



Office of Youth and Community Restoration

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG) 2025 Consolidated Annual Plan

Date:

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Alpine County

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INSTRUCTIONS:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institutions 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 rest of this document is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. Please use this template or ensure your submission meets the accessibility standards by reviewing either the Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF checklists published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services website here [Accessibility Conformance Checklists | HHS.gov](#). Your submission will be posted to the OYCR website once it is confirmed to meet the accessibility standards.

Once the report is complete, attach the file to an email and send it to: OYCRgrants@chhs.ca.gov.

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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.

Local programs for prevention and early intervention include Positive Behavior Interventions and Support, honoring past & present through traditional knowledge, social emotional learning groups for youth outreach, play groups, bike fix-it & bike-to-school, community trips, family night, movie night & archery tag, traditional aged youth outreach, and suicide prevention through our local government agencies. Alpine County Behavioral Health Services Department's alcohol, drug and mental health programs have expertise in providing assessments, treatment matching, case management and outpatient treatment services. There are counselors to provide these services to the locally supervised target population. When local services do not address the needs of the youth, county agencies collaborate to find appropriate inpatient or outpatient treatment.

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

Alpine County promotes a community working environment. Collaboration is encouraged through honest and open communication, an inclusive culture, a clear mission definition, encouraged creativity, and the celebration of successes. Although the use of software tools promotes teamwork and colluding, a push is being made to bring back in-person meetings. Alpine County agencies will continue to work closely with the Native American community and ensure the youth in the county remain a priority.

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.

Alpine County is the least populated county in the state of California with less than 1200 residents. The federal government owns about 96% of the 743 square miles spanning three national forests. County economics largely focuses on seasonal tourism in the form of ski areas, hospitality, state parks, fishing, and hunting. The largest employer is the county itself.

The Alpine County Unified School District is composed of three schools: Diamond Valley Elementary, Bear Valley Elementary, and Eastern Alpine Academy. The elementary schools educate students from kindergarten through 8th grade. There are a total of 53 youth attending Diamond Valley Elementary. Bear Valley Elementary School has a total of 6 Students attending this year. Of those 59 students, 50% are Native American, 28% White, ■■■ Hispanic, ■■■ Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and ■■■ of multiple races. Also in Alpine County is the Early Learning Center, which is a state-run preschool for children from ages six months to five years, which provides a safe educational and social environment with 30 attending. Of those 30 children attending the Early Learning Center, 76% are White, ■■■ are mixed race, ■■■ are Alaska Native/American Indian, and ■■■ are Hispanic/Latino. There is also the Woodfords Education Center in the Hung-A-Lel-Ti, a Native American community center, which functions as an after-school program where children are assisted with homework and tutoring.

The County provides students with the option of attending high school at either Mt. Tallac or Lake Tahoe High School in El Dorado County, California, Douglas High School in Douglas County, Nevada, or Bret Harte High School in Calaveras County. Most of the counties high school students graduate in Nevada. There are currently 21 students from Alpine County attending high school. There are also several homeschooled students.

There are currently two group homes in the county which have been the largest contributors to juvenile crime. The group homes are run through an out-of-state based program called Rite of Passage. The group homes contain juveniles who have been delinquent in other California Counties, there are no juveniles from Alpine County. There are frequent issues at the group homes including runaways, fights, and stolen property.

The existing County services are motivated to bridge cultural boundaries including Native American and Non-Native American participants in community involvement. Mental Health and Social Services work to address needs with culturally appropriate programs.

Alpine County does not have a jail or juvenile hall. Alpine County maintains a contract with the Juvenile Treatment Center and the El Dorado County Jail. Alpine County does transport juvenile offenders to the El Dorado County Juvenile Treatment Center when it is determined custody is the only option.

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.

A large majority of juveniles in Alpine County are at risk due to community factors such as parental substance abuse, poor school attendance, home discord, and socioeconomic status. There is a larger than average percentage of alcohol and drug use in the community. Many children come from homes that lack structure. Additionally, the remoteness of the community limits youth involvement in traditional activities such as Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and youth sports. Alpine County also lacks social settings such as community playgrounds and pools.

Alpine County's juvenile justice strategy emphasizes prevention, diversion, and rehabilitation, focusing on community-based interventions to address the underlying causes of delinquent behavior.

1. **Prevention and Early Intervention:** Interagency collaboration plays a pivotal role in coordinating countywide efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency. Stakeholders ensure that the services needed are identified, developed, and provided, particularly those that divert youth from entering the juvenile justice system.
2. **Diversion Programs:** Probation officers are given the discretion to refer youth to county services or community-based organizations for services such as counseling, substance abuse treatment, and educational support, rather than arresting or referring them to the juvenile delinquency system.
3. **Community-Based Services:** Probation officers collaborate with local agencies to provide services like mental health treatment, family counseling, and vocational training, aiming to address the root causes of delinquent behavior and reduce recidivism.

Collaborative and Integrated Approach

To ensure a coordinated response to juvenile delinquency, Alpine County employs a collaborative approach involving multiple stakeholders:

1. **Interagency Coordination:** Regular interaction of county stakeholders promotes interagency cooperation and coordinates a communication network among governmental and non-governmental organizations engaged in activities designed to prevent juvenile delinquency.

2. **Swift, Certain, and Graduated Responses:** The county adopts a model that emphasizes swift and certain consequences for delinquent behavior, coupled with graduated sanctions that increase severity based on the youth's actions and progress. This approach aims to hold youth accountable while providing opportunities for rehabilitation.
3. **Multidisciplinary Teams:** Probation officers, mental health professionals, educators, and community service providers work together to develop individualized case plans for youth, ensuring that interventions are tailored to the specific needs of everyone.

Alpine County's juvenile justice strategy reflects a commitment to addressing juvenile crime and delinquency through prevention, diversion, and rehabilitation. By fostering collaboration among community stakeholders and implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses, the county aims to support at-risk youth and juvenile offenders in becoming productive members of society.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year:

The probation department is in the process of implementing a life skills program for at risk youth through a collaborative effort with the school district. Once a month, lunch will be provided to the students while a speaker will teach individual practical skills necessary for success in daily life. The aim is to develop a range of abilities including self-confidence, problem-solving, and help students attain personal and professional goals.

This life skills program will help bridge opportunity gaps within our rural community. It will also provide pathways to employment and career readiness. A focus on personal development will also lead to improved self-esteem, confidence, and resilience.

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

Alpine County's Juvenile Justice Action Strategy is to be proactive in addressing juvenile issues. This is achieved through interagency collaboration with other county entities to ensure families are wholly supported. We strive to support not only individuals, but families, to produce positive outcomes for juveniles.

The Probation Office will continue to work closely with the Alpine County Unified School District for any juvenile matters on school grounds. They will also continue to act as first responders for medical emergencies and incidents in progress. Probation makes it a priority to act as a non-confrontational positive presence with the juveniles on school grounds and be viewed as role models in the community.

Probation has partnered with the Woodfords Indian Education Center to provide support through JJCPA funds to better serve the at-risk youth needs. Funds will be used for youth needs such as school supplies, sports equipment, and outdoor outings.

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.

One of the strengths of Alpine County is its small size and the ability of personnel from different departments to interact on a face-to-face, personal basis. Although information systems such as Zoom meetings and email were used heavily during COVID 19, county employees tend to prefer personal interactions.

Alpine County has two committees established to address issues that include juvenile truancy and youth offender problems: The Alpine County Child Abuse Prevention Council and Alpine County Multi-Disciplinary Task Council. These committees consist of members from Alpine County Office of Education, Alpine County Unified School District, Alpine County Health and Human Services Department, Alpine County Behavioral Health, Live Violence Free, Board of Supervisors liaison, Department of Social Services, a community member, and Alpine County Probation.

These committees are set up to address the differences needed to deal with juvenile youth and family issues. The programs focus on confronting underlying issues over detention.

The County has a separate Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) / Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Committee (JJRBGC). This committee is included in information sharing to enhance the commitment and coordination efforts to the youth in Alpine County.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils:

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

☐ Yes ☒ No

If no, please explain what vacancies exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies began, and your plan for filling them:

Alpine County continues to recruit for the JJCC through public postings with the Alpine County Clerks Office and verbal recruitment during interactions with the community. The two vacancies are in the community member area. These two vacancies have been ongoing since the Coordinating Council was established. Alpine County is made up of about 1200 residents with a geographic area of 743 acres. Most of the community members who volunteer in the county are on several committees/councils. The Council will continue to recruit volunteers until the council is complete. The present council is working hard for the youth in Alpine County. It is a welcome addition to Alpine County and is making a difference.

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the templates below, provide details for each program, strategy, and/or system enhancement that will be funded by the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), identifying any program that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funds.

To include multiple programs, copy and paste the template fields "1. Program Name," "2. Evidence Upon Which Is Based," and "3. Description" as many times as necessary.

JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

1. Program Name:

School Bike-A-Thon and Bike Fix-it

2. Evidence Upon Which it is Based:

The school bike-a-thon might seem like just a fun event on the surface, it taps into several proven crime prevention strategies, especially for our small community. The event provides social cohesion by bringing families, teachers, law enforcement, and kids together. This promotes trust and connection among all participants.

The event promotes pro-social engagement and a healthy goal orientated activity. The ride is varied lengths for kids of different ages. However, they are all challenged and encouraged throughout their journey by various community groups setting up aid stations. When youth are encouraged and visible they are less likely to get involved in risky behaviors out of boredom or peer pressure.

The event also encourages parental involvement in youth lives. This has been shown to be one of the strongest protective factors against delinquency. It strengthens the parent-child bond and sends the message “I care about what you’re doing and who you’re with.”

3.Description:

During the final week of the school year, kids are asked to bring their bicycles to school for the bike-a-thon on the final day of school. Law enforcement follows the school bus in the morning and picks up the bicycles that kids take to the bus stop. The bicycles are inspected and fixed by law enforcement and community volunteers. Flat tires, broken brakes, striped seat posts, and non-working gear shifters are all fixed. One purpose is to make sure the kids have a bicycle to ride for the event. However, the main purpose is to ensure the kids have a safe and working bicycle to ride during the summer.

On the final day of the school year the kids are given an award ceremony and bike-a-thon. All ages participate and look forward to the event. The kindergarteners are given a bike “rodeo.” The course is set up in a spare parking lot by the California Highway Patrol. Elementary students are given a route on a closed road that is approximately four miles. Middle school students are given a route that is approximately eight miles. Teachers, firefighters, law enforcement, parents, and other community members are encouraged to ride the course with the students. Aid stations are set up along the route to provide hydration and energy.

When the event is complete and all students return to the school, food is served. There are typically hot dogs and hamburgers grilled by the fire department. Many parents and community members bring side dishes and desserts. The event is attended by teachers, parents, community members, judges, the district attorney, and the board of supervisors. The bike-a-thon is the largest community event in Alpine County. The best part is at the end of the event, kids go home with a safe and working bicycle to use for the summer.

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.

Alpine County has three committees established to address issues that include juvenile truancy and youth offender problems. These committees are set up to try and address the differences needed to deal with juvenile delinquency, youth, and family issues. The main difference in the strategy is the lack of detention and the preference for programs over detention. These committees consist of members from Alpine County Office of Education, Alpine County Unified School District, Public Defender, Alpine County Health and Human Services Department, Alpine County Behavioral Health, Live Violence Free, Board of Supervisors liaison, Department of Social Services, a community member, and Alpine County Probation. Two of the agencies involved are Alpine County Child Abuse Prevention Council and Alpine County Multi-Disciplinary Task Council. In 2021 The Alpine County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council was established as an umbrella for the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant, Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act and Youthful Offender Block Grant to maintain communication between community partners to maintain programs and goals for the youth in the community.

Alpine County's main strategies in addressing youth that are non-707 (b) offenders include: facilitating community support between child abuse and neglect programs while advocating for children and families of Alpine County. These strategies also include encouraging training of professionals in detection, treatment, and prevention of child abuse while providing cooperation and coordination in these same areas.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Alpine County does not have a jail or juvenile hall. Alpine County maintains a contract with the Juvenile Treatment Center in El Dorado County. Alpine County continues to transport juveniles to El Dorado County for detention and treatment. YOBG funds pay for those service.

C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the templates below, provide details for each program, strategy, and/or system enhancement that will be funded by the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG). Explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies and system enhancements to be funded through the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) program.

To include multiple programs, copy and paste the template fields "1. Program Name," "2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA," and "3. Description" as many times as necessary.

necessary.

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

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, placement, service, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

1. Program Name:

Probation Officer

2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Officers involved in community and individual activities with youth help to establish trust in authority and see law enforcement as someone to turn to for help rather than run from in fear. All programs under the umbrella of JJCPA/YOBG are intertwined to encourage positive interaction with at-risk youth and their families.

3. Description:

With the assistance of JJCPA/YOBG funds, the Probation Department continues to find ways to engage at-risk youth and identify partner agencies. Officers have been available to assist the school as a positive presence and act as a liaison between staff and guardians. Probation has seen positive outcomes from transporting juveniles to inpatient treatment programs. The funds have significantly improved the alliance between justice partners and service providers and their ability to engage and serve at risk youth. The school presence is a priority for the department as we build relationships and trust with the staff, parents and youth.

1. Program Name:

The Rainbow Awards

2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

The Rainbow Awards can be viewed through the lens of evidence-based prevention strategies in youth development and criminology. When kids are publicly praised, especially in front of peers and family, they're more likely to repeat those behaviors. This builds self-esteem and a sense of belonging, both protective factors against delinquency.

The Rainbow Awards brings together schools, families, students, and community members. Stronger ties between these groups foster communication, monitoring, and shared values. These are all known to be protective factors against juvenile crime. The event reinforces the idea that positive behavior is both expected and celebrated. Kids internalize these norms more when they see their peers getting recognized, it helps shape behavior without formal discipline.

The event builds trust and encourages positive identity development. Youth see adults who care about their success and recognize their achievements. This provides a critical buffer against risk factors like peer pressure or family instability. Many studies show that youth who feel connected to school and have a sense of purpose are less likely to get involved in criminal behavior.

3.Description:

The Rainbow Awards has been a tradition in Alpine County for about 30 years. Students at the school nominate adults who have made positive influences or “rainbows” in their life. All nominations are done by kids and include a wide range of adults, including teachers, bus drivers, law enforcement, and firefighters. An awards ceremony is held in the evening, usually during the last week of school, in which nominees, children, and their families are invited.

The event begins in the early evening with a Native American Blessing from a tribal elder. Then, a motivational speaker is brought in to talk about a theme for the awards. Last year the theme was resilience. An indigenous speaker talked about growing up in a household where substance abuse was prevalent and how she overcame a difficult childhood that included several foster homes and abuse. She is now a successful executive. She recognized many of the adults who had a positive influence or made “rainbows” in her life.

The event ends with the chair of the Board of Supervisors reading the nominations. Both adults and children are brought forward, and each is given recognition and an award. The event is always well attended and looked forward to by many in the community.