and how they influence a participant

Relationships and Communication- how to improve relationships in the participants' life

Victim Awareness- the participant taking personal responsibility and how their personal choices have affected those relationships that surround them

Substance Using Behaviors- how alcohol and drugs can affect a participants lives and behavior

Family- improving family relationships with the participant

Reentry Planning- transferring the skills learned to real life and the participants' transition into society as well as their future

By journaling, the participant is offered a structural writing process which allows them to organize thoughts and feelings, raise consciousness about their life experiences as well as its impacts on the relationships that surround them. It also allows the participant to reflect and develop positive ways to live their lives.

Inside Out Dad Program

Inside Out Dad by the National Fatherhood Initiative, is an evidence-based and researched/evaluated curriculum. The Program was implemented in June 2013 and is being utilized in The Correctional Camp and Court Day School Programs to educate and increase the success of a more engaging father. The program helps to improve the well-being of children by increasing the proportion of children growing up with involved, responsible, and committed fathers. A fathers' absence is strongly linked to poverty, teen pregnancy, juvenile delinquency, abuse, suicide, and a host of other issues. The curriculum is used to change the fathers' attitudes and increase their confidence and knowledge in taking a more proactive role in their child's life. The program demonstrates the consequences of an absent father versus the benefits of an involved father, addresses various challenges a father faces and prepares him for those challenges and has also shown to help break the intergenerational cycle of incarceration and help lower recidivism rates.



Proud Parenting Program



The Proud Parenting Program is supported by grant funds with the goal to help break the intergenerational cycle of violence and delinquency by strengthening parenting knowledge and skills through parent education classes supported by proven strategies. The target population is juvenile/adult offenders between the ages of 14 and 25 who are involved in the justice system and/or child welfare system, and their children. A Probation Officer assigned to the Court Day School Program often oversees behavior management, coordinates with the curriculum facilitator and supervises

radKIDS® (resist aggression defensively KIDS)

The Madera County Probation Department supports and participates in a national children's safety organization **radKIDS® (resist aggression defensively KIDS)**. Certified trained Probation Officers instruct children within the local community a *Personal Empowerment Safety Education Program*. This program is a prevention tool used to empower the children in our community and give them a voice.



radKIDS® Making a Difference: radKIDS® strengthens family, encourages physical fitness, teaches realistic physical skills and core safety values to live by through its program. The radKIDS curriculum is fun, activity-based program including lectures, safety drills, and physical skills to resist or stop violence or harm, and dynamic simulation. We believe that every child deserves personal and life skills to live safer. Reducing bullying and absenteeism while increasing the focus and time in the learning environment, and thereby increasing the evaluated outcome of both the students and the schools.

Programs: The radKIDS® Personal Empowerment Safety Education program is a 10- hour family centered safety education programs that emphasizes essential decision-making skills as well as physical resistance options to escape violence. radKIDS® is a life skills educational model that enhances natural instincts with real skills while increasing the foundational resiliency skills we all need to not only survive but excel. Children from 5-13 years of age participate in the program with their adult partners to create a true safety partnership.

The Strengthening Families Program

The Strengthening Families Program (SFP) is a family skills enrichment program that improves everyday interactions between parents and children in all stages of child/teen development. SFP is an evidence-based enrichment program for parents and children ages 3-16 in families, consisting of parenting skills, children's life skills, and family skills training courses, some of which will include informal family practice time and group leader coaching.

The SFP program is a 14-session program designed to strengthen parenting and family life skills by offering classes to parents and their children both separately and together. Each Session is one-hour in duration so as to insure sufficient participation to promote family enrichment and behavior change in families.

Snacks and program incentives will be provided during sessions. Classes are free, offered in both English and Spanish and are available in both Madera and Chowchilla. For more information contact Community Action Partnership of Madera County (CAPMC).



EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICES (EBP)

The Madera County Probation Department takes a balanced approach addressing the rehabilitation and accountability needs of the youthful offender, with the added challenge to protect the community. The department responds to youthful delinquency by holding the youth accountable for wrongdoing, helping them develop the skills and attitudes essential to becoming law abiding and productive citizens. Through collaborative efforts, the Probation department, Juvenile Court, School Districts, Behavioral Health, Social Services, Law Enforcement, Corrections and Community Based Organizations, have developed a variety of prevention and intervention programs to strengthen families, suppress gang activity, address substance abuse, and create skill-building to get youthful offenders on the road to becoming productive members of the community.

The Madera County Probation Department is fully committed to support programs, practices, and strategies that work to reduce recidivism and to produce better outcomes. The department's goal is to increase public safety by further reducing recidivism through the implementation of practices that are known to be effective in reducing delinquency.

Probation Officers are using what scientific evidence has demonstrated works in achieving positive outcomes in offenders' lives. Officers receive skilled training to provide evidence-based programming that emphasizes cognitive behavioral strategies implemented in Aggression Replacement Therapy, and Proud Parenting curriculum. Probation Officers are also trained to influence change in offender with interpersonal interactions through the use of positive reinforcement and motivational interviewing techniques.

A key principle to identify interventions is probation officers properly identifying youthful offenders that would most benefit from conventional Probation supervision by assessing all offenders with risk/needs assessment tools. A Case Plan is developed from this assessment and becomes a "Road Map" for the officer to address the offenders' needs focusing on the programming to be delivered and the type of behavioral treatment to achieve the best possible outcomes.

Lastly, there is an on-going effort from probation officers to encourage youthful offenders in Madera County to engage the community as a regular part of their case plan by networking community contacts, family and mentors who can help them be successful in the community.



MADERA COUNTY CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL



Ten Ways to Help Prevent Child Abuse:

1. *Be a nurturing parent* - Children need to know that they are special, loved and capable of following their dreams.
2. *Help a friend, neighbor or relative* - Being a parent isn't easy. Offer a helping hand take care of the children, so the parent(s) can rest or spend time together.
3. *Help yourself* - When the big and little problems of your everyday life pile up to the point you feel overwhelmed and out of control – take time out. Don't take it out on your kid.
4. *If your baby cries* - It can be frustrating to hear your baby cry. Learn what to do if your baby won't stop crying. Never shake a baby. Shaking a child may result in severe injury or death.
5. *Get involved* - Ask your community leaders, clergy, library and schools to develop services to meet the needs of healthy children and families.
6. *Help to develop parenting resources at your local library* - Find out whether your local library has parenting resources, and if it does not, offer to help obtain some.
7. *Promote programs in school* - Teaching children, parents and teachers prevention strategies can help to keep children safe.
8. *Monitor your child's television, video, and internet viewing/usage* - Watching violent films, TV programs, and videos can harm young children.
9. *Volunteer at a local child abuse prevention program* - For information about volunteer opportunities, call 1.800.CHILDREN.
10. *Report suspected abuse or neglect* - If you have reason to believe a child has been or may be harmed, call your local department of children and family services or your local police department.

SUICIDE PREVENTION

The warning signs of emotional pain or suicidal thoughts aren't always obvious. Here's what to look for:

- Talking about wanting to die or suicide
- Feeling hopeless, desperate, trapped
- Giving away possessions
- Putting affairs in order
- Reckless behavior
- Anger
- Increased drug or alcohol use
- Withdrawal
- Anxiety or agitation
- Changes in sleep
- Sudden mood changes
- No sense of purpose

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Knowing what to look for is the first step toward being there for a friend or family member in need. If you sense something is wrong, trust your instincts and get more information at suicideispreventable.org.

If you think a person is suicidal, don't leave them alone. Call the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline if you are in crisis or concerned about someone. Trained counselors are available 24/7 to offer support. **1-800-273-8255.**

DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

You might suspect that your son or daughter is using drugs or drinking. You found an odd-looking pipe in his/her room, cans and bottles in the car or rolling papers in the laundry. Or you overheard a conversation not meant for you. Every day, close to 4,700 American youth under age 18 try marijuana for the first time. By the time they reach the eighth grade, approximately 50 percent report having been "drunk". Despite these statistics, one thing is true: Parents are the most important influence in a teen's decisions about drug use and drinking. Parents can and do make a difference. If you suspect or know that your child is using drugs or drinking, take action now. The longer you wait, the harder it will be to deal with it.

WHAT'S THE BIG DEAL?

Drug use and drinking can change the direction of a young person's life. "Experimentation" can lead to addiction. Not everyone moves from use to abuse to addiction, but it is a risky road. There is no way to know who will have a problem and who won't.

WHAT SHOULD YOU LOOK FOR?

- Missing school or declining grades
- Use of incense, room deodorant, or perfume to hide smoke or chemical odors
- Changes or conversation with friends, e.g., more secretive, using "coded" language
- Change in clothing choices – new clothes that highlight drug use
- Increase in borrowing money
- Drug paraphernalia such as pipes or rolling papers
- Signs of inhaling products: spray paint, hair spray, nail polish, correction fluid, paper bags and rags
- Eye drops to mask bloodshot eyes or dilated pupils
- Use of mouthwash or breath mints to cover up drinking or drug use
- Missing prescription drugs



Affects of Meth Use



GANG RECOGNITION

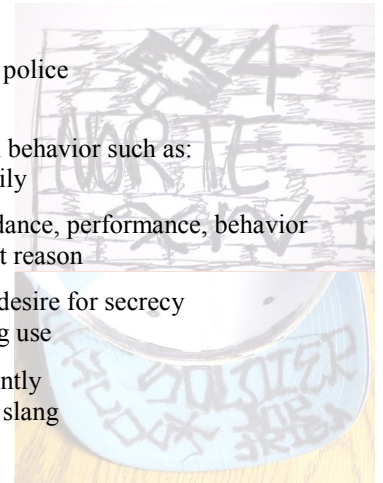
A PARENT'S QUICK REFERENCE CARD

Recognizing and Preventing Gang Involvement

This quick reference guide provides common warning signs of gang involvement, but may not be all-encompassing. Parents should look for multiple signs to indicate possible gang involvement because some of these indicators alone, such as clothes or musical preferences, are also common among youth not involved in gangs. Parents are encouraged to familiarize themselves with local gang symbols, seek help early, and consider contacting school personnel, local law enforcement, faith leaders, and community organizations for additional assistance.

WARNING SIGNS THAT YOUR CHILD MAY BE INVOLVED IN GANGS

- Admits to “hanging out” with kids in gangs
- Shows an unusual interest in one or two particular colors of clothing or a particular logo
- Has an unusual interest in gangster-influenced music videos, movies or websites
- Uses unusual hand signals to communicate with friends
- Has specific drawings or gang symbols on school books, clothes, walls or tattoos
- Comes home with unexplained physical injuries fighting-related bruises, injuries to hand/knuckles
- Has unexplained cash or goods, such as clothing or jewelry
- Carries a weapon
- Has been in trouble with the police
- Exhibits negative changes in behavior such as:
 - * Withdrawing from family
 - * Declining school attendance, performance, behavior
 - * Staying out late without reason
 - * Displaying an unusual desire for secrecy
 - * Exhibiting signs of drug use
 - * Breaking rules consistently
 - * Speaking in gang-style slang



WHAT PARENTS CAN DO TO PREVENT GANG INVOLVEMENT

- Spend quality time with your child
- Get involved in your child's school activities
- Be a positive role model and set the right example
- Know your child's friends and their families
- Encourage good study habits
- Teach your child how to cope with peer pressure
- Help your child develop good conflict/resolution skills
- Encourage your child to participate in positive afterschool activities with adult supervision (recreation centers, organized sports, youth groups)
- Take action in your neighborhood (create a neighborhood alliance, report and remove graffiti)
- Talk with your child about the dangers and consequences of gang involvement. Let your child know that you don't want to see him or her hurt or arrested. Explain to your child that he or she should NOT:
 - * Associate with gang members
 - * Attend parties or social events sponsored by gangs
 - * Use hand signs, symbols, or language that is meaningful to gangs
 - * Wear clothing, including specific colors, which may have meaning to gangs in your area



COMMON GANGS FOUND IN MADERA COUNTY

NORTENO

- The most common identifier associated with Norteno gangs is the number 14, which also functions as the numeric representation for the letter N or “ENE” (Spanish for N). The 14th letter of the alphabet represents an abbreviation for Norteno. They also use variations of the number 14 such as X4 and XIV.
- Other identifiers include: Norte, a picture, drawing or tattoo of North Star, area codes, gang set names, 4 dots, Northside. Norteno also use the image of the United Farm Workers symbols “Huelga Bird”.
- They also favor sports team apparel that shows their affiliation through symbols such as the Nebraska Cornhuskers football, Atlanta Braves, Washington Nationals, UNLV, K-Swiss and Nor-Cal clothing.
- Norteno gang members will deface or cross-out the numbers 13, 3 or letter “S”.



SURENOS

- The identifier most commonly associated with Sureno gang is the number 13. It is the numeric representation of the letter M, or “EME” (Spanish for M) and is the abbreviation for the EME prison gang. Surenos use variations of the number 13 such as an, X3, XIII, Trece (Spanish for 13).
- Common Sureno identifiers include, the color Blue, gang set or clique names, 3 dots, SUR (Spanish for south), Sur 13, Southsider.
- They also favor sports team apparel that shows their affiliation through symbols such as the Los Angeles Dodgers, Dallas Cowboys, and Pittsburgh Steelers.
- Sureno gang members will also deface or cross-out the number 14, 4 or letter “N”.



CRIPS

- Crips are generally known by their geographical “Set” names such as the Hoover Crips, Grape Street watto Crips or Rolling 60’s Crips.
- The Crips mainly identify themselves with the color Blue. Crips have been known to replace the letter “B” with the letter “C” in writings.



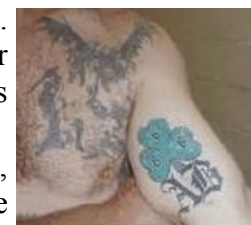
BLOODS

- Bloods gang symbols include the following: “PIRU” (L.A. street name), “DAMU” (Swahili for Blood) “CK” (Crip Killer). The Bloods primary choice of color is red. Blood members also wear sports apparel such as Chicago Bulls, Philadelphia Phillies and San Francisco Forty-Niners. Tattoos may include the letter “B” (Blood).



WHITE PRIDE GANG

- “Skinheads” will often have a focus on racist beliefs. They will include young persons from a broken home, from a home where racist beliefs are accepted or from a home where other siblings are involved.
- Aryan Brotherhood or “AB”: Tattoos/Symbols: “AB”, “Brand” and “Shamrock”. The 3 leaf clover represents Irish-Aryan descent from which the gang aligns their white race beliefs. Sometimes the shamrock will contain the numbers 666 and is used to signify the mark of the beast or selling ones soul to the AB.
- Nazi Low Riders or “NLR”: Tattoos/Symbols: “NLR”, “Never Loose Respect”, “44” and “14-12-18”. The numbers 14-12-18 are the alpha-numeric equivalent to the letters N-L-R and equal 44 added together.



DIRECTORY OF SERVICES

Child Care

Community Action Partnership of Madera County (CAPMC)

Child Care Alternative Payment Program: 559-661-0779

Subsidized child care for eligible families

Child Care Resource and Referral Program: 559-661-8469

Free child care referrals for parents and child care providers & information on choosing quality care; training opportunities for providers, parents, and students; information on becoming a licensed child care provider; resource room with educational resources

Recreational Activities for Families

City of Madera Parks and Community Service: 559-661-5495

Adult/Children's sports, Skate Park, festivals, seasonal and events

John Wells Recreational Youth Center: 559-661-5495

After school programs, sports programs, K-9 kids summer & winter camps, swim lessons

Pan American Community Center: 559-675-2095

After school programs Fri., Senior programs, Teen Programs, Karate Wed. nights

Libraries

Public library, children's books, story hours, puppeteer show

Madera Branch: 559-675-7871

Madera Rancho Branch: 559-645-1214

Children with Disabilities

Madera County Office of Education and Special Education: 559-673-6051

Local plan area (SELPA)

Charlie Mitchell Pediatric Clinic: 559-353-6425

Specializing in pediatrics for children with developmental disabilities

California Children's Services (CCS): 559-675-4945

Madera County services that connect children w/special health care needs to health care providers

Central Valley Regional Center (CVRC): 559-276-4300

Coordinates resources and services for adults and children with developmental disabilities

Social Security Office: 1-877-405-1453

In Home Supportive Services (IHSS): 559-675-7670

Provides assistance to those eligible aged, blind and disabled individuals (including children)

Child Health & Disability Program (CHDP): 559-675-7608

Qualifying Medical Exams for Children

Madera Unified School District Special Education Department: 559-675-4500

Coordinates special education programs & Response To Intervention (RTI) strategies

Counseling/Mentoring

Family Treatment Center (Juvenile AOD) 559-673-3508

Madera Counseling Center

Parenting

Parenting for the Early Years: 559-661-5155

Assistance to high risk families through multidisciplinary case planning & management

Doors of Hope Pregnancy & Resource Center: 559-662-8629

Free & Confidential, Testing, Pregnancy/Parenting Center, Counseling, Adoption Referral

Maternal Adolescent Child Health (MACH): 559-675-7893

Health Services

Children's Hospital Central California:	559-353-3000
Madera County Public Health Department:	559-675-7893
Wide variety of health & education programs for individuals, families & teens	
Madera County Public Health Department	
Child Health & Disability Program (CHDP):	559-675-7608
Qualifying medical exams for children in low income families	
Darin M. Camarena Health Center:	559-664-4000
HIV Program:	559-675-7893
HIV testing, case management, referrals, rental assistance, medical transportation, food, HIV medical care	
Hinds Hospice:	559-674-0407
Provides hospice care services in both the Hinds Hospice Home and in a patient's own home environment	
Immunization Clinics:	559-675-7893
Immunizations offered to low-income families; Call for schedule	
Madera Community Hospital Clinic:	559-675-5530
Ranchos Family Health Services:	559-645-4191
Planned Parenthood:	559-675-1133
Madera County Department of Social Services (DSS):	559-675-2300
Medi-Cal and Denti-Cal	
Healthy Families:	1-800-880-5305

www.healthyfamilies.ca.gov

Food and Clothing Resources

Call for distribution dates, times, and locations and qualifications

Madera Community Food Bank:	559-675-6771
Commodities; Emergency Food Assistance; Community Assistance Program (CAP); Senior Nutrition Assistance & Produce Program (SNAPP)	
Madera Rescue Mission:	559-675-8321
Breakfast and Dinner	
CalFresh Program:	559-675-2300
Formerly Food Stamps & presently known as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	
Meals on Wheels:	559-661-5495
Provides low cost nutritious meals for the elderly, homebound, or disabled	
Hope House:	559-664-9021
Support Groups, laundry facilities, showers, recovery groups, etc.	
Holy Family Table Soup Kitchen:	559-673-3179
Open daily/Breakfast	
Women Infants and Children (WIC):	559-675-7623
Supplemental foods & nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, & children 0-5 yrs.	
Madera Coalition for Community Justice:	559-661-1879
Food & clothing distributions done @ Trinity Lutheran Church on Fridays 3-6:30pm	
Saint Vincent de Paul:	559-673-3881
Food & Clothing; Must present a voucher; Call Love Inc. for a voucher	
Central Valley Opportunity Center (CVOC):	559-662-4574
Food Voucher for families which 50% of income comes from farm	
Seamless Summer Feeding/Madera Unified School District:	559-675-4546
Summer program only; call for qualifications and locations	
Love Inc.:	559-674-4580
Connect client w/provider & resource clothing, food, furniture, transportation; based on need	
United Way of Madera:	559-674-9780

Housing

Housing Authority of City of Madera: 559-674-5695
Provides low cost public housing, Section 8 certificate for subsidized rent payments for those living in the private sector, housing for senior citizens and farm labor housing

Madera Rescue Mission: 559-675-8321
Provides shelter for homeless males, females and children; clothing for the needy & three meals daily

Homeless Program/Department of Social Services: 559-675-2300
Provides clients with temporary shelter & assists them in securing permanent housing

Shunammite Place Permanent Supportive Housing Program: 559-664-8212
Provides permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless women w/disabilities

Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Madera County Behavioral Health: 559-673-3508
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Counseling & Services

24 HR Crisis Line: 1-888-275-9779

Madera Counseling Center: 559-665-2947
Alcohol/ Other Drug (AOD) Treatment & Prevention services (men only)

Family Treatment Center: 559-675-7920
(Woman & Juvenile AOD)

Public Guardian Services

Public Guardian Office: 559-675-7766
Conservatorship of medical & financial services & assistance with payee services

Employment

Madera County Workforce Assistance Center 559-662-4600
Development Center for anyone looking for employment; training and supportive services

Central Valley Opportunity Center (CVOC): 559-674-0971
(CVOC) Career Counseling, ESL classes, Job assist., other social services for migrant or seasonal farm workers

Employment Development Department(EDD): 1-800-300-5616
Unemployment insurance & job service information

Madera Adult School: 559-675-4425

Transportation

Madera Area Express (MAX)/Dial A Ride: 559-661-7433
Fixed-route low cost transportation system or Call-Response low cost transportation system

Madera County Connection: 559-661-3040
Transportation system throughout Madera County

CalVANS: 1-866-655-5444
Vanpool services & low cost rideshare alternatives to worksites throughout California

All American Medical Transportation: 559-324-1038
Free Transportation Services for Medi-Cal patients to medical appointments within Fresno-Madera Area

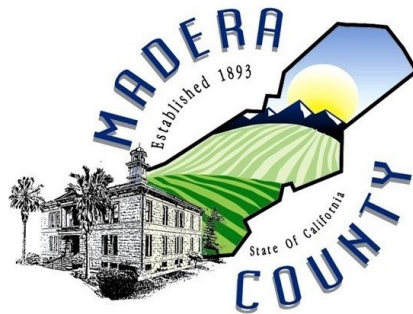
Counseling Services

Comprehensive Counseling Services: 559-661-7574
Batterers Treatment, Anger Management, Substance Abuse, Domestic Violence, Parenting/Child Abuse, Sex Offender Treatment, Sexual Assault Survivors counseling, Family & Marital counseling, Victims of Crime; services offered to adults & minors

Madera County Behavioral Health: 559-673-3508
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Counseling & Services

Helplines

- Child Welfare & Adult Protective Services 24 Hour Hotline:** 1-800-801-3999
Information & referral of Child or Adult Abuse/Neglect & reporting, including 24 hr emergency response
- Behavior Health 24 hour Hotline:** 1-888-275-9779
- National Domestic Violence 24 Hour Hotline:** 1-800-799-7233
- National Parent Helpline:** 1-855-4APARENT
10 a.m. PST - 7 p.m. PST - M-F (available in Spanish and English) 1-855-427-2736
www.nationalparenthelpline.org
- Poison Control Center Helpline:** 1-800-876-4766
- Boys Town National Hotline:** 1-800-448-3000
Short term crisis counseling, provide parenting resources, suicide prevention hotline for all ages
- Suicide Prevention Hotline:** 1-888-506-5991
The Central Valley Suicide Prevention Hotline, free and confidential service



Probation

- Administration and Adult Investigations
209 W. Yosemite Avenue 559-675-7739
- Adult Services
14241 Road 28 559-675-6739
- Juvenile Services
28261 Avenue 14 559-675-4970
- Eastern Office - Adult/Juveniles
48267 Liberty Drive 559-642-2111
- Juvenile Detention Facility and Juvenile Correctional Camp
28219 Avenue 14 559-675-7899





My experience on Saturday March 1st 2014 was wonderful! I didn't think that I would ever go, eat at the hometown Buffet for free! Also I didn't think I would ever go to the Savemart Center to watch the Bulldogs play basketball. I had so much fun, I never did anything like that before. I'd really like to thank all the people that made it possible for that to happen! The food at the Buffet was Bomb, I ate so much that day and probably could've kept going if we didn't have to go. I didn't want to go at first, but then at the last moment something told me to go so I did. Good thing I went because that was one of the best times of my life! Again I'd like to thank all the people that made that possible, I now truly believe there are people out there that like to see us happy..





MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Madera County Probation Department is to encourage positive change in the lives of offenders through Collaborative Partnerships, Evidence Based Practices, and Corrective Services.

VISION

The vision of the Madera County Probation Department is to strive for excellence by providing innovative programming through evidence-based practices. Our team is devoted to become the model Department in community corrections by inspiring all staff to achieve their maximum professional potential with integrity, accountability, and commitment to public safety.