



Office of Youth and Community Restoration

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

Date:	May 1, 2026
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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.

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

Tuolumne County is a close-knit rural community that exemplifies the power of collaboration and unity in promoting positive change and 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 system of care—demonstrating that even in a small community, collaboration can lead to meaningful and transformative outcomes.

The following summary provides an overview of existing direct services and 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) across a variety of functions. These partnerships include co-case management of dual status youth and coordinated responses to reports of maltreatment involving justice-involved youth, whether in custody or under community supervision.

Since the opening of the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF) 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 provide high-level treatment services during detention, along with increased opportunities for family engagement due to the proximity of services. When out-of-home placement is necessary, Probation Officers work closely with the CWS Resource Family Approval (RFA) unit to ensure youth are matched with supportive caregivers who can provide stability and long-term connections. The RFA team also plays a critical role in family finding efforts, which are designed to successfully connect or reconnect youth with relatives or alternative supportive adults.

The Department continues to serve as a core partner in the Family Urgent Response System (FURS), in collaboration with CWS and Tuolumne County Behavioral Health. Although the Governor's proposed 2024–25 Budget initially excluded ongoing funding—creating concern that the program would sunset in July 2024—the Legislature ultimately restored funding, allowing FURS to continue operating statewide. Subsequent state-level budget actions have maintained the program with funding levels adjusted to align with utilization trends.

Additionally, recent legislation (AB 898) has further expanded the Family Urgent Response System (FURS) by authorizing counties to deploy mobile response teams independent of initiation through the statewide hotline and by extending eligibility to include families receiving family preservation and family maintenance services. These enhancements are intended to reduce barriers to access, provide more timely and localized crisis intervention, and strengthen early prevention efforts aimed at maintaining youth safely in their homes and placements.

In Tuolumne County, Behavioral Health clinicians are paired with Child Welfare Social Workers and/or Probation Officers on a rotating, on-call basis to ensure multidisciplinary response capacity. These teams are available to provide in-person crisis intervention and stabilization services, particularly in situations where immediate support may prevent placement disruption or escalation into higher levels of care.

The County's FURS mobile response team are trained in evidence-based approaches, including Motivational Interviewing and trauma-informed de-escalation strategies, to engage youth and caregivers, assess underlying needs, and develop immediate safety and stabilization plans. This collaborative, field-based response model emphasizes placement preservation, caregiver support, and continuity of care, while reinforcing cross-system coordination between Behavioral Health, Child Welfare, and Probation. Collectively, these efforts can contribute to improved placement stability, reduced reliance on emergency interventions, and better outcomes for youth and families served.

Columbia Junior College – Youth at MLRJDF who express interest in higher education are connected with the Motherlode Educational Opportunity Center (MEOC) through Columbia College. MEOC is a federally funded program that provides individualized transition support for students pursuing post-secondary education or vocational training.

A dedicated transition specialist works one-on-one with each youth to complete enrollment and financial aid applications and continues to support them through successful linkage to coursework or training programs. Youth interested in dual enrollment are referred to MEOC, and those in the Camp Program may be eligible for furlough to attend in-person classes.

In Fall 2023, Columbia College was awarded Rising Scholars funding, which enhanced services by expanding dual enrollment, strengthening reentry planning, and increasing access to student housing support.

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, sometimes 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 68% 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, behavioral health, social services, 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, one full-time instructional assistant, and one half-time Transition Support Specialist.

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, [REDACTED] youth successfully met the educational requirements for high school completion and graduated from GREC during the 2025/2026 school year.

GEO Reentry Services – 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 are 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, and service delivery began in early April 2025.

Infant Child Enrichment Services (ICES) – ICES is a community-based organization that offers a range of parenting support and education services. 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 Intake Officer 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 2025, the Tuolumne County Probation Department received a total of 86 juvenile referrals from law enforcement, with referral activity peaking in July at ■ referrals for the month. Of the total referrals received, 13 involved status offense behavior, information-only reports, and minor traffic-related violations. These lower-level referrals reflect instances of non-delinquent or minimal-risk conduct that often require assessment, monitoring, or diversion-oriented responses rather than formal court intervention. The Department continues to evaluate these cases to ensure appropriate levels of supervision and to connect youth and families with supportive services aimed at addressing underlying needs and preventing further system involvement.

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 fiscal uncertainty facing the County, the Department made the decision to eliminate the position entirely. The previously deferred funding is now reallocated to support other JJCPA/YOBG 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 58% 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 also continues to make referrals to Behavioral Health's 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.

In calendar year 2025, the Behavioral Health Department provided 204.5 hours of individual therapy, 210 hours of individual rehabilitative programming, 86 hours of group therapy, 39 hours of group rehabilitative programming, 22.5 hours of case management, and 56 hours of crisis intervention services.

Mental health support has also expanded through the education system. According to data from the Office of the Superintendent of Schools, as of this writing, approximately 42% of students currently housed in the juvenile facility qualify for Individualized Education Program (IEP) services, as compared to approximately 38% of students in other county school programs. 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.

The school-based clinician provides comprehensive, multi-level support to youth, including individual counseling, group-based social-emotional learning, family counseling, and case management. Services extend beyond the facility through

transition planning and coordination with community-based supports, ensuring continuity of care.

Since May 2025, the clinician has delivered approximately 500 hours of individual counseling to 43 youth detained for 20 days or more. In addition, the clinician has facilitated 48 group sessions totaling approximately 50 hours. These groups focus on building critical pro-social skills, including healthy communication, boundary setting, consent, conflict resolution, self-advocacy, and professionalism. Collectively, these services promote self-esteem, emotional regulation, and resilience among participating youth.

The clinician also plays an active role in system-wide collaboration by participating in Child and Family Team (CFT), Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT), and Interagency Resource Committee (IRC) meetings. Through this involvement, the clinician helps coordinate care across agencies and ensures that both youth and their families receive consistent, aligned support.

A key component of the clinician's work is supporting successful reentry into the community. The clinician provides transition planning and follow-up services that help youth maintain progress, access resources, and reduce the likelihood of recidivism.

To further strengthen trauma-informed care, the clinician is currently completing training in Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) and is actively implementing this model with [REDACTED] youth and their families. To date, the clinician has conducted 85 family counseling sessions with [REDACTED] families, addressing trauma-related behaviors and improving family functioning and communication.

In response to an increase in high school graduates within the facility, the clinician led the development and implementation of a structured graduate programming initiative with department staff. Launched in February 2026, this program focuses on three core areas: social-emotional development, anger management and impulse control, and independent living skills. The program provides graduates with a structured framework to build emotional intelligence, resilience, and practical life skills necessary for long-term stability and successful community reintegration. It also aligns the morning schedule for graduates with GREC students, promoting consistency and engagement. So far 15 sessions totaling approximately 30 hours have been delivered to [REDACTED] students.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. Since release, [REDACTED] had no probation violations or behavioral issues and has successfully reintegrated into his family, school, and community. [REDACTED] on track to graduate high school next year and complete probation successfully. A key factor in [REDACTED] progress has been significant improvement in social skills and his ability to build and maintain positive peer relationships, strengthening protective factors and reducing [REDACTED] risk of recidivism.

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.

University of California Cooperative Extension (4-H and Master Gardeners) –

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, youth completed construction of a koi pond with guidance and support from 4-H and Master Gardeners. The pond, now stocked with vibrant koi, serves as both a therapeutic meditation space and an educational feature within the facility. This project transformed an underutilized area into a calming, restorative environment for youth, while also supporting the garden by attracting pollinators. The collaboration with 4-H and Master Gardeners reflects a strengths-based, rehabilitative approach aligned with JJCPA/YOBG goals, promoting skill development, emotional regulation, and positive youth development.

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

In addition to direct services such as supervision, case management, and rehabilitative programming, Probation staff contribute to broader system-level efforts that support justice-involved youth. The Department actively participates in interdisciplinary teams and cross-agency collaborations to ensure youth have access to coordinated, trauma-informed services that promote stability and positive outcomes.

The Juvenile Unit is also engaged in upcoming implementation efforts related to the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA), working in partnership with Child Welfare Services (CWS), the Behavioral Health Department, Valley Mountain Regional Center, Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools, and potential community-based organizations to expand access to evidence-based prevention services aimed at reducing out-of-home placement and strengthening family systems. In addition, Probation continues to collaborate with CWS through the CWS/CARES system to support integrated case planning, shared data tracking, and coordinated service delivery for dually involved/placement/NMD youth. These efforts enhance cross-system alignment and improve continuity of care for youth with complex needs.

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 Juvenile Division Manager serves on the Children's System of Care (CSOC) Committee. Key participants include representatives from the Probation Department, Valley Mountain 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 or designee 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 Interagency Leadership Team (ILT) was created, which leads 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 and the Supervising Probation Officer serve on the Interagency Placement Committee (IPC), alongside key partners including the County Superintendent of Schools, Valley Mountain 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.

Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC)/Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) Subcommittee – The County's juvenile justice planning and funding decisions are guided by the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC), a multi-agency body established pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 749.22. The JJCC, chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, includes representatives from probation, the District Attorney's Office, Public Defender, law enforcement, Behavioral Health, Child Welfare Services, education, and community-based organizations. This collaborative body is responsible for developing and approving the County's Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) plan, setting funding priorities, and promoting a coordinated, data-driven approach to serving at-risk and justice-involved youth. Through regular meetings and ongoing review of system performance and outcomes, the JJCC ensures that resources are aligned with evidence-based practices and responsive to local needs.

In addition, the County utilizes a Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) Subcommittee, established pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 1995, to support implementation of DJJ realignment. As a subcommittee of the JJCC, this group focuses specifically on the development and oversight of the County's JJRBG plan, which addresses the needs of higher-risk youth who would have previously been committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice. The subcommittee includes cross-system partners similar to the JJCC and is responsible for identifying the target population, recommending funding allocations, and ensuring a comprehensive continuum of care that includes secure detention, rehabilitative programming, and reentry services. Recommendations developed by the JJRBG Subcommittee are presented to the JJCC

for review and approval, ensuring alignment between realignment efforts and the County's broader juvenile justice strategy.

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 Supervising Probation Officer serves on 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.

It should be noted, recent legislative changes in California, including the enactment of Assembly Bill 1376, have resulted in a shift in juvenile probation practices by establishing a presumptive 12-month limit on probation supervision unless the Court finds that an extension is necessary and appropriate. As a result, the Probation Department has experienced a reduction in the number of youth supervised on probation since the bill was enacted. This change reflects a broader statewide movement toward shorter supervision periods and more targeted, developmentally appropriate interventions. While overall probation populations have decreased, the Department continues to prioritize early engagement, individualized case planning, and front-loaded services to effectively support youth within a more limited supervision timeframe.

In calendar year 2025, the Tuolumne County Probation Department received a total of 86 referrals from law enforcement, of which 23 involved felony-level allegations. Violent offenses—particularly assault with a deadly weapon—represented the most prevalent category of felony referrals. Additional violent offenses included sexual battery by force, corporal injury on a domestic or dating partner, and battery resulting in injury. These incidents most commonly involved violence between peers or family members, though a smaller number involved randomly selected victims. Other felony referrals included burglary, weapons violations, and sex offenses, such as lewd acts on a child, oral copulation with a minor, and possession of obscene material.

Of the 46 misdemeanor referrals received during the same period, battery was the most frequently reported offense, accounting for approximately 32% of all misdemeanor referrals. The remaining misdemeanor referrals consisted of significantly lower frequencies of offenses, including domestic or dating-related violence, possession or distribution of obscene material, disturbing the peace, vandalism, trespassing, hit and run, and driving under the influence.

Probation violations continued to represent a significant area of concern, particularly those associated with the Health and Safety Code. Of the probation violations related to substance use (68% of all violations), cannabis accounted for the largest proportion (approximately 47.8%), followed by alcohol (26.1%). Cocaine and methamphetamine each represented █%, while non-prescribed prescription medication and nicotine vape use each accounted for █%. When viewed as a percentage of total probation violations, cannabis alone represented approximately 32.5%, followed by alcohol at 17.7%, with all other substances comprising smaller proportions. Additional violations were frequently linked to behavioral and compliance-related issues, including chronic school aversion, failure to attend or engage in court-ordered or recommended services,

and failure to comply with rules established by parents, Probation Officers, or school officials.

Collectively, these trends highlight the continued need for a balanced approach that addresses both higher-risk violent behavior and underlying behavioral health and compliance challenges. Emphasis on early intervention, substance use treatment, and family-centered support services remains critical to reducing recidivism and promoting long-term positive outcomes for Tuolumne County youth.

The average age of youth served was about 16.5 years, with the majority (approximately 74%) between ages 16 and 18. Youth between the ages of 13 and 15 represent about 19% of the population, while those aged 19 and 20 account for approximately █%. Only █% of the supervised youth are 12 years old.

Males made up roughly 70% of the supervised population. In terms of ethnicity of both males and females served throughout calendar year 2025, approximately 77% identify as Caucasian, followed by █% African American, █% Hispanic, █% Native American, and █% Asian/Pacific Islander. Approximately █% of ethnicities were from an unknown origin.

Regarding education, the largest proportion of youth in the population had already graduated (about 38%), followed by those attending one of two public county high schools, Sonora High School (17%), and Summerville High School (█%). Alternative educational placements for youth in need of credit recovery or expulsion services attended Dario Cassina High School or Tuolumne Learning Center for expelled students (█%). Independent study or charter school options were utilized by approximately █% of the population. All other individual school placements accounted for less than █% each, with a combined 17% of youth attending a variety of other educational settings, each representing a single individual placement.

As of this writing, 58% of the 36 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: Jamestown, Twain Harte, Soulsbyville, Columbia, Tuolumne City, and Mi-Wuk/Mi-Wuk Village.

Of the 36 youth currently on active probation supervision, 26 are Wards of the Juvenile Court (17 on felony Wardship, █ on misdemeanor Wardship), █ was granted Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ), █ are supervised on non-Ward probation under Section 725(a) of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and █ are supervised on informal probation (654 WIC). For calendar year 2025, a total of 86 youth moved through the juvenile probation system on some program of supervised probation.

The Department continues to actively supervise youth who have committed sexual offenses. Recognizing the significant and lasting impact these offenses have on victims, families, and the broader community, the Department employs a vigilant, trauma-

informed approach to supervision that prioritizes accountability, risk reduction, and long-term community safety.

In partnership with a certified treatment provider trained in the Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CASOM) model, youth receive individualized, evidence-based treatment in both in-custody and out-of-custody settings. This collaborative approach ensures that services are responsive to each youth's assessed risk and needs, while maintaining alignment with best practices in juvenile sex offense treatment and supervision.

The contracted provider delivers consistent therapeutic services and travels to the facility as needed to support in-person engagement, ensuring continuity of care throughout a youth's involvement in the system. In addition, Zoom-based sessions are utilized to supplement in-person treatment, address potential service gaps, and maintain consistent engagement. This flexible service delivery model supports uninterrupted care, promotes rehabilitation, reinforces accountability, and contributes to sustained positive outcomes and enhanced 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 youths requiring out-of-home placement—with fewer than [REDACTED] youth entering care in the past four years. Currently, there are no probation youth placed in Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs). As of this writing, [REDACTED] youth with placement orders fall under dual jurisdiction (241.1 WIC) and all [REDACTED] have been placed with family members or with a Non-Related Extended Family Member (NREFM). 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 Probation operates a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) within the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility to serve youth adjudicated for serious and violent offenses under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 875. The program is designed to provide a structured, rehabilitative environment that emphasizes accountability, treatment, and skill development. Youth placed in SYTF receive individualized case planning informed by validated risk and needs assessments and participate in evidence-based programming, including cognitive-behavioral interventions, aggression replacement training, substance use treatment, and trauma-informed care.

The Department prioritizes a multidisciplinary approach, collaborating closely with Behavioral Health, education partners, and community-based organizations to ensure continuity of care and comprehensive service delivery. Programming focuses on educational attainment, vocational readiness, independent living skills, and prosocial development to support successful reintegration. Youth are also engaged in regular case reviews and progress-based incentives, promoting motivation and measurable growth throughout their placement.

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 delivers a comprehensive continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency, spanning early intervention and informal supervision through formal court involvement and intensive services for high-risk youth, including those placed under SYTF. 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:

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

Upon consideration of the current JJCPA/YOBG Comprehensive Plan it is determined that no substantive revisions were necessary for this reporting period. The existing plan continues to align with current state requirements, evidence-based practices, and local system needs. Core program components, target populations, and service delivery models remain effective in addressing juvenile crime and delinquency within the County.

Additionally, the Department has maintained strong collaboration with system partners, including Behavioral Health, Child Welfare Services, education partners, and community-based organizations, ensuring that services remain coordinated, responsive, and consistent with the goals outlined in the Plan. While no formal changes were required, the Department continues to monitor program performance, emerging trends, and legislative updates to ensure ongoing compliance and to identify opportunities for future enhancements.

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 are actively being 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) and served in that capacity through 2024. During this period, the ILT formally adopted a standardized Release of Information form that satisfies local, state, and federal legal requirements and enhances coordination across partner agencies.

ILT's 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 broadened its focus to include youth who are not system-involved, reflecting an increased emphasis on prevention and early intervention. Meetings include multidisciplinary service providers who assist in evaluating cases and determining appropriate referrals to the IRC.

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. These meetings bring together multidisciplinary professionals to evaluate youth progress, review and adjust individualized treatment and case plans, and identify unmet needs to inform ongoing service delivery.

A key component of the MDT process is intentional transition and reentry planning, which begins early during a youth's detention stay and is continuously refined as progress is made. The MDT collaborates to develop coordinated transition plans that address educational continuity, behavioral health services, family engagement, housing stability, and connection to community-based supports upon release. This includes identifying appropriate step-down placements when necessary, ensuring continuity of care with community providers, and aligning supervision strategies with each youth's assessed risks and needs. Through this structured and collaborative approach, MDT meetings serve not only as a mechanism for monitoring in-custody progress, but also as a critical forum for preparing youth for successful reintegration and reducing the likelihood of recidivism.

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. Currently, there is an officer formally trained to facilitate recognized programs such as Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and probation officers use their skills to guide youth through the Interactive Journaling (IJ) series, both programs promoting 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.

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). In alignment with Senate Bill 823 and the closure of the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), responsibility for managing youth who would have previously been eligible for DJJ commitment has shifted to counties through the development of local Secure Youth Treatment Facilities (SYTF) and enhanced local programming.

The Probation Department conducts comprehensive assessments and screenings for youth referred to the Department, developing individualized case plans and Dispositional recommendations for the Court. These plans are designed to address the underlying factors contributing to justice system involvement while maintaining a strong emphasis on community safety, rehabilitation, and long-term outcomes.

Recognizing that YOBG is not the sole funding source for juvenile services, the County continues to leverage JJCPA and other funding streams to fill service gaps and expand the continuum of care for youth, including those with higher levels of risk and 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 secure detention. Participants receive intensive case management and are connected to vocational, educational, and therapeutic opportunities designed to support successful reentry.

With the realignment of responsibility under SB 823, the County has continued its commitment to managing youth locally whenever appropriate. Tuolumne County has developed the capacity to serve youth who meet criteria for secure treatment through structured programming within the local detention setting. Services are trauma-informed and grounded in evidence-based practices, with staff trained to address criminogenic needs, support behavioral change, and promote accountability.

Custody and supervision staff play a critical role in this approach, frequently developing positive, pro-social relationships with youth that reinforce engagement in programming and support rehabilitation. This locally driven model allows the County to provide individualized, responsive care while maintaining public safety and reducing reliance on out-of-county placements.

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, Sierra, 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 Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG). Explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies and system enhancements to be funded through the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) program.

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

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:

Boys Council

2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Boys Council is funded through YOBG and focuses on youth with higher needs. While it is not funded under JJCPA, it supports similar goals by helping youth build skills like emotional regulation and healthy decision-making.

Coordination happens through shared case planning and communication between Probation and service providers. This helps make sure services work together, avoid duplication, and provide consistent support to youth across programs.

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. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Girls Circle is supported through YOBG and is designed to meet the needs of higher-risk youth. Although it is not funded under JJCPA, it complements JJCPA services by focusing on skill development in areas such as emotional expression, healthy relationships, and positive decision-making.

Coordination is maintained through ongoing communication and case coordination between Probation staff and service providers. This approach helps ensure services are connected, avoids overlap, and provides youth with consistent support across programs.

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.

1. Program Name:

Interactive Journaling

2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Interactive Journaling is used across both JJCPA and YOBG as a shared intervention to support youth at different stages of involvement in the juvenile justice system. JJCPA primarily supports services for youth in the community or at earlier stages of involvement, while YOBG supports youth with higher needs, including those in custody or requiring more intensive intervention.

By using both funding sources together, the Department is able to provide a consistent, evidence-based service regardless of where a youth is in the system. This approach allows youth to start or continue Interactive Journaling without interruption as they move between custody and the community.

The program is coordinated and delivered by the Probation Officers and on occasion through a partnership with the facility clinician to ensure consistency, appropriate service levels, and alignment with overall goals of reducing reoffending and supporting positive behavior change.

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.