

# (2022-2023) Annual Plan

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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. [ahockett@co.tuolumne.ca.us](mailto:ahockett@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](mailto:JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov)**

## Juvenile Justice Plan

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**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 a number of departments and organizations to provide targeted interventions for justice involved juveniles and their families. The following summary reviews existing services, available data, and incorporates input and recommendations from Tuolumne County’s Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC).

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 2021, Tuolumne County Probation received a total of two hundred and eleven law enforcement referrals involving juveniles. Annual totals have fluctuated over the past several years making it difficult to conduct any meaningful trend analysis of this data. Referral totals for the past years have are as follows:

Calendar Year	Referrals Totals
2020	224
2019	353
2018	289
2017	138

Education - Probation staff work closely with our local educational partners. Probation staff attend Individualized Education Program (IEP) meetings, Behavioral Intervention Plan (BIP) meetings, 504 meetings, Manifestation Hearings, and parent/teacher conferences, when appropriate, for probation youth. Point in time data shows that 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.

The Department continues to have a part-time grant funded, School Resource Officer (SRO),

assigned to the Juvenile Division. This SRO conducts the majority of her visits at four main sites throughout the County. These sites include two expelled youth programs, one continuation school, and the school located within the juvenile hall. Although Tuolumne County has twelve independent school districts, these sites have the highest concentration of high-risk youth.

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 teacher's aide. The aide serves as a Transition Support Specialist working with youth on 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. During calendar year 2021, there were fifty-one unique student enrollments in the GREC program, with four students earning their high school diplomas.

Mental Health - The juvenile division has a full-time Behavioral Health Clinician allocated to the department. Historically, this clinician provides therapeutic services to both in custody and out of custody youth. Aside from individualized counseling services, specific program services provided by the clinician have included: Aggression Replacement Training, Interactive Journaling, Matrix Curriculum, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Dialectical Behavioral Therapy, Seeking Safety, and Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR).

In August of 2021, the assigned clinician left the department for a position with a local school district. Despite ongoing recruitment efforts, the vacated position has yet to be filled. The Behavioral Health Department has struggled with high vacancy rates over the past year. Salary studies have determined Tuolumne County clinicians are among lowest paid in comparison to all other California Counties. This factor has been cited as the single biggest barrier preventing the recruitment and retention of a dedicated Probation clinician.

While the probation clinician has provided the bulk of these aforementioned services, juvenile correctional officers have been trained in a variety of program and are active in program facilitation of Interactive Journaling groups, Boys Council, Girls Circle and Aggression Replacement Training. Additionally, the Department has partnered with Portland State University to host a Master's of Social Work (MSW) intern at the facility. This MSW intern provides individual support sessions and group counseling sessions to youth detained in juvenile hall.

Although a dedicated behavioral health clinician has not been housed at the department since

August of 2021, the juvenile division has continued its efforts to refer and link youth to mental health services. Point in time data reveals approximately 69% of youth receiving probation supervision are currently linked to mental health treatment. It should be noted that this figure was 68% last year, indicating despite a lack of a dedicated clinician, there has not been a drastic reduction in service acquisition for justice involved youth in Tuolumne County. The department has worked 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 are able to continue providing services during periods of detention at the juvenile hall.

Additionally, there has been increased mental health supports provided by the education system. Many youth have been able to access Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS) through their IEP. Their dedicated ERMHS clinician can continue to provide services during periods of detention in the juvenile hall. The following breakdown depicts the type of providers currently working with Tuolumne County justice involved youth:

- 30% linked with school based providers
- 28% linked with Behavioral Health Department
- 20% linked with private community providers
- 15% linked with contracted specialty provider (i.e. sexual offending treatment)
- 8% linked with community clinic

Overall access to mental health services continues to be a top identified priority need of the JJCC. Direct service providers report an uptick in mental health crises situations occurring in the school environment. This trend has also been observed by the Juvenile Probation Department who has routinely received requests to respond to school sites to help assist with students in crisis.

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 have drastically reduced 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.

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. Educators and school administrators make referrals to the Probation Officer (who serves as a liaison between the schools and the Behavioral Health Department), when they are concerned about a student with suspected or documented substance use disorder. Probation Officers will contact the family and assist in referring them to Behavioral Health for participation in the Adolescent Drug and Alcohol Brief Intervention Program (ADABIP).

Prior to the Probation Clinician vacating the position, Substance Use Disorder (SUD) services were at times provided directly by this clinician to detained youth. Currently, a SUD Recovery Counselor from the Behavioral Health Department comes to the facility once per week to provide group counseling sessions.

Substance abuse services continues to be a major treatment need of youth actively supervised on probation. Data from the past year showed the continued use of alcohol and/or drugs were contributing factors in 56% 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 from the perspective of the JJCC. Point in time data shows approximately 23% 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 has begun providing parenting support services to youth detained in juvenile hall that have children of their own or are awaiting the birth of a child. ICES has provided one on one instruction for this population of detained youth.

Tuolumne County District Attorney's Office Victim/Witness (DA/VW) Division The Probation Department works collaborative with Victim/Witness advocates and youth and families who have been victims of crime. The DA/VW team will periodically bring their Court support animals to the juvenile hall for regular visits to spend time with youth who are identified victims in active criminal investigations. The youth look forward to these visits and identify both the advocate and the animal as positive sources of support.

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.

Columbia Junior College: Interested youth serving commitments at MLRJDJ 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. Currently, there are seven detained students enrolled at Columbia Junior College through the assistance of the MEOC program. Students can take courses on-line, or can furlough for on-campus courses if they are participating in the juvenile Camp 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.

**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 a number of committees and community collaboratives that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families. These groups are comprised of representatives from the organizations previously listed and include the following:

**Kid's Interview Team (KIT):** Probation staff participates on the Kid's Interview Team (KIT) 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 crime, 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 both a core member of the YES partnership, and 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 continues to facilitate Child and Family Team 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.

**Quality Parenting Initiative (QPI) - Tuolumne County** was an early implementer of the Quality Parenting Initiative (QPI). Under the QPI model, the Licensing/Resource Family Approval unit works collaboratively with the Probation Department to ensure expectations for excellence in parenting are met prior to placement. Agency staff also strives to achieve excellence in case management as defined through the QPI implementation process. Staff from both agencies work collaboratively to provide additional support to caregivers to maintain placement. The agencies engage in team meetings, as well as meet with caregivers to discuss specific concerns, discuss funding options, offer additional education opportunities, complete referrals to local resources, and, when eligible, connect the youth with the Independent Living Program (ILP).

## **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 service component: 29% pending intake, 6% pending Juvenile Court, 5% Informal Probation/Deferred Entry of Judgement, 3% in foster care placement, and 56% on active supervision. Youth receiving active supervision primarily reside in the town of Sonora which is the County seat and has the majority of social services located within.

Analysis was completed on the offense categories associated with new wardship cases established during the 2021 calendar year. The largest percentage (36%) of new cases were associated violation of Penal Code Section 242, battery. Victims included peers, family members and school personnel. The second largest percentage (16%) of new cases were associated with violations of Health and Safety Codes related to possession of illicit substances, and/or being under the influence of illicit substances. These substances have included: cannabis, prescription drugs, Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), psilocybin mushrooms, cocaine and alcohol.

Last year's analysis showed an increased trend in the number of juveniles with adjudications related to sexual offending. While the department continued to see these type of offenses, they accounted for only 10% of new adjudication during the year. 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 both 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 have been trending up, caution should be taken when considering this data. This data is reflective of all youth booked into the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention facility, therefore the number of youth are representative of Tuolumne County and our regional partners. See figure below:

Year	Number of Juvenile Arrests
2016-2017	772
2017-2018	878
2018-2019	992
2019-2020	1118
2020-2021	1156

A review of the last ten years, shows a fluctuating trend in the number of cases supervised by

the juvenile team. This number was trending upwards beginning in 2017, however dropped by approximately 15.7% from 2019 to 2020. This reduction appears to correspond with the overall reduction of law enforcement referrals received. It appears probable that some of these decreased could be attributed to the impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic.

## 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 complete a variety of other 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 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 time lines 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. 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 also have the ability to 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. This year's JJC inspection recommendations included the department work to find immediate solutions for the vacant clinician position, enhance volunteer training opportunities and work to expand religious programming.

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.**

While there have been no major revisions to Tuolumne County's Plan, there have been several ideas and programs identified to possibly explore and expand upon during the next reporting period. These relate to the provision of mental health and drug and alcohol services for justice involved youth, and programs targeting early intervention and diversion.

As noted earlier in this report, the lack of an identified Behavioral Health Clinician for the Juvenile Probation Department has created significant challenges given the severity of need we see in the youth we serve. It has also been cited as a concern with our Juvenile Justice Commission. In reviewing this issue with the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, there is an overwhelming desire to expand the search for a clinician beyond the boundaries of the Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department. In response, the Department plans on publishing a Request for Proposals (RFP) to seek private providers interested in contracting to provide mental health services to justice involved juveniles. Such a contract would not preclude the Behavioral Health Department from re-engaging in service delivery once adequate staff is located.

The department will also explore possibly expanding programming with a local University of California Cooperative Extension to provide additional services to Probation involved youth. Specific curriculum topics may include mindfulness, cognitive behavioral interventions, health lifestyles, job readiness and money management.

The Department has also been approached by a domestic Cross Fit® organization interested in providing prevention and early intervention services to youth at risk of system entry/involvement. This program has been shown to significantly reduce episodes of recidivism in the State of Ohio and the program developers are working to expand the program to other regions given the success they have obtained. The Department will continue to explore this program to determine if it would prove beneficial for our local youth.

One other possible program addition for the upcoming year involves partnering with a local horse ranch that provides therapeutic interventions for individuals struggling with signs and symptoms of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. This organization has indicated they would like to extend their services to justice involved youth. The Department will continue to explore this potential partnership.

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

Tuolumne County's Juvenile Justice Plan continues to target the provision of Evidenced Based Services to youth across the juvenile justice continuum. The Department utilizes validated risk assessments to determine the level of risk and the corresponding interventions needed to target specific criminogenic needs and rehabilitate the minor while preventing episodes of recidivism.

**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 model guided by the provisions of AB2083. This team has 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 has also created a data dashboard to better monitor outcomes for children. The dashboard contains nineteen data points among the core agencies. The two 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.

This same core group of agencies meet on a monthly basis 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.

## **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.**

No vacancies currently exist.

## **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. Aside from ensuring proper supervision and safety of the juvenile in the community, DPOs, provide direct service through the facilitation of evidenced based programming.

**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, and Inyo 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 include 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).

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 process of self-exploration, group discussion and completion of homework assignments. Groups meet once a week for one hour. Treatment material 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<sub>23</sub>

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. 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. 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).