

Juvenile Justice Plan

Part I. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act

- A. Multiagency Comprehensive Juvenile Justice Plan
- B. New Programs, Strategies & System Enhancements

Part II. Youthful Offender Block Grant

- A. Juvenile Justice Development Plan
- B. New Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies & System Enhancements

Part III. Governing Statutes

- A. Government Code Section 30061
- B. Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961

Part I. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act

A. Please provide a copy of your most recent Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan.

B. For any new program, strategy and/or system enhancement that is not already included in your Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan but will now be supported with funding from the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), provide a name and description below. For each program, strategy or system enhancement that will now be funded through the JJCPA program, identify the body of evidence that demonstrates its effectiveness at reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime.

The template below should be copied as many times as needed in order to capture every new program, strategy and/or system enhancement to be funded by JJCPA.

Name of the new program, strategy or system enhancement:

Enhanced Supervision Program

Evidence upon which the new program, strategy, or system enhancement is based:

Tuolumne County will provide evidence based services proven to reduce recidivism to youth that have a demonstrated (assessed) need. Evidence based programming is important because it provides the most effective care available proven to improve outcomes. Evidence based programs/practices provide proven strategies by providing youth with a focus on both positive decision making and implementation of pro-social behaviors. These services include immediate mental health interventions and services, various cognitive behavioral therapy programs, tutoring, intensive supervision, and an after school program to operate during high crime hours. Youth that are assessed and have specific needs will be on specialized caseloads to ensure a high level of supervision and service delivery.

Description of the program, strategy or system enhancement:

Tuolumne County is a rural county with a population of approximately 50,530. At this time 31% of juveniles on formal probation have a DSM diagnosis and 14% are awaiting assessment. The County demographics create barriers for juveniles with mental illnesses and/or behavioral challenges. Juveniles face: lack of treatment options or delay in mental health/substance abuse services, extremely limited transportation options, lack of job skills and positive social behaviors, and difficulty navigating the education system, thus contributing to attendance issues and lack of high school credits. Tuolumne County recognizes these barriers and intends on expanding and coordinating new services to support our youth on probation. In 2015, Tuolumne County was awarded the Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction (MIOCR) Grant for Juvenile Offenders. The MIOCR grant has allowed the department to jump start this program and offer more intensive supervision and services. JJCPA funding will allow the expansion of some of these services and continuation of others as the MIOCR grant comes to a close.

The Department offers supportive supplemental services such as transportation to promote more consistent attendance and participation in mental health/substance abuse treatment services, and after school tutoring programs where assistance is offered to encourage educational success to further increase compliance and reduce recidivism. An after school program during identified high crime hours allows youth to receive tutoring and other educational services on a one on one basis. The Probation Department works collaboratively with Tuolumne County Schools to ensure that the proper educational assistance is provided to create positive learning experiences and coordinate extra educational assistance for qualified juveniles through participation in the after school program. The mental health services augmented and supported through the program, collaboratively with numerous other Tuolumne County entities, provide much needed support to promote increased stability for juvenile offenders resulting in long term recidivism reduction. Evolving the JJCPA Program to complement MIOCR provides Tuolumne County sustainability and a continuation of services for juveniles with mental illnesses and/or behavioral challenges.

In addition, cognitive based programming such as Boy's Council, Girl's Circle, and Anger Replacement Therapy (ART) are planned to be offered throughout the year to further enhance evidence based services to this specialized caseload of youth.

Tuolumne County plans to continue to partner with local community based organizations to offer mentoring opportunities, financial literacy programing, and other beneficial life skills training for all youth on probation.

Part II. Youthful Offender Block Grant

A. Please provide a copy of your most recent Juvenile Justice Development Plan.

B. For any new program, placement, service, strategy, and/or system enhancement that is not included in your Juvenile Justice Development Plan but will now be funded through the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) program, provide a name and description below. For each one, explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies and/or system enhancements to be funded through the JJCPA program.

The template below should be copied as many times as needed in order to capture every new program, strategy and/or system enhancement to be funded by YOBG.

Name of the new program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:
In Custody Evidence Based Treatment
Description of how this complements or coordinates with your JJCPA funded programs, strategies or system enhancements:
The In-custody Evidence Based Treatment Program complements and coordinates with the JJCPA programs in the following ways: 1) Youth can enter either program at any time and can transition and continue services whether in custody or out of custody. This allows for a continuation of services regardless of case status. 2) Youth who may be detained for some time begin beneficial services while in custody and then continue those services and others when released and moved to a supervision caseload. 3) All programming offered is evidence based or a promising practice shown to address identified criminogenic needs and build life skills and other pro-social behaviors. 4) Programming is typically incorporated into individual case plans.
Description of the new program, placement, service, strategy or system enhancement:

1. **Seeking Safety** is an evidence based model to directly address trauma and addiction issues. Seeking Safety is an in-custody program in which achieving safety is the primary goal. Achieving safety in terms of helping youth attain safety in their relationships, thinking, behavior, and emotions. Seeking Safety is an evidence based cognitive behavioral treatment for youth detained in the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility with co-occurring substance use disorders and trauma exposure. The curriculum can be offered in both individual and group settings. Twenty-five topics are included in the Seeking Safety treatment manual. Each topic focuses on the use of safe coping skills. Groups meet once a week for one hour increments. Psychoeducational handouts are provided to participants and materials are related to youth's current situations through process of self-exploration, group discussion and completion of homework assignments.
2. **Aggression Replacement Training (ART)** is an evidence based program that focuses on social skills, anger control, and moral reasoning. ART teaches youth how to replace antisocial behaviors with positive alternatives, assists youth in responding to anger in a nonaggressive manner and to rethink anger provoking situations, ART also helps raise youth's level of fairness, justice, and concern for the needs and rights of others. ART is an evidence based cognitive behavioral intervention for youth detained in the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility specifically targeting chronically aggressive youth. The curriculum is designed to help aggressive youth manage anger and reduce aggressive behavior. Treatment areas include social skills training, anger control training and moral reasoning. Groups are offered three times per week for one hour increments. Skill acquisition occurs through group discussion, facilitator modeling, youth role play activities and homework assignments.
3. **Girls Circle** is a support group for girls (ages 9-18) aimed to counteract social and interpersonal forces that impede girl's growth and development by promoting an emotionally safe setting and structure within which girls can develop caring relationships. Girls Circle is a structured support group, for girls detained in the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility, designed to increase positive connections, personal strength, self-esteem and confidence. The facilitator lead group meets weekly for one and a half hours to cover topics including, but not limited to: friendships, body image, drug/alcohol/tobacco use, and healthy decision making. Activities include group discussion, role plays, art and journaling. It is important to note that we also have Probation Officers trained to facilitate this particular group for youth to transition and continue services out of custody.
4. **Boys Council** is a strengths-based group approach to promote core developmental needs in boys for strong, positive relationships. Boys Council promotes natural strengths and increases boys' emotional, social, and cultural literacy. Boys Council is a strength based facilitator lead group for adolescent males detained in the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. The overarching goal of the group is the positive and healthy development of one's core values and pro-social skills. Topics aim to explore the concepts related to masculinity and how to successfully navigate this role in our current culture. Groups meet weekly for two hour increments. It is important to note that we also have Probation Officers trained to facilitate this particular group for youth to transition and continue services out of custody.

Part III. Governing Statutes

A. The Government Code sections pertaining to the Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan required under JJCPA are included below. (Please note that this document does not include all of the statutes governing the JJCPA program, only those related to the Comprehensive Multiagency Juvenile Justice Plan. To see the full set of requirements related to this program please go to <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/> and pull up Government Code section 30061 in its entirety.)

Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) Fifty percent to the county or city and county to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan as provided in this paragraph. The juvenile justice plan shall be developed by the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county and city and county with the membership described in Section 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The plan shall be reviewed and updated annually by the council. The plan or updated plan may, at the discretion of the county or city and county, be approved by the county board of supervisors. The plan or updated plan shall be submitted to the Board of State and Community Corrections by May 1 of each year in a format specified by the board that consolidates the form of submission of the annual comprehensive juvenile justice multiagency plan to be developed under this chapter with the form for submission of the annual Youthful Offender Block Grant plan that is required to be developed and submitted pursuant to Section 1961 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(A) The multiagency juvenile justice plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following components:

(i) 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.

(ii) An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled substances sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile substance abuse and alcohol use.

(iii) A local juvenile justice action strategy that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency and demonstrates a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

(iv) A description of the programs, strategies, or system enhancements that are proposed to be funded pursuant to this subparagraph.

(B) Programs, strategies, and system enhancements proposed to be funded under this chapter shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(i) Be based on programs and approaches that have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation.

(ii) Collaborate and integrate services of all the resources set forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (A), to the extent appropriate.

(iii) Employ information sharing systems to ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and designed to provide data for measuring the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.

B. The Welfare & Institutions Code sections pertaining to the Juvenile Justice Development Plan required under YOBG are included below. (Please note that this document does not include all of the statutes governing the YOBG program, only those related to the Juvenile Justice Development Plan. To see the full set of requirements related to this program please go to <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/> and pull up Welfare & Institutions Code sections 1950-62.)

Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961(a) On or before May 1 of each year, each county shall prepare and submit to the Board of State and Community Corrections a Juvenile Justice Development Plan on its proposed programs, strategies, and system enhancements for the next fiscal year from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Fund described in Section 1951. The plan shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, the programs, tools, and strategies outlined in Section 1960.

(2) A description of how the plan relates to or supports the county's overall strategy for dealing with youthful offenders who have not committed an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707, and who are no longer eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Facilities under Section 733 as of September 1, 2007.

(3) A description of any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation pursuant to this chapter.

(4) A description of how the programs, placements, services, or strategies identified in the plan coordinate with multiagency juvenile justice plans and programs under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 30061 of the Government Code.