

(2022-2023) Annual Plan

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County Name: Plumas

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Instructions:

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institution Code Section 1961(b) call for consolidation of the annual plans required for JJCPA and YOBG.

Please submit your most up-to-date consolidated plan. The following is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. If you find it helpful to use this template, please do so. Each field must be completed before submitting your plan to the BSCC. If you have nothing to report for a field, please indicate 'N/A'. At the end of the template please press the 'Submit' button to be recorded with the BSCC. Your work will be saved each time you log in, if you need to make any edits.

Your Submission will be posted, as submitted, to the BSCC
website.keevinallred@countyofplumas.com

**If you have any questions on completing your annual plan, or wish to use your own plan,
please email:**

JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy

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- B. Regional Agreements
- C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

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

A. Assessment of Existing Services

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

Probation Department, District Attorney's Office, Sheriff's Office, Plumas Superior Court - Honorable Judge Douglas Prouty, Behavioral Health Department, Department of Social Services, Public Health Department, Plumas Rural Services, Plumas County Office of Education.

In fiscal year 2022-2023, it is the goal of the Probation Department to engage each of the above listed county representatives in an effort to obtain an accurate assessment of services and resources in Plumas County targeting at-risk youth, juvenile offenders, and their families. An action strategy for addressing identified gaps in the continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency will follow.

Pursuant to WIC 602.1(b), the Sheriff's Department, Behavioral Health Department, Department of Social Services and Probation Department developed the Plumas County Justice Alternatives Plan for Youth Under 12 Years of Age establishing an agreement regarding collaborative protocol for incorporating the least restrictive responses for engaging youth under the age of 12.

As recently as April 2021, the following agencies agreed to an AB2083 Inter-agency Child, Youth and Family Services Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) "defining the collaboratively shared design, delivery and management of services to children, youth and families in Plumas County: Probation Department, Child Welfare Services, Behavioral Health, Office of Education, Plumas Crisis Intervention and Resource Center (Community Based Organization) and Feather River College. The Mission of the collaboration is as follows: "The System Partners seek to ensure that all public programs for children, youth and families will provide services in a timely, integrated, comprehensive, culturally responsive, evidence-based/best practice manner, regardless of the agency door by which children, youth and families enter. This mission includes an awareness of and a commitment to incorporate foster youth experience and voice into county level collaborations and partnerships that manage or oversee the delivery of services affecting youth in out of home care."

There is current momentum and effort in establishing collaborative working relationships that will benefit and protect the youth of Plumas County.

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

Monthly meetings. The majority of the parties listed above participate in Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Commission meetings, Youth Prevention meetings held by the Public Health Department, Plumas County Agency Leaders meetings held by the school district, and the Child Abuse Prevention Council meetings.

Plumas County's Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) has convened and will continue to meet every quarter during fiscal year 2022-2023.

The Probation Department has a healthy collaboration with all of the above listed agencies. The JJCC has improved collaboration efforts for probation youth. The Behavioral Health Department, Department of Social Services and the Probation Department have engaged in 'treatment team' meetings on a monthly basis. Enhanced collaboration has improved services for youth involved in the criminal justice system. There is one judge who currently handles all juvenile cases. The Probation Department works closely with the Sheriff's Office and the District Attorney's Office. The Behavioral Health Department (BH) provides counseling services and a psychologist is outsourced to provide evaluations as necessary.

Plumas Rural Services (PRS), a local community-based organization, provides additional services such as Family Therapy and Nurturing Parenting classes. There is frequent interaction with the community schools in the area, however, the pandemic resulted in areawide school closures and restrictions impacting collaborative efforts to offer an evidence-based support group for girls the Jr./Sr. high schools in Plumas County.

B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas

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

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Plumas County is, geographically, a fairly large, isolated, and sparsely populated county encompassing approximately 2600 square miles (3/4 of which is public land) with a population of approximately 20,000. Quincy, CA is the county seat and sits approximately an hour and a half away from the nearest city (of any size). Although the county has not experienced consistent specific areas of juvenile crime, there are four major populated areas in which the county primarily focuses upon in regards to services and supervision, with the majority of available services being offered centrally in the Quincy area. Resources are scarce and general services fall short throughout the county. Those seeking services face constant barriers from finding safe, available transportation options to lengthy commutes and unforeseen road conditions. Unemployment is high, especially during the winter months. Plumas County's landscape does offer excellent opportunities for outdoor recreational activities (wildfire dependent) in the spring, summer and fall; however, juveniles often struggle with choosing to engage in healthy, productive activities.

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

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

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

Plumas County does not operate a Juvenile Detention Facility. Active contracts for services are with two surrounding counties, Butte County and Tehama County.

Plumas County has made a concerted effort to reduce the dependency upon juvenile confinement and out of home placement, redirecting efforts towards improved functioning of youth in their home. Although there are times where such placement is deemed necessary, every effort is made to provide the least restrictive and most appropriate available response for holding juvenile offenders accountable with minimal time spent in detention or out of home placements.

Plumas County has experienced a small reduction in juvenile referrals within the past year. The majority of referrals are handled informally using either the diversion program or informal probation pursuant to 654 WIC. Close collaboration with the District Attorney's Office allows for a timely determination regarding the filing of a petition and an agreed upon plan moving forward. A recommendation will often be submitted to the DA when an inquiry is made regarding filing. In most cases, outside agencies like the Behavioral Health Department or Plumas Rural Services are contracted for treatment, however, for cases assigned to the diversion program, online educational courses are assigned through the 3rd Millennium Classroom Platform.

The primary goal for Plumas County is to offer successful programming that is reflective of a wide spectrum of evidence-based, family focused, assessment driven data for both internal and collaborative efforts. When necessary, the Probation Department utilizes Electronic Ankle Monitoring and Soberlink Alcohol Detection devices, as an alternative to confinement. In addition, the Probation Department implements a comprehensive response matrix to further assist with more appropriate and effective sanctions, incentives and supervision. The continued use of the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) assessment and the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) contributes to an objective and strategic response to juvenile referrals. Cognitive Behavioral Family Therapy and Probation specific Nurturing Parenting 6

Classes have been successfully integrated into treatment plans with efforts to include Forward Thinking Journaling more actively in the upcoming fiscal year. The collaborative implementation plan for this upcoming fiscal year also includes Power Source, Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) and Aggression Replacement Training (ART).

D.Comprehensive Plan RevisionsDescribe how your Plan has been updated for this year.

1. The Lionheart Foundation, established in 1992, is a 501[c][3] nonprofit organization dedicated to providing social emotional learning (SEL) programs to incarcerated adults, youth at risk and teen parents in order to significantly alter their life course. Programming provides support for emotional health and growth, high quality, competent resources at affordable rates. The Power Source program is a proven, evidence-based SEL program for high-risk youth. Designed to be a standalone program for anyone Source equips adolescents with the social and emotional regulation skills they need to build healthy relationships, break intergenerational cycles of violence, addiction and other high-risk behaviors, and be successful in the workforce. Power Source is both preventative and rehabilitative. Power Source guides highly at-risk adolescents and young adults in discovering their own resilience, while building the skills associated with healthy social and emotional development.

2. Aggression Replacement Training (ART) - Arnold P. Goldstein and Barry Glick designed ART in the 1980s to cognitively intervene aggressive and violent behavior in adolescents. It is a multi-modal program that has three components: Social skills, Anger Control Training and Moral Reasoning. ART is an evidence-based program utilized in many areas. For Plumas County, if implemented, ART will consist of a 10-week program, meeting three times a week for one hour for each component. It should be noted, ART is utilized by Tehama County Juvenile Hall. It is the intention of the Plumas County Probation Department, for youths exiting Tehama Juvenile hall who have received ART training, to continue to receive ART programming upon reentry into the community. Although financial constraints need to be overcome for this program to be fully implemented, the juveniles who participate in programming will have the opportunity to work towards improving their social skills. Youth will learn how to handle difficult communication and interactions, avoid fights, assist others, express their feelings in a healthy manner, understand emotions, respond to disappointment and deal with peer pressure. In addition, the program will teach youth to identify external and internal cues, situations, places or things that activate trauma, shift mindset to use techniques that calms and controls anger responses, identifies negative thought patterns and how to replace them with short positive statements for anger impulse reduction, self-centered thinking and negative assumption corrections, encourage healthy perspectives of self, life and the world while addressing and acknowledging the consequences of behavior.

3. Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) - MRT is an evidence-based cognitive behavioral intervention developed 25 years ago and is currently being used in 50 states and 7 countries. It has proven to yield successful results with varying target populations to assist with substance abuse and general treatment of juveniles. MRT can be used in all juvenile settings, probation and parole, community corrections, diversion programs, in private treatment settings, in welfare to-work programs, educational settings, drug/mental health/juvenile courts, and elsewhere. It

offers a systematic treatment strategy that seeks to decrease recidivism among juvenile criminal offenders by increasing moral reasoning. Juveniles who have moderate to high scores on criminal thinking and ideation are appropriate for MRT using How to Escape Your Prison as the primary workbook. Juveniles assessed at lower risk levels benefit from Discovering Life and Liberty in the Pursuit of Happiness workbook.

4. Forward-Thinking Interactive Journaling System – This is an evidence-based cognitive-behavioral system that enables offenders to address their individual problem(s) based upon their identified criminogenic risks and needs. Probation will collaborate with local resources to enhance this program for a consistent implementation effort.

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

Brainfuse - In 2021, the Plumas County Library implemented a LIVE one-to-one online tutoring program for grades kindergarten to college. Program availability is daily from 1pm to 10pm pst. with an active library card. Sessions are personalized depending upon need, covering any subject, including paper writing and various placement test prep. Youth will have access to ProQuest, an online database which provides reference help, research articles, videos and books using six different databases of content as well as Gale Archives Unbound, a digital collection of historical documents to support research and study needs, Encyclopedia Britannica, Book Connections and Teaching Books to digitally enhance ways to enrich every student's experience.

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

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

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The Plumas County Probation Department utilizes Caseload Pro as our primary case management system. Noble Software provides the assessment tools which integrates with

Caseload Pro. Caseload Pro offers a partner portal that allows other agencies to view information, however, this feature has been used on a limited basis. In the past year, data entry has improved, reflecting a more thorough reading of reports, program development and utilization, youth needs, and possible identifications for successful prevention approaches. Data related to data programming, risk/needs, and recidivism is available and monitored. For an additional fee, the Probation Department can request for Caseload Pro or Noble to customize reports for additional analytical review.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils

Does your county have a fully constituted Juvenile Justice Council (JJCC) as prescribed by Welfare & institutions Code 749.22?

yes

If no, please list the current vacancies that exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies occurred, and your plan for filling them.

NA

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

JJCPA Funded Program(s), Strategy and/or System Enhancement

Below are JJCPA funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Juvenile Supervision - Staffing and Continuum of Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

One Deputy Probation Officer handles all matters related to the supervision of juvenile offenders. Administrative, one Probation Assistant, one Administrative Assistant, one Management Analyst and one Fiscal Officer. The Probation Officers utilize PACT evidence-based assessments, Motivational Interviewing (MI), and Forward-Thinking journaling for supervision purposes, as well as other tools. PACT is an actuarial risk and needs assessment instrument which produces research validated risk level scores, risk factors, protective factors and top criminogenic needs. These results are used to create a case plan with the minor and their family, which the Deputy Probation Officer will use to guide supervision and services. MI is a well-established, evidence-based, conversational approach to interacting with clients. It was developed and studied by William R. Miller, PHD, and Stephen Rollnick, PhD. According to Miller and Rollnick, "MI is a collaborative, person-centered form of guiding to elicit and strengthen motivation for change." The Forward-Thinking Interactive Journaling System is an evidence-based cognitive-behavioral system that enables offenders to address their individual problem(s) based upon their identified criminogenic risks and needs.

Description:

Both Juvenile Probation Officers in Plumas County provide supervision to all juvenile offenders from intake to termination, including those in placement. In addition to the above listed responsibilities, officers handle court duties and all referrals and correspondence with outside agencies. Additional duties include, but are not limited to, drug testing, electronic monitoring, truancy supervision, and implementation of sanctions and incentives. Furthermore, JJCPA funding is used to pay for psychological evaluations and will continue to partially support the roles of supervision, Juvenile Probation Officers, Probation Assistant, Administrative Assistant, Management Analyst and Fiscal Officer. YOBG funding will continue to support portions of

juvenile supervision by assisting with the Fiscal Officer, two Probation Assistants, Administrative Assistant and the Management Analyst positions. Due to the pandemic and economic uncertainty, the Probation Department chose to minimize part-time extra help staff to necessary delegation for juvenile transportation to and from facilities, and other miscellaneous operational functions relative to the juvenile court hearing process.

Program Name:

Psychological Evaluations

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Each year, more than 2 million children, youth, and young adults formally come into contact with the juvenile justice system, while millions more are at risk of involvement with the system for a myriad of reasons (Puzzanchera, 2009; Puzzanchera & Kang, 2010). Of those children, youth, and young adults, a large number (65–70 percent) have at least one diagnosable mental health need, and 20-25 percent have serious emotional issues (Shufelt & Cocozza, 2006; Teplin, Abram, McClelland, Dulcan, & Mericle, 2002; Wasserman, McReynolds, Lucas, Fisher, & Santos, 2002). When agencies are responsible for protecting both the welfare of youth and public safety, two broad issues become important to address among the youth they serve: mental health and risk of re-offending. With respect to mental health, juvenile justice facilities have a legal and societal responsibility to respond to the needs of youth in their custody if those needs place the youth at risk of harm to themselves (Grisso, 2004). With respect to risk, in juvenile justice, this concept refers to the potential for serious re-offending and/or continued delinquent activity and potential for harming others. Juvenile court decision makers are often faced with the task of determining whether such behaviors might occur in the future and whether the "risk" is sufficiently great that some sort of intervention is necessary. Screening and assessment for risk and mental health are best used together by child-serving agencies when planning the most effective course of action for individual youth. Psychological evaluations from a professional Psychologist often provide insight regarding this course of action, particularly for more complex cases.

Description:

When requested to do so by the Chief Probation Officer, Superior Court, or Juvenile Court, and at the discretion of a contracted professional Psychologist, he/she will independently conduct a psychological evaluation on youth ordered to Probation and prepare a written report of their findings. The Psychologist will review the juvenile's legal file, interview relevant parties involved, including probation personnel and obtain information from collateral sources (i.e. schools, probation, counselors, etc.) as necessary, to reach a final evaluation.

Program Name:

Truancy Prevention Team - Early Intervention Program

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Truancy has broad, serious, and lifelong consequences and has been linked to many negative student outcomes such as lower grades, repeating grades, dropping out, substance abuse, delinquency, unintended pregnancy, gang activity, and serious criminal behavior (National Center for Mental Health Promotion and Youth Violence Prevention, 2007) (Truancy Prevention and Intervention - A Practical Guide, Bye, Alvarez, Haynes, Sweigart, 2010) Research suggests that diverting certain populations of youth, most notably very young and first time offenders, status offenders, youth who commit relatively petty crimes, and youth with mental health disorders, from formal court proceedings into alternative treatments may produce better outcomes than referring them to traditional forms of secure confinement and detention. (Parrish, 2015)

Description:

The Probation Department has partnered with the Plumas County Unified School District, Plumas County District Attorney's (DA) Office and the Department of Social Services to implement a Truancy Prevention Team (TPT) with a primary objective of reducing the truancy rate within Plumas County. The team is led by the DA's Investigative Assistant with the support of one Social Worker and one Probation Officer. The team serves 12 school campuses within the county with field work conducted approximately two to three days per week. A referral is initiated by the school district and typically commences with an intervention meeting with school personnel, TPT members, the student and the student's parents. Once a student is assigned to the TPT, a plan is developed with an emphasis on identifying and overcoming contributing factors to the absenteeism. Services include, but are not limited to, the following: Education regarding truancy laws; referrals to appropriate services; practical support and assistance, such as ARB participation; home visits; incentives and accountability. For cases involving youth supervised by the Probation Department, the TPT will coordinate services with the assigned Juvenile Probation Officer. Desired outcomes include diversion from the Juvenile Justice System, improved academic performance, reduction of anti-social behavior, reduction in delinquent behavior during school hours, and improved graduation rates and ADA funding within the school system. YOBG funds may be used for transportation assistance, staff travel expenses, incentives, and extracurricular pro-social activities.

**Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)
(Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a))**

A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders

Describe your county's overall strategy for dealing with non-707(b) youthful offenders who are not eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice. Explain how this Plan relates to or supports that strategy.

Plumas County's strategy for dealing with non-707(b) WIC offenders will entail a program of graduated sanctions for the offenders. The program of graduated sanctions will be based upon an assessment using the PACT. Based upon the PACT rating the minor will enter the graduated sanctions continuum at the appropriate level. The graduated sanctions continuum will start at low level/low risk offenders being placed in their home with appropriate levels of supervision, services, and community programming to effect change. The sanctions continuum will move through phases with electronic monitoring in home placement and a higher level of program and service delivery for the minor and family as needed. If there continues to be no change, or the assessment indicates that a higher level of the continuum is needed, the minor would be considered for juvenile hall placement with moderate length confinement time recommended. During this phase, those facilities that offer extensive programming and in-custody services will be used. As a last resort, removal from the home with placement in Resource Family Home, Short-Term Residential Treatment Program or regional treatment center would be initiated. The emphasis would be placed on the least restrictive placement to begin the treatment/change process. Plumas County has engaged in the RFA process and approved homes will be pursued when appropriate. Rehabilitative services would start in placement and a case plan developed in conjunction with the placement facility staff so that services are in place upon the offender's release back to their home. Minors would move up and down the continuum based upon their performance. For those areas where family services would be appropriate, the indicated services will be provided. The minor will be assessed at periodic intervals using the PACT assessment tool. The funds provided to Plumas County will enable the Department to implement evidence-based practices, such as risk/needs assessments, interactive journaling, parenting classes and intensive supervision with the goal of avoiding out of home placement and commitments to juvenile detention facilities. The Juvenile Probation Officer utilizes Interagency Placement Committee meetings and Child and Family Treatment Team meetings to assess individual cases and implement appropriate services.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Plumas County leases juvenile hall beds with two other counties, Tehama and Butte. Plumas County has leased bed agreements in place with each of the above listed counties. YOBG

Funded Program(s), Placement, Service, Strategy and/or System Enhancement. Below are YOBG funded programs reported by the county.

YOBG Funded Program(s), Placement, Service, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

Below are YOBG funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Electronic Monitoring

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

In an effort to increase the amount of JJCPA funding available to the JJCC for innovative program development, this program was moved from JJCPA to YOBG this fiscal year.

Description:

Evidence based graduated sanctions for youth identified by our evidence-based assessment tool as moderate - high risk to re-offend or at risk of placement out of the home. Electronic monitoring of juveniles in their homes is positively regarded by youth and family members and does not constitute intrusion into their privacy; Electronic monitoring is less costly than institutionalization of juvenile offenders; Augmenting resident treatment with a treatment focused in-home electronic monitoring program offers an effective alternative to residential treatment. (Raider, 2008)

Electronic Monitoring will continue to be utilized as an alternative to confinement in a juvenile hall facility whenever possible. The program will allow youth to remain in their home, thus reducing placement disruption and allowing for continuity of care. Electronic monitoring has proven to be a useful supervision tool and/or sanction that increases accountability, deters criminal behavior and potentially protects the community from victimization. The addition of GPS capability has further increased the effectiveness of this program.

Program Name:

Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

No direct coordination other than JJCPA funded Juvenile Probation Officer position approves and makes referrals to opportunities and activities. In an effort to increase the amount of JJCPA funding available to the JJCC for innovative program development, this program was moved from JJCPA to YOBG this fiscal year.

Description:

Adolescents who abuse drugs frequently also suffer from other conditions including depression, anxiety disorders, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), oppositional defiant disorder, and conduct problems. Research evidence supports the effectiveness of various substance abuse treatments for adolescents, including behavioral and family-based interventions. (Principles of Adolescent Substance Use Disorder Treatment: A Research-Based Guide, National Institute on Drug Abuse) Participants who completed Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP) were two times less likely to engage in criminality than those who did not complete RDAP. (Moore, Mitchell Jay. "Examining Participants' Motivation to Change in Residential Drug Abuse Program Graduates: Comparing "Stages of Change" Assessment Data with Post-Release Status." Ph.D. dissertation, University of Minnesota, 2011.) Interventions that utilize feedback have demonstrated significant reductions in alcohol consumption, with several studies having implemented PF as a stand-alone alcohol intervention effectively (Agostinelli, Brown & Miller, 1995; Collins, Carey, & Sliwinski, 2002; Walters, 2000).

Although not directly coordinated, Juvenile Probation Officers use 3rd Millennium Classrooms, Forward Thinking Interactive Journaling, Drug and Alcohol Testing and Soberlink devices to address alcohol and drug treatment needs. To screen, monitor and evaluate substance abuse problems or levels of intoxication, Probation Officers will use urine and saliva testing. Toxicology screenings are completed fairly quickly and examined by Redwood Toxicology's Laboratory when necessary. When appropriate, Probation Officers will ensure that proper referrals are made to the Behavioral Health Department for substance abuse treatment. Soberlink Alcohol Detection (24/7 monitoring) devices are often utilized for monitoring and deterring alcohol abuse. YOBG is the primary funding source for alcohol and drug treatment services, devices, supplies and programming used for juveniles on probation.

Program Name:

Vocational Training/Educational Support/Recreational Activities

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

No direct coordination other than JJCPA funded Juvenile Probation Officer position approves and makes referrals to opportunities and activities.

Description:

In coordination with Feather River College (FRC), vocational training opportunities for youth are currently being developed. FRC is an open enrollment campus that provides opportunities, including certificates, in Outdoor Education Leadership, Welding, Agriculture/Equine Studies, Ranch Management, and Culinary Arts, among others. This program, if successfully implemented, will expose youth to a learning environment that is intended to expand future employment prospects, while improving their use of leisure time in a county that generally lacks positive pro-social activities. Furthermore, at-risk and supervised juveniles in the community will be engaged in a positive manner by offering extracurricular activities, such as memberships at the local fitness center, martial arts classes, outdoor activities, movie passes, bowling passes, bus passes, 4H, gift cards, and gas vouchers to enable parents to visit youth in placement. These activities will primarily be used as incentives and reinforcement for positive progress in case plan and treatment goals. Family activities will be encouraged. Separate art and culinary art classes are currently being explored and may be utilized, including implementation of Art Therapy and performing arts such as drama and creative writing. A strength-based approach will be embraced. As clients' interests and strengths are identified, attempts will be made to support these areas with activities of interest. In addition, the Probation Department intends to provide community-based early-intervention activities by providing prizes/gifts for the Plumas County Children's Fair, candy at the community Safe Trick-or-Treat event and outdoor movie nights throughout the summer months. The outdoor movie nights were a success in 2019; however, were canceled this past fiscal year due to the pandemic. These activities are always subject to potential cancellation due to the current public health emergency. The Probation Department is attempting to develop a literacy program in coordination with the local library to include a book to film summer program. YOBG funds may be used to pay for costs related to tuition and supplies for FRC classes, activities, books, activity supplies and gift cards.

Program Name:

Risk/Needs Assessment and Case Plan Development

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

No direct coordination other than the JJCPA funded Probation Officer and Probation Assistant positions implement the risk/need assessment and case planning tool.

Description:

All youth referred to the Probation Department will continue to undergo an evidence-based assessment tool evaluation, PACT, to determine the risk level to reoffend. Depending on their rating (low, moderate, high risk) to recidivate, this tool will be used to develop an appropriate case plan. The Probation Department will continue to use Noble Software Group as the assessment tool provider, which has resulted in improved efficiency and effectiveness within the assessment process. Noble integrates with the department's CaseloadPRO case management system and data is interchanged between the two systems automatically. CaseloadPRO captures and organizes data related to assessments and applies the information to supervision and data reporting. YOBG funds will be used to pay for the licenses to access this tool, as well as training on its use.

Program Name:

Juvenile Hall

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

No direct coordination

Description:

Since Plumas County does not operate a Juvenile Facility, the Plumas County Probation Department has one Deputy Probation Officer who oversees the necessary confinement of minors, their progress and the direct coordination of Juvenile Hall programming. Plumas County has active contracts for juvenile detention facilities in nearby counties. Plumas County uses the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) to determine the appropriateness of detention. When confinement is used, it is necessary for both the minor's safety and the safety of others. Often youth who are detained following arrest are released at their Detention Hearing 48-72 hours later, sometimes sooner. However, while confined after the final hearing, YOBG resources are used to assist with contracted facility costs which include evidence based educational group classes, counseling, journaling, and organized group activities. As out of county travel to detention facilities is fairly significant, YOBG funds are also used to assist with travel expenses. When appropriate, and with a petition, confinement is also used as a graduated sanction.

Program Name:

Fiscal, Staffing, and Administrative Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Anticipated staff salaries may partially be funded by YOBG and JJCPA resources.

Description:

It is anticipated that 25% of the Management Analyst's wages and benefits, 50% and 20% of two Probation Assistant's wages and benefits, 5% of the Fiscal Officer's wages and benefits, and 5% of an Administrative Assistant's wages and benefits will be allocated through YOBG for monitoring grant expenditures, gathering statistical data, implementing programs, and reporting. Temporary, part-time, extra-help employees may assist with juvenile transports, accounting, clerical, and other program related duties.

Program Name:

Staff Training/Professional Development

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

No direct coordination

Description:

On-going and new staff training on the implementation and use of the PACT evidence-based assessment and case plan development tool, as well as necessary training which will sustain the effective implementation of evidence-based practices within the Juvenile Division of the Probation Department. Due to general fund budget cuts to the Probation Department, alongside the pandemic, out-of-county training budget has been reduced. YOBG funds are essential to the Department's ability to provide access to continuing training and professional development of staff

Program Name:

Nurturing Parenting Classes

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

No direct coordination other than JJCPA funded Juvenile Probation Officer position approves and makes referrals to opportunities and activities. In an effort to increase the amount of JJCPA funding available to the JJCC for innovative program development, this program was moved from JJCPA to YOBG this fiscal year.

Description:

JJCPA funded Juvenile Probation Officer positions make referrals to parenting education classes, monitor progress and provide assistance and support as needed. Parenting practices predict important outcomes for children, and parenting programs are potentially effective means of supporting parents to promote optimal outcomes for children. The findings show that parenting classes are effective in improving the emotional and behavioral adjustment of children in addition to enhancing the psychosocial well-being of parents. (Barlow, Coren 2017) The Nurturing Parenting curriculum is recognized by the National Registry of Effective Programs and multiple federal and non-governmental agencies for its effectiveness in offering support for personal growth and promoting strong families. The concept of mindfulness has been woven throughout the curriculum to support emotional competency and self-awareness.

Parents of youth on supervised probation, including Deferred Entry of Judgment, Informal Probation, Formal Probation (725(a)), Wardship (725(b)), and other at-risk juveniles will participate in the following classes: Nurturing Parenting Relationships; Adolescence; Why It's Normal for Teens to Act Weird; Problem Solving; Why Teens Stop Talking; Discipline; Family Morals, Values & Rules; Helping Teens Manage Their Behavior; Everyone's Not Doing It; Saying No and Walking Cool; and Violent and Possessive Relationships. The classes will include videos, parent resource guides, and open discussions providing support, encouragement and guidance. YOBG funds will pay for one year's worth of parenting classes that consist of two 6-week program modules as well as in-home support to parents of probation clients and at-risk youth. Providing these programs will increase the likelihood of youth remaining in their home or community, where services can be obtained and youth can be supervised more effectively.

Program Name:

Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

No direct coordination other than JJCPA funded Juvenile Probation Officer position approves and makes referrals to opportunities and activities. In an effort to increase the amount of JJCPA funding available to the JJCC for innovative program development, this program was moved from JJCPA to YOBG this fiscal year.

Description:

MRT is an evidence-based cognitive behavioral intervention developed 25 years ago and is currently being used in 50 states and 7 countries. It has proven to yield successful results with varying target populations to assist with substance abuse and general treatment of juveniles.

MRT can be used in all juvenile settings, probation and parole, community corrections, diversion programs, in private treatment settings, in welfare-to-work programs, educational settings, drug/mental health/juvenile courts, and elsewhere. It offers a systematic treatment strategy that seeks to decrease recidivism among juvenile criminal offenders by increasing moral reasoning. Juveniles who have moderate to high scores on criminal thinking and ideation are appropriate for MRT using How to Escape Your Prison as the primary workbook. Juveniles assessed at lower risk levels benefit from Discovering Life and Liberty in the Pursuit of Happiness workbook.

Program Name:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

No direct coordination other than JJCPA funded Juvenile Probation Officer position approves and makes referrals to opportunities and activities. In an effort to increase the amount of JJCPA funding available to the JJCC for innovative program development, this program was moved from JJCPA to YOBG this fiscal year.

Description:

ART is an evidence-based program utilized in many areas. For Plumas County, if implemented, ART will likely consist of a 10-week program, meeting three times a week for one hour for each component. It should be noted, ART is utilized by Tehama County Juvenile Hall. It is the intention of the Plumas County Probation Department, for youths exiting Tehama Juvenile hall who have received ART training, to continue to receive ART programming upon reentry into the community. Although financial constraints need to be overcome for this program to be fully implemented, the juveniles who participate in programming will have the opportunity to improve their social skills. Youth will learn how to handle difficult communication and interactions, avoid fights, assist others, express their feelings in a healthy manner, understand emotions, respond to disappointment and deal with peer pressure. In addition, the program will teach youth to identify external and internal cues, situations, places or things that activate trauma, shift mindset to use techniques that calms and controls anger responses, identifies negative thought patterns and how to replace them with short positive statements for anger impulse reduction, self-centered thinking and negative assumption corrections, encourage healthy perspectives of self, life and the world while addressing and acknowledging the consequences of behavior.

Program Name:

Lionheart - Power Source

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

No direct coordination other than JJCPA funded Juvenile Probation Officer position approves and makes referrals to opportunities and activities. In an effort to increase the amount of JJCPA funding available to the JJCC for innovative program development, this program was moved from JJCPA to YOBG this fiscal year.

Description:

The Lionheart Foundation, established in 1992, is a 501[c][3] nonprofit organization dedicated to providing social emotional learning programs to incarcerated adults, youth at risk and teen parents in order to significantly alter their life course. Programming provides support for emotional health and growth, high quality, competent resources at affordable rates. The Power Source program is a proven, evidence-based SEL program for high-risk youth. Listed in U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) under 'What Works in Juvenile Justice' repository of evidence-based programs as well as the OJJDP's Model Programs Guide.

Power Source is designed to be a standalone program for anyone helping youth at-risk. Power Source equips adolescents with the social and emotional regulation skills they need to build healthy relationships, break intergenerational cycles of violence, addiction and other high-risk behaviors, and be successful in the workforce. Power Source is both preventative and rehabilitative. Power Source guides highly at-risk adolescents and young adults in discovering their own resilience, while building the skills associated with healthy social and emotional development. Probation Department staff will be trained in the implementation of the program. Implementation may include individual and/or group programming for youth at all stages of the continuum of services.

Program Name:

Forward-Thinking Interactive Journaling System - Change Companies

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

No direct coordination other than JJCPA funded Juvenile Probation Officer position approves and makes referrals to opportunities and activities.

Description:

This is an evidence-based cognitive-behavioral system that enables offenders to address their individual problem(s) based upon their identified criminogenic risks and needs. The Forward-Thinking Journal Series is a cognitive-behavioral series that uses evidence-based strategies to assist youth involved in the criminal justice system in making positive changes to their thoughts, feelings and behaviors. Don founded The Change Companies® in 1988. Since this time, Don has worked with approximately 150 agencies and corporations to tailor Interactive Journals to serve unique populations. His collaborative efforts in Substance Use, Justice Services, Impaired Driving, Healthcare and Education have consistently focused on helping individuals begin the process of positive personal change.

Interactive Journaling® gives youth an active voice in treatment. Young clients who journal develop skills to guide them through treatment, and more than 60 percent of youth participants still refer to their Journals six months after treatment. Applying the information presented in the Interactive Journals to their own lives helps participants achieve their goals for responsible living.

Program Name:

Gender Specific Pro-Social Skills Training

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

In an effort to increase the amount of JJCPA funding available to the JJCC for innovative program development, this program was moved from JJCPA to YOBG this fiscal year.

Description:

Girl's Circle is listed on SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices. The Girls Circle and Boys Council (One Circle Foundation) programs are designed to reduce risk of youth entering the juvenile justice system. Youth participating in this program can participate on a voluntary basis, or be referred by schools, parents/guardians, or by the Court. The One Circle Foundation promotes resiliency and healthy relationships in youth with research based, gender-responsive best practices. The goal of the program is to assist young people in making appropriate choices, improve academic success, promote pro-social skills, and assist in setting goals and leading productive lifestyles. The target group is 7th and 8th grade students with an additional 9th/10th grade Girls Circle group; however, since implementation of the program in 2009, one group received the services throughout high school, which resulted in the outcome of a 100% graduation rate. JJCPA funds will pay for expenses related to the One Circle program including, but not limited to, wages, benefits and training for the Probation Department employee program facilitators, program outings/ incentives, nutritional snacks, arts and craft project materials, equipment and games.