JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT ANNUAL PLAN

MAIN CONTACT FOR PLAN

Date: May 1, 2026

County Name: Mono

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BACKGROUND AND INSTRUCTIONS:

Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Sections 1990 through 1995 establish the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) program, which supports county-based care, custody, and supervision of youth who were previously eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) prior to its closure. Section 1995, which governs the county planning process, was amended by Assembly Bill 118 (Chapter 96, Statutes of 2025). This template reflects those amendments, which take effect January 1, 2026. All statutory references in this document are to the law as amended. The statutory language can be found here.

To be eligible for funding allocations associated with this grant program, counties shall create a subcommittee of the multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council to develop a plan describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision, and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative services for realigned youth. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(a).) OYCR may request revisions as necessary or request completion of the required statutory elements in the plan prior to final acceptance of the plan. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995 (f).) Plans and the date of their acceptance will be posted to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration website. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(g).)

There are ten sections to the plan:

Part 1: Subcommittee Composition
Part 2: Target Population
Part 3: Programs and Services
Part 4: Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Funds
Part 5: Facility Plan
Part 6: Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System
Part 7: Regional Efforts
Part 8: Data
Part 9: Other Updates
Part 10: Expenditure Summary

PART 1: SUBCOMMITTEE COMPOSITION AND PROCESS (WELF. & INST. CODE §§ 1995 (B) AND (C))

List the subcommittee members, agency affiliation where applicable, and contact information:

Agency	Name and Title	Email	Phone Number
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	Karin Humiston, Chief Probation Officer Jazmin Barkley, Interim Chief Probation Officer	khumiston@mono.ca.gov jbarkley@mono.ca.gov	(760) 932-5570 (760) 924-1764
Co-Chair (*If Applicable*)			
District Attorney's Office Representative	David Anderson, District Attorney	danderson@mono.ca.gov	(760) 932-5560
Public Defender's Office Representative	Josh Hillemeier	joshhillemeier@gmail.com	(760) 258-7538
Department of Social Services Representative	Krista Cooper, Interim Deputy Director	kcooper@mono.ca.gov	(760) 924-1762
Department of Mental Health	Robin Roberts, Behavioral Health Director	rroberts@mono.ca.gov	(760) 924-1729
Office of Education Representative	Tammy Nguyen, Superintendent of Schools	tnguyen@monocoe.org	(760) 934-0031
Court Representative	Hon. Mark Magit Presiding	mmagit@mono.ca.gov	(760) 924-5444
Three Community Members (*defined as "individuals who have experience providing community-based youth services, youth justice advocates with expertise and knowledge of the juvenile justice system, or have been directly involved in the juvenile justice system" (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(b).)*)	Bridgeport Indian Colony	admin@bridgeportindiancolony.com	(760) 932-7083
	Dominic Hays, Wild Iris Director	dhays@wild-iris.org	(760) 934-2491
	Benjamin Ryerson	bryerson@mammothresorts.com	(760) 934-0795

Additional Subcommittee Participants			

Describe the process used to determine whether to select a co-chair for your subcommittee (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(b)):

No co-chair

Provide the dates of the last two meetings that the subcommittee convened to discuss your county's JJRBG plan?

Meeting Date 1: February 12, 2026 Meeting Date 2: April 29, 2026

Additional meeting dates of the subcommittee, if applicable:

None

Date that the subcommittee approved the plan by a majority vote:

February 12, 2026, and April 29, 2026 with final edits

Describe how the plan was developed, including the review and participation of the subcommittee community members as defined in Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(b):

The Mono County Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan was developed by the Probation Department in collaboration with the SB 823 Juvenile Justice Realignment Subcommittee, a subcommittee of the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code section 1995(b).

Due to Mono County's small population and the absence of youth who currently meet SB 823 commitment criteria, the plan was developed using a needs-based, hypothetical framework informed by statutory requirements and historical trends. The subcommittee, which includes representatives from Probation, Behavioral Health, Education, the Juvenile Court, the District Attorney, and the Public Defender, reviewed the plan and provided input regarding anticipated supervision, treatment, education, and reentry needs.

Subcommittee meetings were publicly noticed and conducted in compliance with the Brown Act, and feedback was incorporated prior to review and approval by the full Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council.

PART 2: TARGET POPULATION (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(1))

Briefly describe the County's realignment target population supported by the block grant.

The "target population" is defined as "youth who were eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure and *shall further be defined as persons who are adjudicated to be a ward of the juvenile court based on an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 or an offense described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code." (*Welf. & Inst. Code § *1990(b))*

Mono County's juvenile justice realignment target population consists of male and female youth who are adjudicated wards of the juvenile court for offenses described in Welfare and Institutions Code section 707(b) or Penal Code section 290.008, and who would have been eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure, as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code section 1990(b). These youth are supported by the block grant in cases where the Juvenile Court determines that less restrictive local disposition options are unsuitable.

Demographics of identified target population, including anticipated numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including age, gender, race or ethnicity, and offense/offense history.

Mono County anticipates serving youth ages 13 to 23, and up to age 25 depending on the length of disposition ordered by the Juvenile Court. Based on historical commitment patterns to the former Division of Juvenile Justice, Mono County anticipates serving zero youth in the reporting period. Commitments of both male and female youth meeting SB 823 criteria are rare, with no female commitments in the past 12 years.

Due to the absence of an identified SB 823 population, specific demographic characteristics such as race or ethnicity cannot be reliably projected. Should a youth meeting SB 823 criteria be committed in the future, Mono County will assess individual needs at the time of commitment.

Historically, eligible youth would have been adjudicated for serious or violent offenses described in Welfare and Institutions Code section 707(b) or Penal Code section 290.008. Given the anticipated low numbers, Mono County plans to rely on regional partnerships and existing contracts, including with El Dorado and Tuolumne Counties, to provide appropriate programming, group-based services, and specialized treatment when needed, including services for youth with sex offense–related treatment needs.

As of the date of this report, no youth from Mono County are serving commitments in secure care.

Describe the target population disaggregated by programs, placements and/or facilities to which they have been referred.

Mono County currently has no youth meeting SB 823 commitment criteria; therefore, no youth from the target population have been referred to local custodial programs or facilities during the reporting period. The following describes the programs, placements, and facilities that would serve youth prior to, or in the event of, an SB 823-eligible commitment.

Out-of-Custody Interventions: Youth not on formal probation status may receive out-of-custody interventions following review of law enforcement referrals. Probation officers meet with youth and parents and provide informal supervision and referrals to community-based services when appropriate.

Assessment and Screening: Youth referred for misdemeanor and felony offenses are assessed using the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT), an evidence-based risk and needs assessment. PACT results

guide referral decisions, case planning, and the level of probation supervision, with felony matters reviewed by the District Attorney.

Lower-Level Probation Interventions: Youth adjudged wards of the Juvenile Court may be ordered to participate in lower-level interventions such as community service, community-based behavioral health services, school-based services, or Deferred Entry of Judgment, prior to consideration of any custodial placement. These youth typically reside at home under probation supervision.

Custodial Placements: When in-custody treatment is necessary for public safety or treatment needs, youth may be committed to regional facilities through existing contracts, including the El Dorado County Juvenile Treatment Center in South Lake Tahoe or the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility in Tuolumne County. These facilities provide secure detention, behavioral health services, and education programming. As of the date of this report, no Mono County youth are serving commitments in secure care.

PART 3: PROGRAMS AND SERVICES (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(2))

Provide a description of the facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses that will be provided to the target population. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Mono County does not operate a local secure juvenile detention or treatment facility. If a youth meeting SB 823 criteria requires out-of-home placement, the Probation Department will complete a risk and needs assessment, a Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment, and a psychological evaluation to identify treatment, supervision, and placement needs. The Interagency-Placement Committee will then develop an individualized case plan that identifies appropriate services, service providers, supervision strategies, and community-based responses.

Based on identified needs, youth may be served through regional custodial placements via existing inter-county agreements, including the El Dorado County Juvenile Treatment Center in South Lake Tahoe or the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility in Tuolumne County. These facilities provide secure care, behavioral health treatment, and educational programming. Youth returning to the community will be supervised by Probation, be referred to the Wraparound program, and connected to appropriate services.

Community-based services available to the target population include County Behavioral Health (mental health and substance use services), contracted behavioral health providers, Wraparound services, the Eastern Sierra After School Program, Community Services Solutions (for youth over age 18), SHINE housing assistance, Social Services, Adult Education, Toiyabe Indian Health, informal probation support, Anger Reduction Therapy, and Moral Reconation Therapy.

Recognizing that specialized service needs may arise for this population, including vocational, recreational, or treatment-specific programming, Probation will address identified service gaps through contracted services, regional partnerships, volunteer-based supports, and collaborative inter-agency efforts.

Since the previous annual plan submission, Mono County has maintained regional placement agreements, continued coordination with community-based service providers, and refined its multidisciplinary planning approach to ensure readiness should an SB 823-eligible youth be committed locally. No youth meeting SB 823 criteria have been committed during the reporting period.

PART 4: JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDS (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(3))

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address the mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs of the target population. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Mono County will utilize Juvenile Justice Realignment block grant funds to support access to mental health, substance use, trauma-informed, and related behavioral health services for youth who meet SB 823 criteria. Behavioral health services are available through County Behavioral Health, including mental health and substance use disorder treatment. Additional clinical services are available through contracted providers, including North American Mental Health Services, which offers tele-psychiatry services by licensed psychologists, psychiatrists, and clinicians. Mono County Probation also maintains a contract with a local licensed social worker to provide counseling services.

Services will be guided by individualized assessment and treatment planning and may include case management, individual counseling, group services when appropriate, and family-focused interventions. For youth requiring specialized services, including sex offense-specific treatment, Mono County will utilize contracted or regional providers capable of delivering evidence-based treatment consistent with best practices.

Mono County Probation employs a trauma-informed care approach that recognizes the prevalence of trauma among justice-involved youth and emphasizes practices designed to reduce re-traumatization. Staff training and multidisciplinary collaboration support the ongoing implementation of trauma-responsive practices.

Progress Since the Previous Annual Plan Submission: Mono County has continued to maintain behavioral health partnerships, tele-psychiatry capacity, and contracted clinical services. No youth meeting SB 823 criteria were served during the reporting period.

Grant funds may be used to support programs and services that promote healthy adolescent development, including educational, vocational, recreational, and pro-social activities. Youth may be connected to Wraparound services, after-school programming, Adult Education, housing assistance, and other community-based supports aimed at strengthening protective factors and supporting positive youth development.

Mono County does not operate a juvenile detention facility and utilizes regional placement options through existing agreements with Tuolumne and El Dorado Counties when custodial placement is required. Consistent with County practice, the focus remains on treatment and service delivery in the community whenever appropriate. Grant funds for FY 2025–26 will be reserved for the rare occurrence of long-term custodial placement, while prioritizing early intervention and community-based services.

Probation will continue to address identified service gaps through contracted services, regional partnerships, volunteer-based supports, and inter-agency collaboration as needed.

Progress Since May 1, 2023: Mono County has maintained regional placement agreements and continued coordination with community-based service providers. No SB 823-eligible youth were served during the reporting period.

Family engagement is an integral component of Mono County’s approach to juvenile justice realignment. Families are encouraged to participate in assessment, treatment planning, service delivery, and reentry preparation. Increased family involvement supports successful transitions and long-term outcomes for youth.

When youth are placed in custodial settings, visitation is supported in accordance with facility policies and may be conducted in person or through remote platforms, such as video conferencing. Consideration may be given to expanded visitation opportunities, including extended family members and other positive supports. Youth who are parents may be provided appropriate opportunities for contact with their children, consistent with facility policies and court orders.

As youth demonstrate progress, they may be eligible for additional engagement opportunities consistent with facility programming.

Progress Since May 1, 2023: Mono County has continued to emphasize family engagement principles and maintained coordination with regional facilities to support visitation and family involvement. No SB 823-eligible youth were served during the reporting period.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address support programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development for the target population. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Reentry Supports: Mono County has not had a youth committed to secure care in more than twelve years. If a youth meeting SB 823 criteria is committed in the future, grant funds may be used to support reentry planning and services that promote healthy adolescent development. Reentry planning will begin at the time of placement and will address identified needs including housing, medical care, behavioral health treatment, education, vocational goals, family relationships, transportation, clothing, and other basic needs.

Recognizing that service gaps may be identified during reentry planning, Probation will address unmet needs through contracted services, volunteer-based partnerships, regional coordination, and collaborative inter-agency efforts to support successful reintegration.

Reentry Coordination: The County's Reentry Coordinator will coordinate pre-release and post-release activities, including communication with custodial facilities, Probation Officers, Behavioral Health, education providers, and community partners. Responsibilities include facilitating pre-release meetings, coordinating referrals, and assisting youth with accessing identification, benefits, transportation, and community resources, as appropriate.

Educational and Vocational Supports: Youth who have completed high school may be supported in enrolling in adult education or post-secondary education, including online or in-person coursework when appropriate. Youth may also be connected to vocational training and skill-building opportunities based on individual interests, abilities, and readiness. Educational planning is intended to support long-term academic success and workforce readiness.

Behavioral Health Transitions: Mono County Behavioral Health will coordinate with Probation to transition youth from in-custody services to community-based behavioral health care upon release. Transitional-age youth may be served through adult system-of-care services, including the Adult Multidisciplinary Team, which provides individualized, strength-based treatment and case management addressing mental health, substance use, and life-skills development. Services may include assessment, counseling, medication management, group and individual therapy, case management, and linkage to community resources.

Pre-Release Planning: Pre-release meetings will be convened to review youth progress, identify ongoing needs, and coordinate services upon release. These meetings may include Probation, Behavioral Health, education partners, and family members, as appropriate. Probation will maintain a current resource list to assist youth and families in accessing community-based supports related to employment, housing, medical care, transportation, legal services, child care, and counseling.

Post-Release Supervision: Youth returning to the community will be supervised by Probation and supported through individualized case plans. Dedicated caseloads and continuity of supervision will support accountability, service engagement, and successful community integration. For youth transitioning into adulthood, validated assessment tools appropriate to age and risk level may be utilized to guide supervision and service planning.

Progress Since the Previous Annual Plan Submission: Since the prior annual plan submission, Mono County has maintained reentry coordination capacity, continued collaboration with Behavioral Health and community partners, and preserved policies and practices supporting individualized reentry planning and healthy adolescent development. No youth meeting SB 823 criteria were served during the reporting period.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address family engagement in programs for the target population. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Mono County recognizes that family engagement is a critical component of successful rehabilitation and positive youth outcomes. Grant funds may be used to support practices that promote meaningful family involvement throughout assessment, treatment, supervision, placement, and reentry planning for youth who meet SB 823 criteria.

Family members will be encouraged to participate, as appropriate, in assessment processes, case planning, treatment planning, and reentry preparation. Evidence-based assessment tools, including the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) and CANS. For older youth, the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS), will inform individualized case plans that may include family-focused goals and services. Probation Officers will work collaboratively with families to address identified needs, strengthen protective factors, and support successful transitions back into the community.

When youth are placed in custodial or out-of-home settings, family engagement will be supported through regular visitation opportunities in accordance with facility policies, which may include in-person and remote options. Consideration may be given to the involvement of extended family members and other positive supports, consistent with court orders and facility guidelines. Family participation in pre-release planning meetings will be encouraged to support continuity of care and reintegration.

Mono County employs a trauma-informed and culturally responsive approach that recognizes the impact of trauma on youth and families and seeks to minimize re-traumatization. Staff receive training in trauma-informed practices, cultural responsiveness, and youth development to support respectful, supportive, and effective engagement with youth and their families. Evidence-based and cognitive-behavioral interventions facilitated by Probation staff or contracted providers may include family-supportive components when clinically appropriate.

Progress Since the Previous Annual Plan Submission: Since the prior annual plan submission, Mono County has maintained its evidence-based assessment framework, trauma-informed practices, and policies emphasizing family engagement throughout the juvenile justice process. Coordination with regional facilities and community partners to support family involvement has been sustained. No youth meeting SB 823 criteria were served during the reporting period.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education for the target population. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Mono County recognizes that effective juvenile justice realignment requires early, coordinated, and individualized reentry planning. Although Mono County has not had a youth committed to secure care in more than twelve years, if a youth meeting SB 823 criteria is committed in the future, grant funds may be used to support comprehensive reentry planning and linkages to employment, housing, education, and other stabilizing supports. Reentry planning will begin at the time of out-of-home placement and will be informed by individualized assessments and multidisciplinary collaboration.

Reentry plans will address identified needs including housing, medical and behavioral health care, education, vocational goals, family relationships, transportation, clothing, and other basic necessities. Mono County acknowledges that reentry service gaps may be identified on a case-by-case basis, including gaps related to employment readiness, vocational training, education access, housing stability, or specialized treatment needs. Grant funds will be reserved to address such gaps through contracted services, community-based organizations, volunteer partnerships, and inter-agency collaboration, as appropriate.

The County's Reentry Coordinator will support reentry planning and service coordination by facilitating communication among Probation, Behavioral Health, education partners, custodial facilities, and community service providers. The Reentry Coordinator may assist youth with accessing identification, benefits, education and vocational opportunities, transportation resources, and other supports necessary for successful reintegration.

Linkages to continuing education may include enrollment in adult education, community college coursework, online or in-person classes when appropriate, and vocational or skills-based training aligned with a youth's interests and readiness. Employment supports may include referrals to job readiness programs, workforce development resources, and community-based employment services. Housing supports may include referrals to transitional housing options, sober living environments, or other short-term housing resources when necessary.

Pre-release planning meetings will be convened prior to release to review youth progress, identify ongoing needs, and coordinate services. These meetings may include Probation, Behavioral Health, education partners, community-based providers, and family members, as appropriate. Mono County Probation will maintain a current resource list of community-based service providers to support referrals related to employment, housing, education, medical care, transportation, legal assistance, child care, and counseling or support services.

Post-release supervision will emphasize continuity, accountability, and service engagement. Deputy Probation Officers will provide case management and individualized supervision plans to support successful community reintegration. For youth transitioning into adulthood, validated assessment tools appropriate to age and risk level may be utilized to guide supervision and service planning.

Since the prior annual plan submission, Mono County has maintained reentry coordination practices, preserved community resource networks, and continued collaboration among Probation, Behavioral Health, and community partners to support readiness for individualized reentry planning. No youth meeting SB 823 criteria were served during the reporting period.

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed and culturally responsive programs or services for the target population. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Mono County is committed to the use of evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive practices to meet the needs of youth who meet SB 823 criteria. Grant funds may be used to support assessment, treatment, staff training, and service delivery consistent with best practices shown to reduce recidivism and promote positive youth outcomes.

Service delivery is guided by evidence-based assessment and individualized case planning. Mono County utilizes the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) to assess risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs for youth up to age 21. For youth over age 21, the Ohio Risk Assessment System (ORAS) is utilized, as it is validated for this age group. Assessment results inform individualized case plans that target dynamic risk factors while building protective and supportive factors.

Based on assessed needs, youth may be referred to evidence-based and promising interventions, including cognitive behavioral therapy–based programs designed to address criminogenic thinking and behavior. These interventions may include Aggression Replacement Training, Moral Reconation Therapy, Thinking for a

Change, and Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse. Services may be delivered by trained Probation staff or contracted service providers, as appropriate.

Mono County Probation employs a trauma-informed care approach that recognizes the high prevalence of trauma among justice-involved youth and seeks to minimize re-traumatization. Service delivery emphasizes safety, trust, collaboration, and empowerment. Staff receive ongoing training to support trauma-responsive interactions, including Crisis Intervention Training focused on de-escalation, behavioral interventions, and trauma-related responses, as well as Behavioral Health Unit Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Training covering topics such as trauma, substance use, suicide prevention, stigma and bias, safety, and emotional wellness.

Culturally responsive practices are integrated into both service delivery and staff training. Juvenile Corrections Officers within contracted facilities receive ongoing training related to youth development and culturally responsive engagement. Deputy Probation Officers receive annual training addressing racial and ethnic disparities to promote equitable and respectful interactions with youth and families.

Since the previous annual plan submission, Mono County has continued to maintain its evidence-based assessment framework, trauma-informed training, and culturally responsive practices, while sustaining coordination with contracted facilities and service providers. No youth meeting SB 823 criteria were served during the reporting period.

Describe whether and how the County plans to apply grant funds to include services or programs for the target population that are provided by non-governmental or community-based providers. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(2) and (d)(8)):

Mono County recognizes that successful juvenile justice realignment is dependent on collaboration among governmental and non-governmental partners. Grant funds may be used to support services and programs for the target population that are provided by community-based organizations and other non-governmental providers, particularly in areas where specialized or individualized services are needed.

Given the anticipated low number of SB 823-eligible youth, Mono County acknowledges that service gaps may be identified on a case-by-case basis. These gaps may include vocational training, educational support, housing assistance, transportation, recreational programming, or specialized treatment needs. Grant funds will be reserved to address such gaps through contracts or agreements with community-based providers, volunteer-based partnerships, and other non-governmental entities, as directed by the SB 823 Juvenile Justice Realignment Subcommittee.

Community-based providers may also be utilized to support tangible reentry needs, including food, clothing, transportation, vocational and educational supports, and, when necessary, short-term or transitional housing options such as sober living environments. Probation may establish or maintain contracts with community-based organizations to facilitate these supports and promote successful transitions back into the community.

Mono County Probation will maintain a current resource list of non-governmental and community-based service providers to assist youth and families upon release. This resource list will include providers offering services and supports in the following areas: employment and job readiness, housing and utility assistance, medical and behavioral health services, transportation, legal assistance, child care services, and support or counseling groups.

Since the previous annual plan submission, Mono County has continued to maintain relationships with community-based providers, preserved resource referral networks, and ensured readiness to utilize non-governmental services as needed. No youth meeting SB 823 criteria were served during the reporting period.

PART 5: FACILITY PLAN (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(4))

Provide a detailed facility plan indicating which facilities the county will use to house or confine the target population at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need. Include the following (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(4)):

- **Any less restrictive programs the county uses, and whether those programs are in facilities regulated by Subchapter 5 (commencing with Section 1300) of Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations**
- **Any facility improvements made to support long-term commitments**
- **How the county ensures youth safety and protection, including for youth of different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics**

Mono County does not operate a local juvenile detention or long-term custodial facility. Placement decisions for youth who meet SB 823 criteria will be based on offense severity, treatment needs, public safety considerations, and individualized assessments. The County utilizes a tiered placement approach, prioritizing the least restrictive, appropriate setting whenever possible.

Less Restrictive Programs and Placements**:** For youth who do not require secure confinement, Mono County utilizes community-based and out-of-home placements, including short-term residential therapeutic programs (STRTPs) and other non-secure placements, as appropriate. STRTPs utilized by the County are licensed and regulated in accordance with Subchapter 5 (commencing with Section 1300) of Chapter 1 of Division 1 of Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations. These placements provide structured treatment and supervision in a less restrictive environment focused on rehabilitation and stabilization.

Short-Term Secure Detention: For youth requiring secure detention for short-term confinement, Mono County contracts with the El Dorado County Juvenile Treatment Center in South Lake Tahoe and the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility in Tuolumne County. These facilities are regulated under Title 15 and provide secure custody, education, behavioral health services, and programming appropriate to the youth's assessed needs.

Long-Term Secure Placement: In the event a youth requires long-term secure placement due to offense severity or treatment needs, Mono County will identify and utilize an appropriate in-state facility through regional or inter-county agreements. Any long-term placement will comply with applicable Title 15 regulations and SB 823 requirements. The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council will review and consider placement options based on the individual circumstances of the youth.

Facility Improvements: Mono County has not made facility improvements to support long-term juvenile commitments, as the County does not operate a secure juvenile facility. The County relies on contracted regional facilities that are already equipped and regulated to support longer-term placements when necessary.

Youth Safety and Protection: Youth safety and protection are ensured through the use of regulated facilities, individualized assessments, and appropriate placement decisions. Contracted facilities are required to comply with Title 15 standards, including separation and supervision practices based on age, gender, and individual needs. Youth are screened upon intake for medical, mental health, suicide risk, trauma history, and other special needs. Programming and housing assignments are designed to promote safety, minimize risk of harm, and ensure access to appropriate services. Mono County Probation maintains oversight and coordination with contracted facilities to monitor youth safety, treatment progress, and compliance with regulatory standards.

Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(8)):

Since the previous annual plan submission, Mono County has not made changes to its facility plan, as no youth meeting SB 823 criteria have been committed during the reporting period. The County has continued to maintain existing regional detention agreements, preserved less restrictive placement options, and sustained oversight and coordination practices to ensure readiness should an SB 823-eligible youth require placement in the future.

PART 6: RETAINING THE TARGET POPULATION IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(5))

Describe how the plan will incentivize or facilitate the retention of the target population within the jurisdiction and rehabilitative foundation of the juvenile justice system, in lieu of transfer to the adult criminal justice system. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(8)):

Mono County's Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan is designed to promote the retention of youth within the juvenile justice system and its rehabilitative framework, whenever legally permissible and appropriate, in lieu of transfer to the adult criminal justice system. The County emphasizes early assessment, individualized case planning, and access to rehabilitative services to address criminogenic needs and reduce the likelihood of adult system involvement.

Probation works collaboratively with juvenile justice partners, including the Juvenile Court, District Attorney, Public Defender, and community-based advocates, to ensure youth are afforded developmentally appropriate interventions and due process. Court recommendations are informed by individualized assessments and a review of available rehabilitative options within the juvenile system. Only cases that meet statutory eligibility for transfer are considered, and when such cases arise, the guiding principle is to retain youth within the juvenile justice system whenever public safety and statutory criteria allow.

Mono County utilizes evidence-based risk and needs assessment tools, including the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT), to guide supervision levels, service referrals, and case planning. Assessment-driven case plans focus on addressing criminogenic needs, building protective factors, and supporting youth in meeting court-ordered goals. Access to rehabilitative programming, community-based services, and family engagement further supports youth success and reduces recidivism risk.

Grant funds may be used to support rehabilitative services, reentry planning, and community-based interventions that strengthen the juvenile system's capacity to serve higher-needs youth locally, thereby reducing reliance on adult system processing. These approaches collectively facilitate retention of youth within the juvenile justice system and reinforce its rehabilitative foundation.

Since the prior annual plan submission, Mono County has continued to apply assessment-driven decision-making, maintain collaborative partnerships with juvenile justice stakeholders, and preserve access to rehabilitative and community-based services. No youth meeting SB 823 criteria were served or considered for transfer during the reporting period

PART 7: REGIONAL EFFORT (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(6))

Describe any regional agreements or arrangements supported by the County's block grant allocation. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(8)):

Mono County currently utilizes regional agreements with Tuolumne County and El Dorado County to provide secure detention and custodial placement services when needed. These arrangements allow Mono County to access regulated facilities and programming appropriate to youth needs while maintaining compliance with Title 15 and SB 823 requirements.

At this time, no additional regional agreements are supported by the County's juvenile justice realignment block grant allocation. Should a youth meeting SB 823 criteria require long-term secure placement or specialized programming, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council will evaluate potential regional partners and facilities that may serve as an appropriate placement based on individual needs, treatment requirements, and public safety considerations.

Since the prior annual plan submission, Mono County has maintained its existing regional agreements with Tuolumne County and El Dorado County and preserved readiness to evaluate additional regional arrangements if needed. No changes to regional agreements occurred during the reporting period.

PART 8: DATA (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(7))

Describe how data will be collected on youth served by the block grant. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(8)):

Mono County recognizes that data collection and analysis are essential to monitoring outcomes and informing decision-making related to juvenile justice realignment. Probation will collect and maintain data on youth served by the block grant to evaluate service delivery, identify trends, and guide resource allocation.

Data will be collected through the County's Probation case management system, which is designed to track youth demographics, offense information, assessments, supervision levels, service referrals, and progress both in custody and in the community. The system allows for accurate reporting and analysis across multiple funding streams, including juvenile justice realignment, and may be further configured to capture data specific to the SB 823 target population as needed.

In addition, the Probation Department routinely reports required data through the Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) and the Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) annual report. Probation Officers also submit regular statistical reports that are reviewed by management to monitor trends, assess program effectiveness, and inform operational decisions.

Qualitative data will also be collected to complement quantitative measures. Youth feedback will be gathered through ongoing interactions and, when appropriate, through formalized surveys administered to youth and their parents or guardians. These surveys are intended to assess perceptions of services received, identify unmet needs, and inform continuous improvement efforts.

Since the prior annual plan submission, Mono County has implemented a new Probation case management system, enhancing data accuracy, reporting capacity, and readiness to track SB 823-specific data. Routine reporting through JCPSS and CPOC has continued. No youth meeting SB 823 criteria were served during the reporting period.

Describe outcome measures that will be utilized to measure or determine the results of programs and interventions supported by block grant funds. Describe any progress made on this element since the previous annual plan submission (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(8)):

Mono County will utilize both process and outcome measures to assess the effectiveness of programs and interventions supported by juvenile justice realignment block grant funds. Outcome measures are intended to evaluate youth progress, service effectiveness, and system readiness, and to inform ongoing program improvement and resource allocation.

Quantitative outcome measures may include, but are not limited to: program participation and completion rates; compliance with case plans and court-ordered conditions; educational outcomes such as high school graduation or equivalency completion, postsecondary course enrollment or completion, and vocational or certification attainment; employment-related outcomes including job readiness program participation, apprenticeships, internships, or employment placement; and rates of reoffending or subsequent justice system involvement following release. Additional measures may include length of stay, successful transition to community-based supervision, and utilization of services for youth with identified disabilities or special needs.

Qualitative measures will complement quantitative data and may include assessments of youth engagement, progress toward individualized goals, and feedback from youth and families regarding services received. Attainable and measurable goals aligned with individualized case plans and court orders will be established and reviewed throughout a youth's placement and reentry process. These measures allow case managers to track progress, adjust services as needed, and support successful reintegration.

Since the prior annual plan submission, Mono County has maintained its outcome measurement framework, continued the use of assessment-driven case planning, and preserved reporting mechanisms to monitor youth progress and program effectiveness. No youth meeting SB 823 criteria were served during the reporting period.

PART 9: OTHER UPDATES: DESCRIBE ANY PROGRESS ON ELEMENTS SINCE THE PREVIOUS ANNUAL PLAN SUBMISSION: (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995 (D)(8))

Provide a description of progress made regarding any plan elements and any objectives and outcomes in the prior year's plan, to the extent that they have not already been described above.

During the prior year, Mono County continued to make progress across several plan elements focused on system capacity, data quality, and early intervention efforts. The Probation Department has continued to utilize and refine its case management system, with an emphasis on improving data accuracy, reporting consistency, and the system's ability to meet evolving data and reporting needs related to juvenile justice realignment and other youth-focused funding streams.

Probation also continued implementation of its youth and caregiver feedback survey to collect qualitative data regarding service engagement, outcomes, and unmet needs. Information gathered through this process is used to inform program improvements and guide service planning.

In addition, Mono County Probation continued implementation of its Proposition 64 Cohort 3 grant in partnership with the Eastern Sierra Unified School District. This ongoing partnership focuses on prevention and diversion strategies designed to reduce youth involvement in the justice system. Program implementation and outcomes are monitored to assess effectiveness and support continuous improvement.

No youth meeting SB 823 criteria were served during the reporting period.

PART 10: PRIOR-YEAR EXPENDITURES-SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES/IMPACTS: (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(9))

Please use the table provided below to summarize prior-year expenditures in accordance with Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(9), which requires counties to report:

- **Total expenditures of block grant funds;**
- **Whether these expenditures were consistent with the plan described in subdivision (a); and**
- **How the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment target population described in Section 1990.**

Please itemize expenditures by each subject area described in Part 4 of the 2025 JJRBG County Plan Template.

Due to the absence of youth meeting SB 823 commitment criteria during the reporting period, Mono County utilized Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant funds to support staffing, coordination, and system readiness activities. These staffing resources support planning, oversight, inter-agency collaboration, data collection, and preparedness across all service areas described in Part 4 of the County Plan. Services and programs outlined in the SB 823 Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan continue to be supported through existing County, State, and grant funding sources. While no direct service expenditures were incurred during the reporting period, staffing-based expenditures ensure the County's capacity to implement services immediately should an SB 823-eligible youth be identified.

Expenditure Subject Area[1]	Total Expenditures ($)	Did you meet the goals described for this expenditure subject area? (Yes/No)	Please describe how protocols, services, partnerships, or practices have changed as a result of this expenditure subject area.	Describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population.
Staffing, Planning, Oversight, and System Readiness	$47,746	Yes	Block grant funds were used to support staffing and coordination necessary to implement the SB 823 Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan. These expenditures supported inter-agency collaboration, JJCC and SB 823 Subcommittee participation, regional coordination, data collection and reporting, and	Although no SB 823-eligible youth were served during the reporting period, these expenditures strengthened the County's capacity to retain youth within the juvenile justice system, ensured compliance with statutory requirements, and positioned the

[1] This table corresponds to Part 4 of the JJRBG County Plan Template and fulfills the reporting requirements of WIC §1995(d)(9) by itemizing expenditures according to the five areas of need or development for realigned youth described in WIC §1995(d)(3)(A)–(E).

Expenditure Subject Area[1]	Total Expenditures ($)	Did you meet the goals described for this expenditure subject area? (Yes/No)	Please describe how protocols, services, partnerships, or practices have changed as a result of this expenditure subject area.	Describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population.
			maintenance of service and placement readiness across all program areas.	County to provide timely, appropriate services should an eligible youth be identified.

Instructions to add more rows:

To add additional rows to the table, place your cursor in the last row and last column, then press Tab. This will automatically insert a new row below. Alternatively, right-click in the table, select Insert, and choose Insert Rows Below.