



Office of Youth and Community Restoration

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG) FY 2026-2027 Consolidated Annual Plan

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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.

Orange County law enforcement consists of 26 city police agencies, the Orange County Sheriff's Department, the Probation Department, the District Attorney's Office, and the Public Defender's Office, all of which play key roles in supporting the juvenile justice system.

In addition to local school districts, the Orange County Department of Education (OCDE) provides educational services throughout the County and within the Probation Department operated juvenile facilities. OCDE provides alternative schools for youth who have been expelled from the local school districts and those who need additional support offered in community day schools.

The Orange County Health Care Agency (HCA) offers mental health and substance use therapy at community clinics across Orange County, youth reporting centers, and juvenile facilities. HCA, in collaboration with the Orange County Social Services Agency (SSA), provide wraparound services for youth involved in the juvenile dependency and delinquency systems.

Additionally, numerous community-based organizations (CBOs) collaborate to support system-involved youth and their families. These CBOs include Waymakers, Project Kinship, Open Gate, Pine Grove, various faith-based organizations, and other human service focused providers.

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

Juvenile Justice Services are coordinated by various multi-agency collaborative groups, including the Orange County Juvenile Justice Commission, the Orange County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, and the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council. These bodies make determinations and provide oversight on resource allocation and initiatives aimed at addressing juvenile dependency and delinquency services.

B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas

Identify and prioritize the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas of the county that face the most significant public safety risk from juvenile crime.

A key priority has been focusing interventions and services in the zip codes with the highest arrest rates in Orange County. These areas, located in Santa Ana and Anaheim, the county's two most populous cities, are characterized by diverse populations and high levels of gang activity, narcotics sales, and substance use. The Probation Department, local law enforcement, and community-based partners have specifically targeted these regions for both human services interventions and law enforcement suppression efforts.

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.

The Orange County Juvenile Justice Strategy begins with a citation or arrest by a law enforcement agency. The Probation Department screens cases through the Non-Custody and Custody Intake process and determines an appropriate course of action.

If formal court handling is required, the court has various dispositional options: informal handling, deferred entry of judgment (DEJ), or supervision; with or without wardship declared. Whenever possible, youth are diverted from the juvenile justice system. The Probation Department operates under the risk/needs responsivity principle where the focus is working with high-risk youth. Graduated sanctions are used to ensure an appropriate response to delinquent behavior. The Probation Department has developed non-custodial sanctions, including Youth Reporting Center locations (day reporting centers which provide on-site school and treatment programs). Probation Officers act as case managers, making referrals to CBOs or other county agencies to provide services, such as mental health, counseling, substance use counseling, gang intervention, or wraparound services. Probation Officers also provide cognitive-behavioral interventions proven effective at reducing recidivism, such as Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS). Probation Officers also offer incentives to youth for positive behavior and compliance with terms and conditions of probation. Should the court order a commitment to a juvenile facility, the Probation Department operates Juvenile Hall for secure detention and two (2) camp facilities where committed youth receive treatment services. The treatment provided includes mental health counseling, substance use counseling, sex offender treatment, and cognitive-behavioral programs, including Aggression Replacement Training, Thinking for a Change (T4C), Decision Points, and EPICS.

The Orange County Probation Department has been involved with Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative resulting in a significant drop in overall juvenile crime incarceration. For appropriate cases, the use of diversion programs has made an impact on juvenile detention, as well as the implementation of evidence-based practices for all youth within the juvenile justice system, including individualized risk reduction techniques which have proven to reduce recidivism.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year:

The Annual Plan is a collaborative effort across county departments and highlights the programming in place under the JJCPA. The Annual Plan's main county contributors include the District Attorney's Office, Health Care Agency, Sheriff-Coroner Department, Public Defender's Office, and Probation Department. County departments request funding under the JJCPA programs based on available State funding. Funding requests are evaluated by the County Budget Office and a recommendation is made to the Orange County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council. Each year, the Annual Plan, including the budget allocations, is approved by the Orange County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, which includes input from the non-county/community-based organizations.

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

N/A

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

A. Information Sharing and Data

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

In alignment with countywide priorities for integrated care, information is shared with HCA and SSA as appropriate to ensure that youth and families receive timely, appropriate, and coordinated services across departments.

The Probation Department's Research Division extracts, analyzes, and reports on this data to support evidence-based decision-making at all organizational levels. This work informs strategic planning, resource allocation, and continuous quality improvement efforts. The data is also used

to evaluate the effectiveness of juvenile justice programs and strategies, including monitoring recidivism trends, assessing service utilization, and measuring overall program impact. Through this integrated approach, the department ensures that planning, policy development, and program investments remain aligned with measurable outcomes and the County of Orange's commitment to improving youth success and community safety.

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:

Active Recidivism Reduction Initiative via Engagement (ARRIVE)

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

ARRIVE program focuses on family strength training and individualized support to wards of the court that are at risk of reincarceration. The program serves juvenile probation youth, ages 12 to 18, who do not meet eligibility criteria for comparable intensive programs. ARRIVE requires youth and their families to participate in individualized and multi-systemic team meetings to review progress on case plan goals. Research has shown that parent education combined with approaches grounded in the risk-need-responsivity (RNR) model can significantly reduce long-term recidivism among high-risk youth.

3. Description:

ARRIVE is a collaborative initiative between the Probation Department and contracted community partners that provides individualized and group-based support to probation youth displaying increased probation-violating behaviors, such as truancy, drug use, or criminal activity. The program's primary objectives are to address problematic behavior early, stabilize the family unit, and prepare youth and families for long-term success beyond probation supervision.

Services provided through ARRIVE include, but are not limited to:

- Individualized case planning and progress monitoring.
- Substance use education and relapse prevention.
- Coping skills and emotional regulation.
- Anger management.
- Building and maintaining positive peer relationships.

Youth participating in ARRIVE are required to meet the following expectations to support progress, accountability, and successful completion:

- Participation in bi-weekly multi-system meetings with youth partner, individual case manager, and Probation to assess progress towards case plan goals.
- Attendance in weekly meetings with case manager.
- Regular reporting to probation officer for progress checks.
- Consistent engagement in pro-social activities including community service projects and regular school attendance.
- Ongoing monitoring of progress and accomplishments through the Board of Supervisors approved Probation Juvenile Incentives program.

Program Successes:

██████████ referred to ARRIVE by his Probation Officer, they were struggling to comply with their probation terms including curfew, attending school, and completing court ordered individual counseling. During ██████████ time participating in ARRIVE, they completed 8 individual counseling sessions focusing on decision-making and ██████████. Over the course of the program, ██████████ identified goals in various areas of their life, potential barriers to overcome, and key individuals that could support their goals. While participating in ARRIVE, ██████████. ██████████ improved their school attendance, completed their court orders, improved their behavior within the home, and successfully completed the ARRIVE program. Shortly after, they successfully terminated from probation supervision and did not reoffend within the three month follow up period. ██████████ expressed gratitude for the opportunity to participate in ARRIVE.

1. Program Name:

Sobriety Through Education and Prevention (STEP) and Substance Abuse Education and Recognition Treatment (ASERT) - Substance Use Programming

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

Substance Use Programming is grounded in evidence-based practices, including the Therapeutic Community model and Aggression Replacement Training (ART), a cognitive-behavioral program specifically designed to address criminal recidivism. These approaches are supported by research demonstrating that interventions targeting both substance use, and criminal thinking significantly reduce recidivism among high-risk youth. The program continuously measures relevant processes and practices to maintain fidelity to these evidence-based models and to evaluate their impact on youth outcomes.

3. Description:

Substance Use Programs offer intensive intervention for youthful offenders with custody commitments and a history of drug and/or alcohol use. These gender-specific services are provided in a custodial setting, with the primary goal of reducing the likelihood of recidivism and preventing further delinquent behavior or the development of a pattern of adult criminality. The program employs a multidisciplinary approach, integrating intervention and education based on a nationally recognized substance use treatment model.

This program operates within the Probation facilities, the youth receive a comprehensive array of services designed to support behavioral change, academic progress, and successful community reentry, services include:

- Behavioral health treatment to address mental health and substance use needs.
- Integrated case assessment and planning involving unit staff, education staff, and collateral resources.
- Multidisciplinary education lab that provides computerized diagnostic evaluation of reading, language arts, and math competencies.
- Occupational training and job placement services.
- Assessment of academic skills and development of an individualized plan to address skill deficits by a school counselor.
- Expanded use of the Just Beginnings parenting education curriculum.
- Mentoring and counseling support services during post-release.
- Monthly case conferences with the youth and treatment team to discuss youth's progress in the program and transition plan for release back into the community.
- Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- Collaboration between County partners, such as HCA, Probation Department, and community partners.

These combined services strengthen program effectiveness, promote continuity of care, and support youth in achieving long-term stability and successful reintegration into the community.

Program Successes:

██████████ at the Youth Guidance Center faced challenges in peer interactions, following staff directives, and maintaining safety behaviors, leading to additional custody time. A history of complex trauma contributed to difficulties in trusting adults. Despite initial reluctance, ██████████ ██████████ gradually began participating in therapy and expressing concerns about their future, personal challenges, and the importance of family connections.

Through consistent therapeutic engagement, [REDACTED] gained insight into their behaviors and the critical role of maintaining sobriety. They were subsequently assessed for substance use residential treatment and were granted an early release from custody, contingent upon continued participation in behavioral health and substance use disorder treatment services.

██████████ successfully completed their residential treatment program and have continued participating in outpatient services. They are currently employed, attending college courses, and maintaining stability in the community, reflecting meaningful progress and the positive long-term impact of coordinated intervention and support services.

[REDACTED] enrolled at Youth Guidance Center expressed interest in addressing trauma, recognizing how their traumatic experiences, substance use, and mental health symptoms were interconnected. [REDACTED]

Through ongoing integrated case assessment meetings, Probation and the clinical team collaborated closely to align support around their mental health, substance use needs, and overall stability. Since beginning this coordinated care, [REDACTED] reported substantial reductions in [REDACTED], describing a shift from feeling unsafe and distressed to experiencing markedly improved emotional regulation and safety. Their strong engagement, paired with effective cross-agency collaboration, has contributed to meaningful progress in their recovery and well-being.

1. Program Name:

Youth Reporting Centers (YRCs)

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The YRCs are supported by research indicating that structured day-reporting models, combined with multidisciplinary services, can reduce recidivism and improve outcomes for probation youth. YRCs integrate academic instruction provided by the OCDE and individual and group therapy delivered by HCA clinicians, ensuring that education and behavioral health needs are addressed simultaneously. The Probation Department implements evidence-based and

cognitive-behavioral interventions, including EPICS and Decision Points, both of which are shown to reduce criminogenic thinking and support sustained behavior change.

Referrals to the YRCs in lieu of filing formal probation violations align with diversion strategies demonstrated to reduce deeper system involvement and increase youth engagement in services. By combining supervision, therapeutic support, and consistent accountability within a structured setting, YRCs provide an evidence-informed framework for addressing risk factors such as substance use, truancy, and negative peer associations. This integrated approach supports improved stability, enhances protective factors, and promotes successful outcomes for justice-involved youth.

3. Description:

The YRCs aim to reduce reliance on secure detention by offering a highly structured, community-based alternative to confinement. Staff work to promote lawful and productive lifestyles by providing evidence-informed interventions, accountability, and developmentally appropriate programming.

Operating within the local community, the YRCs give youth the opportunity to address problematic behaviors and develop skills necessary to comply with court orders and terms of probation. Youth participate in a full academic program and engage in afternoon group counseling, individual counseling, and random drug testing, with an emphasis on achieving and maintaining sobriety. On-site job coaches assist youth in seeking, obtaining, and sustaining employment and accessing vocational training. Through this model, youth receive intensive support during the day and return home under structured supervision rather than being confined in a juvenile facility.

The YRCs utilize a multidisciplinary clinical team to deliver behavioral health services aligned with the program's mission and goals. Services include:

- Behavioral health treatment to address mental health and co-occurring substance use needs.
- Trauma-informed assessment and treatment for co-occurring disorders.
- Family support services and parenting education.
- Peer and parent support services.
- Comprehensive case management.
- Substance use education, support, and linkage to substance use treatment.
- Gang intervention counseling.

- Community service and enrichment activities.
- Transportation between home and the program site.
- Structured supervision both-site and in the community.
- Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- Collaboration between county partners, such as OCDE, HCA, and Probation Department.

Program Successes:

Youth who participate in the Youth Reporting Center (YRC) program continue to demonstrate strong outcomes that directly support the Probation Department goals and align with JJRBG priorities, including enhanced well-being, academic progress, and increased pro-social engagement. This year, [REDACTED] youths earned their high school diploma while enrolled in the YRC program. Many entered the program with a pattern of probation violations and were significantly behind in school credits.

Consistent with JJRBG focus areas (community-based interventions, reducing recidivism, strengthening family stability, and expanding access to behavioral health services) Probation, OCDE, and HCA staff work collaboratively to ensure that each youth maintains regular school attendance and receives continuous mental health and substance use support.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] referred to the Youth Reporting Center (YRC) after long-term instability involving housing changes, Social Services involvement, school disruptions, and inconsistent mental health support. Early in the program, [REDACTED] shared that YRC's structured environment felt supportive, and ongoing collaboration among Probation, the Health Care Agency (HCA), and YRC staff helped identify risks and implement preventative plans that kept the youth engaged and out of custody. Recognizing [REDACTED] progress and need for stability,

[REDACTED] With coordinated support from YRC staff, Probation, HCA, and the

Orange County Department of Education, ██████ attended school consistently, engaged in therapy, navigated housing changes, maintained sobriety, adopted healthier coping strategies, and began working toward competitive employment. ██████ regularly express appreciation for the structure, encouragement, and collaborative support that contributed to their growth and stability.

1. Program Name:

School Mobile Assessment and Response Team

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The School Mobile Assessment and Response Team (SMART) is an early intervention and prevention program. SMART is focused on involvement with families and youth to prevent school-based violence and delinquency. The use of a threat assessment tool assists in determining the appropriate level of intervention needed. Family support, resource referrals, and diversion have all been shown to be effective in reducing delinquent behaviors.

3. Description:

SMART was established to reduce crime and violence by youths on, near, or affecting school campuses in Orange County. SMART works in conjunction with Orange County Municipal Police Departments, various collaborative partners, and agencies on incidents related to violence, threats, possession and/or use of weapons, unstable behaviors and suicidal actions or tendencies. SMART members respond day or night to calls from school and community personnel reporting violence or threats of violence. Each call for service results in an assessment of the situation, a threat assessment as needed (including home searches for weapons) and referrals to law enforcement, diversion programs, or other alternative services.

The goal of SMART is to prevent and/or detect the precursors to violence through education and awareness, preempting likely instances of violence through threat assessment, and responding quickly and effectively to violence on or around school campuses.

Services provided within SMART include the following:

- Conduct threat assessments at the school and/or community site.
- Refer at-risk youth to appropriate community resources for assessment and intervention services.
- Investigate criminal acts and make arrests if necessary or recommend to a diversion program.

- Maintain safety and security to the school and return staff and students to their daily routine.
- Collaboration between county partners, such as Orange County Sheriff’s Department, Probation Department, District Attorney, Health Care Agency, and community partners (local school districts).

Program Successes:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



1. Program Name:

Truancy Response Program

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The Truancy Response Program (TRP) focuses on family education, support, and resource referrals to reduce truancy. Parent education and support programs have been shown to have a statistically significant impact on recidivism. Truancy has also been shown to be a stepping-stone to substance use and criminal behavior. By providing families with supportive services aimed at reducing truancy, criminal behavior is reduced.

3. Description:

TRP is a collaborative, three-tiered program designed to address chronic absenteeism in Orange County schools and reduce the number of youths involved in the juvenile justice system. TRP focuses on chronically truant youth and their families who have failed to respond to the traditional efforts at the school district level. Reducing school truancies and absences increases the chances of future success for the youth. By prioritizing youth at risk for delinquency, the TRP aims to reduce the number of youths who later commit crime resulting in a formal 602 application. TRP provides progression of interventions up to, and including, formal court action.

Services provided within TRP include three (3) tiers:

First Tier School Attendance Review Boards (SARB) and Parent Meetings:

- Mandatory attendance of truant youth and their parents at school-based group parent meetings conducted by the District Attorney.
- District Attorney attendance at SARB meetings based on availability and invitation by individual districts.
- Community Partners attend SARB based on availability and invitation by individual districts.
- Referrals for services, such as counseling, parenting skills, and basic housing and shelter needs are provided by collaborating agencies and individual districts during SARB.

Second Tier CBO informal intake and diversion:

- Referral to CBO from SARB for a TRP intake evaluation for informal handling.

- Placement in one of several "pre-court" TRP interventions monitored by CBO.
- Participation of both youth and parents in a Parent Empowerment Program workshop designed to coach parents in effective parenting and support skills for their children.
- Referrals for services, such as counseling, parenting skills, and basic housing and shelter needs are provided for truancy court families by collaborating agencies.

Third Tier Formal Filing:

- Referral by School Districts to DA for potential filing.
- Prosecution of parents and/or students, depending on age of the student. If parents plead guilty, the court can order fines. If students admit the petition, the court can order fines, community service, and/or a truancy prevention program.
- Collaboration between court partners, such as District Attorney, Juvenile Court, SSA, Public Defender, and community partners (Waymakers, Boy's and Girl's Club of Garden Grove, Orange County Department of Education, and local school districts).

1. Program Name:

Decentralized Intake/Sheriff's Prevention Program

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The Decentralized Intake (DCI) Program is modeled after diversion programs, which attempt to minimize the effects of labeling associated with offending and limit the opportunities youth have to associate with antisocial peers by reducing their contact and exposure to the juvenile justice system. Evidence-based principles of the Risk/Needs/Responsivity model support minimizing intervention by the juvenile justice system for lower risk offenders.

3. Description:

DCI increases the level of counseling and diversion services for at-risk youth in the unincorporated areas and cities serviced by the Sheriff's Department. DCI staff offers timely assessment and a progression of intervention services to youth and their families near their homes. The primary goal of DCI is to reduce the number of at-risk youth that progress further in the juvenile justice system through prompt assessment and linkage to appropriate services at the earliest possible point.

Services provided within DCI include:

- Expedited processing of youth arrested and referred to needed resources.
- Referral of DCI youth and their families to local resources, programs, and classes for appropriate intervention services when possible.

- Informal consultations among the on-site operations staff for purposes of making more informed decisions about certain cases.
- Collaboration between county partners, such as Sheriff's Department, Probation Department, and community partners (Pepperdine Resource, Youth Diversion and Education (PRYDE).

1. Program Name:

Juvenile Recovery Court (JRC)

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

JRC is founded on a nationally recognized model in which an interactive judicial officer leads an interdisciplinary team—including the District Attorney, Public Defender, Probation, HCA Contracted Full Service Partnership providers, and parents—to collaboratively address youth substance use challenges. This team-based, problem-solving approach has demonstrated effectiveness nationally in reducing substance use and improving youth outcomes.

While local evaluation efforts are ongoing, national research supports the effectiveness of the JRC model, and the County continues to track outcomes to strengthen program implementation.

3. Description:

JRC is a collaborative program designed for youthful offenders demonstrate an escalating pattern of drug and/or alcohol use. JRC provides intensive supervision and substance use treatment as an alternative to incarceration, with the goals of increasing sobriety, reducing recidivism, and decreasing reliance on detention. The program consists of four phases, beginning with a 30-day orientation period. Youth may remain in the program if they continue to benefit from its structure and services. Upon successful completion of JRC, wardship may be terminated and all charges and stayed time may be dismissed.

Key components of JRC include:

- Weekly reporting to the probation officer for progress checks and drug testing.
- Regular attendance in school with no behavior challenges reported.
- Compliance with all court-ordered terms and conditions including weekly, bi-monthly, or monthly court appearances for progress reviews.
- Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Orange County Board of Supervisors.

became steadily more engaged in the community. They secured employment, built a reliable support network, and grew increasingly comfortable in reaching out when they needed help. After successfully completing JRC, they continue to participate in services offered through Waymakers and other community-based providers to sustain their progress.

1. Program Name:

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

3. Description:

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 County of Orange Probation Department addresses non-707(b) youthful offenders through a structured continuum of graduated interventions designed to promote accountability, reduce recidivism, and support rehabilitation within the local juvenile justice system. This continuum includes secure detention, when necessary, as well as community-based supervision options such as youth reporting centers, electronic monitoring for at-home pre-adjudicated youth and for adjudicated youth as necessary, and foster care placement when appropriate. Across all settings, youth receive individualized treatment and rehabilitative services tailored to their needs. Probation staff are trained in Evidence-Based Practices and use validated risk/needs assessment tools to guide case planning and match youth to the most effective level of supervision and intervention.

The Probation Departments approach is further supported through strong collaboration with CBOs, faith-based partners, and other service providers, ensuring youth have access to behavioral health services, mentoring, educational support, family resources, and other pro-social opportunities.

Plan Alignment

This Plan reinforces the Probation Department's strategy by promoting a coordinated, evidence-based framework for supervising and serving non-707(b) youth. It supports consistent case planning, targeted interventions, and interagency collaboration, all of which contribute to reducing recidivism and improving outcomes for youth who remain under local jurisdiction.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Orange County does not currently have regional agreements as part of its YOBG funded services. Being a large urban county, the needs of the youth in Orange County are significant and there is no need for a regional approach to services with other counties currently.

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.

1. Program Name:

Pre-Detention and Pre-Disposition Program (PPP)

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

N/A

3. Description:

The PPP provides a continuum of strategies designed to reduce the use of secure detention while maintaining community safety. The program offers electronic monitoring and structured supervision for youth who remain at home while awaiting adjudication of their cases. A validated risk assessment instrument is used to determine which youth can be safely released under this model, ensuring secure detention beds are reserved for high-risk offenders.

All youth in the program are supervised using electronic monitoring equipment, allowing pre-adjudicated youth to remain in a community-based setting rather than being housed with individuals assessed as higher risk. Participants are held accountable for complying with program expectations, including attending school according to their assigned schedule and participating in all court-ordered counseling.

Services provided within the PPP include:

- Supporting youth in the community and in their homes.
- Face-to-face contact between officers and youth assigned to their caseloads.
- Risk assessment tools used to screen youth for eligibility in the program.

- Effective Practices in Community Supervisions (EPICS).
- Electronic Monitoring, which includes 24/7 GPS and radio frequency monitoring for select youthful offenders as a deterrent and enhancement tool in community supervision.
- Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success utilizing incentives as included in the Probation Juvenile Incentives program approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Program Successes:

██████ was released to the PPP pending ██████. During the period of PPP supervision, ██████ demonstrated consistent progress and cooperation. ██████ reported to scheduled office visits as directed, consistently tested negative for substance use, and maintained appropriate behavior during both office contacts and the home visit. ██████ the youth complied immediately with directives, and no further concerns arose. Counseling appointments were attended as ordered, and engagement remained steady, with ██████ family also seeking supportive services. ██████ reported no issues at home or school, maintained communication, and adhered to GPS requirements. Positive efforts were acknowledged during a recent visit, and ██████ was ██████ for following PPP expectations and to encourage pro-social behavior. Overall, ██████ demonstrated meaningful improvement, accountability, and steady compliance throughout supervision, ultimately completing PPP successfully.

1. Program Name:

Juvenile Facilities Programming

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

N/A

3. Description:

Juvenile Facilities Programming provides institutional and camp programming at the Juvenile Hall facility and Camp facilities. Each facility delivers similar evidence-based cognitive-behavioral treatment programs designed to support rehabilitation and reduce recidivism. Youth participate in a tiered phase level system that offers a continuum of responses appropriate for in-custody treatment.

Camps serve youth based on age, gender, criminogenic risk factors and/or commitment length. Specialized programs within the facilities support youth who require an enhanced transition and reentry services. These programs include, but are not limited to, gang intervention, cognitive behavioral treatment, and other youth development focused interventions. Progressive

Rehabilitation in a Dynamic Environment (PRIDE) and Leadership Education through Active Development (LEAD) are two programs that are provided within the Youth Leadership Academy (YLA).

Services provided within Juvenile Facilities Programming include:

- Cognitive behavioral treatment programs to assist in-custody youth with their rehabilitation.
- Aggression Replacement Training.
- Decision Points and Effective Practices in Community Supervision (EPICS).
- Just Beginnings parenting program and baby visits sponsored by the Youth Law Center (available to all eligible youth).
- Individual and group counseling.
- Therapy provided by a licensed clinician.
- Drug/Alcohol & Mental Health counseling.
- Educational & Vocational services to address each youth's social and behavioral needs.
- Assistance for college enrollment, employment, and family reunification.
- Other evidence-based programming.
- Regular monitoring of youthful offenders' success, including incentives as included in Probation Juvenile Incentives program as approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- Collaboration between county partners, such as HCA, Probation Department, community partners (Department of Education, Project Kinship, Waymakers, Santiago Canyon College), and the Orange County Bar Foundation.

Program Successes:

The juvenile facilities provide access to the Associate Degree for Transfer (ADT) Program via a college partnership to expand meaningful educational opportunities for system-involved youth, consistent with priorities that emphasize access to rehabilitative, developmentally appropriate, community-focused services. Last year, [REDACTED] successfully earned an Associate of Arts degree [REDACTED] attending a California State University. [REDACTED] chose education as a pathway toward long-term stability, was recently recognized on the Dean's List, [REDACTED] on track to earn a bachelor's degree in 2026.

[REDACTED] additional participants in the ADT Program are on track to complete their Associate of Arts degrees at the end of the Spring semester, and [REDACTED] have been accepted into a California State University. The ADT Program serves as a key component in advancing JJRBG goals by supporting

educational attainment, reducing barriers to postsecondary enrollment, and promoting pro-social, community-based outcomes. With continued support from the Probation Department and Project Rebound, these youth are positioned to begin classes at a California State University in 2026, further demonstrating the effectiveness of JJRBG-aligned strategies that place education as a pathway to long-term success and reduced system involvement.

1. Program Name:

Community Supervision

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

N/A

3. Description:

Formal supervision provides community-based supervision for youth who have been declared wards of the juvenile court. Deputy probation officers (DPOs) monitor youth within the community focusing on the youth's risks and needs to ensure the youth is complying with the terms and conditions of the court and ensuring the youth has necessary supportive services. The primary goal is to provide reentry services and effective supervision to ensure the youths successful integration within the community, balanced with community safety.

The level of supervision is based on individual assessments completed on each youth, focusing on risk reduction and connections within the youth community to assist in fulfilling an individual's needs. Probation officers are trained in the use of Evidence-Based Practices and Cognitive Behavioral Techniques to assist the youth in thinking differently about their actions and influencing positive decisions related to their choices and behavior.

Services provided within Community Supervision include:

- Core Correction Practices (CCP), Thinking for a Change (T4C), EPICS, and Decision Points, which assist youth in successful reentry into the community.
- Compliance with court orders, office visits, home checks, search and seizure, and random drug testing.
- Electronic Monitoring can be an option, this includes 24/7 GPS monitoring for appropriate youth as a deterrent and as an enhanced supervision tool.
- Behaviors and needs of the youth and their families are addressed through community-based referrals and through supportive case management.
- DPOs utilize graduated sanctions and incentives to encourage appropriate personal behavior and compliance with court orders.