



Office of Youth and Community Restoration

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG) FY 2025-2026 Consolidated Annual Plan

Date:	April 16, 2025
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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.

Calaveras County Probation Department conducts intakes with approximately **175** juvenile offenders on an annual basis. An average of **15-20** juvenile probationers are on a program of supervision at any given time. These numbers remain low due to a lot of support from local law enforcement, mental health, social services and educational partners.

Current treatment programs provided for at-risk youths include:

- The Change Companies, Forward Thinking Journaling Series
- The Parent Project
- Aggression Replacement Training
- Motivational Interviewing
- Referral to Calaveras County Behavioral Health
- Referral to counseling at Bret Harte and Calaveras High Schools
- Referral to private providers

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

The county agencies collaborate through regular Multi-Disciplinary Team meetings, Child and Family Team meetings, and Team Decision Making meetings. The Student Attendance Review Board and Criminal Justice Partner meetings also serve to coordinate mutual issues related to juvenile offenders. Calaveras County has also had regular stakeholder meetings with regard to building multi-disciplinary responses for Commercially Sexually Exploited Children, Resource Family Approval, and Continuum of Care Reform. In 2020, the county formed an Interagency Leadership Team (ILT), which is the leadership group overseeing the Children's Systems of Care (CSOC) model for Calaveras County. The ILT has had monthly meetings since September 2020 and in 2025 changed to quarterly meetings. The CSOC Advisory Team that has worked on MOU development and other critical issues on behalf of the ILT. All of these bodies are functioning to better integrate services for youths in Calaveras County.

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.

Many of the at-risk and juvenile justice involved youths in Calaveras County live in rural areas with barriers to treatment access. The local schools and county agencies work to provide services in accessible locations near the schools and county government center area, to where public transportation is available. Although none of the outlying or common areas are specifically targeted as being at a more significant risk for crime, there are numerous outlying areas where people live in isolation and poverty. These barriers are commonly discussed in collaborative meetings when considering how to make services and programs available to all Calaveras residents.

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.

Juvenile justice involved youths are all supervised using an intensive case planning model that prioritizes collaboration with family and supportive others. The Calaveras County strategy is to have youths on programs of supervision for limited terms, but with high expectations for supervision contacts, involvement in treatment, and familial participation. Most youths respond well to case planning efforts and do not require removal from the home at any point. For some youths, brief, strategic detention periods in juvenile hall are required. For those youths, Calaveras County currently maintains contracts with juvenile detention facilities in El Dorado County, and Tuolumne County. For youths that need extensive detention with a rehabilitative component, Calaveras County utilizes the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center in Yuba County, Steps for Change, in Tuolumne County and The Challenge Program in South Lake Tahoe (El Dorado County). Other youths require treatment-supported placement with a relative or Short-Term Residential Treatment Centers (STRTC). These placements are utilized sparingly, as our overarching philosophy is in line with the state's efforts to keep youths with their families whenever possible. After the passage of Senate Bill 823, youths may no longer be sent to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The JJCC formed a subgroup to create a local plan for youths that otherwise would have been sent to DJJ. Currently, Calaveras County has a contract with El Dorado County, should the need arise. These cases are extremely rare.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year:

This year's plan was updated for current statistics and data. Our current treatment offerings and graduated sanctions were examined, but not substantively changed. A JJCC meeting was held on April 16, 2025, to keep Calaveras County in compliance with the annual meeting requirement.

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

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.

Data collection is limited within Calaveras County but was greatly improved in 2016 with the Probation Department's implementation of a more modern client management software. At present, data is available to analyze youths by risk level, criminogenic needs, program participation, and re-offense rates. However, due to small populations/sample sizes, analyzing program impacts is difficult to do accurately in short time periods. It is a future goal of the Probation Department to analyze the impact of intensive case planning efforts on recidivism rates.

Juvenile data presentations are made annually to the County Board of Supervisors and discussed as needed at collaborative meetings.

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:

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 It 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:

Case Planning

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Case planning is a method for implementing several of the "Eight Guiding Principles of Effective Intervention." The Eight Guiding Principles are supported by the National Institute of Corrections and are widely accepted as the blueprint for how to reduce recidivism within western community corrections systems. <https://nicic.gov/theprinciplesofeffectiveinterventions>

3. Description:

Calaveras County is limited to two juvenile deputy probation officers and one supervising deputy probation officer. JJCPA funding is used to support this staffing level to make innovative case planning more intensive for minors on probation. Officers target the risk, need and responsivity principles, specifically, through these efforts. Officers also receive training annually in Motivational Interviewing, which complements officers' case planning efforts. The department's case management efforts are also complemented by providing extensive Family Finding and Engagement Training every two years.

1. Program Name:

The Parent Project

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based: *The Parent Project* is a behaviorally based psychoeducational program for parents of acting out adolescents and older children which is presented only by trained Certified Parent Project Facilitators. *The Parent Project* requires parents to attend a minimum of twenty hours of activity-based, highly structured

classroom instruction, and six hours of support group involvement. (Support groups may go on indefinitely.) Thus, ***The Parent Project*** is not only a parent-training module but also contains a subsequent ongoing support group component. The program follows the 216-page curriculum, *A Parents' Guide to Changing Destructive Adolescent Behavior*. This program can serve as a stand-alone intervention for less severe issues, or concurrent with more traditional service delivery systems such as individual/family counseling, psychiatric treatment, inpatient, or residential care.

Date Research Evidence Last Reviewed by CEBC: January 2025
Date Program Content Last Reviewed by Program Staff: March 2020
Date Program Originally Loaded onto CEBC: September 2012

3. Description:

Deputy Probation Officers facilitate year-round Parent Project classes for 10 to 16 weeks with as many as 16 parents in each class. Facilitators provide activity-based instruction and step-by-step plans to help parents learn how to manage "strong willed" adolescent behavior problems at home. Parents also attend support groups where they receive emotional and practical support from facilitators and other parents and practice implementing newly acquired skills and techniques.

1. Program Name:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART)

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based: *Aggression Replacement Training®* is a cognitive-behavioral intervention that targets aggressive and violent adolescent behavior. The program consists of three components: Social Skills Training; Anger Control Training; and Moral Reasoning. The components are specifically matched across each week and integrated for content and process. Each week builds upon the week before. Clients attend a one-hour session in each of these components (meeting the same time and same day each week).

Date Research Evidence Last Reviewed by CEBC: November 2024
Date Program Content Last Reviewed by Program Staff: October 2019
Date Program Originally Loaded onto CEBC: December 2013

3. Description:

Deputy Probation Officers facilitate ART at the local community school, up to twice a school year. ART is typically delivered in a group setting, with 8-12 youth participating in each session. The program involves 10 weeks of intervention training, with one session per week for each component (social skills, anger control, and moral reasoning).

1. Program Name:

The Change Companies, Forward Thinking Journaling Series (Interactive Journaling)

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Interactive Journaling® is an evidence-based practice for motivating and guiding individuals toward positive life change. This goal-directed, client-centered model helps participants modify their behavior as they progress through the [stages of change](#) (Prochaska & Prochaska, 2016). The behavior change technology of *Interactive Journaling*® includes evidence-based practices like [expressive writing](#), [motivational interviewing](#), cognitive-behavioral therapy and the transtheoretical model of behavior change.

3. Description:

The focus of *Interactive Journaling*® is the participant Journal, which includes nonconfrontational questions intended to help participants think and then write about their behaviors. Questions guide participants in considering their motivations for change, exploring their options and developing a plan with target behavior-related goals and a timeline for achieving these goals.

1. Program Name:

Motivational Interviewing

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based: **Motivational Interviewing (MI)** is a client-centered, evidence-based counseling approach that helps individuals explore and resolve ambivalence about change, ultimately promoting behavioral change. MI focuses on eliciting intrinsic motivation and building self-efficacy through techniques like reflective listening and open-ended questioning. MI has been shown to be effective in: Increasing motivation and commitment to change, enhancing behavior change outcomes, improving client satisfaction and engagement, and reducing resistance and dropout rates.

<http://www.motivationalinterviewing.org/>

3. Description:

Motivational interviewing (MI) is a client-centered approach that helps individuals explore and resolve ambivalence about change, fostering intrinsic motivation and self-efficacy to achieve desired behavioral changes.

Key Principles of MI:

- **Client-Centered:**
MI focuses on understanding the client's perspective, values, and strengths, rather than imposing a solution.
- **Empathetic and Non-Judgmental:**
MI emphasizes creating a supportive and non-judgmental environment where clients feel safe to explore their thoughts and feelings.
- **Collaboration:**

MI involves a collaborative partnership between the counselor and the client, where they work together to identify goals and strategies for change.

- **Evocation:**

MI aims to evoke the client's own reasons for change and their potential for success, rather than simply telling them what to do.

- **Autonomy:**

MI respects the client's autonomy and decision-making power, empowering them to choose their own path towards change.

Core Skills of MI:

- **Asking Open-Ended Questions:**

MI uses open-ended questions to encourage clients to share their thoughts and experiences.

- **Affirming:**

MI affirms the client's strengths, efforts, and positive qualities, building their self-efficacy.

- **Reflective Listening:**

MI uses reflective listening to understand the client's perspective and validate their feelings.

- **Summarizing:**

MI summarizes the client's statements to ensure understanding and build rapport.

- **Informing and Advising:**

MI provides information and advice when appropriate, but always in a way that empowers the client to make their own decisions.

How MI Works:

- **Engaging:**

MI starts by establishing a strong rapport and building trust with the client.

- **Focusing:**

MI helps the client clarify their goals and identify the specific behaviors they want to change.

- **Evoking:**

MI helps the client explore their reasons for change and their potential for success.

- **Planning:**

MI collaborates with the client to develop a plan for change, setting realistic goals and identifying potential challenges.

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.

The Calaveras County approach to working with youthful offenders begins with the use of a validated risk and needs assessment tool, the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS). The OYAS helps to identify a youth's risk level and to drive the case planning process.

High-risk, non-707(b) offenders are sometimes committed to the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center or housed in one of our contracted juvenile halls with an emphasis on rehabilitative programming. The department also utilizes electronic monitoring of juveniles, an array of treatment options, and home supervision/house arrest. From receipt of the case through termination, youths at every level of the system receive case planning services and routine OYAS assessments. Staff is provided with regular (at least annual) trainings in case planning, assessments, and Motivational Interviewing.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Calaveras County currently has agreements with the El Dorado County Juvenile Hall, the Tuolumne County Juvenile Hall, and the Maxine Singer Youth Guidance Center in Yuba County. These agreements mainly help to support the detention and rehabilitation needs of our high-risk youths.

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 Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), identifying any program that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funds.

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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:

Ohio Youth Assessment System

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Utilizing a validated risk and needs system assists the Probation Department in ensuring that it focuses efforts on high-risk youths, especially with regard to case planning/case management. This complements the programmatic elements funded through JJCPA by assisting with staffing ratios, as well as organizing groups with youths from appropriate risk levels.

3. Description:

The Ohio Youth Risk Assessment System is a validated risk and need system that helps drive the department's case planning processes. Officers are trained in how to use the tool when they are assigned to the juvenile division. They also receive extensive training in Motivational Interviewing and Case Planning to ensure they know how to most effectively utilize the OYAS.