

Tuolumne County Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Plan

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County Name: Tuolumne

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Background and Instructions:

Welfare & Institutions Code Section(s) 1990-1995 establish the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant program for the purpose of providing county-based care, custody, and supervision of youth who are realigned from the state Division of Juvenile Justice or who would otherwise be eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure.

To be eligible for funding allocations associated with this grant program, counties shall create a subcommittee of the multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council to develop a plan describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative services for realigned youth.

County plans are to be submitted and revised in accordance with WIC 1995, and may be posted, as submitted, to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration website.

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Part 1: Subcommittee Composition (WIC 1995 (b))

List the subcommittee members, agency affiliation where applicable, and contact information:

Agency	Name	Email	Phone Number
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	Dan Hawks	DHawks@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-536-7537
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Public Defender's Office Representative	Scott Gross	SGross@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-6370
Department of Social Services Representative	Rebecca Espino	REspino@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-5746
Department of Mental Health	Steve Boyack	SBoyack@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-5716
Office of Education Representative	Cathy Parker	cparker@tcsos.us	209-536-2010
Court Representative	Honorable Judge Donald Segerstrom	dsegerstrom@tuolumne.courts.ca.gov	209-533-5650
Tuolumne County Sheriff's Department	Sheriff Bill Pooley	BPooley@co.tuolumne.ca.us.us	209-533-5855
Tuolumne County Sheriff's Department	Undersheriff Neil Evans	NEvans@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-5855
Sonora Police Department	Chief Turu VanderWiel	tvanderwiel@sonorapd.com	209-532-8141
Tuolumne Board of Supervisors (Vice Chair)	Ryan Campbell	RCampbell@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-5521
Tuolumne County Probation Department	Annie Hockett	AHockett@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-536-6707
Community Member	JoLynn Miller	jlmiller@ucanr.edu	209-536-5686
Community Member	Susanne Vyhmeister	susannekv@me.com	909-633-7177

Part 2: Target Population (WIC 1995 (C) (1))

Briefly describe the County’s realignment target population supported by the block grant:

The target population as defined in SB 823 are youth age 14-23 (and up to age 25) whose most recent Court adjudication involves a 707(b) offense as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 1990(b), or an offense described in section 290.008 of the Penal Code. Additionally, a determination must be made by the court that a less restrictive alternative disposition is unsuitable for the youth and they instead require a commitment in a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF).

This determination is based on the following criteria:

- 1) The severity of the offense or offenses for which the minor has been most recently adjudicated, including the minor’s role in the offense, the minor’s behavior, and harm done to victims;
- 2) The minor’s previous delinquent history, including the adequacy and success of previous attempts by the juvenile court to rehabilitate the minor;
- 3) Whether the programming, treatment, and education offered and provided in an SYTF is appropriate to meet the treatment and security needs of the minor;
- 4) Whether the goals of rehabilitation and community safety can be met by committing the youth to an alternative, less restrictive setting;
- 5) The minor’s age, developmental maturity, mental and emotional health, sexual orientation, gender identify and expression, and any disabilities or special needs affecting the safety or suitability of committing a minor to a term of confinement in a SYTF (WIC 875(a)(3).

As Tuolumne County has not been a consistent user of the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) for Wardship commitments, the County will expand its focus beyond the target population as defined, and will utilize available funding to support the total population of youth, who prior to the passage of SB 823 were eligible for commitment to DJJ.

Demographics of identified target population, including anticipated numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including age, gender, race or ethnicity, and offense/offense history:

Tuolumne County has historically had extremely low rates of youth committed to DJJ. [REDACTED]

Prior to 2016, commitments to DJJ remained rare and were primarily for youth with significant sexual offending behavior. Other circumstances included youth transferred to adult court awaiting sentencing to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) upon reaching the age of majority.

Since the opening of the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRDF) in Tuolumne County in 2017, there have been no Tuolumne County youth committed to DJJ. MLRDF provides a myriad of high quality, evidenced-based and trauma informed programming, and utilizes family and other natural supports to create a unique and tailored treatment environment for youth. This program structure, coupled with a philosophical approach that youth at all risk levels have the potential to make positive behavioral changes if provided with appropriate skills, tools and resources, has proven successful in serving youth with DJJ eligible offenses at the local level. Data from the Board of State and Community Correction Quarterly Detention Surveys reveals the following breakdown of youth with DJJ eligible offenses served at MLRDF since its opening:

2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Quarter 1:	NA*	Quarter 1:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 1:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 1:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 1:	[REDACTED]
Quarter 2:	0	Quarter 2:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 2:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 2:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 2:	[REDACTED]
Quarter 3:	0	Quarter 3:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 3:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 3:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 3:	[REDACTED]
Quarter 4:	0	Quarter 4:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 4:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 4:	[REDACTED]	Quarter 4:	NA**
Total:	0	Total:	[REDACTED]	Total:	[REDACTED]	Total:	12	Total:	[REDACTED]

*Facility not operational at time of reporting

**Fourth quarter data will be submitted in January of 2022

Given the services available locally, coupled with historic low rates of DJJ commitments, it is anticipated Tuolumne County will continue to be a low-need user of Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) placements.

A specific program component targeting juveniles who sexually offend, has been highly successful in diverting youth from DJJ. The county has partnered with a Clinical Psychologist/California Sex Offender Management Board (CASOMB) certified treatment provider who travels to the facility once per week to provide individual treatment sessions to both in-custody and out-of-custody youth. The program utilizes a restorative justice theme focusing on the development of victim empathy, personal responsibility and behavioral antecedents to sexual acting out. This program began in 2019, and to date, [REDACTED] youth have been diverted from DJJ and/or residential placements by participating in this program. All these youth have been males, age 12-17 with average age of 14.6 at time of adjudication. The ethnic breakdown for these youth is [REDACTED]

Hispanic and [REDACTED] Caucasian. The adjudicated sexual offenses of this population have included the following:

- Forcible lewd acts upon a child (PC 288(b)(1))
- Contacting minor with intent to commit a sexual offense (PC 288.3(a))
- Lewd acts on a child under the age of 14 (PC 288(a))
- Continuous sexual abuse of a child (PC 288.5(a))
- Sodomy by use of force upon a child (PC 286(c)(2)(b))
- Sexual battery (PC 243.4(e)(1))
- Forcible oral copulation-victim under that age of 14 (PC 287(c)(2)(b))
- False imprisonment by violence (PC 236)
- Forcible rape (PC 261(a)(2))

Describe any additional relevant information pertaining to identified target population, including programs, placements and/or facilities to which they have been referred.

Tuolumne County offers a variety of formal and informal interventions focused on prevention, screening/assessment, and linkages to appropriate treatment services. Such services are provided across the juvenile justice continuum.

Prevention specific activities include the following:

School Attendance Review Board (SARB): 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 and 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.

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, Sonoma 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.

YES Partnership: Probation 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.

Greater Valley Conservation Corps (GVCC): Provides youth age 18-25 with education, training and employment in the fields of recycling and natural resources. The Probation Department can make referrals to GVCC on behalf of interested youth.

School Resource Officers: Both the Tuolumne County Sheriff's Department and the Sonora Police Department have School Resource Officers (SROs) out stationed at various school sites throughout the County. SROs are a valuable prevention resource in maintaining safe and secure educational settings and providing mentoring and support to students in need. In cooperation with the Sheriff's Department and the Tuolumne County District Attorney's Office, grant funding was awarded to provide an additional School Resource Officer through the Probation Department. The objectives of this project include: reducing the number of student conduct/delinquent violations occurring during the school day and extracurricular school functions; promote student understanding of the law and the criminal justice system overall; attend and participate in SARB meetings and provide support to students and family to improve school aversion issues through identification of barrier and linkages to resources; educate students, parents, and families about community agencies that offer assistance for issues that may require professional interventions; decrease gang activity; attend and participate in educationally related meetings, to include Section 504 accommodations, disciplinary meetings/hearings, multi-disciplinary team meetings and changes of education discussions; support educators and school staff in managing day-to-day challenges presented by disorderly youth in their classroom and on campus; counsel, mentor, and support students and families during times of educational transition or managing disruptive behaviors on campus.

Interagency Placement Committee (IPC):

In response to SB 2083, 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.

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 who are at risk of out-of-home placement or incarceration. This team works to ensure these youth are receiving high level treatment and placement services and works to develop strategies to transition youth to local home-based care settings if appropriate to do so. This team has been integral in implementing new programming related to Family Urgent Response System (FURS) and the Family's First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA).

Despite the aforementioned prevention activities, situations arise that result in the minor being formally referred to the Juvenile Probation Department and/or Juvenile Court for intervention.

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 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.

Screening and Assessment:

The Department utilizes a number of different screening and assessment tools at various decision points throughout the life of a case.

Upon booking into juvenile hall, a physical and mental health screening is completed with the youth. Focal points of this assessment include, but are not limited to: physical injuries and health history, suicidality, past/current mental health diagnoses, medication history, academic progress, special education history, and substance use/abuse. Additionally, all youth complete an Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) questionnaire to screen for trauma exposure.

Following the completion of the health screening, youth complete a comprehensive mental health assessment. The Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument (MAYSI-II) is a self-report inventory

used specifically in juvenile justice programs and detention facilities to screen for behavioral health symptoms. The fifty-two question assessment focusses on seven categories of mental health challenges including: alcohol/drug use, anger-irritability, depression-anxiety, somatic complaints, suicidal ideation, thought disturbance and traumatic experiences. A minor who screens at risk for suicide on the MAYSI-II assessment is immediately referred to a Behavioral Health Clinician for an urgent safety assessment.

Additional assessments completed at time of booking include a Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI), a Classification/Housing Assessment, and a Strengths/Needs Assessment.

Post adjudication, Juvenile Probation Officers meet with youth to complete the National Council of Crime and Delinquency's Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) assessment. The results of this assessment are gender specific and identify both strengths and needs of the minor. The results of the JAIS provides guidance on case management strategies dependent on the identified needs of the minor. JAIS reassessments are completed at six month intervals to continue assessing the minor's overall risk level and progress in services.

Prior to making recommendations to the Court regarding juveniles who sexual offend, Probation Officers complete the Juvenile Sexual Offense Recidivism Risk Assessment Tool (JSORRAT-2) to guide dispositional recommendations. The JSORRAT-2 is a twelve item actuarial risk assessment tool developed to provide empirically based estimates of risk for future juvenile sexual offending by males in the juvenile justice system for sexual offenses. The items are generally behaviorally anchored and are scored by certified evaluators based on review of relevant reports in case files.

When youth exhibit severe mental health symptoms and/or present with serious criminogenic risk factors, the department sometimes recommends the minor participate in a full psychological evaluation to obtain a current diagnostic assessment, and better identify specific treatment services necessary to stabilize behaviors and reduce risk. The population of youth that could benefit from participation in a psychological evaluation appears to be increasing. The department has very little dedicated funding for this service and plans on utilizing a portion of the block grant funding to prepare for this increased need. The ability to complete comprehensive assessments of the most severely mentally ill youth will assist the department in providing more targeted treatment at the local level.

Treatment Services:

Evidenced Based Treatment services provided by Juvenile Correctional Officers and Juvenile Probation Officers include the following:

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.

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, their 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.

Mental Health Services:

The Department has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department to provide clinical staff dedicated to the juvenile probation population. One full-time clinician is embedded in the probation department to provide services to both in-custody and non-detained youth. Specific services provided by the clinician have included:

- *Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT):* Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) is an evidence-based treatment for children and adolescents impacted by trauma and their parents or caregivers. Research shows that TF-CBT successfully resolves a broad array of emotional and behavioral difficulties associated with single, multiple and complex trauma experiences.
- *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.
- *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 sessions.

- *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.
- *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.

Other services are provided to the detained youth population by additional Behavioral Health staff. Such service included crisis assessments, and supports, and substance abuse group counseling. Additionally, a significant number of detained youth are linked with the Full Service Partnership Program (FSP) offered through Tuolumne County Behavioral Health. FSP was designed for individuals requiring the highest level of treatment and service necessary to avoid the potential of more restrictive care. The program provides comprehensive, one on one mental health services for those who have been diagnosed with a severe mental illness. The FSP program fosters client driven services and supports by promoting a team approach and partnership between the client, the provider and the client's family if possible. Specific to the FSP program are: a low staff to client ratio, 24/7 crisis access, and intensive and individualized supports. FSP clients may receive assistance with housing, employment, food and education in addition to access to mental health services as well as integrated treatment for those living with more than one diagnosed condition.

The department also coordinates with the Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools who provides Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS) to eligible youth. Under the direction of the Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) Director, the ERMHS clinician provides supportive and direct services to students with behaviors that interfere with access to their Individualized Education Program (IEP) and works to keep students in the least restrictive educational setting. Typical ERMHS services include assessment, evaluation, goal setting and case management.

As mentioned earlier in this report, the department contracts with a specialized provider for mental health services targeting juveniles who sexually offend. This provider utilizes the Pathways® curriculum and workbooks to structure each session. This curriculum focuses extensively on helping adolescents develop healthy and responsible patterns of thinking and behavior, and provides concrete skills to control sexual feelings in healthy and responsible ways. Additional focus is placed on relapse prevention, the importance of healthy lifestyles and the process of family reunification.

Case Management:

Weekly Multi-Disciplinary Team meetings (MDT) are held for youth detained in the 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. Meetings are also used to develop institutional case plans for all youth detained for thirty days or more. These case plans assesses the areas of emotional/behavioral health, cognitive development & functioning, social development & functioning, physical health/disability, education, trauma & resiliency, family relationships, alcohol/drugs, prior & current offense history and adult relationships. The case plan identifies goals and objectives associated with the strength and needs in these areas.

Despite all the above mentioned services available in the community and within the institution, Tuolumne County does not believe creating local secure track programming is appropriate at this time. The youth detained at MLRJDF tend to be younger, socially immature and less criminally sophisticated in comparison to the target population as defined by SB 823. Additionally, the juvenile hall has only one living unit. Introducing older, potentially more violent youth into the facility without the ability to separate youth with like supervision and treatment needs would create significant safety issues. Tuolumne County plan to enter into service agreement with other Counties if a youth is court ordered into a SYTF. The county will continue to monitor the implementation and outcomes of SB 823 to determine if creating local secure track programming would be feasible, safe and appropriate in the future.

Should the County be presented with a situation involving a youth in need of a secure track commitment that would be appropriate for local programming, the Department will explore designating a single SYTF bed within the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. The Department would work collaboratively with the Board of State and Community Corrections to make this designation as required by Welfare and Institutions Code Section 875(g)(4).

Provide a description of the facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses that will be provided to the target population:

While Tuolumne County does have a local juvenile hall, the department does not have immediate plans on adding a secure track option at its current facility. As noted previously, the characteristics of the youth typically served at the juvenile hall may not align with the needs of a youth committed to a SYTF. Tuolumne County plans to contract with other Counties for SYTF beds in the event a Tuolumne County youth will require security and treatment needs which cannot be met in the County's juvenile detention facility.

Should the County be presented with a situation involving a youth in need of a secure track commitment that would be appropriate for local programming, the Department will explore designating a single SYTF bed within the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. The Department would work collaboratively with the Board of State and Community Corrections to make this designation as required by Welfare and Institutions Code Section 875(g)(4).

Part of this process will involve the development of Memorandums of Understanding with our partnering facilities. At minimum, these agreements shall address the following elements:

- Provision of secure housing
- Provision of high-quality services and treatment based on best practices
 - Specifics on individualized treatment, including whether the youth requires generalized or specialized services
 - Medical care, including responsibility for costs if extraordinary or outside care is necessary
 - Mental health care, including responsibility for cost if extraordinary or outside care is necessary.
- Transportation
- Progress reviews for court
- Family visitation
- Liability
- Pricing
- Transition back to home county
- Mechanisms to address situations in which it is determined that the youth is unable to successfully complete the treatment program.

Tuolumne County has joined the state-wide County Collaborative Consortium which was formed in an effort to ensure high-quality secure youth treatment programs are readily available for consortium counties. Additional functions of the consortium will focus on the development of standard language and rates for counties who contract with other facilities for secure youth treatment beds or services, and providing assistance to counties in locating appropriate housing and/or treatment for youth ordered into SYTF.

Part 4: Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Funds (WIC 1995 (3)(a))

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address the mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs of the target population:

Tuolumne County will receive the standard SB 823 Block Grant allocation for small counties (\$250,000 annually). Tuolumne County will place the majority of this funding in a trust fund account to prepare for the potential need to place a youth in a Secure Youth Treatment Facility through a contracted provider.

\$50,000.00 of the annual allocation from the SB 823 Block Grant will be moved to the Regional Juvenile Department cost center to be utilized to pay the 1% required fee for County participation in the statewide Consortium, and to provide for case specific treatment needs as service gaps are identified with the formerly DJJ eligible population. The County plans to utilize funds to enhance its ability to provide comprehensive psychological evaluations for youth deemed most at risk of secure track placement and/or transfers to adult court. The ability to provide increased clinical and diagnostic assessments for this specialized population will assist the County in providing more informed recommendations to the Court.

This plan will be updated at a minimum, every three years in accordance with the statute, or annually should circumstances require a modification of the local plan. Ideally, healthy reserves will be established in the local Juvenile Justice Block Grant Trust Fund over the next two fiscal years, allowing for additional funding priorities to be identified in future plan revisions. One of these priorities may involve the expansion of services provided to juveniles who sexually offend. The department has engaged in preliminary discussions with our current sexual offender treatment provider and have identified several areas of program expansion should funding become available.

Should the County be presented with a situation involving a youth in need of a secure track commitment that would be appropriate for local programming, the Department will explore designating a single SYTF bed within the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. The Department would work collaboratively with the Board of State and Community Corrections to make this designation as required by Welfare and Institutions Code Section 875(g)(4).

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address support programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development for the target population: (WIC 1995 (3) (B))

Tuolumne County plans on contracting with other detention facilities for youth committed to Secure Youth Treatment Facilities. The County will thoroughly evaluate the services provided at each program prior to entering into any service agreement to ensure youth will be afforded the highest level of supervision, treatment and support.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address family engagement in programs for the target population: (WIC 1995 (3) (C))

Should Tuolumne County have a youth committed to an out of county SYTF, the department will serve as a liaison between the family, the detained minor and the SYTF facility to ensure the family remains engaged and involved in the rehabilitative process. The department will also make efforts to ensure family maintains ongoing connection with the minor. The department will meet with the minor, parents and facility staff at minimum one time per month either in-person, virtually, or by phone to monitor the youth's progress in services.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing and continuing education for the target population: (WIC 1995 (3) (D))

Should Tuolumne County have a youth committed to an out of county SYTF, efforts will immediately begin to convene a multi-disciplinary team to plan for community re-entry and linkages to local resources. The County will utilize its existing Children's System of Care structure and Wrap Around model to guide this work. Key partners and agencies that will likely be part of this multi-disciplinary team may include, but will not be limited to:

- Department of Public Health
- Department of Social Services
- Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department
- Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools Office
- Mother Lode Job Training
- Valley Mountain Regional Center

The Probation Department will be responsible for providing oversight and direct supervision of the minor upon their return to the community.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed and culturally responsive services for the target population: (WIC 1995 (3) (E))

When determining which SYTF the County will enter into service agreements with, the department will evaluate the program's ability to provide evidenced-based, trauma-informed and culturally responsive services to the target population.

Describe whether and how the County plans to apply grant funds to include services or programs for the target population that are provided by nongovernmental or community-based providers: (WIC1995(3)(F))

Tuolumne County Probation relies heavily on the use of community based organizations (CBOs) given the limited resources available in small and rural counties. Below is a listing of frequently accessed resources available locally along with a brief description of the services they provide. Referrals and linkages to the below mentioned CBOs will be made to target population placed in a SYTF upon their transition back to the community.

Infant/Child Enrichment Services (ICES): 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 will provide one on one parenting instruction for detained minors with children of their own. .

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.

Chicken Ranch Tribe: This tribal entity oversees the Mathiesen Memorial Health Clinic. Aside from standard clinical services, this site offers a number of specialized services targeting dual diagnosis clients.

Center for a Non Violent Community (CNVC): Provides domestic violence services and youth resources for teen/dating violence and/or sexual violence.

Amador/Tuolumne Community Action Agency (ATCAA): Available to provide interventions to probation youth in the form of financial literacy courses and Casey Life Skills surveys. ATCAA staff have also co-facilitated both Boys Council/Girls Circle group programming specifically for probation youth.

Mother Lode Job Training (MLJT): Provides assistance for youth in the preparation of entering the work force such as interview skills development, resume building and local job opportunities. MLJT offers targeted services to current and previously detained juvenile through their "Prison to Employment" initiative.

TeenWorks Mentoring Program: Provides mentoring services for at risk youth. Participation in this program provides youth with increased support and guidance from a positive adult role model.

Jamestown Family Resource Center: Provides a variety of emergency social services for youth struggling with homelessness, food insecurity and the effects of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).

4-H-University of California Cooperative Extension: Provides weekly experiential learning to detained youth on a variety of agricultural and natural resource topics. Some of these learning activities have included: soils, fertilization, seeding, planting, watering, harvesting and cooking. The detention facility maintains an on-site garden with the support from the 4-H program and its volunteers.

Hidden Treasures of the Sierra: The 501(c)(3) non-profit organization is an interdenominational, evangelical, Christ-centered, mentoring ministry that provides direct services to youth in the juvenile hall. This group, comprised of numerous volunteers, provides weekly religious services groups and activities for detained youth.

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.

Part 5: Facility Plan

Describe in detail each of the facilities that the County plans to use to house or confine the target population at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvements to accommodate long-term commitments. Facility information shall also include information on how the

facilities will ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics. (WIC 1995 (4))

The Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility is a co-ed facility with a maximum rated capacity of thirty that provides secure detention services to youth age twelve (pursuant to SB439) up to age nineteen. Located within MLRJDF is a five bed juvenile camp program known as “Steps to Success.”

This 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.

The facility has contracts with several neighboring rural counties (Calaveras, Mariposa, Inyo, Amador) who contract for both detention and Camp beds.

The list of available programs provided at MLRJDF include, but are not limited to:

- Boy’s Council
- Girl’s Circle
- Aggression Replacement Training
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Motivational Interviewing
- Interactive Journaling
- Seeking Safety
- Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)
- Health Education
- Matrix Program for Substance Use Disorders
- Mentoring
- Vocational Training
- Employment Readiness
- Parenting Education/Supports

Tuolumne County applied for the Youth Programs and Facility Grant (YPPFG) in preparation for realignment needs and was successfully awarded a “Part B” grant in the amount of \$167,529 (maximum allocation for small counties). The proposal centered on updating and replacing various components of the facilities security electronics program and plant security improvements in preparation DJJ realignment. Although the facility has no immediate plans to offer secure track programming at this time, the county anticipates continuing to serve youth with DJJ eligible offenses, and potentially older youth as a result of realignment.

Part 6: Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System

Describe how the plan will incentivize or facilitate the retention of the target population within the jurisdiction and rehabilitative foundation of the juvenile justice system, in lieu of transfer to the adult criminal justice system: (WIC 1995 (5))

The decision to pursue transfers to adult court lies within the jurisdiction of the Tuolumne County District Attorney's Office. The ultimate decision to transfer a minor's case to the adult system rests with the juvenile court. The Probation Department will continue its ongoing efforts to provide the least restrictive setting for youth entering the juvenile justice system. The department will continue to utilize validated assessment tools throughout all stages of the judicial process, will increase capacity to conduct psychological evaluations, and will build and expand existing local services and supervision strategies as part of the continuous quality improvement process.

Part 7: Regional Effort

Describe any regional agreements or arrangements supported by the County's block grant allocation: (WIC 1995 (6))

Tuolumne County has not entered into agreements with any host counties offering SYTF beds. The County will remain active in the Consortium and utilize this resource to secure formal contracts with appropriate facilities should the need arise.

Part 8: Data

Describe how data will be collected on youth served by the block grant: (WIC 1995 (7))

Given the small number of youth anticipated being served under the block grant, Tuolumne County plans on utilizing existing data collection and evaluation systems to collect necessary statistical information. These existing data sources may include: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS), Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Juvenile Detention Surveys, Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) surveys, Youth offender Block Grant/Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (YOBG/JJCPA) reports, and Tuolumne County's Children's System of Care (CSOC) data dashboard.

Tuolumne County will specifically track the following for any youth placed in an SYTF:

- General demographics (age, gender, ethnicity, etc.)
- Risk levels based on completion of validated assessments
- Custody and placement history (days spent in juvenile hall, foster care, STRTP, SYTF, etc.)
- Mental Health Diagnosis
- Use of Psychotropic medications
- Offense history
- Regional Center involvement
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Score
- Number of prior Child Welfare Services referrals/cases

- Program/Services (referral, progress, completion status, etc.)
- Educational Progress (credits earned/needed, graduation status, grades, special education status if applicable, etc.)

Analysis comparing data sets of youth committed to out of county secure track programs to youth served locally will be explored.

Describe outcome measures that will be utilized to determine the results of the programs and interventions supported by block grant funds: (WIC 1995 (7))

As SB 823 implementation progresses, Tuolumne County will continue to evaluate what type of outcome measures are appropriate to identify and monitor specifically for Tuolumne County youth placed in Secure Youth Treatment Facilities. Areas of interest include, but will not be limited to the following:

- Program completion rates
- Length of commitment
- Risk Reduction
- Recidivism
- High School completion
- Employment readiness/rates
- College enrollments

Data analysis comparing outcome measures between youth committed to out of county to secure track programs and youth served locally will be explored.