

(2024-2025) Annual Plan

Date: 5/3/2024

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Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institution Code Section 1961(b) call for consolidation of the annual plans required for JJCPA and YOBG.

Please submit your most up-to-date consolidated plan. The following is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so. Each field must be completed before submitting your plan to the BSCC. If you have nothing to report for a field, please indicate 'N/A'. At the end of the template please press the 'Submit' button to be recorded with the BSCC. Your work will be saved each time you log in, if you need to make any edits.

Your Submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC website.dhawks@co.tuolumne.ca.us

If you have any questions on completing your annual plan, or wish to use your own plan, please email:

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

- A. Assessment of Existing Services
- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
- C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy
- D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

- A. Information Sharing and Data Collection
- B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils
- C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

- A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders
- B. Regional Agreements
- C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy (Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A))

A. Assessment of Existing Services

Include here an assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.

Tuolumne County is a rural community that relies on partnerships with several departments and organizations to provide targeted interventions for justice involved juveniles and their families. The following summary reviews existing services, and available data.

Law Enforcement - Local law enforcement agencies investigate juvenile law offenses and submit new referrals regarding all juvenile matters to the Juvenile Probation Department. The Juvenile Probation Department subsequently reviews the matter and coordinates with the District Attorney's Office to discuss the most prudent course of action. These case consultations result in diversion, referrals for informal services, or petitions for Juvenile Court intervention. During calendar year 2023, Tuolumne County Probation received a total of 125 law enforcement referrals involving juveniles.

Education - Probation staff work closely with our local educational partners. When appropriate, Probation staff attend Individualized Education Program (IEP) meetings, Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) meetings, 504 meetings, Manifestation Hearings, and parent/teacher conferences for probation youth. Point in time data shows that approximately 50% of youth supervised on probation have an active IEP.

Probation staff visit school campuses regularly to contact youth, verify attendance, address behavioral challenges, and maintain solid communication with educational staff and administrators regarding the activities (both positive and negative) of probation youth. During 2023, Probation Officers made approximately 100 visits to schools throughout the county. This amounted to a significant reduction in school contact, and this was primarily due to the loss of the department's grant funded probation school resource officer position. The department's grant funded part-time School Resource Officer (SRO), position ended in June of 2023.

The department did allocate a new full-time deputy probation officer position to address the loss of the grant funded part-time position. However, this position now includes expanded duties focused on facilitating reentry services for higher risk youth. Additional duties include facilitating re-entry housing, employment, and educational services to youth at the time of discharge. The officer also partners with a local community college to facilitate dual enrollments and in-person enrollment at the time of discharge.

The Gold Ridge Education Center (GREC) is a Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) accredited school located within the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). GREC is staffed with one full-time teacher, one part-time special education teacher and one full-time Transition Support Specialist who works with youth in areas of college preparation, career research, resume creation, and other career readiness activities. This individual also completes transitional plans for any student in custody for thirty days or more. These plans cover a variety of areas including, but not limited to, education goals, employment, income, housing health insurance, health needs, ongoing mentoring/support, and life skills.

Mental Health – The Department has historically partnered with the Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department to provide clinical services to justice involved youth primarily funded with YOBG and JJCPA allocations. Historically, the dedicated clinician was embedded in the juvenile hall and provided both crisis on ongoing treatment services. This clinician also served youth as they transitioned back into their community by providing ongoing clinical support, family counseling, case management and linkages to community-based organizations and services. Specific services provided by the Probation Clinician have included Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Interactive Journaling, Matrix Curriculum, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Dialectical Behavioral Therapy, Seeking Safety, and Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR). Despite ongoing recruitment efforts, this position has been vacant since 2021.

The Behavioral Health Department continues to struggle with high vacancy rates. Non-competitive pay has been cited as the single biggest barrier preventing the recruitment and retention of a dedicated clinician. To address this critical need, the department reclassified the Behavioral Health Clinician position to a Probation Clinician position. The position also moved to the Probation Department's cost center, and efforts to recruit focus on candidates specifically interested in working with justice involved youth. This change went into effect in July of 2023. The department did make job offers to two qualified candidates, but unfortunately, both candidates opted to accept more lucrative positions with other agencies. The department recently received approval to offer additional incentive pays to interested candidates. JJCC members identified recruitment and filling as a primary need.

The Behavioral Health Department continues to accept referrals for services for both detained and non-detained juveniles, and the juvenile division has continued its efforts to refer and link youth to mental health services. Data reveals over 60% of youth receiving probation supervision are linked to some form of mental health treatment; this figure remains consistent with data from previous years.

The department continues to work closely with the Behavioral Health Department to increase referrals to the Full-Service Partnership Program which serves as a Wrap Around service model for youth with significant mental health issues. Once a youth is linked to the FSP program, their assigned clinician and case managers can continue providing services during periods of detention at the juvenile hall. Additionally, the Behavioral Health Department provides access to on-call staff to address the need for crisis intervention services to youth in custody that are not actively assigned to a clinician.

Additionally, there has been increased mental health supports provided by the education system. According to data from the Office of Superintendent of Schools, over 70% of students in the juvenile facility in the prior year qualified for IEP services, compared to approximately 15% of youth who qualified for IEP services that were enrolled in all other schools within county. Those youth enrolled in GREC that qualify for IEP services are able to access Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS) through their IEPs while in custody. The GREC school has one dedicated ERMHS clinician, and they do provide services to youth during periods of detention in the juvenile hall. Overall, access to mental health services continues to be a top priority for the department and the department continues to be innovative in its efforts to fill this service need. There were five youth who graduated from GREC in the prior year.

Child Welfare Services - The Probation Department works closely with the Child Welfare Services (CWS) and the Department of Social Services (DSS) in a variety of ways. These partnerships may take the form of providing co-case management services to dual status youth or collaborating amongst departments for justice involved youth who report maltreatment while detained at juvenile hall or while being supervised on probation.

The number of probation youth placed in foster care has continued to decline since the opening of the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility in April of 2017. This drop is attributed to the department's ability to provide high level treatment services to youth while they are detained, and the ability to engage families on a more intensive level given service proximity. If the department does need to explore out of home placement options, Probation Officers work closely with the CWS Resource Family Approval (RFA) unit to ensure Wards of the Juvenile Court in need of out of home placement are placed/matched with a supportive caregiver, committed to providing opportunities for enrichment and lifelong connections. The RFA team also assists the department in family finding efforts which has proven instrumental in connecting youth to biological family members who wish to reconnect after a loss of contact.

The department continues to serve as a core member of the Family Urgent Response System (FURS) in collaboration with CWS and Tuolumne County Behavioral Health. Unfortunately, the Governor's proposed Budget for 2024-25 did not reallocate funding for this program, and the department expects the FURS program to end in July of 2024.

Drug and Alcohol Services - Youth affected by substance abuse issues are referred to the Behavioral Health Department for services. This population typically includes current Wards of the Juvenile Court (or some other type of probation involvement), referrals from Traffic Court (for various marijuana citations falling under the provisions of the Prop. 64 cannabis initiative) self-referred youth (often by parents in need of assistance for their child), or those referred to the Probation Department by school staff. Wards of the Juvenile Court struggling with this issue are referred for an intake assessment at Behavioral Health and typically participate in an Early Tools and Recovery Intervention Program facilitated by a Recovery Counselor. Some Wards with significant addiction issues have participated in out of county residential treatment programs, with the assistance of the Full-Service Partnership Program (FSP). Traffic Court youth are also referred to the Behavioral Health Department for an opportunity to complete Court Ordered drug education hours. Concerned parents, whose child has not yet risen to the level of law enforcement involvement, may contact probation staff requesting resources specifically to address substance use by their child. Those families are referred to the Behavioral Health Department and Probation Officers typically staff the referral with the Recovery Counselor. Prior to the Probation Clinician vacating the position, Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services were at times provided directly by this clinician to detained youth.

Substance abuse services continues to be a major treatment need of youth actively supervised on probation. Data showed the continued use of alcohol and/or drugs were contributing factors in roughly two-thirds of juvenile cases brought before the juvenile Court for violations of probation. Availability and access to drug and alcohol treatment remains one of the top identified priority areas according to the representative members of the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC). Over one third of youth actively supervised on probation are linked with SUD services.

Infant/Child Enrichment Services (ICES): This Community Based Organization provides multiple parenting support and education services to the community. Probation specific services include in-home parent education and parent/teen group programming to increase stability within the home and strengthen the relationship between parent, minor and other members of the family. ICES provides parenting support services to youth detained in juvenile hall that have children of their own or who are awaiting the birth of a child. ICES facilitates one-to-one instruction for any detained youth needing these services.

Tuolumne County District Attorney's Office Victim/Witness (DA/VW) Division: The Probation Department works collaboratively with Victim/Witness advocates to support youth and families who have been victims of crime, including those youth on probation who have been victimized.

Mother Lode Job Training: The department partners with Mother Lode Job Training (MLJT) who

provides numerous services for youth and adults interested in workforce preparation and job obtainment. They assist youth and adults through job searches, career planning, career workshops, on-the-job training opportunities, and special training and certifications programs.

Columbia Junior College: Interested youth serving commitments at MLRJDF are linked to the Motherlode Educational Opportunity Center (MEOC) through Columbia Junior College. MEOC is a federally funded program funded through the Department of Education that provides personalized transition services to youth who are interested in attending college or other vocational programs. A transition specialist meets individually with the youth, assists them in completing necessary enrollment and financial aid paperwork, and monitors their progress until they are linked to services/coursework. All youth interested in dual enrollment coursework at Columbia Junior College are referred to the MEOC program for assistance in enrollment. Students can take courses on-line or can furlough for on-campus courses if they are participating in the juvenile Camp program. Additionally, the department cooperated with Columbia Junior College to apply for additional funding through the state's Rising Scholars program. Columbia Junior College was awarded additional funding in the Fall of 2023. The expectation is Rising Scholars will provide additional assistance to youth in the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility in dual college enrollments and at the time of discharge and student housing assistance. The department's newly allocated deputy probation officer assists those youth participating in the Rising Scholars program.

Tuolumne Me-Wuk Indian Tribe: Probation staff work collaboratively with the Me-Wuk Indian tribe and native youth who come to the attention of the Juvenile Court. The tribal Social Worker and assigned Probation Officer coordinate services and conduct home visits together for native youth who require out of home placement, or to coordinate general service delivery for youth receiving probation services. Additionally, the Tuolumne Band of Mi-Wuk Indians operates the MEWU:YA center that provides both traditional and non-traditional substance abuse service to adolescents. Services include individual and group counseling, Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT), substance abuse testing and 12-step programming. Tribal affiliation is not required to participate in these services. Youth are regularly referred to the MEWU:YA center. The Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indian Social Services department also provides one on one substance abuse services to tribal youth detained at the juvenile hall.

Describe what approach will be used to facilitate collaboration among the organizations listed above and support the integration of services.

The Juvenile Probation Department serves on several committees and community collaboratives specifically targeted at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families. These groups are comprised of representatives from the organizations previously listed and include the following:

Child Abuse Response Team (CART): Probation staff participates on the Child Abuse Response Team (CART) Steering Committee where crimes against children are regularly staffed to review investigative progress and determine the best course of action for each case. The committee consists of representatives from the District Attorney's Office, Child Welfare Services, the Probation Department, Behavioral Health Department, Sonora Police Department, and Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office. When a juvenile is suspected to be the perpetrator of a sex offense, probation staff is present during forensic interviews of victims. The Probation Officer then receives the report from the investigating law enforcement agency which details the forensic interview. The matter is typically staffed with the District Attorney for a referral to the Juvenile Court or an appropriate alternative course of action.

School Attendance Review Board: Probation Officers serve as a core member of the School Attendance Review Board (SARB). This group, comprised of representatives from community-based organizations, attempt to provide early intervention and take a supportive/mentoring role for Tuolumne County families and children who struggle with truancy related issues.

YES Partnership: The Juvenile Division Manager serves as a core member of the YES partnership, and the Assistant Chief Probation Officer serves on the YES Partnership Executive team. The YES partnerships' mission is, "Supporting Tuolumne County Youth and Families Dedicated to Promoting Resilience and Preventing Suicide, Substance Use and Child Abuse." The YES partnership provides a myriad of community services and supports in alignment with its mission statement.

Tuolumne Resiliency Coalition: The Juvenile Probation Department continues to serve as the lead agency overseeing the Tuolumne Resiliency Coalition (TRC). TRC serves as the county's local Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC), and operates using the following goals: to provide a forum to interagency cooperation and coordination of child abuse prevention and intervention, to provide public awareness of the abuse and neglect of children and the resources available for intervention and treatment, to encourage and facilitate training of professionals in the detection, treatment, and prevention of child abuse and neglect, to provide independent assessment of child abuse prevention and intervention resources in the community, to provide recommendations on funding priorities, and to encourage and facilitate community support for

local child abuse prevention and intervention programs, to recommend improvement in services to families and victims, and to create and promote trauma-informed systems for prevention and responsive intervention.

Student Support Services: The Juvenile Probation Department participates in monthly Student Support Services meetings which target school aged foster and homeless youth. This group is comprised of each school district's Foster Care Liaison, Child Welfare Services, and the Probation Department. The purpose of these meetings is to ensure foster and homeless youth needs are being adequately served in the community and to identify any services gaps that might exist for this specialized population.

Child Family Team (CFT) Meetings: The Juvenile Probation Department has three officers trained to facilitate Child and Family Team Meetings; those officers continue to facilitate meetings on a regular basis for juveniles receiving all types of probation services. These meetings are not limited to probation foster youth and instead are arranged and facilitated for any youth who could benefit from the support of a CFT. Meeting goals include identifying areas of strength and strategizing around any safety concerns.

B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas

Identify and prioritize the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas of the county that face the most significant public safety risk from juvenile crime.

A snapshot of current caseloads shows the following breakdown by youth status:

16% pending intake appointments

3%- pending Juvenile Court action

19%- Informal Probation or Deferred Entry of Judgement

2%- foster care placement

60%- active supervision

The department continues to see low numbers of probation youth entering or requiring out-of-home placements, and active supervision cases account for the majority of youth served by probation.

Youth receiving active supervision primarily reside within the town of Sonora which is the County seat and has the majority of rehabilitative services offered to youth.

In calendar year 2023, the most common referrals from law enforcement continue to be for battery, including battery of peers, family members and school personnel. Other common referrals were for resisting arrest, criminal threats, theft, and vandalism. Referrals associated with violations of the Health and Safety Code related to possession of illicit substances, and/or being under the influence of illicit substances continue to be a challenge. Frequently abused substances included cannabis, cocaine, (non-prescribed) prescription drugs, alcohol and fentanyl.

While there were no new adjudications for sexual related offenses in 2023, the department continues to actively work with juveniles who have committed those offenses. The department continues to partner with a Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CASOM) certified provider who travels to the facility to provide individual treatment sessions to in-custody and out-of-custody youth.

Analysis was also completed on juvenile arrests and the number of cases supervised by the juvenile division. While the number of arrests has trended slightly upwards since 2020, with 72 arrests (57 individual youth) in 2020; to 92 arrests (60 individual youth) in 2023. The slight increase in numbers of arrests have not necessarily resulted in an increase in juvenile court filings or actively supervised cases for the county. In 2015-16, the year before the MLRJDF opened, the county witnessed the highest number of active juvenile cases, with over 200 cases active at the end of fiscal year 2015-16. At the end of 2023, there were 149 juvenile cases,

active in Tuolumne County, and the data suggests these numbers remained static, with numbers average at approximately 150 over the last five years.

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Describe your county's juvenile justice action strategy. Include an explanation of your county's continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency as well as a description of the approach used to ensure a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

Upon a minor's first referral to the Juvenile Probation Department by a law enforcement agency that did not result in an arrest, contact is made with the parent and a meeting takes place where the minor and parent are interviewed and information about the family is gathered. Depending on the offense, a variety of responses are available to intake staff to address the law violation. Informal probation pursuant to Section 654 W&I may be offered for first time, "low level" offenders who are required to meet with their Probation Officer one time monthly for up to six months, complete community service, and comply with other relevant terms and conditions of probation such as curfew and attending school regularly.

Informal probation pursuant to Section 725(a) W&I is a recommended consequence for "low level" offenders who present with factors in place likely to mitigate overall risk (i.e., progressing appropriately in school, currently being safely maintained in the home with positive parental support, minimal history of delinquency, etc.). Consequences for this type of probation typically include six months of supervised probation, community service, victim restitution, a Restitution Fine, among other terms and conditions of probation such as drug testing, meeting with their Probation Officer as directed, counseling, attending school regularly, curfew, etc. A risk assessment is completed for all youth rising to the level of Court intervention.

The Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ) program is offered to those youth who are found eligible and suitable under the provisions of Section 790 W&I, and youth granted DEJ are required to abide by terms and conditions as specified in Section 794 W&I.

Wardship pursuant to Section 725(b) W&I (formal probation) is recommended for those youth involved in more significant levels of crime, youth ineligible for informal probation or DEJ, youth who are at increased levels of risk of further involvement in the delinquency system, or who are at risk of out of home placement. Terms and conditions are specific to offender behavior and may include participation in the Juvenile Work Program (JWP), a supervised program involving project-based work so participants can "give back" to the community. Other terms and conditions of probation may include but not be limited to the following: therapeutic intervention and/or group programming, drug testing and search clauses, limitations on ability to operate a motor vehicle (depending on offense), Restitution or Victim Restitution if appropriate, reporting requirements, curfew, and more intensive educational oversight and involvement on behalf of the supervising Probation Officer.

When a youth is arrested in the field by a law enforcement officer and it is determined based on statutory requirements or by taking into consideration the use of validated risk assessments the minor's offense warrants detention, that youth is processed through the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility and upon a filing by the District Attorney's office, Court proceedings occur within the statutory timelines as specified in Section 632 W&I. Outcomes for youth who require detention typically involve a recommendation of Wardship post adjudication due to the high-risk circumstances associated with the initial detention and consideration of any prior delinquent conduct. Should a minor require a juvenile hall commitment, they are subject to multiple treatment interventions throughout their stay including, but not limited to: drug/sex/health education; educational services including library and tutoring services through Gold Ridge Educational Center; medical/dental/psychiatric services; and evidenced based programming such as Boys Council, Girls Circle, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Dialectical Behavioral Therapy, Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR) treatment, Aggression Replacement Training, Interactive Journaling, and individual, group and family counseling by means of the Matrix curriculum for youth with substance use disorders. Youth can also participate in religious services, and other interactive group activities. The Tuolumne County Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) continues to perform advocacy and various regulatory functions on behalf of detained youth. The JJC conducts annual inspections and ongoing review of operations at the detention facility.

While supervised on formal probation, youth are responsible for abiding by detailed terms and conditions of probation based on the specifics of the offense and other information collected during the intake process (self-disclosed substance abuse by the minor, for example). Additionally, a case plan is developed in collaboration with the parent(s) and their child based on the specific identified needs of the child and family. After adjudication, the youth and parent(s) are required to meet with the assigned Probation Officer for reporting instructions and review of the terms and conditions of probation and case plan objectives. It should be noted the case plan is typically developed with the family and child during the intake process and immediately following the Dispositional Hearing, the case plan is reviewed and signed by the parent(s) and child. Within thirty days of Disposition, a National Council on Crime and Delinquency's Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) is completed with the minor. Results of the assessment are gender-specific and incorporate a risk assessment and strength and needs assessment. The completed JAIS assessment guides case management strategies and alerts supervision Probation Officers to behaviors, attitudes, and problems they may encounter with a specific youth. A revised case plan may be completed with a youth if needs are identified that are different from the original case plan.

Should a minor fail to engage in services to meet case plan goals and/or fail to abide by the terms and conditions of probation, further sanctions are considered. In determining responses to

a minor's non-compliance, risk level, static and dynamic risk factors, criminogenic needs, and stabilizing or destabilizing factors are considered. In response to non-compliance, attempts are made to individualize the sanction, taking into consideration prior successes, and recommending a consequence that is proportional to the violation and/or success. For behaviors such as curfew violation, being disrespectful to a parent/guardian, or failure to maintain consistent school attendance, responses such as verbal reprimands, warnings and review of probation conditions, family meetings, or increased reporting requirements are typically implemented. Behaviors such as failure or refusal to submit to drug testing, failure to abstain from the use of illegal substances (i.e., positive urine analysis tests), excessive absences from school, or willful failure to report to the supervising Probation Officer, may result in further Court intervention and recommended consequences such as increased drug testing/searching, increased reporting, or referrals to additional rehabilitative programming. Behaviors such as new felony/misdemeanor crimes, continuous violations of probation with no response to interventions, or absconding from the Court's Jurisdiction may result in a Unitary Petition being filed with the Court, a juvenile hall commitment, or out of home placement.

Should a family struggle with maintaining their child appropriately in the home due to either the child's behavior or child welfare issues present within the home; Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings are held with the specific intent of troubleshooting barriers that may exist to keeping the youth in the home and identifying support systems to assist in preserving the child's place in the home. Should child welfare issues become prevalent, or behaviors are such that out of home care is unavoidable, CFT's take place regularly in accordance with state mandated timelines and county specific protocol.

Tuolumne County's Justice Strategy is to continue collaborative efforts with community-based organizations outlined above, educators and school administrators, the Me-Wuk Indian Tribe, Child Welfare Services, Department of Social Services, Behavioral Health Department, District Attorney/Victim Witness Program, and community-based organizations. Tuolumne County will continue being proactive in the implementation and facilitation of evidence-based practices and providing the best level of supervision and care possible based on the individual needs of Tuolumne County youth and families.

D.Comprehensive Plan RevisionsDescribe how your Plan has been updated for this year.

Judges Honor Role:

The prior year saw the addition of Judges Honor role. This is an interactive Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) program for youth within the MLRJDF which affords youth the opportunity to have direct connection/interaction with the Judge of the Juvenile Court on a monthly basis. Youth who earn enough incentive points are given an award from the Judge in addition to having the opportunity to spend meaningful time with the Judge over a special meal. During this time youth engage in direct dialogue with the Judge to discuss case plan progress, programming progress, transition services, and life goals. This typically occurs once per week with a visit from the Juvenile Court Judge.

GEO, Inc. Re-Entry Services:

The department submitted a request for proposal (RFP) to solicit evidenced based programming services for justice involved youth. The program would align with individualized assessment outcomes targeting criminogenic needs. The proposed Geo programming and interventions will include, but not be limited to: individual counseling and case management, Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), Interactive Journaling, cognitive restructuring/skill building (development of healthy coping strategies that include the use of role-playing, skills development, coaching conversations, and skills application), trauma informed programming, substance abuse treatment, and restorative justice programming. Department received only one proposal from GEO Reentry Services and are currently in dialogue with this vendor to contract for these services. Services would be prioritized for those youth posing the highest risk.

If your Plan has not been updated this year, explain why no changes to your plan are necessary.

The annual plan has been updated.

**Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)
(Government Code Section 30061(b)(4))**

A. Information Sharing and Data Describe your information systems and their ability to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within your county. Describe the data obtained through these systems and how those data are used to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.

Tuolumne County Probation continues to actively engage alongside the Tuolumne County Child Welfare Services, Tuolumne County Behavioral Health, Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools Office, and Valley Mountain Regional Center in developing a Children's System of Care (CSOC) model guided by the provisions of AB2083. This team focused on the development of a universal release of information form to improve cross system collaboration, and the expansion of our Memorandum of Understanding to create a system of care aligned with the philosophies of the Core Practice Model. The team also created a data dashboard to better monitor outcomes for children. The dashboard contains twenty-eight (28) data points among the core agencies. The three probation specific data points that will be monitored through the CSOC leadership team include: 1) The number of probation youth in foster care, and 2) The number of probation youth linked with mental health services, and 3) Probation youth in residential care placement. The Tuolumne County Chief Probation Officer assumed the role of Chair of the local Interagency Leadership Team in December of 2023, and the term will continue through 2024. The local ILT adopted a uniform Release of Information form that works for all involved agencies which meets local, State and Federal legal requirements.

This same core group of agencies meet monthly as an Interagency Resource Team (IRT) team. The purpose of these meetings is to review placement cases of youth with significant treatment needs. These youth are typically placed, or at risk of being placed in high level of care settings (i.e., Short Term Residential Treatment Program (STRTP), Intensive Treatment Foster Care (ITFC), etc.). This team works to ensure youth in such settings are receiving high level treatment and placement services and works to develop strategies to transition youth to home-based care settings if appropriate to do so. This group recently broadened its reach by accepting cases involving youth that are not system informed. These meetings invite the family to participate alongside services providers and focus primarily on prevention and early intervention.

Weekly Multi-Disciplinary Team meetings (MDT) are held for youth detained in our local juvenile hall. Team members include, but are not limited to: Probation Officers, Juvenile Correctional Officers, Teachers, School Psychologists, Social Workers, Mental Health Clinicians and Nursing staff. Youth and their parents can also participate in MDT meetings to review their progress in treatment and programs, and to identify any unmet needs they feel exist.

In the prior year, these same agencies have worked together to sponsor and share local training

opportunities, and have held two full-day retreats.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils

Does your county have a fully constituted Juvenile Justice Council (JJCC) as prescribed by Welfare & institutions Code 749.22?

yes

If no, please list the current vacancies that exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies occurred, and your plan for filling them.

Our local JJCC has adopted by-laws, meets at least once per quarter, and receives active participation from partners. There are no current vacancies.

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

JJCPA Funded Program(s), Strategy and/or System Enhancement

Below are JJCPA funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Juvenile Probation Officers

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The use of Evidence Based Practices (EBP) to target criminogenic needs is well supported in research. Juvenile Probation Officers are training in the use of EPBs in their day-to-day interactions with youth and in specific treatment modalities and youth curriculums. Tuolumne County Juvenile Officers facilitate Aggression Replacement Training (ART) groups and engage youth on their caseload in the Interactive Journaling (IJ) series. A description of ART and IJ are as follows:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART):

A multimodal intervention design to alter the behavior of chronically aggressive youth. The program consists of skill streaming, designed to teach a broad curriculum of pro-social behavior; anger control training, a method for empowering youth to modify their own anger responsiveness; and moral reasoning training, to help motivate youth to employ the skills learned via the other components. ART has been deemed a preferred program in terms of Evidence Based Practices. Multiple studies have shown a reduction in recidivism rates, reduction in cost per youth within the criminal justice system and benefits to victims.

Interactive Journaling:

Interactive Journaling is a cognitive behavioral intervention that targets specific risk areas. A variety of journals are available depending on the individual needs of the participant. Journals are completed with the help of Probation Department facilitators trained by the Change Company. Writing assignments are designed to have participants evaluate the interplay between their thinking, feelings, and actions, and engage in behavioral changes to live a more responsible life. Key underpinnings of the module are Motivational Intervention (MI) and the trans-theoretical model of change. The curriculum is applicable to both individual and group settings.

Interactive Journaling is included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMSHA) National Registry of Evidenced Based Programs and Practices

(NREPP).

Description:

Funds are used to pay for the salary, benefits, and training costs of Juvenile Deputy Probation Officers (DPO) who provide field supervision to youth with adjudicated offenses.

Program Name:

Probation Clinician

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Probation Clinician provides or facilitates the following evidence based services to justice involved youth and families:

Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) Group Treatment:

DBT is a cognitive behavior treatment for complex treatment resistance disorders. Treatment includes four modules: mindfulness, distress tolerance, emotional regulation, and interpersonal effectiveness. Overall treatment goals center on improving psychosocial functioning and reducing harmful behaviors. Groups meet once per week for one hour. Treatment materials can be utilized in both individual and group settings. The use of DBT for various populations is supported by significant scientific evidence. DBT is included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMSHA) National Registry of Evidenced Based Programs and Practices (NREPP).

Seeking Safety:

Seeking Safety is a cognitive behavioral treatment for individuals with co-occurring substance use disorders and trauma exposure. Twenty-five topics are included in the Seeking Safety treatment manual. Each topic focuses on the use of safe coping skills. Psycho-educational handouts are provided to participants and materials are related to youth's current situations through the process of self-exploration, group discussion and completion of homework assignments. Groups meet once a week for one hour. Treatment materials can also be used for individual treatment sessions.

This treatment modality is included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMSHA) National Registry of Evidenced Based Programs and Practices (NREPP). Additionally, the program has been reviewed by the California Evidenced Based Clearing House (CEBC) and given a scientific rating of 3. This corresponds with the category of "promising research evidence."

Matrix Model:

The program includes four core components: individual family therapy, early recovery, relapse prevention, and family education. The value of participation in Twelve Step and other peer fellowships is reinforced throughout, and it also emphasizes the importance of social support, and accountability. Although the program can be completed in sixteen weeks, it can also be extended up to twelve months to support continuing care and aftercare.

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) Matrix Model developed for outpatient stimulant use disorder introduces youth to an evidence-based substance abuse treatment model which uses components of Motivational Interviewing, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, and components of Twelve Step groups to help youth analyze events and change thoughts, behaviors, and lifestyle related to alcohol and other substance use.

Eye Movement Rapid Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR):

EMDR is an integrative psychotherapy that targets traumatic memories and the maladaptive behaviors that can result from trauma exposure. EMDR uses dual focused attention and alternative bilateral stimulation (visual, auditory and/or tactile) to target and process traumatic material. The approach simultaneously increases positive coping resources and integrates adaptive neural networks.

EMDR is included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMSHA) National Registry of Evidenced Based Programs and Practices (NREPP). Other organizations that endorse EMDR as an effective treatment include: the American Psychiatric Association, World Health Organization (WHO), U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Description:

The Juvenile Division has a full time allocated Behavioral Health Clinician position whose time is divided between providing services to in-custody and out-of-custody youth. The department is actively recruiting for this position.

**Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)
(Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a))**

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

Describe your county's overall strategy for dealing with non-707(b) youthful offenders who are not eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice. Explain how this Plan relates to or supports that strategy.

Our county's strategy remains focused on utilizing all rehabilitative services and evidenced based programming funded through YOBG and JJCPA to provide services for youth not eligible for commitment to DJJ. The department conducts comprehensive assessment and screening of youth referred for assessment and develops need specific treatment and service plans and detention recommendations to the Court to ensure the minor is receiving the necessary services to address the circumstances that led to Juvenile Court involvement and ensure public safety. As YOBG is not the sole source of local funding for juvenile services, other funds (including JJCPA) are used to fill service gaps and provide necessary services to high-risk youth. Tuolumne County launched the Steps to Success Camp Program in April of 2020. The program targets youth with complex treatment needs who are Court ordered a minimum of sixty days in secured detention. Minors committed to the program received more intensive case management services and are linked to additional vocational and educational opportunities.

While Tuolumne County has had youth with DJJ eligible offenses, we have worked diligently to keep youth local and provide high level services within our local detention setting. Staff are training in the delivery of evidenced based curriculum and on trauma-informed approaches to effectively work with detained youth. Our custody staff are very successful in these interventions and often develop positive mentoring relationship with youth detained at the facility.

B. Regional Agreements

Describe any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported with YOBG funds.

Current Memorandum's of Understanding (MOUs) with regional partners for housing their youth include Calaveras County, Mariposa County, Amador County, Inyo County and Mono County. YOBG funding will support evidenced based practices and programming for all detained youth.

YOBG Funded Program(s), Placement, Service, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

Below are YOBG funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The program planning process ensures that JJCPA and YOBG funds are braided with other available funding sources to provide a full continuum of prevention, intervention, and rehabilitative programs and services.

Description:

Funds are used to pay for the salary, benefits, and training costs of Juvenile Correctional Officers (JCO) who staff the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. Aside from ensuring proper supervision and safety of the juveniles, JCOs also provide evidence-based programming as part of their duties. Specific evidenced based programming includes the following:

Interactive Journaling:

Interactive Journaling is a cognitive behavioral intervention that targets specific risk areas. A variety of journals are available depending on the individual needs of the participant. Journals are completed with the help of Probation Department facilitators trained by the Change Company. Writing assignments are designed to have participants evaluate the interplay between their thinking, feelings, and actions, and engage in behavioral changes to live a more responsible life. Key underpinnings of the module are Motivational Intervention (MI) and the trans-theoretical model of change. The curriculum is applicable to both individual and group settings. Interactive Journaling is included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMSHA) National Registry of Evidenced Based Programs and Practices (NREPP).

Boys Council:

A strengths-based group approach to promote boys and young men's safe, strong, and healthy passage through adolescent years while encouraging them to act safely, show respect in their relationships, develop a healthy perspective, see other's points of view, use good judgment, and identify individual goals.

Youth served are identified as medium to high-risk offenders that have been or are at an elevated risk of removal from the home. Intervention efforts focus on promoting success for this population of youth, on probation, in their community, schools, and homes, by providing a variety of cognitive behavioral interventions and engaging families and youth in the specialized, strengths-based services as detailed above.

Girls Circle:

A skills-building support circle where girls learn to examine thoughts, beliefs, and actions about friendships, trust, authority figures, mother/daughter relationships, sexuality, dating violence, HIV, drug abuse, stress, and goal setting. The curriculum is built with the intention of exposing girls to important exploration regarding their choices and behaviors and examining ways to promote self-care and healthy decision-making.

Program Name:

Probation Behavioral Health Clinician

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The program planning process ensures that JJCPA and YOBG funds are braided with other available funding sources to provide a full continuum of prevention, intervention, and rehabilitative programs and services.

Description:

The Juvenile Division has a full time allocated Behavioral Health Clinician position whose time is divided between providing services to in-custody and out-of-custody youth. The department is actively recruiting for this position. Services provided under this clinician have and will consist of the following:

Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT) Group Treatment:

DBT is a cognitive behavior treatment for complex treatment resistance disorders. Treatment includes four modules: mindfulness, distress tolerance, emotional regulation, and interpersonal effectiveness. Overall treatment goals center on improving psychosocial functioning and reducing harmful behaviors. Groups meet once per week for one hour. Treatment materials can be utilized in both individual and group settings.

The use of DBT for various populations is supported by significant scientific evidence. DBT is included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMSHA) National Registry of Evidenced Based Programs and Practices (NREPP).

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The program includes four core components: individual family therapy, early recovery, relapse prevention, and family education. The value of participation in Twelve Step and other peer fellowships is reinforced throughout, and it also emphasizes the importance of social support, and accountability. And although the program can be completed in sixteen weeks, it can also be extended up to twelve months to support continuing care and aftercare.

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Program Name:

GEO Reentry Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The program planning process ensures that JJCPA and YOBG funds are braided with other available funding sources to provide a full continuum of prevention, intervention, and rehabilitative programs and services.

Description:

The Probation Department is in the process of finalizing a contract with GEO Reentry Services to provide services to youth detained in the department's Juvenile Hall, including Secure track youth. GEO Reentry Services is a provider of evidence-based cognitive behavioral programming services; these services align with individual assessment outcomes targeting specific criminogenic needs. Research has shown evidence-based cognitive behavioral interventions are effective in changing the way participants think, positively impact behavior, and reduce recidivism. GEO uses a Cognitive Behavioral Approach to programming which includes two effective psychotherapy practices; Cognitive Theory which encourages individuals to change faulty thinking patterns and Social Learning Theory which focuses on the effects of specific actions, environments, and reinforcements have on behavior. GEO has committed to providing their services in a collaborative, multidisciplinary fashion, to youth detained at the Mother Lode Regional Detention Facility; they are also committed to participating in weekly multidisciplinary team meetings to discuss treatment progress, issues, and supportive needs with Juvenile Probation Officers, Juvenile Correctional Officers, behavioral health clinicians, educators, health care providers, and other key supports within the facility. Interventions to be provided by GEO include Moral Reconciliation Therapy, Anger Management, group Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, substance abuse treatment, and other trauma informed, restorative justice related programming.

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT):

Moral Reconciliation Therapy is an evidence-based therapy much like Cognitive Behavioral Therapy that helps participants develop thinking, behavioral, and life skills needed to live a healthy pro-social lifestyle. This therapy can be effective for individuals with substance use disorders, and those experiencing various forms of trauma, including domestic violence. The therapy uses a holistic approach that focuses on treating the whole person morally, socially, and behaviorally.

Anger Management:

Anger Management/Conflict Resolution groups will be facilitated using utilizing the cognitive-behavioral intervention of Interactive Journaling. GEO will utilize the “Forward Thinking” interactive journaling series developed by The Change Companies. This evidence-based journaling series is designed to assist justice involved youth in changing their feelings, behaviors, and thoughts, and to help them apply learned topics to their own lives in an effort to help them achieve a level of responsible living. The “Forward Thinking” journals are a structured experiential writing process that guides and motivates youth towards positive life changes and behaviors.

Group Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT):

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy is based on evidence that individuals can change their behaviors by changing their thinking. CBT sessions incorporate behavioral techniques such as modeling and roleplay, skills practice (with feedback), real-life situations and homework assignments. This intervention is designed to assist individuals with changing antisocial and criminal thinking, making better decisions about how they respond to situations, developing a higher level of thinking and reasoning, and breaking the cycle of addiction and criminal behavior.

Substance Abuse Treatment:

GEO has proposed using the Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Use Youth (CBI-SUY) a curriculum created by the University of Cincinnati for youth with moderate to high needs for substance abuse treatment. The curriculum incorporates a cognitive behavioral approach to teaching participants strategies for avoiding substance use, with a strong emphasis on skill-building activities designed to assist youth in the development of cognitive, social, emotional, and coping skills.

Trauma Informed Programming:

GEO utilizes two curriculums developed by Dr. Stephanie Covington to address the needs of participants requiring trauma resolution. The curriculums are gender specific and include “Voices: A Program of Self-Discovery and Empowerment for Girls” which is an evidence-based program that addresses the needs of adolescent girls and young women and. The curriculum uses a variety of therapeutic approaches including psychoeducational, cognitive behavioral, mindfulness, and body-oriented and expressive arts. The other curriculum, “A Young Man’s Guide to Self-Mastery” helps participants understand the effects of adversity and trauma in their lives and works to increase communication skills and build healthy relationships. The curricula are trauma-informed and gender-responsive treatment programs that address the impacts of socialization and adverse traumatic life experiences.

Restorative Justice Programming:

GEO will use the “Victim Impact: Listen and Learn” curriculum from the Office for Victims of

Crime, an evidence-based curricula that addresses crime topics including property crime, assault, robbery, hate and bias, gang violence, sexual assault, child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, drunk and impaired driving, and homicide.