



Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG) FY 2024-2025 Consolidated Annual Plan

Date: May 1, 2025
County Name: Tuolumne
Contact Name: Dan Hawks, Chief Probation Officer
Telephone Number: 209-533-7537
Email Address: dhawks@co.tuolumne.ca.us

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.

Contents

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG)	1
.....	1
FY 2024-2025 Consolidated Annual Plan.....	1
INSTRUCTIONS:.....	1
Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy – (Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A)).....	3
A. Assessment of Existing Services.....	3
B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas.....	12
C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy	14
D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions.....	17
Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) – (Government Code Section 30061(b)(4))	18
A. Information Sharing and Data.....	18
B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils:.....	19
C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements.....	19
JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement.....	20
Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) – (Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a)).....	22
A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders.....	22
B. Regional Agreements	23
C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements	Error! Bookmark not defined.
YOBG Funded Program, Placement, Service, Strategy and/or System Enhancement	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy – (Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A))

A. Assessment of Existing Services

Include here an assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.

Tuolumne County is a close-knit rural community that exemplifies the power of collaboration and unity in promoting individual change for safer communities. By fostering strong partnerships with local departments, schools, service providers, and community organizations, the county delivers targeted, coordinated interventions that support justice-involved youth and their families. This collective approach not only maximizes resources but also creates a more responsive and holistic support system—demonstrating that even in a small community, working together can lead to transformative outcomes.

The following summary provides an overview of existing direct services and available supporting data.

Child Welfare Services – The Probation Department maintains a strong collaborative relationship with Child Welfare Services (CWS) and the Department of Social Services (DSS) in a variety of capacities. These partnerships often involve co-case management of dual status youth, as well as joint responses to reports of maltreatment made by justice-involved youth—whether while in detention at the juvenile hall or under community supervision.

Since the opening of the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility in April 2017, the number of probation youth placed in foster care has steadily declined. This trend is largely attributed to the Department’s ability to deliver high-level treatment services during detention, along with increased opportunities for family engagement due to the proximity of services. When out-of-home placement becomes necessary, Probation Officers work closely with the CWS Resource Family Approval (RFA) unit to ensure that Wards of the Juvenile Court are thoughtfully matched with supportive caregivers who are committed to providing stability, enrichment, and long-term connections. The RFA team also plays a key role in family finding efforts, which have been instrumental in reuniting youth with biological family members after periods of lost contact.

Additionally, the Department continues to serve as a core partner in the Family Urgent Response System (FURS), in collaboration with Child Welfare Services (CWS) and Tuolumne County Behavioral Health. While the Governor's proposed 2024–25 Budget initially excluded continued funding for the program—leading the Department to anticipate its closure in July 2024—funding was ultimately sustained, and the FURS program continues to operate.

Columbia Junior College – Youth serving commitments at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF) who express interest in pursuing higher education are connected with the Motherlode Educational Opportunity Center (MEOC) through Columbia College. MEOC is a federally funded program under the U.S. Department of Education that offers personalized transition services for students preparing to attend college or vocational training programs. A dedicated transition specialist works one-on-one with each youth to complete enrollment and financial aid paperwork and continues to monitor their progress until they are successfully linked to educational services or coursework.

All youth interested in dual enrollment at Columbia College are referred to the MEOC program for support with the enrollment process. Students may take courses online or, if participating in the juvenile Camp Program, may be eligible for furlough to attend on-campus classes. Additionally, the Probation Department partnered with Columbia College to apply for supplemental funding through the state's Rising Scholars Program. Columbia was awarded this funding in Fall 2023. The Rising Scholars initiative is expected to enhance educational support for youth at MLRJDF, including expanded dual enrollment opportunities, reentry planning at the time of discharge, and access to student housing assistance.

Drug and alcohol – Youth experiencing substance use issues are referred to the Behavioral Health Department for appropriate services. This population typically includes Wards of the Juvenile Court or other youth under probation supervision. Wards of the Juvenile Court, generally between the ages of twelve and seventeen, who are struggling with substance use are referred for intake assessments at Behavioral Health and may be enrolled in the Adolescent and Youth Treatment (AYT) program. This program is facilitated by a Recovery Counselor within the Substance Use Division of Behavioral Health and is designed to address a broad range of substance recovery challenges.

The AYT program typically lasts seventeen weeks or longer and includes both group and individual sessions with the Recovery Counselor. Family counseling and parent education may also be offered as part of the program. Participants receive education on relapse prevention, drug and alcohol awareness, identifying triggers, and developing coping skills. In more severe cases, some youth have been referred to out-of-county

residential treatment programs, supported through the Full-Service Partnership (FSP) Program.

Parents who are concerned about their child's substance use, even before any formal involvement with law enforcement, frequently reach out to Probation for support. These families can also be referred to the Behavioral Health Department, with Probation Officers working to assist with coordinated care.

Substance use treatment continues to be one of the most pressing needs among youth supervised by probation. Data indicates that ongoing alcohol and/or drug use is a contributing factor in approximately two-thirds of the juvenile cases presented to the Court for probation violations. The availability of and access to drug and alcohol treatment remains a top priority for the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC), with over one-third of youth actively supervised on probation currently engaged in SUD services.

Education – Probation staff work closely with schools throughout the county to support the educational success and behavioral development of youth on probation. Probation Officers regularly attend and participate in Individualized Education Program (IEP) meetings, which are designed to create tailored learning plans for students with disabilities, ensuring that their unique educational and behavioral needs are met. In addition to IEPs, Probation Officers take part in other school-based meetings focused on addressing and reducing behavioral issues, serving as vital liaisons between the justice system and educational institutions. The Department also maintains a presence on the School Attendance Review Board (SARB), a multi-agency panel that brings together representatives from education, law enforcement, mental health, and other community services to develop solutions for students facing attendance or behavioral challenges. As SARB members, Probation Officers contribute to case planning and interventions, providing input on appropriate educational placements and support services.

The Gold Ridge Education Center (GREC) is a fully accredited educational institution recognized by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) and is located within the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). GREC is committed to providing high-quality educational services to justice-involved youth and is staffed by a dedicated team that includes one full-time general education teacher, one part-time special education teacher, and one full-time Transition Support Specialist. A new instructional assistant was added to GREC's team in 2024 to provide additional individual attention and support to students.

The Transition Support Specialist plays a vital role in preparing students for successful reentry into the community. Their responsibilities include assisting youth with college preparation, career exploration, resume development, and a variety of career readiness activities. For any student who remains in custody for 30 days or more, the Transition

Support Specialist develops a comprehensive transitional plan tailored to the youth's individual needs.

These transitional plans address a wide range of critical areas to support long-term success, including, but not limited to educational and vocational goals, employment opportunities, stable income, housing arrangements, health insurance coverage, medical and mental health needs, access to mentoring and community-based support, and essential life skills. This holistic approach ensures that youth are equipped with the tools, resources, and guidance necessary to navigate their future paths with confidence and stability. With the educational guidance and support as detailed above, ██████████ successfully met the educational requirements for high school completion and graduated from GREC in 2024.

Infant Child Enrichment Services (ICES) – ICES is a community-based organization that offers a range of parenting support and education services. For the Probation Department, ICES provides targeted programming, including in-home parent education and parent/teen group sessions, aimed at increasing stability within the home and strengthening relationships between minors, their parents, and other family members.

In addition, ICES offers specialized parenting support to youth detained in juvenile hall who are either parents themselves or are expecting a child. One-on-one instruction is provided to any detained youth in need of these services, ensuring they receive individualized guidance and support during this critical time.

Law Enforcement – Local law enforcement agencies are responsible for investigating juvenile law violations and submitting new referrals to the Juvenile Probation Department. Upon receipt, the Juvenile Probation Department reviews each case and collaborates with the District Attorney's Office to determine the most appropriate course of action. These consultations may lead to diversion, referrals for informal services, or the filing of petitions for Juvenile Court intervention. In calendar year 2024, the Tuolumne County Probation Department received a total of 127 juvenile referrals from law enforcement.

Mental Health – In the past, a Probation Clinician was embedded within the juvenile hall and provided a range of evidence-based services, including Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Interactive Journaling, the Matrix Curriculum, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT), Seeking Safety, and Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR). However, due to longstanding challenges in recruiting and retaining qualified candidates for this position—primarily attributed to factors such as uncompetitive pay rates—the Probation Department opted to defer JJCPA/YOBG revenue in the hope that the position could eventually be filled. Despite these efforts, the position remained vacant. Given the persistent recruitment difficulties and the current fiscal uncertainty facing

the County, the Department has made the decision to eliminate the position entirely. The previously deferred funding will now be reallocated to support other JJCPA/YOBBG activities within the department's budget.

The Probation Department partners with the Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department to provide clinical services and crisis intervention for justice-involved youth. Behavioral Health accepts referrals for both detained and non-detained juveniles, and the Juvenile Division continues to prioritize connecting youth to appropriate mental health services. Data indicates that approximately 60% of youth under probation supervision are engaged in some form of mental health treatment—a figure that has remained consistent with previous years.

The Department is also working closely with Behavioral Health to increase referrals to the Full-Service Partnership (FSP) Program, a wraparound service model designed to support youth with significant mental health needs through intensive, individualized intervention. The program aims to address the comprehensive needs of participants by offering a range of services tailored to promote wellness and recovery. Participants in the FSP program receive a range of tailored services based on their individual needs and recovery goals, including:

- Counseling and psychotherapy
- Case management
- 24/7 crisis assessment and intervention
- Peer and family support
- Independent living skills training
- Assistance with housing and employment
- Access to educational programs
- Substance recovery services

The program emphasizes a partnership between the participant and a dedicated treatment team, ensuring services are responsive and supportive. Once enrolled, youth continue to receive services from their assigned clinician and case managers—even during periods of detention at the juvenile hall. Additionally, Behavioral Health provides on-call staff to deliver crisis intervention services to youth in custody who are not actively assigned to a clinician.

Mental health support has also expanded through the education system. According to data from the Office of the Superintendent of Schools, over 70% of students housed in the juvenile facility last year qualified for Individualized Education Program (IEP) services, compared to approximately 15% of students in other county schools. Youth

enrolled in the Gold Ridge Educational Center (GREC) who qualify for IEP services are eligible to receive Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS) while in custody. GREC has one dedicated ERMHS clinician who actively provides services to detained youth.

Additionally in late 2023, the Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools was awarded grant funding through the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative (CYBHI) to support the placement of a full-time mental health clinician within the juvenile hall. This funding aims to implement a “whole child” approach, addressing the various factors that influence the mental health and overall well-being of children and youth. The clinician position was filled in August 2024, serving as a critical stopgap to bridge gaps in existing mental health services. The school-based clinician provides comprehensive support, including individual counseling, group sessions focused on social-emotional learning and skill-building, family counseling, and case management services that extend beyond the facility.

Since August 2024, the clinician provided approximately 500 individual counseling hours to thirty-five youth who were detained for thirty days or more, in addition to facilitating thirty-four group sessions totaling about forty hours. Those sessions focused on pro-social skills such as healthy communication, boundaries, consent, conflict resolution, self-advocacy, and professionalism — all with the goal of building self-esteem and resilience. The clinician also actively participates in Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings and Interagency Resource Committee (IRC) meetings, offering additional support to youth and their families across systems.

The on-site clinician also provides transitional support to youth as they exit the facility and reintegrate into the community. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The clinician is also undergoing training in Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) and is actively working with [REDACTED] and their families to address trauma-related behaviors. To date, seventeen family counseling sessions have been conducted, with additional clients scheduled to begin therapy in the coming month.

Overall, ensuring access to comprehensive mental health services remains a top priority for the Department. Efforts continue to evolve as the Department seeks innovative approaches to meet the complex behavioral health needs of the youth it serves.

Mother Lode Job Training – The Department partners with Mother Lode Job Training (MLJT), which offers a wide range of services to youth and adults seeking workforce preparation and employment opportunities. MLJT supports individuals through job

searches, career planning, career readiness workshops, on-the-job training, and access to specialized training and certification programs.

Smile Keepers – The Smile Keepers Dental Program is a school-based initiative managed by the Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools (TCSOS). The program provides the services of a Program Coordinator and a dental hygienist to students of the Gold Ridge Education Center (GREC) who are detained at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). Infection control procedures are maintained and enforced in accordance with current OSHA regulations during the screening component of the dental education program and any additional services provided to students at the GREC facility. The program complies with HIPAA confidentiality regulations regarding student and dental records, as authorized for release by the parent, guardian, or caretaker to the School District and TCSOS. Upon a youth's release, the program assists in coordinating and establishing dental care with an appropriate provider and offers follow-up care when necessary.

Tuolumne County District Attorney's Office Victim/Witness (DA/VW) Division – The Probation Department works in close collaboration with Victim/Witness Advocates to support youth and families impacted by crime, including probation-involved youth who have experienced victimization. Additionally, probation staff play a vital role on the Tuolumne County Child Abuse Response Team (CART) Steering Committee, which oversees active investigations involving child victims of sexual abuse. The committee consists of representatives from the District Attorney's Office, Child Welfare Services, the Probation Department, Behavioral Health Department, Sonora Police Department, and Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office. In cases involving a juvenile suspect, a Probation Officer is present during the forensic interview to assess the situation and participate in collaborative discussions with Sheriff's Department detectives and the prosecuting attorney to determine the appropriate course of action.

Tuolumne Me-Wuk Indian Tribe – Probation staff work in close collaboration with the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians to support Native youth involved with the Juvenile Court. The Tribal Social Worker and the assigned Probation Officer coordinate service delivery and often conduct joint home visits for Native youth requiring out-of-home placement or ongoing probation supervision.

The Tribe also operates the MEWU:YA Center, which offers both traditional and non-traditional substance use services to adolescents. These services include individual and group counseling, Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT), substance use testing, and 12-step programming. Tribal affiliation is not required to access MEWU:YA services, and youth are regularly referred by Probation to the center for support. Additionally, the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indian Social Services Department provides one-on-one substance use services to tribal youth detained at the juvenile hall.

The following summary provides an overview of interdisciplinary teams, committees, collaborative meetings, and preventative services.

In addition to the direct services provided by the Probation Department—such as supervision, case management, and rehabilitative programming—staff play a critical role in broader, system-level efforts to support justice-involved youth. Recognizing that long-term success and reduced trauma require a coordinated, multi-agency approach, the department actively participates in a variety of interdisciplinary teams, committees, and collaborative meetings. These partnerships are designed to ensure that youth on probation have access to comprehensive, trauma-informed care and the necessary supports to promote stability, healing, and positive outcomes across all areas of their lives.

Child Family Team (CFT) Meetings – Juvenile Probation has multiple officers specially trained to facilitate Child and Family Team (CFT) Meetings. These officers regularly lead CFTs for juveniles receiving a variety of probation services. The meetings are not limited to youth in foster care but are arranged for any juvenile who may benefit from the support of a collaborative team approach. The primary goals of each meeting are to identify the youth’s strengths and to develop strategies to address any safety concerns.

Children’s System of Care (CSOC) Advisory Committee – The Assistant Chief Probation Officer and the Juvenile Division Manager serve on the Children’s System of Care (CSOC) Committee. Key participants include representatives from the Probation Department, Central Valley Regional Center, Child Welfare/Health and Human Services Agency, Behavioral Health Department, County Superintendent of Schools, County SELPA, and other managed care plan partners. The CSOC Committee functions as an advisory body to the Interagency Leadership Team (ILT), supporting its efforts by incorporating the Integrated Core Practice Model (ICPM), developing, and implementing a universal release of information, maintaining an outcomes dashboard, and providing oversight of the comprehensive prevention plan.

Foster & Homeless Student Services Meetings – The Juvenile Division Manager attends Foster & Homeless Student Services Meetings. Meetings are held quarterly by the Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools Office and are open to all districts, charter schools, and community agencies involved with foster, homeless, and justice involved youth. Topics covered include legislative updates, data tracking, sharing best practices, guest speakers and resources for districts and schools to support their foster, homeless, and at-risk students.

Interagency Leadership Team (ILT) – In alignment with Assembly Bill 2083, the Chief Probation Officer serves as the Chair of the Interagency Leadership Team (ILT), leading the development and implementation of coordinated care and services for children and youth with the most complex needs. The ILT's purpose is to break down service

silos and ensure that youth requiring the highest level of support receive seamless, collaborative, and consistent care across all involved systems. Key members of the ILT include the Chief Probation Officer, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, the Director of the Health and Human Services Agency, the Regional Center Director, the County Superintendent of Schools, the Director of Behavioral Health, and other designees as necessary to support the team's efforts.

Interagency Placement Committee (IPC) – The Juvenile Division Manager serves on the Interagency Placement Committee (IPC), alongside key partners including the County Superintendent of Schools, Central Valley Regional Center, Child Welfare/Health and Human Services Agency, Behavioral Health Department, SELPA, and managed care plan representatives. The IPC functions as an oversight and approval body for all out-of-home placement cases, reviewing and authorizing higher levels of care when appropriate and necessary.

Interagency Resource Committee (IRC) Meetings – Juvenile Probation additionally has officers trained to facilitate Interagency Resource Committee (IRC) Meetings. These meetings bring together representatives from multiple agencies—including Probation, Behavioral Health, Child Welfare, Education, and community-based organizations—to collaboratively assess cases, share resources, and develop comprehensive, individualized plans of support. The IRC ensures that services are aligned, timely, and trauma-informed, with the goal of improving outcomes through a unified, team-based approach.

Judges Honor Roll – The interactive Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) program within the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF) provides youth with a unique opportunity for direct engagement with the Juvenile Court Judge on a regular basis. Youth who earn sufficient incentive points are recognized with an award from the Judge and invited to share a special meal, creating a meaningful setting for personal interaction. During these visits, youth engage in open dialogue with the Judge to discuss their case plan progress, participation in programming, transition services, and future goals. These visits typically occur monthly, fostering accountability, motivation, and a sense of connection to the justice process.

Tuolumne Resiliency Coalition – The Juvenile Probation Department continues to serve as the lead agency overseeing the Tuolumne Resiliency Coalition (TRC), which functions as the county's local Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC). TRC operates with the following core goals:

- To provide a forum for interagency cooperation and coordination of child abuse prevention and intervention efforts;

- To raise public awareness about child abuse, neglect, and the resources available for intervention and treatment;
- To encourage and facilitate professional training in the detection, treatment, and prevention of child abuse and neglect;
- To conduct independent assessments of child abuse prevention and intervention resources within the community;
- To offer recommendations on funding priorities;
- To promote and support local child abuse prevention and intervention programs through community engagement;
- To recommend improvements in services provided to families and victims; and
- To create and advance trauma-informed systems for prevention and responsive intervention.

YES Partnership – The Juvenile Division Manager is a key member of the YES Partnership. The Partnership brings together schools, public agencies, healthcare providers, and community-based organizations to collaborate on initiatives that strengthen protective factors and enhance the well-being of youth and families throughout Tuolumne County. The Partnership’s mission is: *“Supporting Tuolumne County youth and families by promoting resilience and preventing suicide, substance use, and child abuse.”* In alignment with this mission, the YES Partnership offers a wide range of community services and support.

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.

As of this writing, 64% of the 48 youth on active probation reside in Sonora, the county seat and primary hub for juvenile rehabilitative services. The remaining youth live in surrounding communities, listed by population size: Tuolumne, Jamestown, Twain Harte, Columbia, and Groveland. Of the 48 youth currently on active probation supervision, 40 are Wards of the Juvenile Court, [REDACTED] been granted Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ), and [REDACTED] supervised on non-Ward probation under Section 725(a) of the Welfare and Institutions Code or on informal probation (654 WIC).

The average age of youth under supervision is 18, comprising 33% of the caseload. Youth aged 16 and 17 each represent [REDACTED] of the population, while those aged 14 and 15 account for approximately [REDACTED]. Less than [REDACTED] of the supervised youth are 12 years old.

Males make up roughly 65% of the supervised population. In terms of ethnicity, approximately 80% identify as Caucasian, followed by ■■■ Hispanic, ■■■ African American, ■■■ Native American, and ■■■ Asian/Pacific Islander.

Regarding education, 37% have met graduation requirements and are no longer enrolled in high school. Fourteen percent attend Sonora High School, one of the county's two main public high schools, while ■■■ are enrolled in alternative programs such as Dario Cassina High School or Tuolumne Learning Center for expelled youth. Another ■■■ participate in independent study or homeschool. The remaining youth attend other local schools like Gold Rush Charter School, with fewer than ■■■ in elementary or adult education programs combined.

In calendar year 2024, a total of 127 referrals were received from law enforcement. Violent offenses—particularly assaults—were by far the most common type of felony referral received. These incidents typically involved violence between peers, upon family members, or, in some cases, random individuals. Other felony referrals included robbery, burglary, theft, and weapons violations.

Among misdemeanor referrals, battery was the most frequently reported offense by a wide margin, followed by significantly fewer cases involving petty theft, drug possession, vandalism, driving under the influence and weapons violations.

Probation violations also remain a notable concern, especially those related to the Health and Safety Code, such as the possession or use of illicit substances (approximately 64% of all probation violations). Commonly abused substances include cannabis, cocaine, non-prescribed prescription medications, and alcohol. Additional probation violations often stem from chronic school aversion, or failure to follow rules set by parents, Probation Officers, or school officials.

In 2024, there were ■■■ new, unrelated adjudications for sexual offenses, and the Department continues to actively supervise youth with similar offenses. Acknowledging the profound impact these crimes have on victims and the community, the Department employs a vigilant, trauma-informed approach to supervision.

In partnership with a certified treatment provider trained in the Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CASOM) model, both in-custody and out-of-custody youth receive individualized, evidence-based treatment. The provider offers consistent therapeutic services and travels to the facility as needed, ensuring uninterrupted care that promotes rehabilitation, accountability, and long-term public safety.

The department continues to demonstrate remarkable success in reducing the need for out-of-home placements for youth under its supervision. Through a combination of comprehensive in-custody and community-based probation services, along with

targeted, trauma-informed interventions, the department has created a continuum of care that emphasizes rehabilitation, family preservation, and community safety. By fostering strong collaborative partnerships with agencies such as Child Welfare Services and Behavioral Health, probation has been able to intervene earlier and more effectively, addressing the root causes of youth behaviors and stabilizing families before removal becomes necessary. As a result of these strategic efforts, the department has maintained an exceptionally low number of youth requiring out-of-home placement—with fewer than three youth entering care in the past three years. Currently, there are no probation youth placed in Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs) or other out-of-home care settings under placement orders. This accomplishment is a testament to the department's commitment to evidence-based practices, interagency collaboration, and individualized case planning that prioritizes the well-being and long-term success of each youth.

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Describe your county's juvenile justice action strategy. Include an explanation of your county's continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency as well as a description of the approach used to ensure a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

Upon a minor's first referral to the probation department by a law enforcement agency—when the referral does not result in an arrest—contact is made with the parent or guardian, and a meeting is scheduled. During this meeting, both the minor and the parent are interviewed, and pertinent family information is gathered. Based on the nature of the offense, intake staff have a range of responses available to address the law violation.

For first-time, low-level offenders, Informal Probation pursuant to Section 654 W&I may be offered. This typically includes monthly meetings with a Probation Officer for up to six months, completion of community service, and adherence to terms such as maintaining a curfew and regular school attendance.

Informal Probation under Section 725(a) W&I may be recommended for low-level offenders who exhibit protective factors likely to mitigate delinquency risk—such as positive school performance, a supportive home environment, and limited delinquency history. Conditions may include six months of supervised probation, community service, victim restitution, payment of a restitution fine, drug testing, counseling, and regular meetings with a Probation Officer.

All youth whose behavior warrants court intervention undergo a validated risk assessment to assist in determining the appropriate level of supervision and support.

The Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ) Program, pursuant to Section 790 W&I, may be offered to eligible and suitable youth. Those granted DEJ must comply with the terms and conditions set forth in Section 794 W&I.

Formal Probation (Wardship) under Section 725(b) W&I is typically recommended for youth engaged in more serious delinquent behavior, those ineligible for informal probation or DEJ, or those assessed to be at higher risk for continued delinquency or out-of-home placement. Conditions of formal probation are tailored to the offense and may include participation in therapeutic interventions, group programs, drug testing, search clauses, driving restrictions (depending on the offense), victim restitution, curfew requirements, educational oversight, and frequent reporting to the supervising Probation Officer.

If a minor is arrested in the field and determined—either through statutory criteria or validated risk assessments—to require detention, the youth is processed through the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). Following filing by the District Attorney, Court proceedings occur within timelines outlined in Section 632 W&I. Detained youth often receive a recommendation of formal Wardship post-adjudication due to the seriousness of the offense and/or prior delinquent behavior.

For minors committed to juvenile hall, a comprehensive range of services is provided, including:

- Drug, substance abuse programming and health education
- Academic support via Gold Ridge Educational Center (library and tutoring included)
- Medical, dental, and psychiatric care
- Evidence-based programming such as Boys Council, Girls Circle, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Aggression Replacement Training, and Interactive Journaling
- Access to religious services and interactive group activities

Oversight is provided by the Tuolumne County Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC), which conducts annual inspections and continuous operational reviews.

While on formal probation, youth must comply with detailed, offense-specific terms and conditions. A case plan is collaboratively developed with the youth and their family, addressing individual needs. This case plan is reviewed with the family following the Dispositional Hearing and signed by the parent(s) and child.

Within thirty days of Disposition, the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS), a gender-specific tool, is administered. It incorporates both risk and strength-based assessments, guiding case management strategies and informing supervision

approaches. If the JAIS identifies needs that differ from those in the original plan, a revised case plan is completed.

If a minor fails to engage in services or violates probation terms, appropriate sanctions are considered. Responses are individualized and based on a variety of factors including static/dynamic risk, criminogenic needs, and past compliance.

- For minor violations (e.g., curfew breaches, disrespectful behavior, or school attendance issues), responses may include verbal reprimands, increased reporting, guided interactive journaling, or family meetings.
- For moderate violations (e.g., failure to drug test, positive substance use, or excessive school absences), consequences may include additional programming, increased testing, or further court involvement.
- For serious or repeated violations (e.g., new criminal offenses, repeated noncompliance, or absconding), a Unitary Petition may be filed, and sanctions may include electronic monitoring, juvenile hall commitments, or out-of-home placement.

If families are struggling to maintain the youth safely at home—whether due to behavioral challenges or child welfare concerns—Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings are convened to identify barriers and coordinate support systems. If out-of-home placement becomes necessary, CFT meetings are held in accordance with state timelines and county protocols.

Tuolumne County's Juvenile Justice Action Strategy is grounded in a comprehensive, collaborative, and evidence-based approach to preventing and responding to juvenile crime and delinquency. The Probation Department implements a full continuum of responses that range from early intervention and informal supervision to formal court involvement and intensive services for high-risk youth. Each level of response is guided by validated risk and needs assessments to ensure decisions are tailored and proportionate. The strategy emphasizes a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses, promoting accountability while supporting rehabilitation. Through strong partnerships with schools, behavioral health, child welfare, law enforcement, the District Attorney's Office, community-based organizations, and Tribal representatives, Tuolumne County ensures a coordinated effort that integrates services and resources to address the unique needs of each youth and their family. This collaborative framework supports youth in achieving long-term success, reducing recidivism, and preserving public safety.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year:

GEO Reentry Services – Following the receipt of a single proposal during the RFA process, GEO Reentry Services was selected to provide essential support and intervention services for detained youth. GEO's juvenile program is designed to align with individualized assessment outcomes, focusing on addressing criminogenic needs through evidence-based, targeted interventions. The scope of services includes but is not limited to: individual counseling and case management, Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Interactive Journaling, cognitive restructuring and skill-building (including the development of healthy coping strategies through role-playing, coaching, and applied practice), trauma-informed care, substance abuse treatment, and restorative justice programming. Services will be prioritized for youth identified as high risk, ensuring intensive interventions are directed where they are most needed. The full-time Juvenile Case Manager position was filled in March 2025, with service delivery scheduled to begin in early April 2025.

University of California Cooperative Extension (4-H and Master Gardeners) – The Probation Department is exploring a future collaboration with the 4-H Program to expand services and learning opportunities for both in-custody and out-of-custody youth. 4-H is actively seeking grant funding to support this expansion and enhance its reach within juvenile justice settings.

Research shows that youth who participate in 4-H programs demonstrate significantly better outcomes than their non-participating peers. Specifically, 4-H members are:

- Twice as likely to make healthier choices,
- Nearly four times more likely to make positive contributions to their communities,
- Twice as likely to report living with purpose and intentionality, and
- 3.8 times more likely to feel hopeful about having a well-paying job.

Currently, 4-H provides weekly experiential learning opportunities to detained youth at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. These lessons often focus on agriculture and natural resources but are thoughtfully integrated with educational components such as art, embryology, science, financial literacy, and healthy living.

A highlight of the partnership includes support from 4-H and the Master Gardeners in maintaining an on-site garden. Youth participate in hands-on activities that include:

- Soil preparation and fertilization
- Seeding, planting, watering, and pruning

- Composting, harvesting, and cooking

In addition to the vegetable garden, a meditation and pollinator garden is currently under development. This new space will repurpose an underutilized area of the facility to create a calming and restorative environment for youth while simultaneously supporting the main garden by attracting pollinators.

Notably, youth recently completed the construction of a Koi Pond, with guidance and support from 4-H and Master Gardeners. The pond is now stocked with vibrant Koi fish and serves as both a therapeutic and educational feature within the facility.

This collaboration exemplifies a strengths-based, rehabilitative approach that aligns with JJCPA/YOBYG goals by promoting skill-building, emotional regulation, and positive youth development.

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

The annual plan has been updated.

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) – (Government Code Section 30061(b)(4))

A. Information Sharing and Data

Describe your information systems and their ability to facilitate the sharing of data across agencies within your county. Describe the data obtained through these systems and how those data are used to measure the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.

Tuolumne County Probation continues to actively collaborate with Tuolumne County Child Welfare Services, Behavioral Health, the Superintendent of Schools Office, and Valley Mountain Regional Center in the development of a Children’s System of Care (CSOC) model, guided by the provisions of AB 2083. This cross-agency team has focused on several key initiatives, including the development of a universal Release of Information form to improve cross-system coordination, and the expansion of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to support a system of care aligned with the Integrated Core Practice Model. Additionally, the team created a data dashboard to monitor outcomes for children across agencies, tracking twenty-eight (28) shared data points. For probation specifically, three metrics will be monitored:

1. The number of probation youth linked with Behavioral Health services, and
2. The number of probation youth linked with mental health services of any other kind, and

3. The number of probation youth placed in residential/foster care.

In December 2023, the Tuolumne County Chief Probation Officer assumed the role of Chair of the local Interagency Leadership Team (ILT), a term that will continue through 2024. Under this leadership, the ILT formally adopted a standardized Release of Information form that satisfies local, state, and federal legal requirements and facilitates smoother coordination across agencies.

This same core group of agencies also meets monthly as the Interagency Placement Committee (IPC). The IPC reviews placement cases for youth with significant treatment needs—typically those placed in, or at risk of placement in, high levels of care such as Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTP) or Intensive Treatment Foster Care (ITFC). The IPC ensures youth in such placements receive appropriate treatment and services, while also developing strategies to transition them to home-based settings when feasible. The IPC has expanded its focus to include youth who are not system-involved, reflecting a shift toward prevention and early intervention. These meetings include service providers and actively involve families in the planning process.

In addition, weekly Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings are held for youth detained in the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. Participants include Probation Officers, Juvenile Correctional Officers, teachers, school psychologists, social workers, mental health clinicians, and nursing staff. Youth and their families are encouraged to participate in MDT meetings to discuss progress, review treatment plans, and identify unmet needs.

Over the past year, these agencies have also partnered to coordinate and sponsor local training opportunities, including two full-day interagency retreats, further reinforcing a collaborative and integrated approach to supporting youth and families in Tuolumne 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:

The local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) has formally adopted bylaws, meets at least quarterly, and benefits from active participation by all partner agencies. There are currently no vacancies on the council.

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.

The use of Evidence-Based Practices (EBPs) to address criminogenic needs is strongly supported by research and remains central to effective juvenile justice interventions. Tuolumne County Juvenile Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) are trained to apply EBPs in both their daily interactions with youth and through structured treatment modalities. Officers facilitate recognized programs such as Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and guide youth through the Interactive Journaling (IJ) series, both of which promote cognitive and behavioral change. JJCPA funds are used to support the salaries, benefits, and training of these officers, who provide essential field supervision to youth with adjudicated offenses. Through consistent engagement, DPOs help youth develop insight, improve decision-making, and adopt positive behavior patterns, contributing to reduced recidivism and enhanced public safety. See more detailed descriptions of programming below:

1. Program Name:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART)

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

ART is an evidence-based program grounded in cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT), developed in response to decades of research in psychology, criminology, and adolescent development. Studies have consistently found that many aggressive youth lack critical social skills, struggle with impulse control, and often exhibit underdeveloped moral reasoning. ART is recognized as a preferred intervention for addressing these deficits. Multiple studies have demonstrated its effectiveness in reducing recidivism rates, lowering the overall cost per youth involved in the juvenile justice system, and generating positive outcomes for victims through reduced reoffending and improved behavioral accountability.

3. Description:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) is a cognitive-behavioral intervention designed to help youth improve social skills, manage anger, and develop moral reasoning. It targets aggressive and antisocial behavior through structured group sessions focused on skill-building, anger control, and values-based decision-making.

1. Program Name:

Interactive Journaling

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The approach is rooted in Motivational Interviewing (MI) and the Transtheoretical Model of Change, making it effective in both individual and group settings. Interactive Journaling is recognized as an evidence-based practice and is included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP).

3. Description:

Interactive Journaling is a cognitive-behavioral intervention that targets specific areas of risk and need. A variety of journal modules are available to address the unique circumstances of each participant. Journals are completed with guidance from Probation Department facilitators trained by The Change Company. Through structured writing exercises, participants explore the connection between their thoughts, emotions, and behaviors, promoting self-reflection and meaningful behavioral change toward a more responsible lifestyle.

Supplemental Information:

Additionally, as part of its commitment to enhancing youth outcomes and community well-being, the Tuolumne County Probation Department is utilizing \$20,000 of JJCPA pass-through funding to support the Tuolumne County Recreation Department. These funds are directed toward programming that aligns with core community values by enhancing safety and security, promoting health, wellness, and lifelong learning, supporting local economic development, and encouraging fun and celebration. This partnership provides vital youth and teen services, including access to youth centers and job opportunities, helping to create a supportive and enriching environment for young people in our community.

The Youth Centers—located in Jamestown, Tuolumne, and Groveland—are free and open to youth ages eight to eighteen. They are designed to serve as a safe, positive space for youth, offering diversion from delinquency and access to consistent, supportive adult role models. These centers provide a variety of enrichment services, including:

- A community garden

- Cooking classes
- Access to the ATCAA food pantry
- Life skills development for job interviews and job placement
- Field trips and recreational activities
- Games, TV, and computer stations
- Scholarship opportunities
- Sports camps

The current investment reflects an ongoing commitment to proactive, community-based approaches to youth development and delinquency prevention.

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.

Tuolumne County's juvenile justice strategy remains centered on utilizing all available rehabilitative services and evidence-based programming funded through the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) and Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) to serve youth who are not eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). The Probation Department conducts comprehensive assessments and screenings for youth referred to the Department, developing individualized treatment plans and detention recommendations to the Court. These plans are designed to address the underlying factors contributing to the youth's justice system involvement while maintaining a focus on community safety.

Recognizing that YOBG is not the sole funding source for juvenile services, the County also leverages JJCPA and other funding streams to fill service gaps and ensure high-risk youth receive the interventions they need. In April 2020, Tuolumne County launched the Steps to Success Camp Program, targeting youth with complex treatment needs who are Court-ordered to serve a minimum of 60 days in secured detention. Participants receive intensive case management and are connected to additional vocational and educational opportunities.

Although the County has had youth with DJJ-eligible offenses, efforts have been made to keep youth local and provide high-level, trauma-informed services within the

local detention setting. Staff are trained in the delivery of evidence-based curricula and trauma-responsive practices, resulting in strong engagement and successful interventions. Custody staff frequently build positive, mentoring relationships with detained youth, supporting their rehabilitation and reintegration into the community.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Current Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with regional partners for housing youth include agreements with Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Trinity Counties. YOBG funding will be used to support evidence-based practices and programming for all youth detained at the facility.

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.

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.

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.

Program planning processes ensure that Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) and JJCPA funds are strategically braided with other available resources to deliver a comprehensive continuum of prevention, intervention, and rehabilitative services. YOBG funds specifically support the salary, benefits, and training costs of Juvenile Correctional Officers (JCOs) assigned to the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. In addition to maintaining safety, security, and proper supervision within the facility, JCOs play a vital role in delivering evidence-based programming that supports behavioral change, accountability, and successful reintegration. Their dual function as both custodial staff and program facilitators is essential to the facility's rehabilitative mission and directly supports positive outcomes for justice-involved youth.

1. Program Name:

Interactive Journaling

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The approach is rooted in Motivational Interviewing (MI) and the Transtheoretical Model of Change, making it effective in both individual and group settings. Interactive Journaling is recognized as an evidence-based practice and is included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP).

3. Description:

Interactive Journaling is a cognitive-behavioral intervention that targets specific areas of risk and need. A variety of journal modules are available to address the unique circumstances of each participant. Journals are completed with guidance from Probation Department facilitators trained by The Change Company. Through structured writing exercises, participants explore the connection between their thoughts, emotions, and behaviors, promoting self-reflection and meaningful behavioral change toward a more responsible lifestyle.

1. Program Name:

Boys Council

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Boys Council is grounded in several evidence-based practices that support its effectiveness in promoting positive youth development. The program integrates principles from Motivational Interviewing and strengths-based approaches, both of which are well-established methodologies in behavioral health sciences. Motivational Interviewing is recognized for enhancing treatment readiness and fostering self-motivated behavioral change, while strengths-based approaches focus on building upon individuals' inherent assets to promote resilience and personal growth.

3. Description:

Boys Council is a strengths-based, trauma-informed, and evidence-based program designed to support the healthy development of boys and young men. The program uses a group format to build positive peer connections and encourage open, respectful dialogue. Through engaging activities and facilitated discussions, boys learn to challenge harmful stereotypes, develop empathy, and strengthen their social-

emotional skills. Boys Council is especially effective for justice-involved youth and is recognized for reducing risk factors associated with delinquency while promoting resilience and positive behavioral change.

1. Program Name:

Girls Circle

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Research studies, including a randomized control trial funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), have demonstrated that Girls Circle reduces delinquency, improves school engagement, and decreases risky behaviors. It is recognized as an effective gender-responsive program particularly beneficial for justice-involved youth and is listed in the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Model Programs Guide.

3. Description:

Girls Circle is a structured, evidence-based support group program designed to foster healthy relationships, resilience, and self-confidence among girls and young women. Developed by One Circle Foundation, the program integrates relational-cultural theory, motivational interviewing, and strengths-based approaches to address risk factors commonly associated with adolescent girls, including low self-esteem, poor decision-making, substance use, and risky behaviors.