

(2023-2024) Annual Plan

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County Name: Mono

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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.khumiston@mono.ca.gov

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

- A. Assessment of Existing Services
- B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas
- C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy
- D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)

- A. Information Sharing and Data Collection
- B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils
- C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)

- A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders
- 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.

The largest community in Mono County is the Township of Mammoth Lakes. The remainder of communities are unincorporated: Benton, Walker, Coleville, Bridgeport, Lee Vining, June Lake and Crowley. There are two Native American populations. The Benton Paiute Reservation is home to the Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe and the Bridgeport Paiute Indian Colony serves descendants from Miwok, Mono, Paiute, Shoshone, and the Washoe Tribes in Bridgeport and north county. The three law enforcement agencies are Mammoth Lakes Police Department (MLPD), Mono County Sheriff's Department (SO) and California Highway Patrol. The MLPD provides a School Resource Officer for the Mammoth schools to include the Mammoth High School. The SO provides a School Resource Officer for the two north county high schools, Lee Vining and Coleville High Schools. Probation provides a probation officer for the Mammoth Lakes schools. The relationship with both law enforcement agencies has been positive and with the addition of the Probation School Resource Officer, it has given our county the ability to provide more programs for youth.

Probation has three officers dedicated to youth, the manager and two probation officers. A probation aide is also dedicated to our community's youth. The Proposition 64 Cohort 2 grant provides 24% of one deputy probation officer.

There are two unified school districts in Mono County – Eastern Sierra and Mammoth Unified school districts. Mono County Office of Education provides alternative education at Jan Work and Sawtooth Ridge Community Schools, located in Mammoth Lakes and Coleville respectively. Under the MCOE, the libraries of the county provide after school programs in crafts and STEaM (Science, Technology, Engineering, arts, Mathematics).

Behavioral Health provides behavioral and mental health services and drug and alcohol services primarily in Mammoth Lakes for youth. Youth also have access to the wellness centers (Mammoth and Walker). Mono Probation has contracted with an independent MSW for our youth as well as with North American Mental Health Services.

Toiyabe Indian Health provides programs for Native youth in the Walker, Antelope Valley, Benton and Topaz communities. They provide programming throughout the year and tutoring during the school year.

Public Health provides services for youth as well as Mammoth Lakes Hospital and clinic and Toiyabe Indian Health services provides a clinic in Bridgeport.

Social Services assists youth and families throughout the county with Child and Family Teams, Child Welfare Services investigating child abuse investigations, foster and resource family

assistance, emergency shelter, and assistance with health care (eligibility).

Youth services resources that specifically target at-risk youth are probation, law enforcement and education. At risk youth may be vulnerable because of adult behavior, educational challenges, social pressures, alcohol and drug exposure and a multitude of other factors but in Mono County, we are small enough to identify kids who need help because of our close community. Educators, probationers, counselors, child welfare workers, coaches, police officers, deputies all communicate to identify youth. We are extremely fortunate and benefit from our small communities.

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

All agencies that are involved with youth, juvenile offenders, and their families work in collaboration to communicate effectively on the best approach to ensure these children receive the necessary services to address underlying issues. Department leaders meet for many other shared interest areas and discuss plans and the departments collaborate to deliver said plan in Child and Family Team Meetings. Mono is a very small county and departments frequently meet to discuss matters. We are excited to now have two community-based organizations outside of government assistance. Further, in June 2023, a Youth Summit comprised of multiple organizations and agencies took place to evaluate the needs of Mono youth and included collaborative organizations, youth and families.

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.

Mono County has a stable population of 14,450 but it receives one million visitors a year for skiing, snowboarding, hiking, visits to Yosemite National Park, fishing, camping, hunting, and other recreational activities and events. Mono County has six communities with a population of 500 or more with only one incorporated town - Mammoth Lakes, Bridgeport, June Lake, Walker, Crowley, and Benton. Most of our youth who are under some type of supervision are in Mammoth Lakes, our largest and only incorporated town in Mono County. We have two school districts, Eastern Sierra Unified School District (ESUSD) and Mammoth Unified School District (MUSD). ESUSD provides schools to Benton, Bridgeport, Coleville/Walker, June Lake, and Lee Vining. MUSD provides schools to Crowley and Mammoth Lakes.

Mammoth Lakes is a priority. The largest number of delinquencies and incorrigibility's in our county are in Mammoth Lakes. Many agencies have collaborated to provide after school programs where kids can study or recreate in safe places. Upon being granted the Prop 64 grant, an After School program was designed for Mammoth schools for Middle to High School. It is in schools that youth who may need assistance initially come to the attention of educators. The relationship with education is collaborative and youth needing additional assistance are discussed by all justice partner members.

The Science-Technology-Engineering-Arts and Mathematics (STeAM) program continues to reach all youth in all communities. STeAM activities have been very popular in the Mammoth Lakes library with the ethnic representation of roughly half Caucasian and half Hispanic. Over a hundred kids a day attended this program before the pandemic. During the pandemic lockdown, the library prepared "bags of learning" for youth to pick up. STeAM requires learning, cooperating, leading, building, planning and creating in a supportive environment. Youth develop confidence and competency as they learn in each category.

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.

Mono County's delinquency rate has declined considerably like most counties within the last five years. Evidence Based Programs and prevention has been our focus as well as emphasis on incentives. Further, the county's emphasis is to divert low level offenses and incorrigibility to focus attention on those youth who require probation's care and supervision. Mono County Juvenile Probation changed the Risk/Needs Assessments at the end of 2018 to be able to complete comparative population data reviews. It is part of Juvenile Probation's plan to continue all evidence-based practices currently being used (e.g., Risk Needs Assessment, Cognitive Behavioral programs, graduated sanctions and incentives, after school programming, probation officer presence at the school, etc.).

The success of our dedication to youth has been direct. We have reduced our number of delinquent youths by 80%. Most youth are those requiring additional services to help them meet their success along with supports for their families.

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

The Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council reviewed and discussed progress and outcomes. Further the county held a Children's Consortium to identify needs. This plan falls within the identified needs.

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

Reviewed and updated

**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.

Nonidentifying information is shared across disparate agencies within our county. That information that can be shared is within our collaborative justice team. Mono uses a case management software that has not met our needs. However, in the interim while searching for a more efficient case management system, most programs if not all are measured frequently. Measurement of success depends on the type of system or program involved. The most recognized measurement of success is the successful completion of probation or a program. Also measured is the successful completion of the court-ordered programs by the court. The new more robust case management system installation will Go Live on May 5, 2023. An Analyst position was created to bring on the new system as well as design reports that allow staff to better assess programs and progress.

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.

None

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:

Evidence Based Practices and Outcomes – Cognitive Behavioral Program

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Research indicates that programs such as journaling and cognitive behavioral workbooks, assist youth in positively managing their behavior. A caring adult trained in cognitive behavioral modalities and motivational interviewing assists with youth with antisocial and violent tendencies. It also provides a support for most of our youth to help with behavioral and mood issues frequently seen with this age group.

Description:

The juvenile officer meets individually with youth by journaling and workbooks that would assist youth such as anger management. The books are purchased from vendors who specialize in the cognitive behavioral process. The probation officer works directly with youth and meets weekly to review their progress and discuss responses.

**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.

Mono County has not had a commitment to DJJ since 2011. Delinquency petitions continue to decline (only two this fiscal year). Youthful offenders are assessed through the PACT risk and needs assessment, which tailors case plans to address their needs and threat to the community. While graduated incentives and sanctions are malleable given the youth and offense, case plans incorporate monitored supervision, restitution, community services, drug and alcohol counseling, drug testing, family counseling and if necessary, but rarely used, detainment. High risk youth are considered for Wraparound intensive services and Child and Family Teaming services. These include intensive probation supervision, CASA representative, cognitive behavioral interactive journaling, and family and individual counseling. Youth that do not abide by their terms and conditions of probation and their case plan may be considered for placement in a Short Term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP) outside the county for treatment. This will continue to be the plan and strategy for dealing with minors no longer eligible for commitments to DJJ.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Mono County has a regional agreement with El Dorado and Tulare Counties. A Memo of Understanding is on record with the Mono County Clerk's office. Mono County pays an agreed upon daily rate for housing youth in the El Dorado Juvenile Treatment Center in South Lake Tahoe and the Bob Wiley Detention facility in Visalia.

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

Below are YOBG funded programs reported by the county.

Program Name:

Community Work Service

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

None

Description:

In collaboration with the US Forest Service Youth Conservation Program, this program will be supervised by the Probation Aide II in collaboration with the Forest Service to improve trails and campground maintenance. Specifically, youth will mend fences, visit fire camps, paint and clean camping sites, clean hiking trails, fire houses, and other forest management related duties. Youth will learn about wildlife conservation, Native heritage and land management. Their participation will result in completion of community service hours and those owing restitution will earn hours calculated to money through the DA's restitution fund thereby making the victim whole.

Program Name:

Electronic Monitoring

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

None

Description:

Electronic Monitoring may be used as a graduated sanction, an evidenced based practice release conditions, substance abuse and safety to the community.

Program Name:

Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Purchase similar books from the same vendor

Description:

All staff are trained in the application of the two cognitive behavioral programs offered through the Change Company.

Programs include interactive journaling and focus on pro-social skills, substance abuse, emotional needs and criminal behavioral. Using the assessment tool and through collaboration with behavioral health, youth participate in drug and alcohol counseling groups facilitated by a behavioral health counselor, individual counseling and/or family counseling. Further, depending on their supervision level, youth are also monitored using ALCO Sensors and urinalysis.

Program Name:

Mental Health Screening and Evaluation

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

None

Description:

Youth ordered for psychological evaluations allow for greater planning for the needs of the youth. Evaluations are shared by Court Order with those allied agencies to better plan and design treatment.

Program Name:

Risk/Needs Assessment

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

None

Description:

Mono County purchased a reliable and validated risk/needs tool through a vendor. Two officers are assigned to complete those assessments to ensure the appropriate programming and for safety of the community.

Program Name:

Detention Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

None

Description:

Mono County has a contract with El Dorado/Tulare Counties for use of their cells for those youth ordered to detainment. YOBG funds will be used to pay for detainment of youth. Further, detainment is identified within Mono County's Graduated Sanctions and Incentives. No youth charged with incorrigibility will be detained. Both facilities currently provides cognitive behavioral programming similar to Mono County's programs.

Program Name:

Tutoring

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

None

Description:

Many youths are in need of tutoring throughout the county. There are several tutors on record as willing to tutor kids. Several of our youth having learning disorders where tutoring has been helpful by increasing their knowledge and confidence.