

**Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council
County of Tuolumne**

AGENDA

Friday August 14, 2026
12 p.m.

Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility
12784 Justice Center Drive
Sonora, CA 95370

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS:

Public Comments: This is an opportunity for members of the public to address the Council on subjects within its jurisdiction, whether or not on the agenda for this meeting. The Council has the right to reasonably limit the length of individual comments. For items, which are on this agenda, speakers may request that their comments be heard instead at the time the item is to be acted upon by the Council. The Council may ask questions but may take no action during the Public Comments portion of the meeting, except to direct staff to prepare a report, or to place an item on a future agenda.

AGENDA ITEMS:

1. REVIEW & APPROVAL OF April 17, 2026, MEETING MINUTES
2. JJCC MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS (Jason Coons)
3. JDF UPDATE & STAFFING UPDATE
 - a. JDF STRUCTURAL UPDATES
4. SYTF UPDATE
5. PROGRAMMING UPDATE
6. JUVENILE HALL VOLUNTEER AND ORIENTATION PLANNING UPDATE (JoLynn Miller)
7. SUICIDE-RELATED TRAINING (Brock Kolby and Mike Arndt)
8. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE
9. NEXT MEETING - Schedule date of next meeting
 - a. Quarter 4 Meeting
10. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

LATE AGENDA MATERIAL CAN BE INSPECTED IN THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT OFFICE AT 465 SOUTH WASHINGTON STREET, SONORA, CALIFORNIA, UPON REQUEST TO THE JJCC CHAIR (CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER).

In accordance with Government Section 54954.3(a) the public may comment on any item on the agenda. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance (i.e. auxiliary aids or services) in order to participate in this public meeting, please contact the Assistant Chief Probation Officer Michael Arndt at (209) 536-6707 or MARNDT@co.tuolumne.ca.us. Notification 48 hours prior to the start of the meeting will enable the Assistant Chief Probation Officer to make reasonable accommodations to ensure accessibility to this public meeting.

JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL (JJCC)

County of Tuolumne

MEETING MINUTES

Friday April 17, 2026

Present:

Mike Arndt, Assistant Chief Probation Officer, Tuolumne County Probation Department; **Joelle Kewish**, Juvenile Division Manager, Tuolumne County Probation Department; **Amy Cooper**, Staff Services Analyst, Tuolumne County Probation Department; **Kathe Waterbury**, JJC and At-Large Community Representative; **Neil Evans**, Undersheriff, Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office; **Brock Kolby**, Deputy Director, Tuolumne County Behavioral Health; **Tou Yang**, Director, Department of Social Services; **JoLynn Miller**, Youth Development Advisor, 4-H and UCCE; **Colleen Whitlock**, Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools Office; **Kate Christie**, Deputy District Attorney, Tuolumne County District Attorney's Office; **Jason Coons**, Community Member.

Documents Provided:

- April 17, 2026, Agenda
- January 16, 2026, Meeting Minutes with Supplemental Materials: GEO Reentry Services Tuolumne County Youth Program and CPOC AB 1376 Article
- Supplemental Material: Attachment to Agenda Item #6 Pending Juvenile Legislation
- Draft Copy: Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) Annual Plan
- Draft Copy: Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG) 2026 Consolidated Annual Plan

Start Time:

Assistant Chief Probation Officer Mike Arndt called the meeting to order at 12:04 p.m.

Public Comments:

No public comments were raised at this meeting.

Agenda Items:

1. REVIEW & APPROVAL OF JANUARY 16, 2026, MEETING MINUTES:

Mike Arndt asked if there were any additions or corrections to the January 16, 2026, Meeting Minutes. No changes were proposed, and a motion was made by JoLynn Miller to approve the Minutes as submitted. The motion was seconded by Tou Yang. The motion passed unanimously with no opposition. The January 16, 2026, Meeting Minutes were approved as submitted.

2. JDF UPDATE & STAFFING UPDATE

At present, there are two (2) full-time vacancies, with a total of five (5) individuals are in the process of background investigations. This includes two (2) Juvenile Correctional Officer positions and three (3) relief positions. Staffing shortages continue to be filled with Deputy Probation Officers and overtime hours for existing Juvenile Correctional Officers.

The current population at Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF) is fifteen (15) youth, seven (7) of which are regional youth. Included in the population of fifteen (15) are two (2) Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) youth.

3. RESEARCH PROPOSAL

JoLynn Miller updated the group about her recently approved research proposal. The study will explore the effectiveness and outcomes of 4-H and other programs in juvenile detention centers. Data collection will be conducted through short interviews with facility staff and program volunteers to perform a qualitative analysis and explore overarching themes. Jolynn is the lead researcher and will be collecting the data for rural facilities while a colleague in San Mateo, California will collect urban data.

This research proposal facilitated a discussion about trade and skilled labor programs for the youth at MLRJDF. Community Member Jason Coons reported that during his own juvenile involvement in the criminal justice system he did not have access to such educational opportunities and would have benefitted greatly from them. The incorporation of labor and trade skills was determined to be a valuable avenue for learning and an area where programming could be expanded. Coordinating efforts with local high schools operating similar programs will be explored. Efforts to locate volunteers with such backgrounds and incorporate them into the MLRJDF Volunteer Orientation was also discussed.

4. SYTF UPDATE

Mike Arndt detailed for the committee that with the closure of the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), there is no longer a state-level authority housing high-risk youth. Youth that were formerly eligible for DJJ commitments are housed at a local level in SYTF programs.

Tuolumne County, and other counties in California, receive money from the State of California to cover the cost of housing SYTF youth through the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRGB). Counties that do not have a juvenile hall are able to use the funds to contract with counties that do. This has resulted in MLRJDF entering into several agreements with surrounding counties. The current rate for our regional contracts to house SYTF youth at MLRJDF is \$500/day, a significant increase from regular juvenile hall bed pricing.

Currently, MLRJDF is housing two (2) SYTF youth: one (1) from Mariposa County and one (1) from Tuolumne County. The Mariposa County youth is a violent offender and has been housed at MLRJF for several months. The Tuolumne County youth was recently committed to SYTF on April 13, 2026, for a four (4) year baseline term. This youth has an extensive history including fourteen (14) Violations of Probation, three (3) unitary petitions, and recently a WI §707(b) offense that resulted in his SYTF commitment.

5. PROGRAMMING UPDATE

MLRJDF offers a variety of programming options to in-custody youth from Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools (TCSOS), GEO Reentry Services (GEO), Tuolumne County Behavioral Health (BH). Regular inspections by external agencies occur to ensure that programming and the facility operate within federal and state mandates.

- BSCC: semi-annually and unannounced inspections. A Comprehensive inspection is conducted every other year.
- OYCR: regular inspections

- DHCS: inspections resulting from the CalAIM initiative and expansion of Medi-Cal services to youth.
- Grand Jury: regular inspections

Neil Evans added that lawsuits involving services and conditions at Dambacher Detention Center (DDC) have happened and these inspections from external sources are vitally important in demonstrating that the facility is compliant with established standards. Questions were raised from Tou Yang about the increase in inspections. Both Neil Evans and Mike Arndt agreed that conditions in larger counties involving in-custody deaths and suicides are a likely catalyst. A team dedicated to in-custody deaths has reached out to both Tuolumne County detention facilities for policy and procedure should such an event happen.

6. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE (see supplemental handout)

A supplemental handout detailing several pending legislative measures was provided to the group. Assistant Chief Arndt explained potential impacts of each item.

- SB 1009 – Juvenile Detentions: This increases the burden of proof on the District Attorney’s Office for detaining a youth. Kate Christie noted that this would not necessarily be a hinderance but would require more detail and articulation.
- AB 1646 – Juvenile Hug Act: This is not immediately applicable to Tuolumne County and likely derives from larger counties. Mike Arndt noted that MLRJDF does not have a policy that prevents youth from hugging their parents during visitation.
- AB 1647 – Juvenile Transfers to Criminal Court: This bill deals with transfers to adult criminal court. In recent years, Tuolumne County has only had four (4) instances of this: two (2) murders, one (1) assault with a firearm, and one (1) assault with a deadly weapon. The new bill, if passed, would require the burden of proof to be *beyond a reasonable doubt* rather than the existing standard of *clear and convincing*. Kate Christie noted that if it is raised, it would be nearly impossible to initiate a transfer to adult court.
- AB 1886 – Act to Amend 602.05 of the Welfare and Institutions Code: Wardship Probation terms are currently capped at one (1) year terms. This did not apply to SYTF youth. This new bill would impose the same one (1) year period and prohibits modifying Terms and Conditions.
- AB 1922 – Limits of Use of Physical Restraints by Correctional Staff While in Hospitals: This would eliminate the use of mechanical restraints for medical transports for juveniles and adults, leaving hospital staff to apply restraints without the assistance of law enforcement. Undersheriff Neil Evans added that at a local level, this could have much more far-reaching consequences as Adventist Health Sonora is a private hospital and could decline to accept patients.

7. REVIEW AND ADOPTION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT (JJRBG) AND JUVENILE JUSTICE CRIME PREVENTION ACT (JJCPA) REPORTS

Joelle Kewish provided a summary of the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG) 2026 Consolidated Annual Plan, explaining that it details services, partnerships, and funding streams for out-of-custody youth. One of the notable additions to this year’s report is the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA). This will allow an expansion of diversion services to youth that do not currently have ties with Child Welfare Services or Probation. Another new addition is the implementation of CWS-CARES, the new case management system for Child Welfare Services. Prevention care can be entered directly into CWS-CARES to report to the State of California. Probation will be able

to draw down funding from these reporting activities. Data management and increased efforts to collect relevant data points were attributed to hiring a Staff Services Analyst for the Juvenile Division of the Probation Department.

Mike Arndt provided a summary and explanation of the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) Annual Plan. The contents of the Report focus on youth that would formerly have been committed to the DJJ and are now housed in an SYTF. The Annual Plan highlights demographic and offense statistics for both Tuolumne and regional SYTF youth housed at MLRJDF. Pages 3-6 provide a synopsis of the profile for each of the three (3) SYTF youth currently in custody. A detailed breakdown of services and programs offered at MLRJDF begins on page 6.

Mike Arndt requested any revisions, additions, or corrections for both the JJRBG and JJCPA-YOBG Reports. The following corrections were requested:

- JJRBG Report, Page 2: Incorrect phone number for JoLynn Miller
- JJRBG Report, Page 2: Incorrect phone number for Department of Behavioral Health
- JJRBG and JJCPA-YOBG Report: General note for both reports that Pam Orebaugh's credential has changed to Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW).

JoLynn Miller made a motion to approve both the JJRBG and JJCPA-YOBG Reports with the above noted corrections. The motion was seconded by Kate Christie. All parties were in favor and no objections were raised. Both the JJRBG and JJCPA-YOBG Reports were approved with the above listed corrections and will be submitted timely before the May 1, 2026, due date.

8. NEXT MEETING:

Quarter 3 meeting will be held August 14, 2026, at 12:00 p.m. at MLRJDF.

9. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

- Membership application for community member Jason Coons
- Juvenile Hall volunteer and orientation planning update with JoLynn Miller
- Suicide-related training for staff at the suggestion of Brock Kolby and Mike Arndt

End Time: Meeting adjourned 1:02 p.m.

Recorded By: Amy Cooper, Staff Services Analyst, Tuolumne County Probation Department

Glossary of Terms

ADP	Average daily population
ART	Aggression Replacement Therapy
BH	Behavioral Health
BSCC	Board of State and Community Corrections
CAMP	Steps to Success Program
CBO / CBOs	Community-based Organization(s)
CORE	Juvenile Corrections Officer Core Course training
DDC	Dambacher Detention Center
DJJ	Department of Juvenile Justice
FFPSA	Family First Prevention Services Act
GEO	GEO Reentry Services
GREC	Gold Ridge Educational Center
IRP	Individual Rehabilitation Program
JCO	Juvenile Correctional Officer
JDF	Juvenile Detention Facility
JJCC	Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council
JJCPA-YOBG	Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act and the Youthful Offender Block Grant Program
JJRBG	Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant
LCSW	Licensed Clinical Social Worker
MRT	Moral Reconciliation Therapy
MLRJDF	Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility
OYCR	Office of Youth and Community Restoration
SYTF	Secure Youth Treatment Facility
SUD	Substance Use Disorder
TCSOS	Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools
WASC	Western Association of Schools and Colleges

Agenda Item 6 Attachment: Pending Juvenile Probation Legislation of note

SB 1009- Juvenile Detentions

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260SB1009

Act would require the juvenile court to make a finding of clear and convincing evidence to hold a minor in custody at the time of detention hearing. Additionally, the court shall not order a minor detained in a juvenile hall unless it makes a finding that a less restrictive alternative to detention in the juvenile hall is unsuitable.

AB 1646- Juvenile Hug Act

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260AB1646

The Hug Act, would extend Youth Bill of Rights for incarcerated youth to require that all youth confined in a juvenile facility have the right to engage in certain types of nonsexual physical contact during in-person visits, including the holding of hands and hugging at the beginning and end of visitation.

AB 1647- Juvenile Transfers to criminal court

Under existing law, in order to find a minor should be transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, the court is required to find by *clear and convincing evidence* that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. This bill would amend Welfare and Institutions Code 707(a)(1)(3) of the Welfare and Institutions Code to require the court to find *beyond a reasonable doubt* that the minor is not amenable to rehabilitation while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court to find that the minor should be transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction. This places the highest legal standard of proof on juvenile courts when making amenability determinations and would likely limit the number of juvenile offenders transferred to criminal court jurisdiction.

AB 1886- Act to amend 602.05 of the Welfare and Institutions Code

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260AB1886

Bill would modify WIC 602.05 to remove the exclusion of wards in placement and those youth discharging from a secure youth treatment facility to the one-year term limitation of probation supervision provided under AB 1376 of 2025. By removing the exclusions of AB 1376, the one-year term of probation supervision would apply to youth in out of home placements and those discharging from an SYTF. Additionally, the bill prohibits a court from imposing additional terms and conditions of probation or any other conditions of performance or compliance on a ward when a probationary term has been extended.

AB 1922- Limits the use of physical restraints by correctional staff while in hospitals

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202520260AB1922

Bill prohibits the use of mechanical restraints while a youth in custody is receiving care in a hospital. Bill places similar restrictions on the use of mechanical restraints for all incarcerated patients (i.e., adult inmates) while receiving care in hospitals. Hospital clinical staff may initiate use of medical restraints when there is an immediate physical threat while the incarcerated patient is in the hospital, the standards shall provide that the hospital may initiate their medical restraint process, as regulated by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and that mechanical restraints may not be used by local correctional facility staff.



JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT ANNUAL PLAN

MAIN CONTACT FOR PLAN

Date: May 1, 2026

County Name: Tuolumne

Contact Name: Dan Hawks, Chief Probation Officer

Telephone Number: (209) 536-7537

E-mail Address: dhawks@co.tuolumne.ca.us

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)	Dan Hawks	dhawks@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-7537
District Attorney's Office Representative	Kate Christie	kchristie@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-588-5465
Public Defender's Office Representative	Emmett Stetz	estetz@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-536-6370
Department of Social Services Representative	Tou Yang	tyang@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-5705
Department of Behavioral Health	Tami Mariscal	tmariscal@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-236-6245
Office of Education Representative	Colleen Whitlock	cwhitlock@tcsos.us	209-536-2075
Court Representative	Honorable Judge Laura Krieg	lkrieg@tuolumne.courts.ca.us	209-533-5563
Three Community Members (<i>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).)</i>)	JoLynn Miller	jlmiller@ucanr.edu	209-536-5686
	Kathe Waterberry	kathe@mlode.com	209-770-6846
	Cathy Parker	parkerca@ah.org	209-536-5022
Additional Subcommittee Participants			
Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office	Sheriff David Vasquez	dvasquez@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-5855
Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office	Undersheriff Neil Evans	nevans@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-5855
Sonora Police Department	Turu Vanderwiel	tvanderwiel@sonorapd.com	209-532-8141
Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors	Anaiah Kirk	akirk@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-5525
Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors	Jaron Brandon	jbrandon@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-533-5525
Tuolumne County Probation	Michael Arndt	marndt@co.tuolumne.ca.us	209-536-6707

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

The sub-committee opted against appointing a co-chair at this time. This was decided by the sub-committee.

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

Meeting Date 1: 01/16/2026

Meeting Date 2: 4/17/2026

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

Date that the subcommittee approved the plan by a majority vote: 4/17/2026

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 Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Annual Plan was created in collaboration with subcommittee members comprised of community stakeholders, justice partners, educators, health and human services agency representatives, and behavioral health experts directly involved in the care of justice involved youth. As such, this plan represents a multidisciplinary/holistic approach geared towards addressing juvenile justice from an individual, community, and public health perspective.

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))

Tuolumne County is a rural community located in the Sierra Nevada foothills of Central California with a population of approximately 53,433 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2026). The youth population under the age of 18 is estimated to be approximately 17.1% of the total population. As of 2026, ethnicity estimates for youth under the age of 18 is as follows:

White (non-Hispanic)- 64% to 68%

Hispanic or Latino- 22% to 24%

Multiracial- 8% to 10%

American Indian & Alaska Native- 1.5% to 2.5%

Black or African American- .5% to 1.5%

Asian- 1% to 1.5%

In 2017, Tuolumne County opened the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility which provides services to Tuolumne County youth as well as regional youth from neighboring counties. The vision of the project is to serve youth locally and provide treatment services consistent with the unique needs of rural youth.

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

Data from the Board of State and Community Corrections (Quarterly Detentions Surveys) reveals the following breakdown of youth with DJJ eligible offenses served at MLRJDF during 2025. It should be noted this data includes youth placed at the facility by our regional partners. Current County partners include Calaveras County Probation, Amador County Probation, Mariposa County Probation, Inyo County Probation, Mono County Probation, Trinity County Probation, and Sierra County Probation.

BSCC Quarterly Detention Survey Data

2025
Quarter 1: 3
Quarter 2: 2
Quarter 3: 2
Quarter 4: 3
Total: 10

Total Number of Youth with DJJ eligible offenses served at MLRJDF in 2025: 10 (n=10)
Ethnicity: 60% Caucasian (n=6) 20% Hispanic (n=2) 10% Native American (n=1) 10% Multiracial (n=1)
Gender: 90% Male (n=9) 10% Female (n=1)
Age: 14 (n=1) 15 (n=1) 16 (n=3) 17 (n=5) Average Age: 16.2
Offense: 80% CA PC 245(a)(4) (n=8); 10% CA PC 211 (n=1); 10% CA PC 664/187 (n=1)

In addition to youth with eligible offenses, the facility has also provided for post-dispositional detention services to youth with adjudicated WIC 707(b) offenses during 2025. It should be noted the youth referenced in the data below were residents of *Tuolumne County* only and exclude youth committed by partner Counties.

Calendar Year 2025	Penal Code Section	Offense Description/Offense History
Youth 1 age 14	CA PC 245(a)(4)	Assault by means likely to produce Great Bodily Injury/ Prior offense history includes the following referral: CA PC 261.5(b)/ CA PC 311.11(a). The District Attorney declined to file on this previous referral.
Youth 2 age 15	CA PC 245(a)(4)	Assault by means likely to produce Great Bodily Injury/ No prior offense history.
Youth 3 age 17	CA PC 245(a)(4)	Assault by means likely to produce Great Bodily Injury/ Prior offense history includes the following referrals: CA PC 647(j)(1)/ CA PC 488, and CA PC 459. The District Attorney declined to file on each of these previous referrals.
Youth 4 age 17	CA PC 245(a)(4)	Assault by means likely to produce Great Bodily Injury/ Prior offense history includes the following referrals: CA PC 243(c)(2)/148(a)(1), CA PC 148(a)(1), CA PC 594(a)(1). The minor was provided Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ). DEJ was subsequently revoked secondary to non-compliance. The minor was a Ward of the Juvenile Court at the time of the WIC 707(b) offense.

2025 Tuolumne County Youth with WIC 707(b) adjudications: 4 Average age of youth at time of Petition filing: 15.75

Ethnicity: 75% Caucasian (n=3)) 25% Native American (n=1) **Gender:** 75% Male (n=3) 25% Female (n=1)

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

A total of 4 Target Youth from Tuolumne County were housed at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility in 2025. It should be noted the youth referenced in the data below were residents of Tuolumne County only and exclude youth committed to MLRJDF by partner Counties. A review of the youth with 707(b) adjudications revealed the following programs, placements and/or facilities following the initial adjudication and Wardship finding:

Youth Number 1: Offense- CA PC 245(a)(4)

Youth number 1 was declared a ward of the Tuolumne County Juvenile Court and committed to the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility for a period of 90 days. The Court ordered the minor participate in individual counseling, Aggression Replacement Training, impulse control, substance abuse testing, and Behavioral Health case management services. Following the completion of the commitment, the minor was ordered to return home to the custody of the parent.

Youth Number 2: Offense- CA PC 245(a)(4)

Youth number 2 was declared a ward of the Tuolumne County Juvenile Court and committed to the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility for a period of 45 days. The Court ordered the minor participate in

individual counseling, Aggression Replacement Training, impulse control, substance abuse services, and random drug testing. The minor was ordered to complete 100 hours of community service. Following the completion of the commitment, the minor was ordered to return home to the custody of the parent.

Youth Number 3: Offense- CA PC 245(a)(4)

Youth number 3 was declared a ward of the Tuolumne County Juvenile Court and committed to the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility for a period of 44 days, followed by a commitment to the Steps to Success Camp program for a period of 180 days. The Court ordered the minor participate in individual counseling, family counseling, Aggression Replacement Training, impulse control, substance abuse services, random drug testing, and Behavioral Health case management services. Following the completion of the commitment, the minor was ordered to return home to the custody of the parent.

Youth Number 4: Offense- CA PC 245(a)(4)

Youth number 4 was already a ward of the Tuolumne County Juvenile Court at the time of the commission of the eligible offense. The District Attorney filed a motion to transfer the matter to Criminal Court. The matter was ultimately transferred from Juvenile Court to Criminal Court, and the minor was subsequently transferred to the Tuolumne County Jail. The former minor has since posted bail, and is currently living independently in the community while participating in Criminal proceedings.

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)):

Target Youth are offered a multitude of programming services throughout their time in custody. A description of each program offered can be found below. It should be noted, that while all youth are afforded the same access to treatment services, case plans are tailored to the unique treatment needs of the youth. The use of validated risk assessment tools, along with input from the youth, family and treatment team inform the creation of the youth's individual rehabilitation plan. The following services are currently being offered in the institution.

MLRJDF Programming

Geo Re-entry Services:

GEO Re-entry Services provides evidenced based programming, intervention, and re-entry services, which include: individual counseling and case management, Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), Interactive Journaling, cognitive restructuring/skill building (development of healthy coping strategies that include the use of role-playing, skills development, coaching conversations, and skills application), trauma informed programming, substance abuse treatment, and restorative justice programming.

Aggression Replacement Training (ART):

A multimodal intervention designed to alter the behavior of chronically aggressive youth. The program consists of skill streaming, designed to teach a broad curriculum of pro-social behavior; anger control training, a method for empowering youth to modify their own anger responsiveness; and moral reasoning training, to help

motivate youth to employ the skills learned via the other components. ART has been deemed a preferred program in terms of Evidence Based Practices. Multiple studies have shown a reduction in recidivism rates, reduction in cost per youth within the criminal justice system and benefits to victims.

Interactive Journaling:

Interactive Journaling is a cognitive behavioral intervention that targets specific risk areas. A variety of journals are available depending on the individual needs of the participant. Journals are completed with the help of Probation Department facilitators trained by the Change Company, as well as GEO case managers working with assigned target youth. Writing assignments are designed to have participants evaluate the interplay between their thinking, feelings, and actions, and engage in behavioral changes to live a more responsible life. Key underpinnings of the module are Motivational Intervention (MI) and the trans-theoretical model of change. The curriculum is applicable to both individual and in group settings.

Boys Council:

A strengths-based group approach to promote young men's safe, strong, and healthy passage through adolescent years while encouraging them to act safely, show respect in their relationships, develop a healthy perspective, see other's points of view, use good judgment, and identify individual goals.

Youth served are identified as medium to high-risk offenders that have been or are at an elevated risk of removal from the home. Intervention efforts focus on promoting success on probation, in their community, and in their schools and homes by providing a variety of cognitive behavioral interventions and engaging families and youth in the specialized, strengths-based services as detailed above.

Girls Circle:

A skills-building support circle where girls learn to examine thoughts, beliefs, and actions about friendships, trust, authority figures, mother/daughter relationships, sexuality, dating violence, sexually transmitted infections (STI's), drug abuse, stress, and goal setting. The curriculum is built with the intention of exposing girls to important exploration regarding their choices and behaviors and examining ways to promote self-care and healthy decision-making.

Prison Education Project (PEP):

In February of 2023, the Prison Education Project (PEP) began offering virtual classes at the facility. PEP is the largest volunteer-based prison education program in the United State providing academic, life skills and career development for incarcerated populations. The program is offered by volunteer university students.

Life Skills/Substance Abuse Prevention Training:

This highly interactive, skills-based program is designed to promote positive health and personal development for youth. The curriculum uses developmentally appropriate, collaborative learning strategies to help youth achieve competency in skills that have been shown to prevent substance use, violence, and other behaviors associated with poor health and social outcomes. The program is ten weeks in duration and is facilitated by a Recovery Counselor from Tuolumne County Behavioral Health.

Mental Health Services:

Youth identified in need of mental health supports are referred to the Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department for an initial assessment of service needs. The assessing clinician will then determine the youths' level of care and service delivery needs. When opened for services, a clinician travels to the facility and provides individual therapy, case management and other specialty mental health services to youth through

both individual and group modalities. The majority of youth detained meet diagnostic criteria for specialty mental health services, including Full-Service Partnership (FSP). This program serves as a wrap-around service model for youth with significant mental health and substance use issues. Youth receiving behavioral health services meet regularly with their primary provider, i.e., clinician or case manager, and also receive skill building, case management and other specialty services by a behavioral health worker.



Crisis Care

The Tuolumne County Behavioral Health (TCBH) Department also provides crisis de-escalation, 5150 evaluations and when necessary, provisions for access to a higher level of care. This service provides immediate support and assessment for young individuals experiencing mental health crises. The crisis de-escalation aims to calm and stabilize the youth, while the 5150 evaluation determines if involuntary psychiatric hospitalization is necessary to ensure their safety and well-being. TCBH's intervention plays a critical role in addressing urgent mental health needs and facilitating appropriate care for youth in crisis situations.

The Department also coordinates with the Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools Office to provide Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS). Under the direction of the Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) Director, the ERMHS clinician provides supportive and direct services to eligible students with behaviors that impact Individualized Education Program (IEP) goals and work to keep students in the least restrictive educational setting. Typical ERMHS services include assessment, evaluation, goal setting and case management. Targeted areas include addressing impulse control, emotional regulation, and anxiety in the classroom setting.

12 Step Meetings: Youth identified with substance use disorders are offered Narcotics Anonymous (NA) and Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meetings, which take place through volunteers who hold meetings in a private location at the facility. Native youth are linked to a tribal 12-step community that offers virtual meetings and periodic in-person sessions with the group's facilitator.

Case Management:

Multi-Disciplinary Team meetings (MDT) occur every week at the facility. Team members include, but are not limited to: Probation Officers, Juvenile Correctional Officers, Teachers, School Psychologists, Social Workers, Mental Health Clinicians and Nursing staff. Youth and their parents can also participate in MDT meetings to review their progress in treatment and programs, and to identify any unmet needs they feel exist. Meetings are also used to develop institutional case plans for all youth detained for thirty days or more. These case plans

assess areas of emotional/behavioral health, cognitive development & functioning, social development & functioning, physical health/disability, education, trauma & resiliency, family relationships, alcohol/drugs, prior & current offense history and adult relationships. The case plan identifies goals and objectives associated with the strength and needs in these areas.



** Multidisciplinary Team meeting consisting of the Following members: Behavioral Health Clinician, Transition Specialist, Teacher, School Principal, School Counselor, School Psychologist, Deputy Probation Officer's, and a Juvenile Corrections Supervisor.*

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

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

The Department continues to partner with the Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department to provide clinical services to justice involved youth.

The Department also has an established a contract with Geo Re-entry Services to provide programming, intervention, and re-entry services, which include: individual counseling and case management, Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), Interactive Journaling, cognitive restructuring/skill building (development of healthy coping strategies that include the use of role-playing, skills development, coaching conversations, and skills application), trauma informed programming, substance abuse treatment, and restorative justice programming.

The Department also utilizes Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant funds to pay for the psychological evaluation of youth adjudicated of sexual offending to identify and direct treatment needs/placement recommendations. Further, the Department continues to partner with a Clinical Psychologist/California Sex Offender Management Board (CASOMB) certified treatment provider. This individual conducts comprehensive assessments and makes treatment recommendations to the Court for youth with sexual offending behaviors. This provider also travels to the facility to provide individual treatment sessions to both in-custody and out-of-custody youth. The program utilizes a restorative justice theme focusing on the development of victim empathy, personal responsibility, and behavioral antecedents to sexual acting out.

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

The facility currently has several programs in operation which aim to promote healthy adolescent development. Currently, a local non-profit advocacy group called Center for a Non-Violent Community (CNVC) provides one on one counseling and support for youth with histories of interpersonal violence and/or exploitation. They work to help youth establish healthy relationships and appropriate boundaries and gain a sense of self-empowerment. This service is provided at no cost to the Department.

Tuolumne County Behavioral Health is currently facilitating a Life Skills/Substance Abuse Prevention Training program referenced in Part 3 of this report. The Behavioral Health Department also facilitates another group program titled "Tools for Success." This program will be open to all youth with open behavioral health cases and will focus on social skills, communication and listening skills, symptom management and healthy relationships. These services are provided at no cost to the Department.

The Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools offers the Smile Keepers Program to youth detained at the facility. The program provides preventative dental education, dental screenings, fluoride varnish applications and referrals for youth needing additional dental care. The Department utilized approximately \$13,500 of grant funds to enhance the breadth of this service to include dental cleanings and sealants for the target population.



** Smile Keepers Dental Cleaning*

The Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools Office also provides access to a credentialed Career and Technical Education (CTE) Instructor to facilitate CTE virtual courses within the Gold Ridge Education Center which are applicable towards state graduation requirements.

Staff at the facility also provide daily group programs intended to foster healthy development and empower youth to utilize critical thinking skills to identify skills needed for successful transition into adulthood. These groups cover everything from financial management, procuring health insurance, and preparation for entering the workforce.



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

The Department maintains a robust Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) process that incorporates family input and voice into treatment planning. Family members are invited to attend MDT meetings to hear about youth successes, accomplishments, and any presenting barriers to treatment. Family members are encouraged to provide feedback and input into the case planning process. MDT core members include: Gold Ridge Education Staff (i.e., Lead Teacher, Transition Specialist, Special Education Teacher, School Psychologist, Educationally Related Mental Health Services Clinicians, School Principal, and School Counselor), Probation staff (i.e., Division Manager, Supervising Deputy Probation Officer, Deputy Probation Officers), MLRJDF staff (Facility Superintendent, Supervising Juvenile Correctional Officer), Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Clinicians, and a GEO Re-entry services case manager.

Aside from the weekly MDT meetings, Probation Staff facilitate Child and Family Team Meetings (CFT) which include various family and other adults the youth identify as supportive in nature. These meetings are typically facilitated for youth transitioning from the juvenile hall back to a community setting, for youth who report serious conflictual relationships at home, for all placement youth, and for all target youth.

The facility also continues to offer regular in-person quality visitation for all youth. Facility supervision staff work directly with families to schedule visitation at times that are most convenient to the families and often spend a considerable amount of time interfacing with family members during the course of arranging and facilitating visitation. Staff will provide updates on the youth's progress during these interactions. Additionally, all target youth are offered enhanced visitation opportunities given the length of commitment, including sibling visitation.

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

The Gold Ridge Education Center continues to employ a full time Transition Specialist/Instructional Aide embedded in the Juvenile Hall that provides transitional support services to all students pursuant to AB 2276. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was established to outline how both the Probation Department and the County Office of Education will work together to meet the transitional planning needs of youth served at the Gold Ridge Education Center (GREC) located within the juvenile detention facility.

All youth booked into the facility meet with the Transition Specialist to immediately enroll in GREC. During that first meeting, a Transitional Plan for Youth Exiting Care is created. This plan identifies hopes and dreams for the future, fears and concerns about leaving, educational goals, financial aid, housing, health insurance, mental health/substance use, mentoring and community support. If needs are identified in these areas, the Transition Specialist will provide specific resources to address the need. This may include but is not limited to: referrals to local employment supports (i.e., Mother Lode Job Training), sample resumes and cover letters, contact information for local Medi-Cal linkage, and information on enrollment and other student services offered at Columbia Junior College, including on-campus student housing.

The Transition Specialist will continue to meet one-on-one with youth throughout their stay and will complete a variety of other assessments and activities. Some of these include the completion of the CASEY Life Skills assessment, Career Zone Exploration, Myers-Briggs Personality Indicator, and learning style questionnaire.

Re-entry planning is a core function of the MDT process. As youth approach their release date, MDT members, along with the youth and family discuss any discharge needs or areas of concern that exist. The team then works to identify a specific task list of what needs to occur, and which team member will be responsible for ensuring the task is completed. It should be GEO staff are now a core member of the MDT team and will be targeting re-entry as part of their service delivery model. This includes addressing issues such as housing, employment, access to services (medical, Behavioral Health, and recovery), and navigating transportation deficits.

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

Tuolumne County Behavioral Health clinicians currently provide numerous clinical interventions related to trauma exposure and healing. Such programs include *Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)*, which is an evidenced based treatment modality for children and adolescents impacted by trauma. Research shows that TF-CBT successfully resolves a broad array of emotional and behavioral difficulties associated with single, multiple, and complex traumatic experiences. Evaluating the extent of childhood trauma is at the forefront of this endeavor. Further, Tuolumne County Behavioral Health uses this information to develop youth specific goals in collaboration with the youth to ensure success and “buy in” from the individual client. This assists Behavioral Health clinicians in successfully transitioning the youth to outpatient services following release from custody.

The Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools (TCSOS) has also embedded an Associate Clinical Social Worker (ACSW) into the facility to serve in the capacity of a school counselor. The ACSW provides an array of school counseling services, including the provision of guidance counseling, and evidenced based group programming facilitation. Current group offerings include Seeking Safety (a cognitive behavioral treatment for individuals with co-occurring substance use disorders and trauma exposure), a social skills group (overcoming obstacles curriculum), and a business skills group.

The Department also utilizes a Multi-Sensory De-escalation Room (MSDR) at the facility. The goal of this program is to provide an additional therapeutic intervention for youth with significant trauma histories. As referenced in Part 2 of this report, many youth report significant Adverse Childhood Experiences at the time of

booking. Youth with trauma histories require a different programming approach which must afford the ability to practice regulating their emotions when triggered by environmental stimuli. The goal for the MSDR is to provide youth an opportunity to calm their nervous system prior to escalation and behavioral outburst.



As noted previously, the Department also partners with GEO Re-entry service. GEO Re-entry Services provides Target Youth with evidenced based programming, intervention, and re-entry services, which include: individual counseling and case management, Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT), Interactive Journaling, cognitive restructuring/skill building (development of healthy coping strategies that include the use of role-playing, skills development, coaching conversations, and skills application), trauma informed programming, substance abuse treatment, housing/ community resource linkage, and restorative justice programming.

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

Tuolumne County continues to rely heavily on the use of Community Based Organizations as well as volunteers to provide youth with a wide array of services. Below is a current list of organizations and volunteer groups who provide services to all youth served at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility, along with a description of how they support the youth.

Little Hooves and Hearts: The Department has partnered with a community volunteer who facilitates equine therapy with the youth via bringing in certified therapeutic miniature horses for the youth to enjoy (not to ride).



Infant Child Enrichment Services: Provides individualized parenting education and support to youth with children of their own. The Curriculum is based on the *Protective Factors* framework and includes topics such as managing stress, learning developmentally appropriate expectations, creating safe and secure home environments, establishing empathetic and trusting relationships, and the impact of trauma exposure on parenting.

Drum Circle: A retired special education teacher/administrator comes to the facility on regular intervals and facilitates a drumming circle with the youth. Youth learn skills of focus, communication, and cooperation as they participate with their peers to remain in cadence and build upon the drumming skills they are learning each session. Many of the youth have reported the drumming helps them manage feelings of stress and anxiety while providing a healthy outlet for other challenging feelings. The instructor has provided one on one lessons for a subset of youth who report the drumming serves as a significant therapeutic intervention.



Tuolumne Mi-Wuk Tribal Social Services: The local band of Me-Wuk Indians continues to provide support for system involved Native youth. The tribal Social Worker provides ongoing support and visits to detained Native youth and attends all Court hearings. Tribal social services are also facilitating the Red Road to Wellbriety curriculum to youth who self-identify as Native. This curriculum addresses substance use disorder through a tribal lens.

Center for a Non-Violent Community CNVC: CNVC is a local non-profit advocacy agency that provides one on one counseling and support for youth with histories of interpersonal violence and/or exploitation. They work to help youth establish healthy relationships and appropriate boundaries and gain a sense of self-empowerment. For youth identified as at risk of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSEC), referrals are immediately made to CNVC. Advocates then travel to the facility to meet with individual youth.

Mother Lode Job Training: The Department partners with Mother Lode Job Training (MLJT) who provides numerous services for youth interested in workforce preparation and job obtainment. Referred youth are able to meet one on one with a MLJT staff member to develop interview skills, build and create resumes and complete various assessments to identify appropriate career paths.

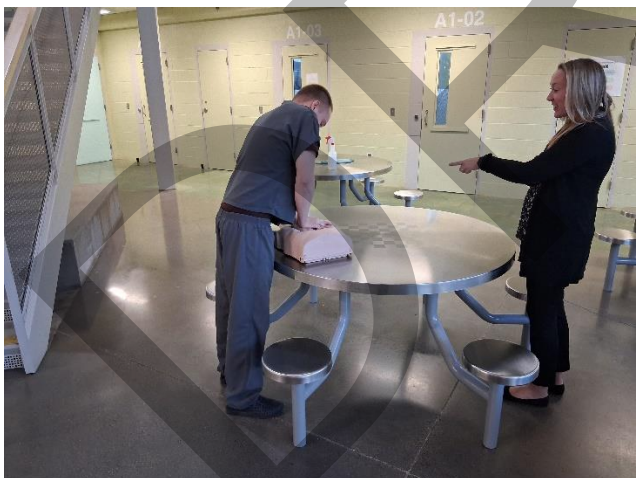
University of California Cooperative Extension (4-H and Master Gardeners): Provides weekly experiential learning to detained youth on a variety of topics often centered around agriculture and natural resources, which also incorporates lessons in art, embryology, science, financial literacy, and healthy living. Additionally, the detention facility maintains an on-site garden with the support of Master Gardeners and 4-H programs and their volunteers. Some garden related activities have included lessons in soils, fertilization, seeding, pruning, planting, watering, composting, harvesting, and cooking. Progress is also being made on a meditation and pollinator garden to an underdeveloped area of the facility to provide a calm and restful space for the youth, which would simultaneously support the existing garden by creating a nurturing environment for pollinators. Additionally, in conjunction with 4-H and Master Gardeners, the youth completed construction on a Koi pond stocked with beautiful Koi fish.



** Koi Pond built by the youth in partnership with University of California Cooperative Extension (4-H and Master Gardeners)*

Hidden Treasures of the Sierra: The 501(c)(3) non-profit organization is an interdenominational, evangelical, Christ-centered, mentoring ministry that provides direct services to youth in the juvenile hall. This group, comprised of numerous volunteers, provides weekly religious services groups and activities for detained youth. Additionally, volunteer members with Hidden Treasures of the Sonora provide youth with a weekly meal held in conjunction with those choosing to participate in religious programming. All religious programming held at the MLRJDF is done on a voluntary basis. Youth choosing not to participate are offered separate programming opportunities.

Resuscitate 108: The Department partners with Adventist Health Sonora, to provide training to the youth on the evidenced based administration of hands only cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).



Judges Honor Roll: Judges Honor Roll is a program which affords youth the opportunity to have direct connection/interaction with the Judge of the Juvenile Court (held on a monthly basis). Youth who earn enough points are given a certificate of achievement from the Judge in addition to having the opportunity to spend

meaningful time with the Judge over a special meal or activity. During this time youth engage in direct dialogue with the Judge to discuss case plan progress, programming progress, transition services, and life goals.

** The Honorable Laura Krieg, Presiding Judge, Superior Court of the County of Tuolumne, scanning the Court in a game of basketball being played at the request of youth who earned Judges Honor Roll. Despite the valiant efforts of Judge Krieg, Chief Hawks, and Assistant Chief Arndt, the youth narrowly emerged victorious.*



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)):

Given the structural design of the facility the target population is housed on the same unit as non-secure track youth. The facility has a total of twenty-one (21) detention/commitment beds and five (5) Camp beds. As noted, four (4) detention beds have been reallocated for the SYTF program. The Summit program continues to serve youth with similar demographics and treatment needs that the facility has been serving since inception.

The completion of comprehensive assessments and evaluations will aim to identify exclusionary factors that would make a youth a poor fit for the program. Such factors may include history of extreme violence towards others, high level of criminal sophistication, advanced age, and demonstrated non-compliance/engagement in services. Programming may be conducted separately based on individualized treatment needs, age, classification, and other assessment outcomes. However, because the Summit program's current maximum capacity is four, it will likely be in the best interest of the target population to program with other same age youth rather than be segregated from one another.

As the facility is comprised of only one unit, staff have developed effective methods of supervising and managing youth with different needs in one setting. While all youth typically program together, there are times when additional safety measures are put in place to ensure youth have increased supervision and staff support. The facility utilizes the Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) model throughout the facility. Youth receive daily feedback about their behaviors which coincides with a Check-In Check-Out (CICO) point system. If a youth is struggling to maintain positive and pro-social behavior in the facility, behavioral modification plans are created with the youth that outline interventions to manage problematic behaviors. These plans provide clear guidelines to youth about behavioral expectations and are periodically reviewed by facility supervisors to ensure the plan is meeting the intended goals. Should youth engage in a major rule violation (i.e., fighting other youth, physically assaulting staff, attempting to escape, etc.), they can be placed on a High Security Risk (HSR) classification which provides additional safety and supervision safeguards. These same practices would be applied to youth ordered into the SYTF program.

Construction of the facility was completed in 2016, so many of its features are modern in nature and conducive to long term stays. The main living unit is an open floor plan with access to library services, indoor recreation activities, microwave/snacks, etc. Above and beyond efforts are made to create a homelike environment while still ensuring the safety and security of the facility and all its occupants.

The department previously applied for and was awarded a Youth and Programs Facilities Grant in the amount of \$167,529.00. This funding has been designated to making infrastructure improvements to various security features of the facility (i.e. enhanced video/recording capabilities). The department was also awarded \$1,072,399.00 through the Juvenile Facility Grant (AB 178). This funding will be used for additional security enhancements and the expansion of vocational and CTE programming.

Since May 1, 2025, the Department has leveraged grant funds to complete construction of a protective jump barrier on the second tier of the living unit to ensure the safety of youth housed on the second floor. Additionally, the Department has utilized grant funding to install a protective barrier on the living unit JCO desk to ensure youth cannot look over the desk to access confidential information.



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 decision to pursue transfers to adult court lies within the jurisdiction of the Tuolumne County District Attorney's Office. The ultimate decision to transfer a minor's case to the adult system rests with the Juvenile Court. The Probation Department will continue its ongoing efforts to provide the least restrictive setting for youth entering the juvenile justice system. The Department will continue to utilize validated assessment tools throughout all stages of the judicial process and will build and expand upon existing local services and supervision strategies as part of the continuous quality improvement process.

During 2025, there was one transfer to the adult criminal justice system.

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)):

In 2025, Tuolumne County entered into regional agreements with Mariposa County, Trinity County, and Sierra County for the housing of target youth. During 2025, the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility provided secure housing/treatment services to one youth from Mariposa County.

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)):

Tuolumne County is utilizing existing data collection and evaluation systems to collect necessary statistical information. These data sources include Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS), Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Juvenile Detention Surveys, Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) surveys, Youth Offender Block Grant/Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (YOBG/JJCPA) report, Tuolumne County's Children's System of Care (CSOC) data dashboard, and various other internal department tracking systems.

Tuolumne County specifically tracks the following for any youth placed in an SYTF:

- General demographics (age, gender, ethnicity, etc.)
- Risk levels based on completion of validated assessments
- Custody and placement history (days spent in juvenile hall, foster care, STRTP, SYTF, etc.)
- Mental Health Diagnosis and treatment recommendations
- Psychotropic medication use
- Offense history & Prior attempts at Diversion
- Frequency and Outcomes of Treatment Team & Child Family Team Meetings
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Score(s)
- Educational Progress (credits earned/needed, graduation status, grades, special education status if applicable, etc.)
- Program participation and completion rates
- Behavioral Data Tracking

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)):

As SB 823 implementation progresses, Tuolumne County will continue to evaluate what type of outcome measures are appropriate to identify and monitor Tuolumne County youth placed in Secure Youth Treatment Facilities. Areas of interest include, but will not be limited to the following:

- Program completion rates
- Length of commitment
- Risk Reduction
- Recidivism
- High School completion
- Employment readiness/rates

- College enrollments
- Vocational training enrollments

Data analysis comparing outcome measures between youth committed to out of county secure track programs and youth served locally will be also explored.

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, Tuolumne County has provided care and supervision to three Secure Track youth, two from Tuolumne County, and one from Mariposa County.

Youth 1- Tuolumne County- Remains on Juvenile Supervision living independently in the community.

Youth 2- Tuolumne County- Stepped down to Least Restrictive Placement on August 25, 2025. Remains in a Camp placement participating in Junior College Courses, Re-entry services/Transition Planning, Individual Counseling, Evidenced Based Programming, and GEO case management services.

Youth 3- Mariposa County- Entered into an SYTF placement at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility on October 10, 2025. Remains in an SYTF placement while participating in GEO Case Management Services, Individual Counseling, Specialized Educational Services, Substance Abuse Treatment Services, and Evidenced Based Programming.

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 2025 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 **2025** JJRBG County Plan Template.

Expenditure Subject Area ¹	Total Expenditures (\$)	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area (i.e., were the goals described for this expenditure subject area met)? (Yes/No)	Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.	Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.
Staff Salaries	\$375,782.26	Yes	The expenditure was consistent with the goal of MLRJDF staff facilitating robust services; thereby ensuring target youth receive high quality rehabilitative treatment, medical care, mental health care, and re-entry readiness.	Considering target youth could have previously been committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice, expenditures utilized to keep target youth within the local community improves outcomes via harnessing the synergy of local services and social capital, while simultaneously enhancing the quality and effectiveness of transitional planning services.
Supplies	1386.74	Yes	The expenditure was consistent with the plan as having supplies necessary to host multiple JJCC/JJRBG meetings is imperative for ensuring a multidisciplinary approach is taken in support of the development of the annual JJRBG plan.	Ensured supplies were available for JJCC/JJRBG meetings inclusive of hosting a multidisciplinary team, including community stakeholders, in support of a holistic approach in treating the target population.

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

Expenditure Subject Area ¹	Total Expenditures (\$)	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area (i.e., were the goals described for this expenditure subject area met)? (Yes/No)	Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.	Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.

Instructions to add more rows:

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



Office of Youth and Community Restoration

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act & Youthful Offender Block Grant (JJCPA-YOBG) 2026 Consolidated Annual Plan

Date:	May 1, 2026
County Name:	Tuolumne County
Contact Name:	Dan Hawks, Chief Probation Officer
Telephone Number:	209-533-7537
Email Address:	dhawks@co.tuolumne.ca.us

INSTRUCTIONS:

[Government Code Section 30061\(b\)\(4\)](#) and [Welfare & Institutions 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 rest of this document is a standardized template for a consolidated county plan. Please use this template or ensure your submission meets the accessibility standards by reviewing either the Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF checklists published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services website here [Accessibility Conformance Checklists | HHS.gov](#). Your submission will be posted to the OYCR website once it is confirmed to meet the accessibility standards.

Once the report is complete, attach the file to an email and send it to: OYCRgrants@chhs.ca.gov.

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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.

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

Tuolumne County is a close-knit rural community that exemplifies the power of collaboration and unity in promoting positive change and safer communities. By fostering strong partnerships with local departments, schools, service providers, and community organizations, the County delivers targeted, coordinated interventions that support justice-involved youth and their families. This collective approach not only maximizes resources but also creates a more responsive and holistic system of care—demonstrating that even in a small community, collaboration can lead to meaningful and transformative outcomes.

The following summary provides an overview of existing direct services and supporting data.

Child Welfare Services – The Probation Department maintains a strong collaborative relationship with Child Welfare Services (CWS) and the Department of Social Services (DSS) across a variety of functions. These partnerships include co-case management of dual status youth and coordinated responses to reports of maltreatment involving justice-involved youth, whether in custody or under community supervision.

Since the opening of the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF) in April 2017, the number of probation youth placed in foster care has steadily declined. This trend is largely attributed to the Department's ability to provide high-level treatment services during detention, along with increased opportunities for family engagement due to the proximity of services. When out-of-home placement is necessary, Probation Officers work closely with the CWS Resource Family Approval (RFA) unit to ensure youth are matched with supportive caregivers who can provide stability and long-term connections. The RFA team also plays a critical role in family finding efforts, which are designed to successfully connect or reconnect youth with relatives or alternative supportive adults.

The Department continues to serve as a core partner in the Family Urgent Response System (FURS), in collaboration with CWS and Tuolumne County Behavioral Health. Although the Governor's proposed 2024–25 Budget initially excluded ongoing funding—creating concern that the program would sunset in July 2024—the Legislature ultimately restored funding, allowing FURS to continue operating statewide. Subsequent state-level budget actions have maintained the program with funding levels adjusted to align with utilization trends.

Additionally, recent legislation (AB 898) has further expanded the Family Urgent Response System (FURS) by authorizing counties to deploy mobile response teams independent of initiation through the statewide hotline and by extending eligibility to include families receiving family preservation and family maintenance services. These enhancements are intended to reduce barriers to access, provide more timely and localized crisis intervention, and strengthen early prevention efforts aimed at maintaining youth safely in their homes and placements.

In Tuolumne County, Behavioral Health clinicians are paired with Child Welfare Social Workers and/or Probation Officers on a rotating, on-call basis to ensure multidisciplinary response capacity. These teams are available to provide in-person crisis intervention and stabilization services, particularly in situations where immediate support may prevent placement disruption or escalation into higher levels of care.

The County's FURS mobile response team are trained in evidence-based approaches, including Motivational Interviewing and trauma-informed de-escalation strategies, to engage youth and caregivers, assess underlying needs, and develop immediate safety and stabilization plans. This collaborative, field-based response model emphasizes placement preservation, caregiver support, and continuity of care, while reinforcing cross-system coordination between Behavioral Health, Child Welfare, and Probation. Collectively, these efforts can contribute to improved placement stability, reduced reliance on emergency interventions, and better outcomes for youth and families served.

Columbia Junior College – Youth at MLRJDF who express interest in higher education are connected with the Motherlode Educational Opportunity Center (MEOC) through Columbia College. MEOC is a federally funded program that provides individualized transition support for students pursuing post-secondary education or vocational training.

A dedicated transition specialist works one-on-one with each youth to complete enrollment and financial aid applications and continues to support them through successful linkage to coursework or training programs. Youth interested in dual enrollment are referred to MEOC, and those in the Camp Program may be eligible for furlough to attend in-person classes.

In Fall 2023, Columbia College was awarded Rising Scholars funding, which enhanced services by expanding dual enrollment, strengthening reentry planning, and increasing access to student housing support.

Drug and alcohol – Youth experiencing substance use issues are referred to the Behavioral Health Department for appropriate services. This population typically includes Wards of the Juvenile Court or other youth under probation supervision. Wards of the Juvenile Court, generally between the ages of twelve and seventeen, who are struggling with substance use are referred for intake assessments at Behavioral Health and may be enrolled in the Adolescent and Youth Treatment (AYT) program. This program is facilitated by a Recovery Counselor within the Substance Use Division of Behavioral Health and is designed to address a broad range of substance recovery challenges.

The AYT program typically lasts seventeen weeks or longer and includes both group and individual sessions with the Recovery Counselor. Family counseling and parent education may also be offered as part of the program. Participants receive education on relapse prevention, drug and alcohol awareness, identifying triggers, and developing coping skills. In more severe cases, some youth have been referred to out-of-county residential treatment programs, supported through the Full-Service Partnership (FSP) Program.

Parents who are concerned about their child's substance use, even before any formal involvement with law enforcement, sometimes reach out to Probation for support. These families can also be referred to the Behavioral Health Department, with Probation Officers working to assist with coordinated care.

Substance use treatment continues to be one of the most pressing needs among youth supervised by probation. Data indicates that ongoing alcohol and/or drug use is a contributing factor in approximately 68% of the juvenile cases presented to the Court for probation violations. The availability of and access to drug and alcohol treatment remains a top priority for the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC), with over one-third of youth actively supervised on probation currently engaged in SUD services.

Education – Probation staff work closely with schools throughout the county to support the educational success and behavioral development of youth on probation. Probation Officers regularly attend and participate in Individualized Education Program (IEP) meetings, which are designed to create tailored learning plans for students with disabilities, ensuring that their unique educational and behavioral needs are met. In addition to IEPs, Probation Officers take part in other school-based meetings focused on addressing and reducing behavioral issues, serving as vital liaisons between the justice system and educational institutions. The Department also maintains a presence on the School Attendance Review Board (SARB), a multi-agency panel that brings together representatives from education, law enforcement, behavioral health, social services, and other community services to develop solutions for students facing attendance or behavioral challenges. As SARB members, Probation Officers contribute to case planning and interventions, providing input on appropriate educational placements and support services.

The Gold Ridge Education Center (GREC) is a fully accredited educational institution recognized by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) and is located within the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). GREC is committed to providing high-quality educational services to justice-involved youth and is staffed by a dedicated team that includes one full-time general education teacher, one part-time special education teacher, one full-time instructional assistant, and one half-time Transition Support Specialist.

The Transition Support Specialist plays a vital role in preparing students for successful reentry into the community. Their responsibilities include assisting youth with college preparation, career exploration, resume development, and a variety of career readiness activities. For any student who remains in custody for 30 days or more, the Transition Support Specialist develops a comprehensive transitional plan tailored to the youth's individual needs.

These transitional plans address a wide range of critical areas to support long-term success, including, but not limited to educational and vocational goals, employment opportunities, stable income, housing arrangements, health insurance coverage, medical and mental health needs, access to mentoring and community-based support, and essential life skills. This holistic approach ensures that youth are equipped with the tools, resources, and guidance necessary to navigate their future paths with confidence and stability. With the educational guidance and support as detailed above, eight youth successfully met the educational requirements for high school completion and graduated from GREC during the 2025/2026 school year.

GEO Reentry Services – GEO's juvenile program is designed to align with individualized assessment outcomes, focusing on addressing criminogenic needs through evidence-based, targeted interventions. The scope of services includes but is not limited to: individual counseling and case management, Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Interactive Journaling, cognitive restructuring and skill-building (including the development of healthy coping strategies through role-playing, coaching, and applied practice), trauma-informed care, substance abuse treatment, and restorative justice programming. Services are prioritized for youth identified as high risk, ensuring intensive interventions are directed where they are most needed. The full-time Juvenile Case Manager position was filled in March 2025, and service delivery began in early April 2025.

Infant Child Enrichment Services (ICES) – ICES is a community-based organization that offers a range of parenting support and education services. ICES provides targeted programming, including in-home parent education and parent/teen group sessions, aimed at increasing stability within the home and strengthening relationships between minors, their parents, and other family members.

In addition, ICES offers specialized parenting support to youth detained in juvenile hall who are either parents themselves or are expecting a child. One-on-one instruction is provided to any detained youth in need of these services, ensuring they receive individualized guidance and support during this critical time.

Law Enforcement – Local law enforcement agencies are responsible for investigating juvenile law violations and submitting new referrals to the Juvenile Probation Department. Upon receipt, the Juvenile Intake Officer reviews each case and collaborates with the District Attorney's Office to determine the most appropriate course of action. These consultations may lead to diversion, referrals for informal services, or the filing of petitions for Juvenile Court intervention. In calendar year 2025, the Tuolumne County Probation Department received a total of 86 juvenile referrals from law enforcement, with referral activity peaking in July at 11 referrals for the month. Of the total referrals received, 13 involved status offense behavior, information-only reports, and minor traffic-related violations. These lower-level referrals reflect instances of non-delinquent or minimal-risk conduct that often require assessment, monitoring, or diversion-oriented responses rather than formal court intervention. The Department continues to evaluate these cases to ensure appropriate levels of supervision and to connect youth and families with supportive services aimed at addressing underlying needs and preventing further system involvement.

Mental Health – In the past, a Probation Clinician was embedded within the juvenile hall and provided a range of evidence-based services, including Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Interactive Journaling, the Matrix Curriculum, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT), Seeking Safety, and Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR). However, due to longstanding challenges in recruiting and retaining qualified candidates for this position—primarily attributed to factors such as uncompetitive pay rates—the Probation Department opted to defer JJCPA/YOBG revenue in the hope that the position could eventually be filled. Despite these efforts, the position remained vacant. Given the persistent recruitment difficulties and fiscal uncertainty facing the County, the Department made the decision to eliminate the position entirely. The previously deferred funding is now reallocated to support other JJCPA/YOBG activities within the department's budget.

The Probation Department partners with the Tuolumne County Behavioral Health Department to provide clinical services and crisis intervention for justice-involved youth. Behavioral Health accepts referrals for both detained and non-detained juveniles, and the Juvenile Division continues to prioritize connecting youth to appropriate mental health services. Data indicates that approximately 58% of youth under probation supervision are engaged in some form of mental health treatment—a figure that has remained consistent with previous years.

The Department also works closely with Behavioral Health and continue to make referrals to the Full-Service Partnership (FSP) Program, a wraparound service model designed to support youth with significant mental health needs through intensive, individualized intervention. The program aims to address the comprehensive needs of participants by offering a range of services tailored to promote wellness and recovery. Participants in the FSP program receive a range of tailored services based on their individual needs and recovery goals, including:

- Counseling and psychotherapy
- Case management
- 24/7 crisis assessment and intervention
- Peer and family support
- Independent living skills training
- Assistance with housing and employment
- Access to educational programs
- Substance recovery services

The program emphasizes a partnership between the participant and a dedicated treatment team, ensuring services are responsive and supportive. Once enrolled, youth continue to receive services from their assigned clinician and case managers—even during periods of detention at the juvenile hall. Additionally, Behavioral Health provides on-call staff to deliver crisis intervention services to youth in custody who are not actively assigned to a clinician.

Mental health support has also expanded through the education system. According to data from the Office of the Superintendent of Schools, as of this writing, approximately 42% of students currently housed in the juvenile facility qualify for Individualized Education Program (IEP) services, as compared to approximately 38% of students in other county school programs. Youth enrolled in the Gold Ridge Educational Center (GREC) who qualify for IEP services are eligible to receive Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS) while in custody. GREC has one dedicated ERMHS clinician who actively provides services to detained youth.

The school-based clinician provides comprehensive, multi-level support to youth, including individual counseling, group-based social-emotional learning, family counseling, and case management. Services extend beyond the facility through transition planning and coordination with community-based supports, ensuring continuity of care.

Since May 2025, the clinician has delivered approximately 500 hours of individual counseling to 43 youth detained for 20 days or more. In addition, the clinician has facilitated 48 group sessions totaling approximately 50 hours. These groups focus on building critical pro-social skills, including healthy communication, boundary setting, consent, conflict resolution, self-advocacy, and professionalism. Collectively, these services promote self-esteem, emotional regulation, and resilience among participating youth.

The clinician also plays an active role in system-wide collaboration by participating in Child and Family Team (CFT), Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT), and Interagency Resource Committee (IRC) meetings. Through this involvement, the clinician helps coordinate care across agencies and ensures that both youth and their families receive consistent, aligned support.

A key component of the clinician's work is supporting successful reentry into the community. The clinician provides transition planning and follow-up services that help youth maintain progress, access resources, and reduce the likelihood of recidivism.

To further strengthen trauma-informed care, the clinician is currently completing training in Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) and is actively implementing this model with three youth and their families. To date, the clinician has conducted 85 family counseling sessions with 10 families, addressing trauma-related behaviors and improving family functioning and communication.

In response to an increase in high school graduates within the facility, the clinician led the development and implementation of a structured graduate programming initiative with department staff. Launched in February 2026, this program focuses on three core areas: social-emotional development, anger management and impulse control, and independent living skills. The program provides graduates with a structured framework to build emotional intelligence, resilience, and practical life skills necessary for long-term stability and successful community reintegration. It also aligns the morning schedule for graduates with GREC students, promoting consistency and engagement. So far 15 sessions totaling approximately 30 hours have been delivered to 10 students.

One notable success involves a 17-year-old youth released from juvenile hall in June of 2025. Since release, he has had no probation violations or behavioral issues and has successfully reintegrated into his family, school, and community. He is on track to graduate high school next year and complete probation successfully. A key factor in his progress has been significant improvement in social skills and his ability to build and maintain positive peer relationships, strengthening protective factors and reducing his risk of recidivism.

Overall, ensuring access to comprehensive mental health services remains a top priority for the Department. Efforts continue to evolve as the Department seeks innovative approaches to meet the complex behavioral health needs of the youth it serves.

Mother Lode Job Training – The Department partners with Mother Lode Job Training (MLJT), which offers a wide range of services to youth and adults seeking workforce preparation and employment opportunities. MLJT supports individuals through job searches, career planning, career readiness workshops, on-the-job training, and access to specialized training and certification programs.

Smile Keepers – The Smile Keepers Dental Program is a school-based initiative managed by the Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools (TCSOS). The program provides the services of a Program Coordinator and a dental hygienist to students of the Gold Ridge Education Center (GREC) who are detained at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). Infection control procedures are maintained and enforced in accordance with current OSHA regulations during the screening component of the dental education program and any additional services provided to students at the GREC facility. The program complies with HIPAA confidentiality regulations regarding student and dental records, as authorized for release by the parent, guardian, or caretaker to the School District and TCSOS. Upon a youth's release, the program assists in coordinating and establishing dental care with an appropriate provider and offers follow-up care when necessary.

Tuolumne County District Attorney's Office Victim/Witness (DA/VW) Division – The Probation Department works in close collaboration with Victim/Witness Advocates to support youth and families impacted by crime, including probation-involved youth who have experienced victimization. Additionally, probation staff play a vital role on the Tuolumne County Child Abuse Response Team (CART) Steering Committee, which oversees active investigations involving child victims of sexual abuse. The committee consists of representatives from the District Attorney's Office, Child Welfare Services, the Probation Department, Behavioral Health Department, Sonora Police Department, and Tuolumne County Sheriff's Office. In cases involving a juvenile suspect, a Probation Officer is present during the forensic interview to assess the situation and participate in collaborative discussions with Sheriff's Department detectives and the prosecuting attorney to determine the appropriate course of action.

Tuolumne Me-Wuk Indian Tribe – Probation staff work in close collaboration with the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians to support Native youth involved with the Juvenile Court. The Tribal Social Worker and the assigned Probation Officer coordinate service delivery and often conduct joint home visits for Native youth requiring out-of-home placement or ongoing probation supervision.

The Tribe also operates the MEWU:YA Center, which offers both traditional and non-traditional substance use services to adolescents. These services include individual and group counseling, Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT), substance use testing, and 12-step programming. Tribal affiliation is not required to access MEWU:YA services, and youth are regularly referred by Probation to the center for support. Additionally, the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indian Social Services Department provides one-on-one substance use services to tribal youth detained at the juvenile hall.

University of California Cooperative Extension (4-H and Master Gardeners) –

Research shows that youth who participate in 4-H programs demonstrate significantly better outcomes than their non-participating peers. Specifically, 4-H members are:

- Twice as likely to make healthier choices,
- Nearly four times more likely to make positive contributions to their communities,
- Twice as likely to report living with purpose and intentionality, and
- 3.8 times more likely to feel hopeful about having a well-paying job.

Currently, 4-H provides weekly experiential learning opportunities to detained youth at the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. These lessons often focus on agriculture and natural resources but are thoughtfully integrated with educational components such as art, embryology, science, financial literacy, and healthy living.

A highlight of the partnership includes support from 4-H and the Master Gardeners in maintaining an on-site garden. Youth participate in hands-on activities that include:

- Soil preparation and fertilization
- Seeding, planting, watering, and pruning
- Composting, harvesting, and cooking

In addition to the vegetable garden, youth completed construction of a koi pond with guidance and support from 4-H and Master Gardeners. The pond, now stocked with vibrant koi, serves as both a therapeutic meditation space and an educational feature within the facility. This project transformed an underutilized area into a calming, restorative environment for youth, while also supporting the garden by attracting pollinators. The collaboration with 4-H and Master Gardeners reflects a strengths-based, rehabilitative approach aligned with JJCPA/YOBG goals, promoting skill development, emotional regulation, and positive youth development.

The following summary provides an overview of interdisciplinary teams, committees, collaborative meetings, and preventative services.

In addition to direct services such as supervision, case management, and rehabilitative programming, Probation staff contribute to broader system-level efforts that support justice-involved youth. The Department actively participates in interdisciplinary teams and cross-agency collaborations to ensure youth have access to coordinated, trauma-informed services that promote stability and positive outcomes.

The Juvenile Unit is also engaged in upcoming implementation efforts related to the Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA), working in partnership with Child Welfare Services (CWS), the Behavioral Health Department, Valley Mountain Regional Center, Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools, and potential community-based organizations to expand access to evidence-based prevention services aimed at

reducing out-of-home placement and strengthening family systems. In addition, Probation continues to collaborate with CWS through the CWS/CARES system to support integrated case planning, shared data tracking, and coordinated service delivery for dually involved/placement/NMD youth. These efforts enhance cross-system alignment and improve continuity of care for youth with complex needs.

Child Family Team (CFT) Meetings – Juvenile Probation has multiple officers specially trained to facilitate Child and Family Team (CFT) Meetings. These officers regularly lead CFTs for juveniles receiving a variety of probation services. The meetings are not limited to youth in foster care but are arranged for any juvenile who may benefit from the support of a collaborative team approach. The primary goals of each meeting are to identify the youth's strengths and to develop strategies to address any safety concerns.

Children's System of Care (CSOC) Advisory Committee – The Juvenile Division Manager serves on the Children's System of Care (CSOC) Committee. Key participants include representatives from the Probation Department, Valley Mountain Regional Center, Child Welfare/Health and Human Services Agency, Behavioral Health Department, County Superintendent of Schools, County SELPA, and other managed care plan partners. The CSOC Committee functions as an advisory body to the Interagency Leadership Team (ILT), supporting its efforts by incorporating the Integrated Core Practice Model (ICPM), developing, and implementing a universal release of information, maintaining an outcomes dashboard, and providing oversight of the comprehensive prevention plan.

Foster & Homeless Student Services Meetings – The Juvenile Division Manager or designee attends Foster & Homeless Student Services Meetings. Meetings are held quarterly by the Tuolumne County Superintendent of Schools Office and are open to all districts, charter schools, and community agencies involved with foster, homeless, and justice involved youth. Topics covered include legislative updates, data tracking, sharing best practices, guest speakers and resources for districts and schools to support their foster, homeless, and at-promise students.

Interagency Leadership Team (ILT) – In alignment with Assembly Bill 2083, the Interagency Leadership Team (ILT) was created, which leads the development and implementation of coordinated care and services for children and youth with the most complex needs. The ILT's purpose is to break down service silos and ensure that youth requiring the highest level of support receive seamless, collaborative, and consistent care across all involved systems. Key members of the ILT include the Chief Probation Officer, the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court, the Director of the Health and Human Services Agency, the Regional Center Director, the County Superintendent of Schools, the Director of Behavioral Health, and other designees as necessary to support the team's efforts.

Interagency Placement Committee (IPC) – The Juvenile Division Manager and the Supervising Probation Officer serve on the Interagency Placement Committee (IPC), alongside key partners including the County Superintendent of Schools, Valley Mountain Regional Center, Child Welfare/Health and Human Services Agency, Behavioral Health Department, SELPA, and managed care plan representatives. The IPC functions as an oversight and approval body for all out-of-home placement cases, reviewing and authorizing higher levels of care when appropriate and necessary.

Interagency Resource Committee (IRC) Meetings – Juvenile Probation additionally has officers trained to facilitate Interagency Resource Committee (IRC) Meetings. These meetings bring together representatives from multiple agencies—including Probation, Behavioral Health, Child Welfare, Education, and community-based organizations—to collaboratively assess cases, share resources, and develop comprehensive, individualized plans of support. The IRC ensures that services are aligned, timely, and trauma-informed, with the goal of improving outcomes through a unified, team-based approach.

Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC)/Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) Subcommittee – The County's juvenile justice planning and funding decisions are guided by the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC), a multi-agency body established pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 749.22. The JJCC, chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, includes representatives from probation, the District Attorney's Office, Public Defender, law enforcement, Behavioral Health, Child Welfare Services, education, and community-based organizations. This collaborative body is responsible for developing and approving the County's Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) plan, setting funding priorities, and promoting a coordinated, data-driven approach to serving at-risk and justice-involved youth. Through regular meetings and ongoing review of system performance and outcomes, the JJCC ensures that resources are aligned with evidence-based practices and responsive to local needs.

In addition, the County utilizes a Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JJRBG) Subcommittee, established pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 1995, to support implementation of DJJ realignment. As a subcommittee of the JJCC, this group focuses specifically on the development and oversight of the County's JJRBG plan, which addresses the needs of higher-risk youth who would have previously been committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice. The subcommittee includes cross-system partners similar to the JJCC and is responsible for identifying the target population, recommending funding allocations, and ensuring a comprehensive continuum of care that includes secure detention, rehabilitative programming, and reentry services. Recommendations developed by the JJRBG Subcommittee are presented to the JJCC for review and approval, ensuring alignment between realignment efforts and the County's broader juvenile justice strategy.

Judges Honor Roll – The interactive Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) program within the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF) provides youth with a unique opportunity for direct engagement with the Juvenile Court Judge on a regular basis. Youth who earn sufficient incentive points are recognized with an award from the Judge and invited to share a special meal, creating a meaningful setting for personal interaction. During these visits, youth engage in open dialogue with the Judge to discuss their case plan progress, participation in programming, transition services, and future goals. These visits typically occur monthly, fostering accountability, motivation, and a sense of connection to the justice process.

Tuolumne Resiliency Coalition – The Juvenile Supervising Probation Officer serves on the Tuolumne Resiliency Coalition (TRC), which functions as the county's local Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC). TRC operates with the following core goals:

- To provide a forum for interagency cooperation and coordination of child abuse prevention and intervention efforts;
- To raise public awareness about child abuse, neglect, and the resources available for intervention and treatment;
- To encourage and facilitate professional training in the detection, treatment, and prevention of child abuse and neglect;
- To conduct independent assessments of child abuse prevention and intervention resources within the community;
- To offer recommendations on funding priorities;
- To promote and support local child abuse prevention and intervention programs through community engagement;
- To recommend improvements in services provided to families and victims; and
- To create and advance trauma-informed systems for prevention and responsive intervention.

YES Partnership – The Juvenile Division Manager is a key member of the YES Partnership. The Partnership brings together schools, public agencies, healthcare providers, and community-based organizations to collaborate on initiatives that strengthen protective factors and enhance the well-being of youth and families throughout Tuolumne County. The Partnership's mission is: *"Supporting Tuolumne County youth and families by promoting resilience and preventing suicide, substance use, and child abuse."* In alignment with this mission, the YES Partnership offers a wide range of community services and support.

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.

It should be noted, recent legislative changes in California, including the enactment of Assembly Bill 1376, have resulted in a shift in juvenile probation practices by establishing a presumptive 12-month limit on probation supervision unless the Court finds that an extension is necessary and appropriate. As a result, the Probation Department has experienced a reduction in the number of youth supervised on probation since the bill was enacted. This change reflects a broader statewide movement toward shorter supervision periods and more targeted, developmentally appropriate interventions. While overall probation populations have decreased, the Department continues to prioritize early engagement, individualized case planning, and front-loaded services to effectively support youth within a more limited supervision timeframe.

In calendar year 2025, the Tuolumne County Probation Department received a total of 86 referrals from law enforcement, of which 23 involved felony-level allegations. Violent offenses—particularly assault with a deadly weapon—represented the most prevalent category of felony referrals. Additional violent offenses included sexual battery by force, corporal injury on a domestic or dating partner, and battery resulting in injury. These incidents most commonly involved violence between peers or family members, though a smaller number involved randomly selected victims. Other felony referrals included burglary, weapons violations, and sex offenses, such as lewd acts on a child, oral copulation with a minor, and possession of obscene material.

Of the 46 misdemeanor referrals received during the same period, battery was the most frequently reported offense, accounting for approximately 32% of all misdemeanor referrals. The remaining misdemeanor referrals consisted of significantly lower frequencies of offenses, including domestic or dating-related violence, possession or distribution of obscene material, disturbing the peace, vandalism, trespassing, hit and run, and driving under the influence.

Probation violations continued to represent a significant area of concern, particularly those associated with the Health and Safety Code. Of the probation violations related to substance use (68% of all violations), cannabis accounted for the largest proportion (approximately 47.8%), followed by alcohol (26.1%). Cocaine and methamphetamine each represented 8.7%, while non-prescribed prescription medication and nicotine vape use each accounted for 4.3%. When viewed as a percentage of total probation violations, cannabis alone represented approximately 32.5%, followed by alcohol at 17.7%, with all other substances comprising smaller proportions. Additional violations were frequently linked to behavioral and compliance-related issues, including chronic school aversion, failure to attend or engage in court-ordered or recommended services,

and failure to comply with rules established by parents, Probation Officers, or school officials.

Collectively, these trends highlight the continued need for a balanced approach that addresses both higher-risk violent behavior and underlying behavioral health and compliance challenges. Emphasis on early intervention, substance use treatment, and family-centered support services remains critical to reducing recidivism and promoting long-term positive outcomes for Tuolumne County youth.

The average age of youth served was about 16.5 years, with the majority (approximately 74%) between ages 16 and 18. Youth between the ages of 13 and 15 represent about 19% of the population, while those aged 19 and 20 account for approximately 6%. Only 1% of the supervised youth are 12 years old.

Males made up roughly 70% of the supervised population. In terms of ethnicity of both males and females served throughout calendar year 2025, approximately 77% identify as Caucasian, followed by 8% African American, 6% Hispanic, 5% Native American, and 2% Asian/Pacific Islander. Approximately 2% of ethnicities were from an unknown origin.

Regarding education, the largest proportion of youth in the population had already graduated (about 38%), followed by those attending one of two public county high schools, Sonora High School (17%), and Summerville High School (6%). Alternative educational placements for youth in need of credit recovery or expulsion services attended Dario Cassina High School or Tuolumne Learning Center for expelled students (10%). Independent study or charter school options were utilized by approximately 12% of the population. All other individual school placements accounted for less than 6% each, with a combined 17% of youth attending a variety of other educational settings, each representing a single individual placement.

As of this writing, 58% of the 36 youth on active probation reside in Sonora, the county seat and primary hub for juvenile rehabilitative services. The remaining youth live in surrounding communities, listed by population size: Jamestown, Twain Harte, Soulsbyville, Columbia, Tuolumne City, and Mi-Wuk/Mi-Wuk Village.

Of the 36 youth currently on active probation supervision, 26 are Wards of the Juvenile Court (17 on felony Wardship/9 on misdemeanor Wardship), 1 was granted Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ), three are supervised on non-Ward probation under Section 725(a) of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and 6 are supervised on informal probation (654 WIC). For calendar year 2025, a total of 86 youth moved through the juvenile probation system on some program of supervised probation.

The Department continues to actively supervise youth who have committed sexual offenses. Recognizing the significant and lasting impact these offenses have on victims, families, and the broader community, the Department employs a vigilant, trauma-

informed approach to supervision that prioritizes accountability, risk reduction, and long-term community safety.

In partnership with a certified treatment provider trained in the Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management (CASOM) model, youth receive individualized, evidence-based treatment in both in-custody and out-of-custody settings. This collaborative approach ensures that services are responsive to each youth's assessed risk and needs, while maintaining alignment with best practices in juvenile sex offense treatment and supervision.

The contracted provider delivers consistent therapeutic services and travels to the facility as needed to support in-person engagement, ensuring continuity of care throughout a youth's involvement in the system. In addition, Zoom-based sessions are utilized to supplement in-person treatment, address potential service gaps, and maintain consistent engagement. This flexible service delivery model supports uninterrupted care, promotes rehabilitation, reinforces accountability, and contributes to sustained positive outcomes and enhanced public safety.

The department continues to demonstrate remarkable success in reducing the need for out-of-home placements for youth under its supervision. Through a combination of comprehensive in-custody and community-based probation services, along with targeted, trauma-informed interventions, the department has created a continuum of care that emphasizes rehabilitation, family preservation, and community safety. By fostering strong collaborative partnerships with agencies such as Child Welfare Services and Behavioral Health, probation has been able to intervene earlier and more effectively, addressing the root causes of youth behaviors and stabilizing families before removal becomes necessary. As a result of these strategic efforts, the department has maintained an exceptionally low number of youths requiring out-of-home placement—with fewer than three youth entering care in the past four years. Currently, there are no probation youth placed in Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTPs). As of this writing, 2 of 3 youth with placement orders fall under dual jurisdiction (241.1 WIC) and all three have been placed with family members or with a Non-Related Extended Family Member (NREFM). This accomplishment is a testament to the department's commitment to evidence-based practices, interagency collaboration, and individualized case planning that prioritizes the well-being and long-term success of each youth.

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.

Upon a minor's first referral to the probation department by a law enforcement agency—when the referral does not result in an arrest—contact is made with the parent or guardian, and a meeting is scheduled. During this meeting, both the minor and the parent are interviewed, and pertinent family information is gathered. Based on the nature of the offense, intake staff have a range of responses available to address the law violation.

For first-time, low-level offenders, Informal Probation pursuant to Section 654 W&I may be offered. This typically includes monthly meetings with a Probation Officer for up to six months, completion of community service, and adherence to terms such as maintaining a curfew and regular school attendance.

Informal Probation under Section 725(a) W&I may be recommended for low-level offenders who exhibit protective factors likely to mitigate delinquency risk—such as positive school performance, a supportive home environment, and limited delinquency history. Conditions may include six months of supervised probation, community service, victim restitution, payment of a restitution fine, drug testing, counseling, and regular meetings with a Probation Officer.

All youth whose behavior warrants court intervention undergo a validated risk assessment to assist in determining the appropriate level of supervision and support.

The Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ) Program, pursuant to Section 790 W&I, may be offered to eligible and suitable youth. Those granted DEJ must comply with the terms and conditions set forth in Section 794 W&I.

Formal Probation (Wardship) under Section 725(b) W&I is typically recommended for youth engaged in more serious delinquent behavior, those ineligible for informal probation or DEJ, or those assessed to be at higher risk for continued delinquency or out-of-home placement. Conditions of formal probation are tailored to the offense and may include participation in therapeutic interventions, group programs, drug testing, search clauses, driving restrictions (depending on the offense), victim restitution, curfew requirements, educational oversight, and frequent reporting to the supervising Probation Officer.

If a minor is arrested in the field and determined—either through statutory criteria or validated risk assessments—to require detention, the youth is processed through the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility (MLRJDF). Following filing by the

District Attorney, Court proceedings occur within timelines outlined in Section 632 W&I. Detained youth often receive a recommendation of formal Wardship post-adjudication due to the seriousness of the offense and/or prior delinquent behavior.

For minors committed to juvenile hall, a comprehensive range of services is provided, including:

- Drug, substance abuse programming and health education
- Academic support via Gold Ridge Educational Center (library and tutoring included)
- Medical, dental, and psychiatric care
- Evidence-based programming such as Boys Council, Girls Circle, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), Aggression Replacement Training, and Interactive Journaling
- Access to religious services and interactive group activities

Oversight is provided by the Tuolumne County Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC), which conducts annual inspections and continuous operational reviews.

While on formal probation, youth must comply with detailed, offense-specific terms and conditions. A case plan is collaboratively developed with the youth and their family, addressing individual needs. This case plan is reviewed with the family following the Dispositional Hearing and signed by the parent(s) and child.

Within thirty days of Disposition, the Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS), a gender-specific tool, is administered. It incorporates both risk and strength-based assessments, guiding case management strategies and informing supervision approaches. If the JAIS identifies needs that differ from those in the original plan, a revised case plan is completed.

If a minor fails to engage in services or violates probation terms, appropriate sanctions are considered. Responses are individualized and based on a variety of factors including static/dynamic risk, criminogenic needs, and past compliance.

- For minor violations (e.g., curfew breaches, disrespectful behavior, or school attendance issues), responses may include verbal reprimands, increased reporting, guided interactive journaling, or family meetings.
- For moderate violations (e.g., failure to drug test, positive substance use, or excessive school absences), consequences may include additional programming, increased testing, or further court involvement.
- For serious or repeated violations (e.g., new criminal offenses, repeated noncompliance, or absconding), a Unitary Petition may be filed, and sanctions may include electronic monitoring, juvenile hall commitments, or out-of-home placement.

If families are struggling to maintain the youth safely at home—whether due to behavioral challenges or child welfare concerns—Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings are convened to identify barriers and coordinate support systems. If out-of-home placement becomes necessary, CFT meetings are held in accordance with state timelines and county protocols.

Tuolumne County Probation operates a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) within the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility to serve youth adjudicated for serious and violent offenses under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 875. The program is designed to provide a structured, rehabilitative environment that emphasizes accountability, treatment, and skill development. Youth placed in SYTF receive individualized case planning informed by validated risk and needs assessments and participate in evidence-based programming, including cognitive-behavioral interventions, aggression replacement training, substance use treatment, and trauma-informed care.

The Department prioritizes a multidisciplinary approach, collaborating closely with Behavioral Health, education partners, and community-based organizations to ensure continuity of care and comprehensive service delivery. Programming focuses on educational attainment, vocational readiness, independent living skills, and prosocial development to support successful reintegration. Youth are also engaged in regular case reviews and progress-based incentives, promoting motivation and measurable growth throughout their placement.

Tuolumne County's Juvenile Justice Action Strategy is grounded in a comprehensive, collaborative, and evidence-based approach to preventing and responding to juvenile crime and delinquency. The Probation Department delivers a comprehensive continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency, spanning early intervention and informal supervision through formal court involvement and intensive services for high-risk youth, including those placed under SYTF. Each level of response is guided by validated risk and needs assessments to ensure decisions are tailored and proportionate. The strategy emphasizes a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses, promoting accountability while supporting rehabilitation. Through strong partnerships with schools, behavioral health, child welfare, law enforcement, the District Attorney's Office, community-based organizations, and Tribal representatives, Tuolumne County ensures a coordinated effort that integrates services and resources to address the unique needs of each youth and their family. This collaborative framework supports youth in achieving long-term success, reducing recidivism, and preserving public safety.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year:

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

Upon consideration of the current JJCPA/YOBG Comprehensive Plan it is determined that no substantive revisions were necessary for this reporting period. The existing plan continues to align with current state requirements, evidence-based practices, and local system needs. Core program components, target populations, and service delivery models remain effective in addressing juvenile crime and delinquency within the County.

Additionally, the Department has maintained strong collaboration with system partners, including Behavioral Health, Child Welfare Services, education partners, and community-based organizations, ensuring that services remain coordinated, responsive, and consistent with the goals outlined in the Plan. While no formal changes were required, the Department continues to monitor program performance, emerging trends, and legislative updates to ensure ongoing compliance and to identify opportunities for future enhancements.

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.

Tuolumne County Probation continues to actively collaborate with Tuolumne County Child Welfare Services, Behavioral Health, the Superintendent of Schools Office, and Valley Mountain Regional Center in the development of a Children's System of Care (CSOC) model, guided by the provisions of AB 2083. This cross-agency team has focused on several key initiatives, including the development of a universal Release of Information form to improve cross-system coordination, and the expansion of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to support a system of care aligned with the Integrated Core Practice Model. Additionally, the team created a data dashboard to monitor outcomes for children across agencies, tracking twenty-eight (28) shared data points. For probation specifically, three metrics are actively being monitored:

1. The number of probation youth linked with Behavioral Health services, and
2. The number of probation youth linked with mental health services of any other kind, and
3. The number of probation youth placed in residential/foster care.

In December 2023, the Tuolumne County Chief Probation Officer assumed the role of Chair of the local Interagency Leadership Team (ILT) and served in that capacity through 2024. During this period, the ILT formally adopted a standardized Release of Information form that satisfies local, state, and federal legal requirements and enhances coordination across partner agencies.

ILT's same core group of agencies also meets monthly as the Interagency Placement Committee (IPC). The IPC reviews placement cases for youth with significant treatment needs—typically those placed in, or at risk of placement in, high levels of care such as Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs (STRTP) or Intensive Treatment Foster Care (ITFC). The IPC ensures youth in such placements receive appropriate treatment and services, while also developing strategies to transition them to home-based settings when feasible. The IPC has broadened its focus to include youth who are not system-involved, reflecting an increased emphasis on prevention and early intervention. Meetings include multidisciplinary service providers who assist in evaluating cases and determining appropriate referrals to the IRC.

In addition, weekly Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) meetings are held for youth detained in the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. Participants include Probation Officers, Juvenile Correctional Officers, teachers, school psychologists, social workers, mental health clinicians, and nursing staff. These meetings bring together multidisciplinary professionals to evaluate youth progress, review and adjust individualized treatment and case plans, and identify unmet needs to inform ongoing service delivery.

A key component of the MDT process is intentional transition and reentry planning, which begins early during a youth's detention stay and is continuously refined as progress is made. The MDT collaborates to develop coordinated transition plans that address educational continuity, behavioral health services, family engagement, housing stability, and connection to community-based supports upon release. This includes identifying appropriate step-down placements when necessary, ensuring continuity of care with community providers, and aligning supervision strategies with each youth's assessed risks and needs. Through this structured and collaborative approach, MDT meetings serve not only as a mechanism for monitoring in-custody progress, but also as a critical forum for preparing youth for successful reintegration and reducing the likelihood of recidivism.

Over the past year, these agencies have also partnered to coordinate and sponsor local training opportunities, including two full-day interagency retreats, further reinforcing a collaborative and integrated approach to supporting youth and families in Tuolumne County.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils:

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain what vacancies exist on your JJCC, when those vacancies began, and your plan for filling them:

The local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) has formally adopted bylaws, meets at least quarterly, and benefits from active participation by all partner agencies. There are currently no vacancies on the council.

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the templates below, provide details for each program, strategy, and/or system enhancement that will be funded by the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), identifying any program that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) funds.

To include multiple programs, copy and paste the template fields "1. Program Name," "2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based," and "3. Description" as many times as necessary.

JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

The use of Evidence-Based Practices (EBPs) to address criminogenic needs is strongly supported by research and remains central to effective juvenile justice interventions. Tuolumne County Juvenile Deputy Probation Officers (DPOs) are trained to apply EBPs in both their daily interactions with youth and through structured treatment modalities. Currently, there is an officer formally trained to facilitate recognized programs such as Aggression Replacement Training (ART) and probation officers use their skills to guide youth through the Interactive Journaling (IJ) series, both programs promoting cognitive and behavioral change. JJCPA funds are used to support the salaries, benefits, and training of these officers, who provide essential field supervision to youth with adjudicated offenses. Through consistent engagement, DPOs help youth develop insight, improve decision-making, and adopt positive behavior patterns, contributing to reduced recidivism and enhanced public safety. See more detailed descriptions of programming below:

1. Program Name:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART)

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

ART is an evidence-based program grounded in cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT), developed in response to decades of research in psychology, criminology, and adolescent development. Studies have consistently found that many aggressive youth lack critical social skills, struggle with impulse control, and often exhibit underdeveloped moral reasoning. ART is recognized as a preferred intervention for addressing these deficits. Multiple studies have demonstrated its effectiveness in reducing recidivism rates, lowering the overall cost per youth involved in the juvenile justice system, and generating positive outcomes for victims through reduced reoffending and improved behavioral accountability.

3. Description:

Aggression Replacement Training (ART) is a cognitive-behavioral intervention designed to help youth improve social skills, manage anger, and develop moral reasoning. It targets aggressive and antisocial behavior through structured group sessions focused on skill-building, anger control, and values-based decision-making.

1. Program Name:

Interactive Journaling

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based:

The approach is rooted in Motivational Interviewing (MI) and the Transtheoretical Model of Change, making it effective in both individual and group settings. Interactive Journaling is recognized as an evidence-based practice and is included in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP).

3. Description:

Interactive Journaling is a cognitive-behavioral intervention that targets specific areas of risk and need. A variety of journal modules are available to address the unique circumstances of each participant. Journals are completed with guidance from Probation Department facilitators trained by The Change Company. Through structured writing exercises, participants explore the connection between their thoughts, emotions, and behaviors, promoting self-reflection and meaningful behavioral change toward a more responsible lifestyle.

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.

Tuolumne County's juvenile justice strategy remains centered on utilizing all available rehabilitative services and evidence-based programming funded through the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) and Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA). In alignment with Senate Bill 823 and the closure of the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), responsibility for managing youth who would have previously been eligible for DJJ commitment has shifted to counties through the development of local Secure Youth Treatment Facilities (SYTF) and enhanced local programming.

The Probation Department conducts comprehensive assessments and screenings for youth referred to the Department, developing individualized case plans and Dispositional recommendations for the Court. These plans are designed to address the underlying factors contributing to justice system involvement while maintaining a strong emphasis on community safety, rehabilitation, and long-term outcomes.

Recognizing that YOBG is not the sole funding source for juvenile services, the County continues to leverage JJCPA and other funding streams to fill service gaps and expand the continuum of care for youth, including those with higher levels of risk and need. In April 2020, Tuolumne County launched the Steps to Success Camp Program, targeting youth with complex treatment needs who are Court-ordered to serve a minimum of 60 days in secure detention. Participants receive intensive case management and are connected to vocational, educational, and therapeutic opportunities designed to support successful reentry.

With the realignment of responsibility under SB 823, the County has continued its commitment to managing youth locally whenever appropriate. Tuolumne County has developed the capacity to serve youth who meet criteria for secure treatment through structured programming within the local detention setting. Services are trauma-informed and grounded in evidence-based practices, with staff trained to address criminogenic needs, support behavioral change, and promote accountability.

Custody and supervision staff play a critical role in this approach, frequently developing positive, pro-social relationships with youth that reinforce engagement in programming and support rehabilitation. This locally driven model allows the County to provide individualized, responsive care while maintaining public safety and reducing reliance on out-of-county placements.

B. Regional Agreements

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

Current Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with regional partners for housing youth include agreements with Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra, and Trinity Counties. YOBG funding will be used to support evidence-based practices and programming for all youth detained at the facility.

C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

Using the templates below, provide details for each program, strategy, and/or system enhancement that will be funded by the Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG). Explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies and system enhancements to be funded through the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) program.

To include multiple programs, copy and paste the template fields "1. Program Name," "2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA," and "3. Description" as many times as necessary.

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

This template should be copied as many times as needed to capture every program, placement, service, strategy, and system enhancement you plan to fund next year.

Program planning processes ensure that Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) and JJCPA funds are strategically braided with other available resources to deliver a comprehensive continuum of prevention, intervention, and rehabilitative services. YOBG funds specifically support the salary, benefits, and training costs of Juvenile Correctional Officers (JCOs) assigned to the Mother Lode Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. In addition to maintaining safety, security, and proper supervision within the facility, JCOs play a vital role in delivering evidence-based programming that supports behavioral change, accountability, and successful reintegration. Their dual function as both custodial staff and program facilitators is essential to the facility's rehabilitative mission and directly supports positive outcomes for justice-involved youth.

1. Program Name:

Boys Council

2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Boys Council is funded through YOBG and focuses on youth with higher needs. While it is not funded under JJCPA, it supports similar goals by helping youth build skills like emotional regulation and healthy decision-making.

Coordination happens through shared case planning and communication between Probation and service providers. This helps make sure services work together, avoid duplication, and provide consistent support to youth across programs.

3. Description:

Boys Council is a strengths-based, trauma-informed, and evidence-based program designed to support the healthy development of boys and young men. The program uses a group format to build positive peer connections and encourage open, respectful dialogue. Through engaging activities and facilitated discussions, boys learn to challenge harmful stereotypes, develop empathy, and strengthen their social-emotional skills. Boys Council is especially effective for justice-involved youth and is recognized for reducing risk factors associated with delinquency while promoting resilience and positive behavioral change.

1. Program Name:

Girls Circle

2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Girls Circle is supported through YOBG and is designed to meet the needs of higher-risk youth. Although it is not funded under JJCPA, it complements JJCPA services by focusing on skill development in areas such as emotional expression, healthy relationships, and positive decision-making.

Coordination is maintained through ongoing communication and case coordination between Probation staff and service providers. This approach helps ensure services are connected, avoids overlap, and provides youth with consistent support across programs.

3. Description:

Girls Circle is a structured, evidence-based support group program designed to foster healthy relationships, resilience, and self-confidence among girls and young women. Developed by One Circle Foundation, the program integrates relational-cultural theory, motivational interviewing, and strengths-based approaches to address risk factors commonly associated with adolescent girls, including low self-esteem, poor decision-making, substance use, and risky behaviors.

1. Program Name:

Interactive Journaling

2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

Interactive Journaling is used across both JJCPA and YOBG as a shared intervention to support youth at different stages of involvement in the juvenile justice system. JJCPA primarily supports services for youth in the community or at earlier stages of involvement, while YOBG supports youth with higher needs, including those in custody or requiring more intensive intervention.

By using both funding sources together, the Department is able to provide a consistent, evidence-based service regardless of where a youth is in the system. This approach allows youth to start or continue Interactive Journaling without interruption as they move between custody and the community.

The program is coordinated and delivered by the Probation Officers and on occasion through a partnership with the facility clinician to ensure consistency, appropriate service levels, and alignment with overall goals of reducing reoffending and supporting positive behavior change.

3. Description:

Interactive Journaling is a cognitive-behavioral intervention that targets specific areas of risk and need. A variety of journal modules are available to address the unique circumstances of each participant. Journals are completed with guidance from Probation Department facilitators trained by The Change Company. Through structured writing exercises, participants explore the connection between their thoughts, emotions, and behaviors, promoting self-reflection and meaningful behavioral change toward a more responsible lifestyle.