JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT ANNUAL PLAN

Main contact for plan

Date: April 2, 2026

County Name: Stanislaus County

Contact Name: David Costa, Superintendent

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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)	Mark Ferriera, Chief Probation Officer	FerrMar@stanpro.org	209-525-4503
Co-Chair (*If Applicable*)	N/A	N/A	N/A
District Attorney's Office Representative	Jeffrey Laugero, District Attorney	Jeffrey.Laugero@standa.org	209-525-5538
Public Defender's Office Representative	Jennifer Jennison, Public Defender	JENNSNJ@StanCounty.com	209-525-4200
Department of Social Services Representative	Christine Huber, Community Services Agency, Director	HuberC@StanCounty.com	209-558-2500
Department of Mental Health	Ruben Imperial, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Director	RImperial@stanbhrs.org	209-525-6333
Office of Education Representative	Scott Kuykendall, Stanislaus County Office of Education, Superintendent	SKuykendall@stancoe.org	209-525-4900
Court Representative	The Honorable Annette Rees, Presiding Juvenile Court Judge	Annette.rees@stanct.org	209-525-6348
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).)*)	Marian Martino, Youth Mentor	marian@martinonet.com	209-484-2775
	Emily Webster, Center for Human Services, Youth Navigation Center, Director	ewebster@centerforhumanservices.org	209-526-1476
	Glen Stovall, Director of Rise Up Center, Modesto Junior College	stovallg@yosemite.edu	209-575-7756

Describe the process used to determine whether to select a co-chair for your subcommittee (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(b)): On February 19, 2026, the subcommittee met and reviewed the requirements set forth by AB 505. The subcommittee discussed having a co-chair added to the subcommittee. All members provided input, and a vote was conducted. The group unanimously voted to not have a co-chair added at this time.

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

Meeting Date 1: January 15, 2026 Meeting Date 2: April 2, 2026

Additional meeting dates of the subcommittee, if applicable: N/A

Date that the subcommittee approved the plan by a majority vote: April 2, 2026

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 2025 SB 823 plan was reviewed with the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council Subcommittee. During this review, progress updates were provided to the subcommittee and information as to topics that will be addressed in the 2026 plan were discussed. Input was solicited from the group as to what they would like to see in this year's plan.

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))

Stanislaus County Probation will serve youth ages 14 to 23, and up to age 25 depending on the length of the disposition ordered by the Juvenile Court. As of March 25, 2026, fourteen (14) youth, [redacted] male and [redacted] female, are physically committed to the Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) Program. [redacted] additional youth are in Less Restrictive Programs in the community and [redacted] youth are detained in adult custodial facilities facing new adult criminal charges. There is capacity for 30 youth locally. [redacted] female youth [redacted] housed with our other female youth who are not in the SYTF program and receives much of [redacted] programming with those female youth. However, [redacted] afforded the opportunity to receive all the additional incentives as well as the additional programming, educational, and vocational opportunities available to our male youth in the Secure Youth Treatment Program. Stanislaus County contracts locally with Psychology Assessment Resource Center (PARC), and Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA) for specialized services for sex offenders.

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

Demographics for youth booked into the Stanislaus County Juvenile Detention facility for a 707(b) WIC offense in the 2024/2025 fiscal year who would have previously been eligible for a commitment to DJJ are as follows:

Total number of youth booked for a 707(b) WIC offense: 112

Total number of youth booked for a non-707(b) WIC offense: 388

Total number of youth booked: 500

Gender for 707(b)WIC offenses:

- Male - 92 (82%)
- Female - 20 (18%)

Ethnicity for 707(b)WIC offenses:

- Black/African American - [redacted]
- Hispanic - 68 (61%)
- White/Caucasian - 23 (21%)
- American Indian - [redacted]

Age at the time of booking for 707(b)WIC offenses:

- 13 years - [redacted]
- 14 years - [redacted]
- 15 years - 21 (19%)
- 16 years - 36 (32%)
- 17 years - 38 (34%)
- 18 years - [redacted]
- 19 years - [redacted]

707(b)WIC offenses:

- Assault: 50 (45%)
- Attempted Homicide: 12 (11%)
- Homicide: [redacted]
- Robbery: 43 (38%)
- Sex Offense: [redacted]
- Use of Firearm: [redacted]
- Other: [redacted]

Demographics for youth who served a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) commitment during the 2024/2025 fiscal year are as follows:

Twenty-five (25) total SYTF commitments:

From the 25 youth who served an SYTF Commitment during the 2024/2025 fiscal year, [redacted] were ordered by the Court to serve the remaining portions of their baseline terms in a Less Restrictive Program (LRP) in the community. From those [redacted] returned to custody from their Less Restrictive Program, [redacted] was released from the program after successfully serving the remainder of his baseline term, and [redacted]) remained in the LRP through the end of fiscal year.

Gender of SYTF commitments:

- Male - [redacted]
- Female - [redacted]

Ethnicity for SYTF commitments:

- Black/African American - [redacted]
- Hispanic - 18 (72%)
- White - [redacted]

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

Several lower-level interventions provided by the Probation Department are available to youth prior to a long-term commitment becoming necessary. However, at times the serious nature of the adjudicated offense(s) and consideration for public safety will outweigh the opportunity for youth to be tried in lower-level options. A brief description of the Probation Department's continuum of care is described below:

Out of Custody Referrals for Youth not on Probation Status

Stanislaus County Probation receives law enforcement reports issued out in the community. Each report is reviewed by a Probation Officer or Supervisor to determine what, if any, action will be taken. Referrals to other services including the Youth Assessment Center (YAC) or warning letters are sent to parents of youth with no prior record for any report received alleging charges that carry no confinement time and some low-level misdemeanors.

Additionally, lower-level offenses are referred to the YAC directly from law enforcement. This removes the citation review process from the Probation Department, entirely, for offenses meeting the YAC criteria. The criteria includes: youth must be under 18 years old and pending a misdemeanor or felony offense, youth are experiencing family conflict, have frequent law enforcement contacts, or are under 12 years old and fit the criteria outlined in SB 439. A youth may not be referred to the YAC if they have any prior sustained felony petitions or if the instant offense is for felony domestic violence, a sex offense, or is an offense listed in 707(b) of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If a case meets the criteria above, the Probation Officer may also directly refer the youth to the YAC.

Evidence-Based Screening for Felony and Misdemeanor Bookings and Referrals

The Juvenile Intake Unit reviews each referral which carries some type of confinement, for consideration of appropriate juvenile justice interventions. Options include: closing the referral at intake, referring a youth to counseling/diversion services, informal probation and finally, referring a youth to the District Attorney's Office for filing of a formal petition.

For those youth booked into Stanislaus County Juvenile Hall, the Probation Department uses the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) to screen all youth. The DRAI is an evidence-based, risk assessment tool which assists Juvenile Intake Officers in making determinations as to what level of detention is most appropriate for any youth being booked. The DRAI assists officers in accomplishing the following basic objectives:

- Determine the level of risk for re-offending (low, moderate, or high) to focus resources primarily on moderate and high-risk youth
- Identify the risk and protective factors linked to criminal behavior so rehabilitative efforts can be tailored to address youths' unique assessment profiles

The DRAI assists in guiding initial decision-making regarding juvenile bookings. Dispositions of cases that have been screened by an officer include closing the matter at intake, referrals to services in the community, placement on informal probation, and referring the matter to the District Attorney for filing of a formal petition. Once a youth is placed on probation, the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) is utilized to properly assess a youth's risk and make the appropriate referrals to services.

Lower-level Interventions for Youth on Probation Status:

One lower-level intervention the Juvenile Court utilizes is the Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ) Program. DEJ is only available to first-time "nonviolent" felony offenders. The idea behind granting DEJ is to impose probation terms and conditions that will rehabilitate a youth and prevent future delinquent activity while allowing a youth to have his/her charge dismissed and record sealed upon successful completion of the program.

Once youth have been adjudged wards of the Juvenile Court, lower-level interventions are utilized for redirection prior to a consideration for a commitment to a local custodial program. These options include community based behavioral services and/or school-based services. The supervision of such youth occurs while they live at home in the community. Out-of-home placement is an option of last resort for youth whose parent/guardian is unable to properly provide care or where the home is unsafe or unsuitable for the youth.

Juvenile Programming Center:

Probation Officers can refer youth for services available at the Probation Department's Juvenile Programming Center (JPC). The JPC utilizes support, counseling, and training through evidence-based practices to reduce criminal behavior for a safer community. The JPC is designed to offer youth a respectful and safe environment for individualized treatment of criminogenic needs by using evidence-based and cognitive behavioral treatment models with fidelity. The treatment provided promotes accountability, development of attainable goals, and a framework for making positive changes in personal values for increased success and reduced recidivism.

In-Custody Dispositions:

Youth determined to need in-custody treatment can be committed by the Juvenile Court to local custodial commitment programs. These include commitments to the Stanislaus County Juvenile Hall or Stanislaus County Juvenile Commitment Facility (JCF). Youth may serve a portion of their commitment time in custody and the remainder of their time in an alternative to custody program, such as House Arrest or the Global Positioning System (GPS) Program.

These youth are composed primarily of those who, because of their level of delinquent behavior and risk of reoffending, require an in-custody commitment to affect rehabilitation. Upon release, most youth return to the community under Probation Department supervision.

The Probation Department operates two custodial programs on one campus:

- Juvenile Hall: The Stanislaus County Juvenile Hall is a secure detention facility, containing 150 beds, for youth who fall under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. Youth detained at Juvenile Hall are alleged to have committed a law violation and are detained for the protection of themselves and/or the community or are serving a short-term Juvenile Court-ordered commitment. The Juvenile Hall program is structured to provide individual and group activities (recreation, library program, game incentive program), behavioral health treatment, medical care, cognitive-based programming, vocational training, and a well-balanced school program, including the option to enroll in and attend virtual courses through a partnership with Modesto Junior College (MJC) upon high school graduation. All youth booked into Juvenile Hall are screened for risk factors associated with Human Trafficking (HT)/Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC). Youth identified as being at risk for HT/CSEC are referred to our Probation Site Navigator for Without Permission. Youth are also screened by our on-site mental health clinicians for suicidal/self- harming ideations. Youth who have experienced sexual abuse are screened through the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) questionnaire, and a general health assessment is made. Youth who report substance abuse are referred for an assessment for substance use disorder (SUD) counseling services while in custody.

  The Stanislaus County Office of Education (SCOE) provides youth detained in Juvenile Hall with the ability to earn Career Technical Education (CTE) credits through the culinary program, Paxton Patterson workshops and through the Digital Arts curriculum. As a youth prepares for release from his/her commitment, Reintegration Meetings are held to review youth accomplishments, identify available community resources, and present release expectations to render youth ready for successful re-entry into the community.

- Juvenile Commitment Facility (JCF): The JCF is a 60-bed juvenile camp which opened in 2013 and offers youth housing and programming in a more family-like environment. Thirty (30) beds within Juvenile Commitment Facility are dedicated to the Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) which is also referred to as the SHINE Unit. The JCF program focuses on reform through education, vocational programs, and mental health counseling. The 47,000 square foot facility includes, but is not limited to, classrooms, occupational training rooms, program space, a culinary training kitchen, gymnasium, and outdoor recreation areas. All programming is geared to provide youth with the necessary tools to remain crime free upon their return to the community. Every day of the week, youth participate in evidence-based treatment. Monday through Friday, youth attend school, which also includes participation in the culinary program. The culinary program offers youth an opportunity to earn their Serv-Safe Food Handler's Certificate so that, upon release, youth are prepared and certified to work in the food-service industry.

  Additionally, Career Technical Education (CTE) credits are earned through the culinary program, Paxton Patterson workshops and through the Digital Arts curriculum. SYTF youth are also able to participate in additional vocational trainings such as a Truck Driving Program run in conjunction with the Stanislaus County Office of Education (SCOE), Industrial Mechanics Training through the Volt Institute, and Construction Training through Northern California Construction Training (NCCT). As a youth prepares for release from his/her commitment, Reintegration Meetings are held to review youth accomplishments, identify available community resources, and present release expectations to render youth ready for successful re-entry into the community.

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)):

The central focus for youth committed to the Stanislaus County Juvenile Hall's SB 823 Program will consist of providing appropriate vocational, educational, behavioral health and rehabilitative services. Such services consist of but are not limited to the following: education (i.e., trade, academic, literacy), employment, rebuilding family connections, behavioral health services, substance use disorder services, addressing cognitive behavioral challenges, financial literacy, housing, and mentoring/community support.

Facility:

Stanislaus County is utilizing the existing Stanislaus County Juvenile Commitment Facility (JCF) to house SB 823 youth. The JCF is a secure residential facility with an operational capacity of 60 beds. The JCF is divided into three separate housing units, one of those units, Unit C, houses our realigned population and is the Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF). Unit C can house up to 30 youth and consists of 15 rooms. It has four rooms that hold one person, nine rooms that hold two people, and two rooms that hold four people. This 30-bed housing unit has a dayroom for structured activities. There are separate classroom spaces for education within the facility but separate from the Units. The Unit also includes an additional room which can be utilized for mental health counseling and one-on-one case management services. There is an outdoor recreation yard adjacent to Unit C, which is used for the realigned population. The Juvenile Commitment Facility includes a full kitchen where meals are prepared on-site and delivered timely to the youth housed on our campus.

Youth Supervision:

To provide rehabilitative services to the realigned youth, safety and security must be a core tenant. Youth will only be able to thrive when they feel safe and secure. Juvenile Probation Corrections Officers (PCO) provide supervision and guidance to this population in day-to-day activities. They are trained in both de-escalation techniques and trauma-informed care as well as crisis intervention and defensive tactics. As is the case with all youth housed in the existing facilities, youth are held accountable for misbehavior but also provided with an opportunity to redirect their negative behavior. PCO staff work in coordination with the education, medical, mental health, substance use disorder counselors, and programming staff to develop individualized case plans for all youth housed in the SB 823 Unit. This ensures continuity in the services provided across the various disciplines.

PCO staff are on-site and provide direct supervision during education and programming hours to provide emotional support to youth, initiate daily structured programming to benefit youths' active program participation and adolescent development. Additionally, PCO staff are involved in the Pre-Release Meetings to ensure a successful progression of the case plan while in custody and thorough connection to resources for transition upon release into the community. Full details regarding the SB 823 Unit are provided in Part 4 of this report.

Educational Program:

Stanislaus County Office of Education (SCOE) operates the on-site educational program. Youth within the program have access to West Campus for continued education, where students are educated in a self- contained classroom with a dedicated teacher. The curriculum is online and accredited through the Accrediting Commission for Schools, Western Association of Schools and Colleges (ACS WASC). Courses offered include English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies, along with all other requirements and electives for graduation ("A-G" coursework). A-G coursework is a series of high school classes that students are required to successfully complete to be eligible for admission to the California State University and University of California systems.

Students who complete their high school education have the opportunity to enroll in Modesto Junior College (MJC) either through the vocation program discussed later in this report or to begin general education courses. Students receive support from a dedicated Modesto Junior College Program Specialist in applying for financial aid, entry into MJC and registering for classes. Once enrolled, the student attends classes online. The dedicated Program Specialist will work with MJC counselors and the student to ensure proper paperwork and processes are completed and to ensure the youth are successful in completing course assignments.

Rising Scholars Network: Students who are ready to be released to a less restrictive program will be set up with the Rising Scholars Network (RSN) on the Modesto Junior College campus for assistance and enrollment into college courses. All educational services are free of charge to the youth. The Rising Scholars Network was established in 2014 to expand the number of justice-involved students participating and succeeding in the community colleges. The RSN programs includes many initiatives (Adult Programs, Juvenile Justice and Textbooks/Digital Course Content) serving justice-involved students both on campus and in federal or state prison, county jail, juvenile facility, or other correctional institutions. California legislature and the California community college system are committed to using higher education as a tool to combat the impacts of mass incarceration. Research indicates higher education reduces recidivism, changes lives, and builds stronger communities.

Select youth are enrolled in entry-level college courses through the Prison Education Project (PEP). The Prison Education Project has educational opportunities for the in-custody population in 25 California correctional facilities and four international correctional facilities. With the assistance of 3,000 university student and faculty volunteers, PEP has serviced approximately 8,000 in-custody students in these facilities since 2011. By providing academic, life skills, and career development programming, PEP aims to educate, empower, and transform the lives of incarcerated individuals. The goal of PEP is to create a "Prison-to-School Pipeline" and provide in-custody students with the cognitive tools necessary to function as productive citizens. PEP's multi-layered approach enhances human development, reduces recidivism, saves resources, and allows participants to ultimately contribute to the economic and civic life of California.

Thus far, youth have participated in the following PEP classes:

- Introduction to College
- Introduction to Film Studies
- Career Development
- Creative Expressions
- Financial Literacy
- Self-Empowerment
- Business 101
- Introduction to Writing
- Introduction to Soft Skills
- Introduction to Psychology
- Introduction to Astronomy
- Introduction to Debate
- Music Appreciation

For youth being released, PEP helps in developing individual employment and education plans, and they assist youth in enrolling into college through Project Rebound and/or Rising Scholars. They are a liaison between the youth and the California Department of Rehabilitation which assists the youth in obtaining their birth certificate, ID, driver's license, enrollment into Medi-Cal, book vouchers for school and housing assistance. PEP provides one-on-one check-ins as frequently as needed.

Medical Services:

Medical services are provided through an agreement with Wellpath, who currently provide on-site staff 24 hours each day, seven days per week to meet medical, basic dental, and vision- related needs of the youth. Emergency and specialty care services will be outsourced, and transportation will be provided by Probation Department staff. For families with private insurance, arrangements can be made to transport youth to those providers' offices.

Wellpath is the primary provider of behavioral health services on-site. Wellpath provides an array of evidence-based and best-practice programs as well as individual therapeutic interventions, which include: suicide prevention, crisis intervention, mental health screening, assessment, individual and family interventions and participation in Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings. Additionally, they have a Psychiatrist and a Psychiatric Nurse available for a minimum of eight hours per week. The dedicated psychiatrist provides assessment, diagnosis and prescription recommendations as appropriate.

Vocational Training:

In addition to the programs referenced in the Educational Program section, youth have access to work- based programs to enhance life skills and transitional opportunities upon release into the community. Examples of which include:

SERV Safe:

- Youth earn a certificate by completing tasks designed to mimic the restaurant industry. An online test must be passed to receive the certificate which is good for two years. The certificate translates to real world restaurant experience and the ability to step into a job in the restaurant industry immediately upon release.

Student Repair Academy:

- The Student Repair Academy (SRA) meets the requirements for developing skills for the 21st Century work force by experiencing real world problems while developing real world solutions. Students who participate in a student tech team program gain valuable experience and marketable skills for the workforce while serving the school community. SRA students learn the basics of repairing a Chromebook, providing high-quality tech support, exceptional customer service, and more, all while repairing their school’s Chromebook fleet. For students who successfully complete this program, they will receive certificates in the areas of Ticket Management Systems, Physical Repair, and a Manufacture Certificate. The Student Repair Academy began in September 2024.

Career Technical Education (CTE):

- Truck Driving: SCOE has secured a partnership with Cal Valley Trucking, in which, youth learn to operate a semi-truck via an advanced simulator machine. Students are required to attend a one-hour class, five days a week, for an entire school year. In addition to this, students need to log 30 hours on the simulator, which is located in the JCF and is available to the youth while in custody. Upon their release, the youth can transition to one of SCOE’s sites to resume the program. Probation and SCOE have partnered to ensure continuity of services. This includes both agencies having the same driving simulator for students to be tested on, and the same instructor, both in and out of custody. Upon successful completion of the year-long course and 30 hours on the simulator, youth can earn their learner's permit.
- Culinary: Through the SCOE Culinary Program, youth are introduced to basic cooking concepts in both the classroom and kitchen environment. Students are introduced to cooking techniques, stocks, soups, poultry fabrication and cooking, meat cookery, and seafood identification and cookery. Through this program, students can earn their Serv Safe certificate.

- Digital Arts: The Design, Visual, and Media Arts pathway includes those occupations that use visual art, digital media, and web-based tools and materials as the primary means of communication and expression. In addition to an understanding of current workplace practice, this career pathway requires the development of knowledge and skills in both visual art concepts as well as new and emerging digital processes by which individuals are able to create and communicate complex concepts in a broad range of occupations and professions.
- Paxton Patterson Labs: Paxton/Patterson hands on approach labs provide a way for students to discover interests and aptitudes so they can take powerful, purposeful next steps. Curriculum includes exploration into alternative energy, computer science, design/pre-construction, electricity, engineering, environment & ecology, flight principles, forensic science, health science, manufacturing, nutrition and wellness and robotics. This program began in January 2024.
- Volt Institute: Volt On-The-Go takes the key mechanical and electrical training programs and makes them mobile, allowing VOLT to service youth currently incarcerated. The curriculum guides students through the proper installation, repair and maintenance of fasteners, machine tools, pumps, mechanical drives, pneumatic systems and hydraulic systems, as well as safe welding, torching techniques, electrical theory, mechanical circuitry and programmable logic controllers. The Probation Department has purchased the stationary equipment students will need to participate in this program while mobile training equipment is brought in by instructors. The equipment is the same equipment utilized by Volt Institute at their Modesto campus. Students who participate in this program can continue their course work on-site at Volt Institute upon release, again, ensuring no lapse in their program.
- Northern California Construction Training (NCCT): A pre-apprenticeship program focused on the building trades with the primary goal of preparing students in the field of construction and placement in related fields. NCCT touches on over 22 trades of construction, offers employment barrier assistance and offers many certification courses including OSHA 10, HAZWOPER, Welding and Traffic Flagging, CPR-First Aid, and Traffic Control. NCCT also partners with SCOE to provide this program to students out of custody, creating a seamless transition from in custody to out of custody ensuring no gaps in their training.
- Staff Led Construction Program: This program was developed by and is facilitated by current Probation Corrections Officers within the institutions. Youth are given the opportunity to work with staff who have construction knowledge to get hands on training in real on-site construction projects. Youth have completed several painting projects and a bathroom remodel project that involved plumbing, painting, flooring, and trim work.

Modesto Junior College (MJC) "My Next Step":

- The department currently has a contract with MJC to provide services to in-custody youth in the SB 823 Unit. The "My Next Step" Program allows this innovative MJC program to provide assessment, career counseling, and vocational program coursework to in-custody youth. Additional support is built into this contract to provide for 30, 60 and 90-day follow-up with youth upon their release from custody. This program is described further in Part 4 of this report.

Rising Scholars Network:

- Students who are ready to be released to a less restrictive program will be set up with the Rising Scholars Network (RSN) on the Modesto Junior College campus for assistance and enrollment into college courses. All educational services are free of charge to the youth. The Rising Scholars Network was established in 2014 to expand the number of justice-involved students participating and succeeding in the community colleges. The RSN programs includes many initiatives (Adult Programs, Juvenile Justice and Textbooks/Digital Course Content) serving students both on campuses and in federal or state prisons, county jails, juvenile facilities, or other correctional institutions. California legislature and the California community college system are committed to using higher education as a tool to combat the

impacts of mass incarceration. Research indicates higher education reduces recidivism, changes lives, and builds stronger communities.

Volunteer Services:

Stanislaus County Juvenile Hall has a dedicated department-level Programming and Volunteer Services Supervising Probation Corrections Officer (SPCO) responsible for continuing and developing relationships with Community Based Organizations to access services for youth within our facilities. This SPCO monitors volunteer activities at the facility, explores volunteer programs, bolsters existing programming to meet unmet needs, explores new/additional ways for youth to serve the community, serves as the direct liaison between the facility and volunteers, and works closely with department administration. Additionally, this SPCO will answer all questions from volunteers to help them provide the best quality of service for youth. Current volunteer programs such as Youth for Christ's Juvenile Justice Ministry, Library, and Haven Women's Center of Stanislaus County are utilized to meet the identified needs of youth in the SB 823 Unit.

Cooperation with faith-based organizations has traditionally been strong. Entities such as Youth for Christ and our Chaplaincy Services will provide opportunities for youth seeking religious fulfillment from their program. Youth are free to exercise their individual religious liberties as they choose, with safety and security in mind.

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)(3)(A) and (d)(8)):

Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA) is the primary provider of juvenile programming and rehabilitative services on-site. LCA provides an array of evidence-based and best-practice group programs as well as individual therapeutic interventions. Stanislaus County Office of Education (SCOE) oversees the education component of instructing youth with specific mental health needs and/or learning disabilities. A dedicated SCOE Mental Health Clinician has a caseload and meets with youth, identified with serious mental health concerns, throughout the school day. SCOE also oversees the provision of Education Related Mental Health Services (ERM HS).

In addition to a dedicated staff member who oversees youth with specific mental health needs, SCOE has dedicated staff who maintain caseloads of youth who have an active Individual Education Plan (IEP). Youth are visited in-custody as needed per their IEP.

Psychological medication management will be done in coordination with Wellpath-contracted psychiatrists. Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) will provide or assist in attaining mental health services for youth in the community who were previously receiving services in custody. Most of these youth will be eligible for services under the Transitional Aged Youth (TAY) program and the adult system of care once out of custody.

Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA):

LCA provides the cognitive-based behavior change programming offered to SB 823 youth. LCA successfully incorporates evidence-based practices and curricula to create high quality programs providing the necessary tools and support for justice-involved youth to change behavior and permanently break the cycle of addiction, crime, and incarceration. LCA has significant experience working with the realignment and juvenile population

and has created programs that both adhere to best practices and adapt to the individualized needs of the participants.

All LCA staff are trained in Cognitive Behavioral Treatment (CBT) curricula, and are trained in using Motivational Interviewing (MI) skills. Group assignment is based on the risk/needs assessment (YLS-CMI 2.0) and case plan and matched to address criminogenic needs and community functioning factors. All evidence-based groups have staff to participant ratios of no more than 1:12. All group participation is documented and reported consistent with contractual requirements and in the LCA database system. CBT is unlike other approaches to psychotherapy. CBT places responsibility in the hands of participants while supplying them with the tools to solve their problems. Youth taking part in CBT learn specific skills that can be used to solve the problems they confront as well as skills they can use to achieve legitimate goals and objectives. The programs, often offered in small group settings, incorporate lessons and exercises involving role play, modeling, or demonstrations. Individual counseling sessions are part of CBT.

LCA staff are also trained in Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Sexually Maladaptive Behavior in Adolescents. This curriculum provides both group sessions and individual sessions to youth who have been committed to the Secure Youth Treatment Facility for a sexual offense. This curriculum is designed to: 1) promote healthy sexual attitudes and behavior; 2) encourage youth to take responsibility for behaviors; 3) identify and replace risky thinking; 4) learn to manage emotions; 5) develop the ability to take perspective of others; 6) build social skills to strengthen relationships; 7) support the formation of a positive identity; 8) strengthen bonds with family members. The curriculum is based on a cognitive-behavioral treatment model, and incorporates motivational engagement, mindfulness techniques, and relapse prevention. In addition, many of the concepts are consistent with the good lives model, a strength-based approach that has been adopted by sex offender treatment programs internationally (Collie, Ward, Hufham & West, 2007; Willis, Prescott & Yates, 2015).

Each youth is provided with a case manager, who, within the first seven days of engagement, creates an initial case plan with the participant. Participant engagement begins with personalized case management, assessment, and the additional development of an Individual Service Plan (ISP). LCA includes the following evidence-based curricula to incorporate the Trans-Theoretical Model of Behavior Change, Motivational Interviewing, CBT, and principles of adolescent learning. Each curriculum component is the basis of group classes or individual training provided in our facilities. Specific details are listed below:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART):

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) is an evidence-based cognitive behavioral intervention for the reduction of aggressive and violent behavior. It is a multimodal program that has three components: Social Skills, Anger Control Training, and Moral Reasoning.

Each of the three components use a process to ensure participants learn the skills in class and transfer such skills to new situations outside of the group. The model also focuses on the concept of peer learning. It has been shown that participants learn best from other participants. ART is a 10-week program, meeting three times a week for one hour for each of the components. The components can also be consolidated for a single facilitation per week, over a 10-week period of time. To have the best results it is facilitated by trained group facilitators.

Room set up, introduction of materials, the number of youths, and the youth's history are all components that work towards having a group that produces measurable outcomes.

Strength Based Individual Plan (ISP):

Upon completion of appropriate behavior-change programming, barriers to employment, life skills and vocational goals are addressed. As noted, LCA staff work with each individual to assess their skills and interests, identifying participant strengths and goals including specific daily, weekly, and long-term activities required to attain the

goals. Measurable concrete goals are established, and a timeline determined. At a minimum, the following areas are addressed:

- Results of the Barriers to Employment Success Inventory (BESI) assessment
- Identified barriers-educational needs
- Employment goals
- Life skill needs
- Vocational goals

Barriers to employment are dealt with early to ensure each participant has everything they need to begin on the path to employment - from the proper clothes, tools, and paperwork (social security card, resume, driver's license, birth certificate, diplomas, GED, etc.) to building confidence, customizing training, and helping with interviewing skills. Once the assessments have been made, the barriers removed, and an Individual Service Plan (ISP) is in place, participants are monitored as they:

- Complete services according to their ISP.
- Complete the Employment Readiness Group curricula.
- Enroll in job readiness and job search activities.
- Engage in vocational training.
- Engage in and complete the program.
- Maintain a successful reentry, while enrolled and after exiting each program.

Through the extensive assessment process and by developing an alliance with each participant, staff seek to learn about each individual's existing and potential barriers and develop a strategy to overcome them. LCA indicates experience has shown ownership of one's ISP and assistance with barriers are the two most significant factors in participant engagement.

LCA uses evidence-based curriculum from The Change Companies™, including: Seeking Employment, Recreation and Leisure, and Taking Care of My Finances. The Change Companies founded the evidence-based practice of "Interactive Journaling", a structured and experiential writing process that motivates and guides participants toward positive life change.

LCA's staff maintains current training from The Change Companies on the deployment, assessment, and tracking of effectiveness of the curricula, to ensure use, evaluation and measurement meets the standards of continuing to build upon the evidence-based practices. The curriculum emphasizes skill building activities to assist with cognitive, social, emotional, and coping skills development. Both LCA and PCO staff work with youth in completing interactive journaling that coincides with their daily programming.

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) counseling: The Center for Human Services provides two full-time SUD counselors that work with the incarcerated youth Monday through Friday. These counselors conduct one-on-one counseling, assessments, out of custody referrals, attend multidisciplinary team meetings and reintegration meetings to assist the youth with a warm hand-off for counseling opportunities out of custody.

Contracted Specialized Services for Youth:

- Sex Offender Services: Currently, we have [redacted] sex [redacted] committed to the Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF). We have contracted locally for individual and group sex offender counseling for this [redacted]
- Programs and Services for Females: Female youth have historically been committed to DJJ at a very low rate. To date, only [redacted] female youth [redacted] been committed to the Secure Youth Treatment Facility. The female youth[redacted] housed with our other female youth who are not in the SYFT program and receives much

of [redacted] programming with those female youth. However, [redacted] afforded the opportunity to receive all the additional incentives as well as the additional programming, educational, and vocational opportunities available to our male youth in the Secure Youth Treatment Facility. [redacted] provided with an individualized case plan developed specific to [redacted] needs which is appropriate for longer-term care, just like our male youth receive.

A contract with Community Hospice and Health Services is also being expanded in the upcoming fiscal year to provide additional trauma informed mental health services to incarcerated youth. An on-site licensed clinician will supplement existing in-custody mental health services. The clinician will be available to work with youth experiencing trauma related mental health symptoms including anxiety, depression, self-esteem issues, stress management, and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder/Injuries.

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)(3)(B) and (d)(8)):

Youth will have access to a variety of programs and services designed to promote healthy adolescent behavior. Some of the specific evidence-based, pro-social, and best-practice programs related to this area are more fully described in the "behavioral health" section of Part 4 of this plan. In addition to those, other services directed at healthy adolescent development will include volunteer-based, educational, recreational, redirection and vocational based programs and supports.

Volunteer Services:

Stanislaus County Juvenile Hall has a dedicated department-level Programming and Volunteer Services Supervising Probation Corrections Officer (SPCO) responsible for continuing and developing relationships with Community Based Organizations to access services for youth within our facilities. An example of a volunteer program that is designed to help healthy adolescent development is as follows:

- The Stanislaus County Library: Space within the Juvenile Hall is dedicated specifically for a library, allowing for all youth in each unit to visit weekly. The Stanislaus County Library provides library services to our youth every Monday. Services include obtaining library cards for each youth, allowing youth to check out books of every genre, and the ability to participate in a book club on a monthly basis. The book club allows youth and facilitators to read “the book of the month” and engage in conversation about various subjects gleaned from the book.

Educational and Vocational Services:

In addition to the provision of traditional core secondary and post-secondary education, this realigned population is able to receive additional training and skill building in specific fields. Healthy adolescent development includes the development of skills that support independence, responsibility, and work ethic. Some examples of these types of programs include:

- Culinary: Through the SCOE Culinary Program, youth are introduced to basic cooking concepts in both the classroom and kitchen environment. Students are introduced to cooking techniques, stocks, soups, poultry fabrication and cooking, meat cookery, and seafood identification and cookery. Through this program, students can earn their Serv Safe certificate.
- Digital Arts: The Design, Visual, and Media Arts pathway includes those occupations that use visual art, digital media, and Web-based tools and materials as the primary means of communication and expression. In addition to an understanding of current workplace practice, this career pathway requires the development of knowledge and skills in both visual art concepts as well as new and emerging digital

processes by which individuals are able to create and communicate complex concepts in a broad range of occupations and professions.

- Student Repair Academy: The Student Repair Academy (SRA) meets the requirements for developing skills for the 21st Century work force by experiencing real world problems while developing real world solutions. Students who participate in a student tech team program gain valuable experience and marketable skills for the workforce while serving the school community. SRA students learn the basics of repairing a Chromebook, providing high-quality tech support, exceptional customer service, and more, all while repairing their school's Chromebook fleet. For students who successfully complete this program, they will receive certificates in the areas of Ticket Management Systems, Physical Repair, and a Manufacture Certificate. The Student Repair Academy began in September 2024.
- Truck Driving Program: SCOE has secured a partnership with Cal Valley Trucking, in which, youth learn to operate a semi-truck via an advanced simulator machine. Students are required to attend a one-hour class, five days a week, for an entire school year. In addition to this, students need to log 30 hours on the simulator, which is located in the Juvenile Commitment Facility and is available to the youth while in custody. Upon their release, the youth can transition to one of SCOE's sites to resume the program. Probation and SCOE have partnered to ensure continuity of services. This includes both agencies having the same driving simulator for students to be tested on, and the same instructor, both in and out of custody. Upon successful completion of the year-long course and 30 hours on the simulator, youth will earn their learner's permit.
- Paxton Patterson Labs: Paxton/Patterson labs provide a way for students to discover interests and aptitudes so they can take powerful, purposeful next steps. Curriculum includes exploration into alternative energy, computer science, design/pre-construction, electricity, engineering, environment & ecology, flight principles, forensic science, health science, manufacturing, nutrition and wellness and robotics.
- Volt Institute: Volt On-The-Go takes the key mechanical and electrical training programs and makes them mobile, allowing VOLT to service youth currently incarcerated. The curriculum guides students through the proper installation, repair and maintenance of fasteners, machine tools, pumps, mechanical drives, pneumatic systems and hydraulic systems, as well as safe welding, torching techniques, electrical theory, mechanical circuitry and programmable logic controllers. The Probation Department has purchased the stationary equipment students will need to participate in this program and instructors bring in mobile training equipment. The equipment is the same equipment utilized by Volt Institute at their Modesto campus. Students who participate in this program can continue their course work on-site at Volt Institute upon release, again, ensuring no lapse in their program.
- Northern California Construction Training (NCCT): A pre-apprenticeship program focused on the building trades with the primary goal of preparing students in the field of construction and placement in related fields. NCCT touches on over 22 trades of construction, offers employment barrier assistance and offers many certification courses including OSHA 10, HAZWOPER, Welding and Traffic Flagging, CPR-First Aid, and Traffic Control. NCCT also partners with SCOE to provide this program to students out of custody, creating a seamless transition from in custody to out of custody ensuring no gaps in their training.
- Staff Led Construction Program: This program was developed by and is facilitated by current Probation Corrections Officers within the institutions. Youth are given the opportunity to work with staff who have construction knowledge to get hands on training in real on-site construction projects. Youth have completed several painting projects and a bathroom remodel project that involved plumbing, painting, flooring, and trim work.
- Modesto Junior College (MJC) "My Next Step": The department has expanded upon an existing partnership and entered into contract to provide services to in-custody youth in the SB 823 Unit. The "My Next Step" Program will allow this innovative MJC program to provide assessment, career counseling, and vocational program coursework to in-custody youth. Additional support is built into this contract to provide for 30, 60 and 90-day follow-up with youth upon their release from custody. Additionally, youth

entering a less restrictive program will have the opportunity to attend Modesto Junior College, free of charge, through their Individual Training Contract (ITC) model. The ITC's model is to have enhanced employability skills that will help the youth with a potential career and provide transferrable units to a four-year university. ITC Case Management services will also be provided to increase student program success. Case management services include:

- Conducting an individual meeting with the client/student to collect needed documentation to enable MJC class registration, at least 10 days prior to the first day of class.
- Using this individual meeting to confirm program participation requirements, class schedule options and class locations.
- Provide an MJC Parking Pass to students for each 16-week semester; 5 semesters total, if applicable.
- Provide vouchers to obtain required class textbooks to each student.
- Provide vouchers to obtain material, supplies and uniforms needed.
- Provide individual meetings with program support staff for the purpose of addressing student participation needs.
- Provide Case Management services to gauge student's program success needs and increase program effectiveness.
- Referral of supportive services as required/requested
- Require weekly check in with program support staff for the purpose of addressing student participation.
- Referral of MJC supportive services as required for matriculation to include:

    a) Orientation
    b) Assessment
    c) Counseling
    d) Case Management

- Rising Scholars Network: Students who are ready to be released to a less restrictive program will be set up with the Rising Scholars Network (RSN) on the Modesto Junior College campus for assistance and enrollment into college courses. All educational services are free of charge to the youth. The Rising Scholars Network was established in 2014 to expand the number of justice-involved students participating and succeeding in the community colleges. The RSN programs includes many initiatives (Adult Programs, Juvenile Justice and Textbooks/Digital Course Content) serving justice-involved students both on campuses and in federal or state prisons, county jails, juvenile facilities, or other correctional institutions. The California legislature and the California community college system are committed to using higher education as a tool to combat the impacts of mass incarceration. Research indicates higher education reduces recidivism, changes lives, and builds stronger communities.
- Prison Education Project (PEP): Currently, select youth are enrolled in entry-level college courses through the Prison Education Project (PEP). The Prison Education Project has educational opportunities for the in-custody population in 25 California correctional facilities and four international correctional facilities. With the assistance of 3,000 university students and faculty volunteers, PEP has serviced approximately 8,000 in-custody students in these facilities since 2011. By providing academic, life skills, and career development programming, PEP aims to educate, empower, and transform the lives of incarcerated individuals. The goal of PEP is to create a "Prison-to- School Pipeline" and provide in-custody students with the cognitive tools necessary to function as productive citizens. PEP's multi-layered approach enhances human

development, reduces recidivism, saves resources, and allows participants to ultimately contribute to the economic and civic life of California.

SB 823 Programming Unit:

The SB 823 Unit, which is referred to as the SHINE Unit (Supporting Healthy Individuals Needing Encouragement), is designed to encompass a phased system for privileges and behavior modification. Programming Unit Phases are divided between Levels A-D with Level A being the highest level a youth can achieve and Level D being the level where each youth begins. Advancement between phases is based on a point system. Youth earn one point per day for participation in programming and one point per day for participation in their education or vocational program. Points will be totaled at the end of the month to determine the percentage of total points earned for the month (for example, two points earned daily in a month with 30 days, would mean 60 points were earned out of a total of 60 eligible points, equaling 100%). The phased system is described in detail below:

Level D

- A youth arrives and is placed on Entry level D, lowest level.
- A youth maintains Level D if he achieves 75% or more attendance in treatment and education for 25 days.
- A youth is eligible for specific privileges including spending $25 (“Canteen Bucks”) toward incentives.
- A youth promotes to level C if he maintains a minimum of 85% of total points and attendance in treatment and education for an additional 5 days (totaling 30 days).
- If the percentage is not met by the 30 days, the youth will restart Level D.
- If youth receive an Incident Report (IR) for behavior-related means (fight, assault, contraband, destruction of property, or other behavior not specified) the youth will restart Level D.

Level D canteen privileges include:

- Can spend a total of $25 Canteen Cash on incentive hygiene products that are in addition to the basic hygiene products provided to everyone or food incentives.

Level C

- A youth maintains Level C if he achieves 75% attendance in treatment, education and/or vocational program for 45 consecutive days.
- A Level C youth becomes eligible to spend a total of $45 (“Canteen Bucks”) toward incentives and becomes eligible to be a unit worker.
- A youth promotes from Level C to Level B if he achieves 90% of total points and at least 85% attendance in treatment, education and/or vocational program for an additional 15 consecutive days (totaling 60 days) and participates in a promotion interview with the treatment team.
- A youth demotes to Level D when he drops below 75% attendance in treatment, education and/or vocational program for 15 out of 30 days.
- If youth receive an IR for behavior related means (fight, assault, contraband, destruction of property, or other behavior not specified) the youth will demote to Level D.

Level C canteen privileges include:

- Can spend a total of $45 Canteen Cash on incentive hygiene and writing supplies that are in addition to the basic hygiene products and writing supplies provided to everyone or food incentives.
- Eligible to be a unit worker.

Level B

- A youth maintains Level B if he achieves at least 85% attendance in treatment, education and/or vocational program for 90 consecutive days
- A Level B youth becomes eligible for increased privileges, by being able to spend a total of $70 (“Canteen Bucks”) toward incentives. The youth is eligible to be a unit worker and may be eligible for additional jobs located in the facilities. As our SB 823 program develops and considerations are given to work furlough-type programs, a youth in Level B may be eligible for weekday employment.
- A youth promotes from Level B to level A if he achieves 95% of total programming points and at least 95% attendance in treatment, education and/or vocational program for an additional 30 consecutive days (totaling 120 days) and participates in a promotion interview with the treatment team and "community" in a group of peers.
- A youth demotes to Level C when he drops below 85% attendance in treatment, education and/or vocational program for 7 out of 30 days.
- If youth receive an IR for behavior related means (fight, assault, contraband, destruction of property, or other behavior not specified) the youth will demote to Level D.

Level B canteen privileges include:

- Can spend a total of $70 Canteen Cash on incentive hygiene, writing supplies, and “limited” bedding that are in addition to the basic hygiene, writing, and bedding supplies provided to everyone or food incentives.
- Eligible to be a unit worker, and limited employment (Level B clearance work programs) as specified.
- Weekday employment only for Level B.

Level A

- Level A is the highest level a youth can earn offering them the most privileges.
- A youth maintains Level A by meeting a minimum of 95% of total programming points and 95% attendance in treatment, education and/or vocational program for 120 consecutive days, presents a quarterly "community" presentation, participates as a youth mentor and serve as a youth assistant, if applicable.
- A Level A youth becomes eligible for increased privileges, by being able to spend a total of $120 (“Canteen Bucks”) toward incentives. A Level A youth is also eligible to be a unit worker and may be eligible for additional jobs located in the facilities. As our SB 823 program develops and considerations are given to work furlough-type programs, a youth in Level A may be eligible for weekday and weekend employment. A Level A youth also becomes eligible for special programs which may be offered to youth in the facilities as well as a mentor apprenticeship, tutor apprenticeship and participation as a "Youth Assistant" in primary interventions with other youth.
- A youth demotes to Level B when he drops below 85% attendance in treatment, education and/or vocational program for 4 out of 30 days or is unable to present a quarterly presentation to the treatment team and peers in a "community" setting or participate as a youth mentor or serve as a youth assistant as applicable.
- If youth receive an IR for behavior related means (fight, assault, contraband, destruction of property, or other behavior not specified) the youth will demote to Level D.

Level A canteen privileges include:

- Can spend a total of $120 Canteen Cash on incentive hygiene, writing supplies, bedding, or special (highest) privilege items that are in addition to the basic hygiene, writing, and bedding supplies provided to everyone or food incentives.

- Eligible to be a unit worker, and ALL employment (Level A clearance work programs) as specified.
- Weekday and Weekend employment.
- Eligible for Special Programs List.
- Mentor apprenticeship.
- Tutor apprenticeship.
- Youth Assistant in primary interventions.

Interactive Journaling:

In addition to the daily programming and education provided in the unit, SB 823 youth can work on interactive journaling during their evening program. “Forward Thinking” Journals are purchased through "The Change Companies" interactive journaling program to supplement and reinforce what is learned through the group and individual programming offered to youth. The “Change Companies” Interactive Journaling program is an evidence-based practice.

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)(3)(C) and (d)(8)):

Through LCA, mental health, and Deputy Probation Officers, youth will have access to groups designed to enhance the transition back to the community and maintain a strong family unit. Bolstering a robust, sturdy family unit will be a core concept in the program. Family members are preferred to be involved in every step of youths' programs and transition back into the community. The more involved the family is in the treatment experience, the better the understanding, respect, and trust to solidify the successful return to the community will be.

Visiting:

Regular, in-person visiting is accessible to parents, legal guardians, or adults maintaining a positive relationship with the youth to continue and further develop family ties. Consideration is given to expand visiting options to include additional family members, such as siblings, grandparents, spiritual advisers, and mentors. As the youth progress through the program, they may earn the privilege to expand their visiting list to include others who may serve as constructive influences. For youth who are parents, opportunities are available for regular baby visits. Youth can have onsite visits with their children.

Youth who have been incarcerated for one year or longer, can also receive extra video visits with family. The requirements to be eligible for this visiting incentive is as follows:

- In custody for one year or longer consecutively
- Has received Judge’s Honor Roll at least 70% of the time while in custody
- Must earn Judge’s Honor Roll the month of the visit and cannot have any major incident reports for the last 3 months

Special Events and Engagements:

High School and Programming Graduations: Youth who obtain their high school diploma while in custody are rewarded with a graduation ceremony. At the ceremony, youth wear a cap, tassel and gown and are presented with their diploma from the West Campus Principal. Additionally, teachers, staff and parents/guardians are allowed to attend and speak on the youth’s accomplishments. Photos are permitted for the youth and their family, as well as refreshments being served to all in attendance. Youth who complete an evidence-based program also receive a graduation ceremony where they wear caps/gowns and are presented with their completion certificate.

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)(3)(D) and (d)(8)):

Reentry Supports:

The length of stay for the strong majority of Stanislaus County youth committed to the SYTF is long enough that they will not reenter the community prior to reaching the age of majority. Based on their ages, there will also no longer be a legal obligation for parental care and custody. It is anticipated there will be a variety of tangible needs to help the release transition be more successful. Some examples of potential tangible needs may include income, food, clothing, transportation, vocation, and education supports. In addition, upon release there will be occasional needs for housing support; be it in sober living homes or other temporary housing options.

Housing:

The Center for Human Services operates a Youth Navigation Center (YNC), located at 2008 W. Briggsmore Avenue in Modesto. The YNC provides shelter, housing, and comprehensive drop-in services to any youth or young adult in Stanislaus County between the ages of 13-24 experiencing crisis, housing instability, and/or homelessness. Services located at the YNC include:

- Hutton House - emergency shelter and drop-in services for 13-17-year-old youth
- Pathways - Transitional housing for 18-24-year-old youth
- Low Barrier Emergency Shelter for 18-24-year-old youth
- Housing Services
- Comprehensive Drop-In Services
- Behavioral Health Support/Linkage
- Street Outreach and Engagement Services
- Diversion Services and System Navigation

The Center for Human Services is committed to working in partnership with Stanislaus County Probation in housing and referring all youth who run the risk of homelessness, to this innovative center. The Center for Human Services will also house each youth entering the Less Restrictive Program (LRP) for up to 90 days, at the YNC's shelter, where they will be assigned a Peer Navigator and will receive wrap-around services. Peer Navigators will be assigned to each youth to assist them in obtaining transitional housing. The youth's assigned Peer Navigator will also be in close, frequent contact with the youth's case manager from Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA) to ensure continuity of services and to ensure all available resources have been identified, contacted, and provided to the youth and all barriers that have been identified, have been removed. After successful completion of 90 days at the YNC, many youth are able to transition into a community home maintained by LCA as an additional step in reentry into the community. The youth's case manager from LCA continues to work with the youth and helps them develop independent living skills in this residential LRP.

Case Management Services for youth in a LRP :

The overall purpose of Leaders in Community Alternatives is to incorporate evidence-based practices into the service delivery of Case Management services to in custody youth that have reached their final behavior modification level (Phase A), and will be entering a Less Restrictive Program (LRP). LCA has created a program that provides the necessary tools and support for youthful offenders to successfully reenter the community with the support and linkages to appropriate services. LCA conducts risk assessments and develops individual service plans for youth out of custody while on LRP. They facilitate and link individuals to community-based providers based on targeted goals and provide for a warm hand-off for youth transitioning from in-custody back

into the community. Case managers participate in and provide participant progress updates during Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) meetings. All transportation needs are provided to youth that are participating in community-based programs, education and other services. Barrier removal services are provided to youth to increase successful reentry. Barrier removal services include providing a monthly stipend for youth to spend on needed items, as well as setting up bank accounts for the youth. For youth at risk for homelessness, LCA case managers collaborate with the youth's Peer Navigator from CHS for housing linkage. Case managers work collaboratively with Probation and other community resources to provide complete wrap-around services for the youth and their family. A reintegration meeting is held with the youth and the above-mentioned service providers prior to the youth's release. This meeting provides a space for youth to engage with the many individuals they will be working with and learn what services will be available for their assistance.

Employment:

LCA will combine hands-on, individualized employment services with evidence-based curricula, to help participants obtain sustained, verifiable employment, create resumes, complete life skills and vocational training, and receive personalized support that includes barrier removal, job searching skills, and mentoring. LCA's program model provides a roadmap for participants to achieve the long-term goals of remaining attached to the legitimate workforce and maintaining their freedom.

LCA's existing employment programs in Stanislaus County are built on this program model. LCA will work with participants in custody to prepare them to find and secure employment, receive vocational and skills training, and learn to develop a resume and search for a job. Once in the community, the additional services provided include connecting participants to employers with actual job openings, coaching participants on individual opportunities, and working to remove all barriers to employment. These services are designed to increase job placement and retention with the primary goal of participants securing employment leading to career paths and increased self-sufficiency. LCA will further assist in facilitating connections with outside entities (Social Security Office, Post Office for draft registration, DMV for ID or CDL, birth certificates, Medi- Cal, etc.), and maintain a presence with the youth with whom they have built a rapport to determine any special interests or skills to be further encouraged through community referrals.

Education:

Students who have completed high school will have the opportunity to enroll in local colleges or vocational schools. Depending on the level of security, youth will be able to attend classes online or possibly attend courses outside the facility if hands-on participation is required, and the youth is deemed suitable for this level of responsibility. Youth who have demonstrated a high level of competence in an individual area and are eligible for a less restrictive environment and a lower level of supervision may be eligible for placement within the community for educational, vocational, apprenticeships, internships, or skills-development training.

For those youth still enrolled in SCOE's West Campus High School Education Program, all high school credits and coursework completed in Stanislaus County Juvenile Hall or the JCF will transfer seamlessly to SCOE's traditional high school education program. Youth will be transferred to an appropriate school site based on several factors. Both SCOE staff and the assigned DPO will assist youth in transitioning back into an appropriate high school education or GED Program.

Transition services for youth engaged in MJC's "My Next Step" Program will be assisted by the My Next Step Program Coordinator prior to and upon release. The Program Coordinator will arrange a campus or trade school tour, connect the student with his MJC guidance counselor or trade school contact, will assist with education or career planning and will connect with the Field Services Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) when the student is discharged from the Juvenile Facilities and again at 60 days post-release.

Students who are ready to be released to a less restrictive program will be set up with the Rising Scholars Network (RSN) on the Modesto Junior College campus for assistance and enrollment into college courses. All educational services are free of charge to the youth. The Rising Scholars Network was established in 2014 to expand the number of justice-involved students participating and succeeding in the community colleges. The RSN programs includes many initiatives (Adult Programs, Juvenile Justice and Textbooks/Digital Course Content) now serving almost 20,000 justice-involved students both on campus and federal or state prison, county jail, juvenile facility, or other correctional institutions. The California legislature and the California community college system are committed to using higher education as a tool to combat the impacts of mass incarceration. Research indicates higher education reduces recidivism, changes lives, and builds stronger communities.

Vocational Services:

In addition to the provision of traditional core secondary and post-secondary education, this realigned population will be able to receive additional training and skill building in specific fields which will continue when youth are released from custody. As noted, healthy adolescent development includes the development of skills that support independence, responsibility, and work ethic. Some examples of these types of programs include:

- SERV Safe: Youth earn a certificate by completing tasks designed to mimic the restaurant industry. An online test must be passed to receive the certificate which is good for two years. The certificate translates to real world restaurant experience and the ability to step into a job in the restaurant industry immediately upon release.
- Student Repair Academy: The Student Repair Academy (SRA) meets the requirements for developing skills for the 21st Century work force by experiencing real world problems while developing real world solutions. Students who participate in a student tech team program gain valuable experience and marketable skills for the workforce while serving the school community. SRA students learn the basics of repairing a Chromebook, providing high-quality tech support, exceptional customer service, and more, all while repairing their school's Chromebook fleet. For students who successfully complete this program, they will receive certificates in the areas of Ticket Management Systems, Physical Repair, and a Manufacture Certificate.
- Career Technical Education (CTE): SCOE has secured a partnership with Cal Valley Trucking, in which, youth will learn to operate a semi-truck via an advanced simulator machine. Students are required to attend a one-hour class, five days a week, for an entire school year. In addition to this, students need to complete 30 hours on the simulator, which is located inside the Juvenile Facilities. Upon successful completion of the year-long course and 30 hours on the simulator, youth can earn their learner's permit.
- Digital Arts: The Design, Visual, and Media Arts pathway includes those occupations that use visual art, digital media, and Web-based tools and materials as the primary means of communication and expression. In addition to an understanding of current workplace practice, this career pathway requires the development of knowledge and skills in both visual art concepts as well as new and emerging digital processes by which individuals are able to create and communicate complex concepts in a broad range of occupations and professions.
- Volt Institute: Volt On-The-Go takes the key mechanical and electrical training programs and makes them mobile, allowing VOLT to service youth currently incarcerated. The curriculum guides students through the proper installation, repair and maintenance of fasteners, machine tools, pumps, mechanical drives, pneumatic systems and hydraulic systems, as well as safe welding, torching techniques, electrical theory, mechanical circuitry and programmable logic controllers. The Probation Department has purchased the stationary equipment students will need to participate in this program and instructors bring in mobile training equipment. The equipment is the same equipment utilized by Volt Institute at their Modesto campus. Students who participate in this program can continue their course work on-site at Volt Institute upon release, again, ensuring no lapse in their program.

- Northern California Construction Training (NCCT): A pre-apprenticeship program focused on the building trades with the primary goal of preparing students in the field of construction and placement in related fields. NCCT touches on over 22 trades of construction, offers employment barrier assistance and offers many certification courses including OSHA 10, HAZWOPER, Welding and Traffic Flagging, CPR-First Aid, and Traffic Control. NCCT also partners with SCOE to provide this program to students out of custody, creating a seamless transition from in custody to out of custody ensuring no gaps in their training.
- Staff Led Construction Program: This program was developed by and is facilitated by current Probation Corrections Officers within the institutions. Youth are given the opportunity to work with staff who have construction knowledge to get hands on training in real on-site construction projects. Youth have completed several painting projects and a bathroom remodel project that involved plumbing, painting, flooring, and trim work.
- Modesto Junior College (MJC) "My Next Step": The department expanded upon an existing partnership and enter into contract to provide services to in-custody youth in the SB 823 Unit. The "My Next Step" Program will allow this innovative MJC program to provide assessment, career counseling, and vocational program coursework to in-custody youth. Additional support is built into this contract to provide for 30, 60 and 90-day follow-up with youth upon their release from custody. This program is described further in Part 4 of this report.
- Rising Scholars Network: Students who are ready to be released to a less restrictive program will be set up with the Rising Scholars Network (RSN) on the Modesto Junior College campus for assistance and enrollment into college courses. All educational services are free of charge to the youth. The Rising Scholars Network was established in 2014 to expand the number of justice-involved students participating and succeeding in the community colleges. The RSN programs includes many initiatives (Adult Programs, Juvenile Justice and Textbooks/Digital Course Content) now serving almost 20,000 justice-involved students both on campus and federal or state prison, county jail, juvenile facility, or other correctional institutions. The California legislature and the California community college system are committed to using higher education as a tool to combat the impacts of mass incarceration. Research indicates higher education reduces recidivism, changes lives, and builds stronger communities.

Behavioral Health Transitions:

Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) will work with Probation to transition youth from in-custody treatment to behavioral health services post-release, as most of these youth will be eligible for services under the Adult System of Care or through the Transition Age Youth (TAY) program or Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System once out of custody. Behavioral Health and Recovery Services provides services to youth (age 18 and over) who are experiencing challenges in life functioning as a result of symptoms related to mental illness and/or substance use disorder. Treatment is client-driven and based on the strengths and goals of the youth served. Key treatment components include a mental health assessment/reassessment, medication management services, group therapy, individual therapy, family counseling, target case management services, psychoeducation, substance use treatment, rehabilitation and coping skills education, and linkage to community resources.

Stanislaus County Center for Human Services (CHS) will work with Probation to transition youth from in-custody substance use disorder (SUD) treatment to SUD services post-release. Treatment groups are open to all youth in custody. Following a comprehensive assessment, the youth will participate in developing an individualized treatment plan with his/her counselor. Typically, this will include 12 weekly outpatient group meetings, relapse prevention, cognitive-behavioral interventions training, contingency management, communications, family relations, socialization, and introduction to finding community support. The curricula used is trauma-informed and evidence-based, delivered by caring and compassionate substance use disorders counselors.

Pre-Release Meetings will address the accomplishments and continuing needs of youth being released. Key stakeholders, including the youth, his LCA case manager, Center for Human Services, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, Modesto Junior College, and his DPO will participate in the meeting. Goals for after release will be reviewed and discussed with partnering agencies from education, religious services, behavioral/medical health, family members, LCA and Probation staff to help develop a successful re-entry plan. LCA and Probation will maintain a current resource list of community-based service providers to be able to refer youth being released in order for the youth and family to know what is available to them within the community. The resource list will include agencies who provide support, services, and opportunities in the following areas:

- Employment/Job Readiness
- Housing, Shelter, and Utility Services
- Medical / Behavioral Health Services/ Substance Use Disorder Services
- Transportation Services
- Support/Counseling Groups
- Education

Post-Release Supervision:

Based on the high-risk level and numerous needs of the realigned population, dedicated caseloads with manageable youth to officer ratios will be key to successful re-entry back into the community. Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) will begin working and building rapport with the youth while they are in custody.

They will provide case management services and individualized case plans to maximize the chance for successful integration. They will also provide a level of accountability to help redirect behavior which is contrary to their success. The DPO will assist in the coordination of many of the details of youth being released from commitments to address both custody and community needs upon release, coordinate services with partnering agencies, oversee Pre-Release Meetings, and act as a liaison between CHS, LCA and/or MJC and the youth being released. The DPO will further assist in facilitating connections with outside entities in coordination with LCA (Social Security Office, Post Office for draft registration, DMV for ID or CDL, birth certificates, Medi- Cal, etc.). An additional resource available is the Stanislaus County Day Reporting Center (DRC), where offenders have the opportunity to receive programming and counseling assistance specific to their current needs.

LCA Case Management:

Comprehensive case management is the heart of a successful reentry program. Case Managers are responsible for participant orientation, engagement, facilitating groups, overseeing the implementation of participant case plans and coordination of services with off-site providers.

Case Managers have one-on-one counseling sessions with participants to review progress and group work, explore ambivalence, promote self-efficacy, identify criminal thinking, and make any needed adjustments to the participant's case plan. Throughout the program, Case Managers will continually work with each participant to assess how to best address specific issues. LCA will routinely give session and outcome rating scales to assess if participants are finding value in the services offered and are reducing their identified risk/needs as a result of programming offered.

Volunteers:

The Stanislaus County Probation Department is fortunate to have long-standing relationships with community volunteers who are well-connected in the community and have a desire to assist justice-involved youth. These volunteers routinely communicate with the facilities' supervision and administration team to assist with unmet needs for youth. Volunteer connections include relationships with several Community-Based Organizations.

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)(3)(E) and (d)(8)):

Evidence Based Practices:

Stanislaus County Probation Department and LCA are committed to Evidence-Based Practices (EBP). EBP includes a wide variety of practices and treatments that have been validated through meta-analysis to reduce recidivism by addressing criminogenic needs and building on supportive factors.

The core of EBP is an evidence-based assessment. Stanislaus County utilizes the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory 2.0 (YLS/CMI 2.0) risk assessment which is one of the most widely used structured risk and need assessment measures across many jurisdictions; for example, Canada, the United States of America, Australia, Japan, Singapore, and the United Kingdom (Chu, Lee, et. al., 2013; McGrath & Thompson, 2012; Onifade et al., 2008; Rennie & Dolan, 2010; Schmidt, Campbell, & Houlding, 2011; Takahashi, Mori, & Kroner, 2013). This assessment both identifies a youth's risk level to reoffend as well as their criminogenic needs. The YLS/CMI 2.0 is utilized for all youth in custody. For those youth out of custody and over the age of 21, the CAIS will be utilized. This tool is used by the Probation Department for their adult offenders and is validated for this older age group. The CAIS assessment tool is supported by the National Council on Crime & Delinquency (NCCD). LCA also utilizes the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory 2.0 (YLS/CMI 2.0) risk assessment tool during their initial meeting with the Secure Youth Treatment Facility youth to determine the youth's criminogenic needs. The "target" population who are in-custody 30 days or longer are also assessed using the YLS/CMI 2.0. Individual goals are established for the youth based upon their level of need.

In addition to an assessment, EBPs include evidence-based treatments. These are Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) programs and other best practices that have been proven to address criminogenic needs and reduce recidivism. Examples include Aggression Replacement Training, (ART) and Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI). Additional examples of such programs being implemented for this realigned population are found in Part 4 of this plan.

Gender and Culturally Responsive Services:

LCA staff located in the Juvenile Facilities will reflect experience and diversity at all levels. LCA management and direct service staff will operate with the required qualifications and certifications to empower them to perform their jobs effectively. Additionally, Juvenile Probation Corrections Officers (PCOs) within the facilities receive ongoing annual training on topics that include youth development and culturally responsive approaches to youth interaction. Here is one example of a gender/culturally responsive training offered:

- LGBTQI Populations: Guiding Principles for Probation & Corrections: This course focuses on preparing Probation and Correctional Officers to meet the needs and challenges of supervising LGBTQI populations both in and out of custody. The program of instruction will introduce students to key definitions, laws, guiding principles, roles, and responsibilities of staff aimed at achieving effective and appropriate communication, a culture of tolerance, an environment of trust, and desirable operations that inform proper staff/probationer interactions. In addition, students will examine best practices related to intake screening and classification that promote confidentiality while minimizing potential dangers and maximizing opportunities for successful rehabilitation and reintegration. Further, students will identify requirements for mandatory reporting and design functional responses to harassment and discrimination. Finally, students will bridge course concepts to practical applications that reflect real-world solutions to the barriers of properly serving our LGBTQI population.

Youth are free to exercise religious expression and have opportunities to request visitation from personal spiritual advisors. As noted, cooperation with faith-based organizations has traditionally been strong. Entities such as Youth for Christ and our Chaplaincy Services will provide opportunities for youth seeking religious fulfillment from their program.

Trauma Informed Care Based Approach:

Probation is dedicated to a Trauma Informed Care (TIC) based approach. The first part of TIC in the juvenile justice system is to recognize that most of the affected youth have experienced trauma in their lives. The next step is to put policies in place which attempt to minimize the potential for re-traumatization. Providing services and outlets to address trauma through both treatment and positive staff interactions is also key. Some examples of trainings provided to staff that support a trauma-informed approach include:

- Crisis Intervention and Behavioral Health Training: Officers becoming mental health first responders are often inadequately trained for this task. Tragedies between law enforcement and the mentally ill are occurring more and more frequent. One "bad incident" can cause devastation to families, the mental health community, officers and agencies. One tragic incident can also damage the department's image and can negatively impact police-community relations. This course is designed to provide officers with valuable tools to interact effectively with the mentally ill.
- Interacting Effectively with the Mentally Ill: Law Enforcement and jail personnel are dealing more and more with a growing mentally ill population. This course is designed to provide students with the tools necessary to identify individuals who may be suffering from mental illness. The course will also provide students with active listening skills to have a safe disposition.
- Think Trauma: Training for Staff in Juvenile Residential Settings: This particular training was created by the National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN). This project was funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). This training provides an overview for juvenile justice staff on how to work towards creating a trauma-informed juvenile justice residential setting. Creating a trauma-informed setting is a process that requires not only knowledge acquisition and behavioral modification, but also cultural and organizational paradigm shifts, and ultimately policy and procedural change at every level of the facility.
- Title 15 Trauma Informed Care: During this highly interactive course, the student will learn approaches and techniques to reduce the stress faced while interacting with traumatized youth in the juvenile justice system. By understanding trauma, the student can become more effective and find greater reward and success working with the youth in their care. In 2018, Island Consulting and Training (the treatment provider) conducted a study of childhood trauma in probation staff and the children in custody. Numerous Probation Departments participated in that study. The findings were shocking. This highly focused course is specifically designed for probation staff utilizing evidence-based data collected in California Probation Departments and Juvenile Facilities.

A contract with Community Hospice and Health Services is also being expanded in the upcoming fiscal year to provide additional trauma informed mental health services to incarcerated youth. An on-site licensed clinician will supplement existing in-custody mental health services. The clinician will be available to work with youth experiencing trauma related mental health symptoms including anxiety, depression, self-esteem issues, stress management, and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder/Injuries.

Ongoing Training Support:

Ongoing training will be a priority to ensure the permanency of these practices. To support ongoing training efforts, one Institutions Manager assists the Professional Standards Unit in researching and coordinating formal and informal training for the Department and collaborative partners, with a primary focus on emerging TIC and

behavioral health minded approaches to staff/youth interactions to supplement and enhance training efforts already in place.

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)(3)(F) and (d)(8)):

It is recognized that to accomplish the mission of successfully servicing the SB 823 population it must be a collaborative effort. While the Probation Department has the primary responsibilities for security, services and treatment, numerous other partners are significantly involved. SCOE and MJC play a vital part in education services. Wellpath provides mental health and medical care services. Other important partners are LCA, Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, Center for Human Services, various volunteer groups, and more.

It is anticipated there will be a variety of tangible needs to help the release to a less restrictive program be more successful. Some examples of tangible needs include income, food, clothing, transportation, vocation, and education supports. In addition, upon release there will be needs for housing support as youth navigate a successful transition back into the community. Funding will be utilized to contract with the Center for Human Services to provide temporary and transitional housing for these youth.

Probation, Wellpath and LCA either provide direct services to youth released into the community or refer youth to community-based service providers. Direct services or referred services may include; but, are not limited to employment/job readiness, housing, medical services, transportation, substance use disorder services, mental health services, or treatment groups.

In addition, efforts through the CalAIM (California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal) Justice Involved Initiative implementation will provide additional levels of support to youth preparing for release from custody. Release Care Managers will work with youth prior to their release to conduct health risk assessments and identify pre-release care goals with youth input. They will develop comprehensive reentry care plans, incorporating consultations and community resource inputs. They will provide care coordination among pre-release and community based physical and behavioral health service providers as well as facilitate information exchange with Enhanced Care Managers and Managed Care Plans.

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 realigned youth 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 county juvenile facility improvements made to support long-term commitments**
- **How the county will ensure youth safety and protection, including for youth of different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics**

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

Facilities:

Stanislaus County is utilizing the existing Stanislaus County Juvenile Commitment Facility (JCF) to house SB 823 youth. The JCF is a secure residential facility with an operational capacity of 60 beds. The JCF is divided into three separate housing units, one of those units, Unit C, houses our realigned population and is the Secure Youth Treatment Facility. Unit C can house up to 30 youth and consists of 15 rooms. It has four rooms that hold one person, nine rooms that hold two people, and two rooms that hold four people. This 30-bed housing unit has a dayroom for structured activities. There are separate classroom spaces for education within the facility but separate from the Units. The Unit also includes an additional room which can be utilized for mental health counseling and one-on-one case management services. There is an outdoor recreation yard adjacent to Unit C, which is used for the realigned population. The Juvenile Commitment Facility includes a full kitchen where meals are prepared on-site and delivered timely to the youth housed on our campus.

Female youth have historically been committed to current DJJ programs at a very low rate. To date, there [redacted] female youth committed to the Secure Youth Treatment Facility. The female youth houses with our other female youth who are not in the program and receives much of her programming with those female youth. However, [redacted] afforded the opportunity to receive all additional incentives as well as additional programming, educational, and vocational opportunities available to our male youth in the Secure Youth Treatment Program.

Additional Safety Measures and Protections:

- Prison Rape Elimination Act: The Probation Department has a policy in place to investigate all sexually based accusations or complaints as serious, truthful, and time sensitive. PREA investigators include supervisory staff at the Supervising Probation Corrections Officer (SPCO) and Management level. At any time during an investigation, outside law enforcement agencies may be called to conduct a criminal investigation. Victim Advocates will be available should they need to be utilized in any case. All information is considered confidential.
- Transgender Youth: Policies are in place to protect transgender and intersex youth. Upon initial entry to any Stanislaus County Institution, all youth participate with staff in completing a Sexual Vulnerability Assessment and an additional LGBTQI questionnaire which plays a part in helping to determine housing, clothing, and classification based on their gender identification.
- Special Education: In cooperation with the Stanislaus County Superintendent of Schools (SCOE), youth will have access to continued education and services. Individual Education Plans (IEP) and Education Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS) are available for those youth who qualify. Schools also work in cooperation with behavioral health providers, medical staff, and Probation to individualize each youth's program to meet their specific needs.
- Multi-Disciplinary Team Meeting (MDT): The MDT attendees include representatives from school, behavioral health, medical, substance use disorder counselors and Probation staff. The primary goal of the MDT is to discuss challenges youth may have while programming and will detail any Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accommodations deemed necessary. The SPCO in attendance records minutes and disseminates information to unit staff to assist with youth supervision.
- Suicide Prevention: Probation is committed to deterring and preventing self-harm and suicide within its facilities. Policies are in place for supervision of youth identified as high-risk for this behavior. Wellpath uses a risk assessment to determine the youth's history, current state of mind, and potential for self-harm or suicidal ideation. Youth deemed to be an immediate risk are immediately assessed by Wellpath to determine program needs and supervisory objectives. Youth may be placed on Suicide Watch or Special

Watch depending on their needs. Mental health staff work with probation staff to develop a safety plan designed to safely reintegrate the youth back into their living environment while still playing close attention to their mental health needs. Programs can be changed at any time during their stay with behavioral health input and approval.

- Youth Grievances: Youth will be able to file a grievance at any time; the grievance process is covered during each booking orientation and youth are reminded of the grievance process by unit staff. Each youth will have access to grievances during their program and may keep them inside their room for completion. A confidential grievance box is made available within each housing unit, or youth may give them directly to supervisory staff. Grievances are taken seriously, handled in a timely manner, and at times can develop into policy changes when required. All grievances are reviewed by facility administration.
- Ombudsperson: All youth have access to the Ombudsperson's telephone number and have access to utilize the facility phones at any reasonable time, free of charge to make the phone call. Youth are afforded time away from all other youth to make these calls.

Facility Upgrade Considerations:

Currently, security upgrades are nearly complete which upgraded the facilities' control panels, intercoms, staff stations, and camera systems. These upgrades have been added to protect youth and enforce the safety and security of the facility.

Staffing for the SYTF Unit which is also referred to as the SHINE Unit has expanded to one Supervising Probation Corrections Officer, three Probation Corrections Officer IIIs, and three Probation Correction Officer I/IIs to provide for the safety and supervision of this population of youth.

A secondary outdoor perimeter fence was installed in the recreation yard, complete with razor wire, a gate, and a secondary gate allowing for emergency vehicle entrance. This updated fencing provides more security of the outdoor space, allowing youth to engage in physical activity outside while maintaining safety and security of the youth and facility. A second perimeter fence was also installed along an exterior walkway connecting the Juvenile Hall to the Juvenile Commitment Facility to improve safety for youth moving between facilities. Additional upgrades to outdoor spaces include two sets of custodial-grade exercise equipment and basketball hoops. Artificial turf was also installed in one of the recreation yards this past year to provide additional space for sports and recreation.

Facility upgrades were also made to the kitchen in the Juvenile Commitment Facility. New ovens and an industrial dishwasher were purchased to replace broken equipment needed for continued food preparation and sanitation. The new equipment required infrastructure changes to electrical, water, and natural gas lines as well as the addition of a water softer system. All of these kitchen upgrades were necessary for ongoing meal services for youth.

Planning has begun for a vocational warehouse to be built on our custodial facility grounds. Design for the vocational warehouse includes a permanent structure containing three separate bays. Each bay will be designed to accommodate a different vocational trade. Initial plans are to incorporate a welding bay, automotive repair bay, and a construction/painting bay. Individual instructors specializing in these disciplines will be utilized to facilitate the classes.

Less Restrictive Program options continue to be developed to meet the individual needs of youth being stepped down from the Secure Youth Treatment Facility back into the community. None of the currently used Less Restrictive Programs are in facilities regulated by Subchapter 5 of Chapter 1 of Title 15 of the California Code of Regulations.

Less Restrictive Programs currently available for youth:

- Youth Navigation Center (YNC): The Center for Human Services runs this 24-bed, non-custodial facility that provides temporary shelter for young adults ages 18-24 in Modesto, California. The Probation Department has entered into an agreement with the YNC reserving one bed for use as an LRP option for youth. Youth on LRP can stay in the shelter for up to 90 days before transitioning into another LRP option. Youth are provided with case management and supervision services from Center for Human Services Peer Navigators, Leaders in Community Alternatives Reentry Navigators, and Probation while residing at the YNC. For the 2024/2025 fiscal year, the YNC was used as an LRP for [redacted] youth.

- Pathways Transitional Living Program: The Center for Human Services runs this transitional living program which provides a longer residential option for youth ages 18-24. Youth residing at Pathways as an LRP receive case management services from both Center for Human Services staff as well as an LCA Reentry Navigator. They receive mental health services and attend independent living skills groups. Their case managers work with them toward gaining employment and permanent housing. For the 2024/2025 fiscal year, Pathways was used as an LRP for [redacted].

- Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA) Less Restrictive Program: LCA works in conjunction with the Probation Department to operate an LRP from a three-bedroom home located in a residential neighborhood in Modesto, California. Youth who successfully complete the YNC LRP program can further transition back into the community. They reside in this community home while receiving daily wraparound services and case management from an LCA Reentry Navigator. The Reentry Navigator completes risk assessments and develops individualized service plans for youth in the program. Youth are provided with transportation services, community-based programming, education, employment assistance, treatment, income support, and other services as appropriate. Youth in this program work in preparation for independent living and housing once their LRP time concludes. For the 2024/2025 fiscal year, [redacted] youth received services through this contract.

- Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp: The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation works in conjunction with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to run this conservation camp. Youth receive a 96 hour Wildland Firefighting Certification, Cal Fire Wildland Firefighter Certification, Professional Wildland Certification, and Wildland Chainsaw Certification. They then gain real work experience as a Crew Member or Leader of a Wildland Firefighting Hand Crew serving communities in wildland firefighting, flood management, and emergency response. Youth receive wraparound services from the Amity Foundation and Anti-Recidivism Coalition while at the camp, addressing areas including but not limited to substance abuse treatment, restorative justice healing paths, identifying criminal and addictive thinking, gaining healthy life skills, ending gang values, reducing violence and aggression, trauma informed care, and cognitive behavioral therapy. For the 2024/2025 fiscal year, [redacted] from Stanislaus County participated in the Pine Grove Conservation Camp program as an LRP.

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)):

The Stanislaus County Probation Department continues to work within the parameters of the legal system to ensure youth entering the Juvenile Justice System are given opportunities to succeed at the lowest level of intervention possible. Partners within the Juvenile Justice System include the Stanislaus County Juvenile Court, the Stanislaus County District Attorney, the Stanislaus County Public Defender, Alternate Defenders Office (ADO), and additional community support advocates. These partners work closely to ensure fair, consistent, equal, and individual treatment for each youth.

Each individual case is assessed and evaluated before Court recommendations are made to ensure the best practices and services are directed to each individual youth. Working within the existing laws, only offenses eligible for transfer to the adult system would be considered. When considering Court recommendations on those cases, the underlying principle applied to the Court process will be that whenever possible and appropriate, youths' cases should remain in the Juvenile Justice System.

Probation will continue to operate rehabilitative programs and refer youth to community-based services when appropriate to reduce youth recidivism and mitigate the need for the transfer of cases to the Adult Criminal Justice System. Only when findings are made by the Juvenile Court that services within the Juvenile Justice System are not appropriate to rehabilitate a youth will a case be transferred to the Adult Criminal Justice System. It is the goal that this program will be adequate with regard to both security and service provision to be a robust alternative and thereby limit the need for cases to be transferred to the Adult Criminal Justice System in all but the most serious of cases.

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)):

Stanislaus County will serve youth locally unless substantial case factors indicate the youth would be better served another way. Youth committed to this program are not only at risk of further exposure to the Criminal Justice System, but they are at much higher risk to become disenfranchised with the community to which they will ultimately return. Family structure, family visits, positive peer and mentor involvement, and community service are keys to successful reintegration into the local community. Local programming, vocational training, higher education, and community ties are valuable to promote a youth's chances for success when released from the program. Stanislaus County is committed to prioritizing both the family bond and commitment to their community for these youth and local programming provides the best opportunity.

Possible Regionally Contracted Specialized Services for Youth:

- Sex Offender Services: Currently, [redacted] committed to the Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF). We have contracted locally for individual and group sex offender counseling for these offenders.
- Programs and Services for Females: Female youth have historically been committed to DJJ programs at a very low rate, in fact, in Stanislaus County, [redacted] committed to DJJ in the four years before its closure. To date, [redacted] female youth committed to SYTF. [redacted] houses with our other female youth who are not in the program and receives [redacted] programming with those female youth. However, [redacted] the opportunity to receive all the additional incentives as well as

the additional programming, educational, and vocational opportunities available to our male youth in the Secure Youth Treatment Program. All youth have an individualized case plan developed specific to the youth that is suitable to both meet the youth's needs and is appropriate for longer-term care. It is prudent to ensure all youth have optimal opportunities to be placed in a program that best suits their needs.

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)):

Data collection and analysis is an important aspect of any program. Probation is committed to having accurate and relevant data upon which informed decisions can be made regarding what is working, what is not and where resources should best be applied. Data is reviewed and analyzed by the Juvenile Data Analyst. This information will guide the department in finding evidence-based solutions and programs for the clientele served by Probation. The department has an existing internal case management system allowing officers to manage the Juvenile Probation population. This will allow the Department to ensure reporting accuracy and provide the ability to identify trends that impact services. Further, with the implementation of the Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) system within the Juvenile Facilities in 2021, tracking of program participation has become more robust. The ability to track and quantify programming information has been more effective and efficient with this system. Probation Officers also collect monthly statistical reports to track their supervision and rehabilitation efforts. Department collected data is gathered into a data dashboard and several automated reports contained within our information system. The Probation Department's administrative team meets routinely to review juvenile data and discuss relevant trends. This information is used to direct resources and help guide decision-making for the Department's Management Team.

Statistical data will also be gathered on youth housed within the facility to gather demographic information and to monitor and gauge significant incidents which may occur. Categories in which statistics will be compiled include but are not limited to mutual fights, assaults, gang related graffiti/signs/comments/ writing, suicide attempts, self-inflicted injuries, PREA incidents, suicides, escapes, and escape attempts. This data is regularly reviewed by Probation management. Additionally, Stanislaus County Juvenile Hall and JCF continues to contract with the Center for Improving Youth Justice for data collection. The Center for Improving Youth Justice works to produce better outcomes for justice-involved youth, their families, and the community. They work with the Stanislaus County Juvenile Hall and the Juvenile Commitment Facility, conducting rigorous data collection and accurate analysis that identifies nationwide trends, provides evidence of what's working and not working, and supports continuous improvement for our facilities. The incarcerated youth, custody staff, and the parents/guardians of the youth receive surveys that can be completed anonymously. These surveys help guide the decision-making process when determining what programs are working and which ones are not. These surveys also provide an insight into how youth view their safety and the cleanliness of the facility's environment.

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)):

LCA Monthly Reports:

Reports detail participation data which includes the number of participants in each program each month, as well as monthly outcome reports. These reports include details regarding participants' names, dates of referral, enrollment, engagement and activities, as well as exiting information including:

- Quantity of barriers which have prevented program participants from completing all programs and the percentages of program participants experiencing these barriers.
- Quantity of program participants referred to all programs, including those who exited all programs (with explanation of the reason for the exit), obtained employment after release, maintained employment for a minimum of 120, 150 and 180 days.
- Monthly Outcome Reports include Job Readiness Training Report, Case Management Services Report, and Vocational Training Report.

MJC "My Next Step" Program:

The My Next Step Program Coordinator will gather data during and after one's commitment to the SB 823 Unit. Progress will be tracked through specific benchmarks, including but not limited to:

- Completed Interest Inventory
- Completed Education Plan
- Completed MJC Application
- Completed Financial Aid Application
- Completed MJC Orientation
- Youth enrolled in MJC courses
- Number of completed courses
- Youth obtaining an AA degree
- Youth who refused to enroll or who dropped courses

The MJC Program Coordinator will be responsible for tracking student data and will conduct a 30-60 and 90-day follow-up upon one's completion of his respective vocational program. All data and findings will be shared with Stanislaus County Probation.

Center for Human Services SUD Program:

Reports will detail participation data which will include the number of active participants engaging in SUD services, each month, as well as the number of youth who have been referred to out of custody treatment. These reports will include details regarding participants' names, dates of referral, enrollment, engagement and activities, as well as exiting information including:

- Referral Date/Referral Type
- Release Date/Pending Court Date
- Assessment Date
- Review/Reinstatement Date
- Screening Date
- Youth pending assessment
- Youth who refused in-custody services
- Number of youth who graduated the program
- Youth who are low risk or no risk for SUD

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.

To date, all progress that has been made, has been indicated in all sections listed above.

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 (e.g. for the 2026 JJRBG plan the summary entered into the table below would be for FY 2024-25 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 annual JJRBG plan(s) that governed the fiscal year being reported (e.g., for FY 2024-25 expenditures, refer to the subject areas defined in your 2024 plan submission and any updates provided in your 2025 plan submission). When itemizing expenditures, counties may choose the format that works best for their internal reporting processes; however, the content must match the structure and content of the following outline:

1. **Expenditure Subject Area[1]**
    a. **Total Expenditures ($)**
    b. **Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area? (Yes/No)**
    c. **Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.**
    d. **Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.**

EXPENDITURE: Psychology Assessment Resource Center (PARC)

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(A)	**Total Expenditures**: $25,075.00	**Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area?** Yes

[1] This outine 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).

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: PARC provided sexual offender counseling services to target population youth both in custody and while residing in a less restrictive program in the community. Providing sexual offender services to youth who committed sex offenses is consistent with our plan.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: Contracting with PARC for sexual offender assessment and counseling services provided rehabilitative treatment services to youth, helping them address their criminogenic needs and risk factors while keeping them in the community as opposed to contracting for services out of county.

EXPENDITURE: Staffing Costs

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(A)	**Total Expenditures**: $1,310,712.00	**Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area?** Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: Our annual plan provided for the safety and supervision of youth detained in our Secure Youth Treatment Facility and outlined assigning staff for the Unit.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: This expenditure provided for the supervision and safety of target population youth. A safe environment is essential for youth to be able to focus on rehabilitative services while in custody. Staffing did improve outcomes for youth.

EXPENDITURE: My Next Step Program with Modesto Junior College

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(B)	**Total Expenditures**: $59,000	**Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area?** Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: This expenditure was consistent with the plan by providing a mechanism for detained youth to enroll in and complete post high school coursework.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: Target population youth were able to successfully enroll in and complete college level coursework. Youth released to the community were also given assistance in continuing their coursework in person. Higher education improves outcomes for target population youth.

EXPENDITURE: Food Costs for Target Population Youth

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(B)	**Total Expenditures**: $47,174.00	**Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area?** Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: Providing for the basic needs of target population youth, such as providing them with meals is essential for healthy adolescent development. This expense is consistent with the plan.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: Target population youth were provided with all meals, meeting Article 9 requirements from Title 15. Facilities passed all food and diet related inspections during this time frame. Providing an appropriate diet to all target population youth improves their outcomes.

EXPENDITURE: Clothing for Target Population Youth

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(B)	**Total Expenditures**: $2,764.69	**Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area?** Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: Providing for the basic needs of target population youth, such as providing them with clothing is essential for healthy adolescent development. This expense is consistent with the plan.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: Target population youth were provided with clothing as required by Article 10 of Title 15. Facilities passed all clothing related inspections during this time frame. Providing for youth's basic needs improves outcomes.

EXPENDITURE: Kitchen Equipment Purchase and Installation Costs

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(B)	**Total Expenditures**: $146,974.92	**Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area?** Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: Providing for the basic needs of target population youth, such as

providing them with meals is essential for healthy adolescent development. In order to provide youth with meals, a functioning industrial kitchen is required. Industrial stoves, an industrial dishwasher, and a refrigerator had to be replaced during this period. There were costs associated with purchasing equipment, installing equipment, and setting up electrical, natural gas, water, and drainage systems to work with newly installed equipment. These costs were consistent with the plan.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: These expenditures allowed for the ongoing preparation of meals and sanitation of food service equipment throughout this period. Target population youth were provided with all meals, meeting Article 9 requirements from Title 15. Providing an appropriate diet to all target population youth improves their outcomes.

EXPENDITURE: Installation of Artificial Turf in Recreation Yard

Expenditure Subject Area:	**Total Expenditures**:	**Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area?**
WIC §1995(d)(3)(B)	$58,465.00	Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: Providing recreation space for target population youth promotes healthy adolescent development. The installation of artificial turf in one of our yards provided for a safe and clean space for youth to exercise and participate in sports. This expenditure was consistent with the plan.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: Incarcerated youth must have spaces for recreation and exercise as outlined in Article 6 of Title 15. Providing recreation and exercise space for target population youth improves outcomes.

EXPENDITURE: Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp Services

Expenditure Subject Area:	**Total Expenditures**:	**Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area?**
WIC §1995(d)(3)(D)	$3,214.00	Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: Reentry services for youth is a part of the plan and is required pursuant to Section 875 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp is used as a Less Restrictive Program (LRP) for youth.

Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp provided target population youth with housing and vocational training in wildland firefighting while they served out the remainder of their baseline term outside of our facilities in an LRP. The vocational experience and certifications they receive while in the program improves their outcomes.

EXPENDITURE: Northern California Construction Training (NCCT)

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(D)	**Total Expenditures**: $90,515.13	**Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area?** Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: The plan provided for employment support and continuing education for target population youth. NCCT provided youth with education and hands on experience to prepare them for a career in the construction field.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: Youth who participated in the NCCT program gained education and hands on experience in the field of construction. They are better equipped to begin a career in construction after completing this course which improves their outcomes.

EXPENDITURE: VOLT Institute

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(D)	**Total Expenditures**: $12,571.98	**Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area?** Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: The plan provided for employment support and continuing education for target population youth. The VOLT Institute provided youth with education and hands on experience to prepare them for a career in industrial mechanics. Expenditures covered instructor and equipment costs.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: Youth who participated in this industrial mechanics course gained education, hands on experience, and certification required to start a career in this field of work. Target population youth who took the course improved their outcomes by increasing their opportunities for employment.

EXPENDITURE: Truck Driving Simulator

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(D)	Total Expenditures: $92,815.94	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area? Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: The plan provided for employment support and continuing education for target population youth. A truck driving simulator was purchased to be used in our in-custody truck driving course, which was offered to target population youth, providing them with vocational training.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: Youth who took our truck driving course, used this simulator to gain valuable experience in truck driving that could otherwise not be attained in-custody. The course provided them with needed training and knowledge needed before entering a career in truck driving, improving outcomes for involved youth.

EXPENDITURE: Leaders in Community Alternatives (LCA) in Custody Services

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(E)	Total Expenditures: $474,285.15	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area? Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: Our annual plan addressed implementing and maintaining evidence based and promising practices to target population youth. Leaders in Community Alternatives provided these types of services and case management services to incarcerated youth.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: Target population youth received evidence-based risk assessments and case management inventories which were used in developing individualized case plans with youth input. Youth met individually with LCA staff to work toward meeting their established goals. Youth also received a variety of evidence-based and promising practice group and individual programs outlined earlier in this report to address thinking and decision-making skills. All of this work has been proven to address criminogenic needs and lower recidivism which improves outcomes for the youth who receive these services.

EXPENDITURE: Capital Expense Charges

Expenditure Subject Area: WIC §1995(d)(3)(E)	Total Expenditures: $1,170.55	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area? Yes

Description of why the expenditure was or was not consistent with the plan described for this subject area: The plan included continuing and establishing contracts with numerous

service providers to deliver evidence base-based, promising, trauma informed, and culturally responsive programs or services for target population youth. Establishing contracts for these services requires collaboration with the County's Auditor-Controller Office and there are associated costs incurred for their services.
Description of how the expenditure improved outcomes for the target population described in Section 1990: These expenses were required in establishing rehabilitative program service contracts for target population youth. The provided programming services improved outcomes for youth, so the capital expenses associated with establishing the contracts were a necessary part of improving outcomes for youth.

From: David Costa <CostaDa@stanpro.org>
Sent: Tuesday, June 9, 2026 3:22 PM
To: OYCR Counties <OYCRCounties@chhs.ca.gov>
Cc: Mark Ferriera <ferrmar@stanpro.org>; Tracie Martin <CarlT@stanpro.org>
Subject: RE: JJRBG Request for Additional Information

Thank you for reaching out, Christian. Below is the clarification you have requested from our Stanislaus County 2026 Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) Annual Plan:

-None of the less restrictive programs identified in our plan are Title 15-regulated programs.

If you could please respond, verifying you have received this email with our additional information, it would be appreciated. Please let me know if you need anything further.

From: OYCR Counties <OYCRCounties@chhs.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 9, 2026 2:00 PM
To: OYCR Counties <OYCRCounties@chhs.ca.gov>; David Costa <CostaDa@stanpro.org>
Cc: Mark Ferriera <ferrmar@stanpro.org>; Tracie Martin <CarlT@stanpro.org>
Subject: JJRBG Request for Additional Information

Dear Superintendent Costa,

Thank you for submitting Stanislaus County's 2026 Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) Annual Plan. As part of our statutory role under Welfare & Institutions Code § 1995, the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) is responsible for reviewing county plans to determine whether they address each of the required components listed in the statute.

Following our review, we are requesting additional information or clarification to ensure that the plan fully addresses the required elements of the law. This request is not a reflection on funding eligibility, nor is it a formal compliance determination, but rather part of OYCR's role in supporting implementation and transparency under Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(b).

Specifically, we ask that your county provide further details regarding the following areas:

- Please clarify whether identified less restrictive programs are Title 15–regulated, consistent with Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(d)(4).

Please submit any updated information (updated plan or addendum document) or clarifications by July 31, 2026. If you have any questions or would like to discuss this further, we're happy to meet to talk through our feedback.

Thank you again for your continued work to support youth in your community.

Sincerely,
Christian

Christian Lucchesi (He/Him/His)

Research Data Specialist II
Office of Youth & Community Restoration
California Health and Human Services Agency
Cell: 916.639.8051
OYCR - Office of Youth and Community Restoration (ca.gov)