

(2021-2022) 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

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

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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 and incorporates data and input 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 petition for Juvenile Court intervention.

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 57% 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 this reporting period, the department added a part-time, grant funded, School Resource Officer (SRO) to the juvenile team to provide increased support in various school settings.

Tuolumne County has twelve independent school districts.

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. From March of 2020 through March of 2021, there were seventy-one unique student enrollments in the GREC program. The attendance rate during that same time period was 99.77%. Three students earned their high school diplomas in those months.

Mental Health - The juvenile division currently has a Behavioral Health Clinician who provides

therapeutic services to both in custody and out of custody youth. Specific program services include: Aggression Replacement Training, Interactive Journaling, Boys Council, Girls Circle, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Dialectical Behavioral Therapy, Seeking Safety, and Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR). The probation clinician provides the bulk of these aforementioned services, however juvenile correctional staff have been trained to provide the non-clinical elements of some of these programs. Officers work in collaboration with the clinician to provide this programming to detained youth. Tuolumne County's JJCC recommends the continuation of all current mental health programming.

When appropriate probation youth are referred to the Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department for individual and/or group counseling services. Probation youth nearing the age of majority, those having a serious mental health impairment, or youth with dual diagnosis treatment needs, may be referred to the Full Service Partnership (FSP) for ongoing case management services. This program is designed to stabilize youth through comprehensive community-based mental health services. This program specifically targets youth at risk of homelessness or out of home placement due to their mental health challenges, social deficits or a lack of natural community and family supports. FSP can also be accessed for younger youth with significant mental health challenges which are negatively impacting their functioning in the home, school, and the extended community.

Point in time data show that approximately 68% of youth receiving probation supervision are currently linked to mental health treatment. The breakdown of providers included the following:

- 26% linked with on-site Probation Mental Health Clinician
- 17% linked to private community providers
- 17% linked with contracted specialty provider (i.e. sexual offending treatment)
- 14% linked with community Behavioral Health Clinician
- 3% linked with community clinic

The JJCC was asked to identify the largest treatment/service need for justice involved juveniles and mental health treatment was identified as the single biggest need followed by drug and alcohol services. Additional survey questions regarding the availability and accessibility of both of these services in the community revealed perceived service gaps in both areas.

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 or participate in drug and alcohol services with the Behavioral Health Clinician assigned to the Juvenile Probation Department. 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 (ADABP).

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 75% of juvenile cases brought before the juvenile Court for violations of probation. As mentioned previously, the JJCC identified this area as a major need for justice involved youth and rated the general availability and accessibility of this service in the community as low. Some suggestions for further development provided by the JJCC included exploring ways to embed these services in school settings, increasing testing frequency for juveniles, increasing access to residential treatment programming and the possible creation of a juvenile delinquency drug court.

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. During this reporting period, the DA/VW team began bringing 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. Currently, MLJT facilitates monthly Zoom calls with youth detained at the juvenile hall. These calls aim to link youth post release with employment and/or vocational training opportunities in their respective counties.

Columbia Junior College: Youth serving commitments at MLRJDF, who have obtained their High School Diploma 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. Currently, there are three detained students enrolled at Columbia Junior College through the assistance of the MEOC 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. Tuolumne County's SARB recently received the distinguished 2021 Model SARB award from the California Department of Education for the exemplary services provided to at risk youth.

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. The department continues to have a fully trained Juvenile Probation Officer facilitate these meetings. 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: 26% pending intake, 16% pending Juvenile Court, 3% Informal Probation/Deferred Entry of Judgement, and 52% 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.

Recent case trends have shown an increase in youth adjudicated with offenses related to sexual offending. The county has partnered with a Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CASOM) certified provider who travels to the facility once per week to provide individual treatment sessions to both in-custody and out-of-custody youth. As this treatment population has grown, it has created opportunity for the addition of group session given the number of youth currently receiving this service. Our contracted provider anticipates starting group sessions for youth who sexually offend in the near future. Members of the JJCC are in full agreement with the continued use of YOBG funding to enhance services for juvenile who sexually offend.

In addition, the JJCC have articulated a desire to increase community prevention services, and expand community mental health and substance abuse services for justice involved youth.

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.

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.

There have been no major revisions to Tuolumne County's Plan.

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 continues to utilize 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.

With the recent revitalization of our local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Counsel, we anticipate updating our Juvenile Justice Plan within the next several months. Plan revisions will aim to address programmatic changes resulting from DJJ realignment.

**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.

In response to SB2083, Tuolumne County Probation has spent the last year evaluating our Children's System of Care and adjusting policies and practices to improve information sharing and data collection. The department has embarked in this work alongside Tuolumne County Child Welfare Services, Tuolumne County Behavioral Health, Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools Office, and Valley Mountain Regional Center. 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 point 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 Placement Committee (ICP) 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. Efforts are underway to broaden the type of cases this team reviews in order to place greater emphasis on prevention efforts.

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 current vacancies 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 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 support 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 support salaries, 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 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 is 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 is 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 Behavioral Health Clinician whose time is divided between providing services to in-custody and out-of-custody youth. The clinician is trained in a variety of evidenced based treatment program. Such programs include:

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 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).

Program Name:

Sex Offender Treatment Program

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 Clinician participates in a sexual offending certification program through the International Association of Trauma Professionals. This training has allowed the clinician to work in collaboration with our CASOM treatment professional to provide clinical service to youth with adjudicated sexual offense.