



## Probation Department Sierra County



**Charles W. Henson**  
Chief Probation Officer

P.O. Box 67  
Downieville, California 95936  
(530) 289-3277  
FAX (530) 289-2821

**Hon. Charles H. Ervin**  
Presiding Superior Court  
Judge

### NOTICE OF MEETING AND AGENDA

#### JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT SUBCOMMITTEE

**Tuesday March 18, 2024**

The Sierra County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council will meet on Tuesday March 18, 2025, at 3:30 p.m. The physical locations are the Downieville Boardroom, 100 Courthouse Square, Downieville, CA 95936 and the Loyalton Probation Office at 105 Beckwith Street, Loyalton, CA 96118. This meeting will be open to in-person attendance and available to the public via teleconference. All interested people are invited to attend.

The public may observe and provide public comments by using the Teams option below.

By Phone: 1-323-892-2486  
Access Code: 255 476 725 186

By PC: <https://tinyurl.com/JJCC-JJRBG031924>

1. Call meeting to order
2. Roll Call / Introductions
3. Approval of Agenda
4. Approval of Minutes (4/16/2024 JJCC, 4/16/2024 JJRBG Subcommittee, and 9/11/24 JJCC)
5. Public Comment Opportunity. (Public comment is limited to three minutes per person and not more than three individuals addressing the same subject).
6. Review/Discussion/Action to approve the JJRBG Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2025/2026, describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative

services for realigned youth as developed.

7. Discussion/Action/Review of programs directed to youth that “have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation (30061(b)(4)(i) GC).
8. Discussion/Action/Approval of 2025/2026 JJCC Annual Plan and Budget.
9. Adjourn.



**SIERRA COUNTY  
JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL JJRBG SUBCOMMITTEE**

Meeting Minutes

April 16, 2024

JJCC JJRBG Meeting –

**Call to Order:** The Meeting was called to order by Chair Chuck Henson at 3:08 p.m.

**Approval of Agenda:** Motion was made by S.W. to approve the agenda, L.B. seconded. No discussion, all approve, no objection or abstentions.

**Approval of Minutes:** Motion was made by L. Mc. To approve March 15, 2024, minutes as submitted, D.K. second. No discussion, all approve, no objection or abstentions.

**Introduction of Members:**

**Individuals Present:** Loyalton- Chairperson Chuck Henson (Chief Probation Officer), Lori McGee (Director of Health and Social Services), L.B. (Community Representative-Youth), Derrick Koch (Community Member), Stacey Wilson (Community Member)

Downieville- Sandy Marshal for Sandra Groven (District Attorney)

Teams- Ann Mendez (Court Executive Officer), J. Lon Cooper (Public Defender)

**Public Comment:** No other public present

**Review/Discussion/ Action to Approve Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Plan:**

C.H. brief overview of annual plan. Discussion. S.W. motion to approve plan as submitted, D.K. second. No further discussion, all approve, no objection or abstentions.

**Adjourn:** The meeting was adjourned at 3:24 p.m.



**SIERRA COUNTY  
JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL**

Meeting Minutes

April 16, 2024

JJCC Meeting –

**Call to Order:** The Meeting was called to order by Chair Chuck Henson at 3:31 p.m.

**Approval of Agenda:** Motion was made by M.F. to approve the agenda, L. Mc. seconded. No discussion, all approve, no objection or abstentions.

**Approval of Minutes:** Motion was made by M.F. to approve April 24, 2023, minutes as submitted, S.D. second. No discussion, all approve, no objection or abstentions.

**Introduction of Members:**

**Individuals Present:** Loyalton- Chairperson Chuck Henson (Chief Probation Officer), Mike Fisher (Sheriff), Sharon Dryden (Supervisor), Lori McGee (Director of Health and Social Services), Derrick Koch (Community Based Drug and Alcohol Program), Vickie Clark (Community Based Organization)  
Downieville- Sandy Marshal for Sandra Groven (District Attorney)  
Teams- Scott McCallum (Community Member), J. Lon Cooper (Public Defender)

**Public Comment:** No other public present

**General Discussion:** None

**Review/ Discussion/ Action to Approve Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Plan:**

C.H. brief overview of annual plan and report out from subcommittee. S.D. motion to approve plan as submitted, C.H. second. No discussion, all approve, no objection or abstentions.

**Review/ Discussion/ Action to Approve Annual JJCPA- YOBG Plan:**

C.H. brief overview of annual plan. General discussion. Discussion on truancy. Bussing identified as potential factor. New school district afterschool program and tutoring program mentioned. M.F. motion to approve plan as submitted, L.Mc. second. No further discussion, all approve, no objection or abstentions.

**JJCPA, YOBG, JPCF, JJRBG Budgets** as part of annual plan reviewed and discussed.  
Counseling funding and new LHS Peace ROARiers program introduced.

**Adjourn:** The meeting was adjourned at 3:56 p.m.

DRAFT



**SIERRA COUNTY  
JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL**

Meeting Minutes

September 11, 2024

JJCC Meeting –

1. **Call to Order:** The Meeting was called to order by Chair Chuck Henson at 2:04 p.m.

2. **Approval of Agenda:** No motion was made due to the lack of quorum.

3. **Approval of Minutes:** No motion was made due to the lack of quorum.

4. **Introduction of Members:**

**Individuals Present:**

**Loyalton** - Chairperson Chuck Henson (Chief Probation Officer), Sharon Dryden (Supervisor), Lori McGee (Director of Health and Social Services).

**Online** - Vickie Clark (Community Based Organization), J. Lon Cooper (Public Defender), James Berardi (School Superintendent), Sheryll Prinz-McMillan (Behavioral Health Director).

**Downieville** - Sandra Groven (District Attorney), Teia Miller (Probation Specialist).

5. **Public Comment:** No other public present.

6. **Discussion/Action/Review of programs directed to youth that “have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation (30061(b)(4)(i) GC)”:** Chief Henson asked the question, “what can we do for the youth in Sierra County?”. James Berardi explained to the team that the biggest problem the schools are facing is attendance issues. Vicki

inquired regarding what the cause of attendance issues. Berardi explained that transportation is the main issue with the lemon electric buses that were purchased several years ago. If parents don't have transportation for their children to school, sometimes they may just stay home. Discussion was had regarding possible solutions to this problem. Higher attendance brings more funding which builds programs. Chuck suggested that Downieville start a program such as the ROARiers (peer mediation and conflict resolution) in Loyalton. Vicki spoke about the high percentage of homeless students (housed with other family members) in Loyalton and Berardi regarding the rise in ESL students in Downieville. Sheryll stated that MHSSA funding may be available to help with delinquency in the schools. No further discussion, internet went out.

7. **SB 1057 (Menjivar) report out:** Unable to discuss, internet went out.
8. **General discussion, and review of "Sierra County JJCPA-YOBG Annual Data Report":** Unable to discuss, internet went out.
9. **Adjourn:** The meeting was adjourned at 2:49 p.m.

DRAFT



# JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT ANNUAL PLAN

## MAIN CONTACT FOR PLAN

**Date:** March 18, 2025

**County Name:** Sierra

**Contact Name:** Charles W. Henson

**Telephone Number:** 530.289.3277

**E-mail Address:** chenson@sierracounty.ca.gov

## BACKGROUND AND INSTRUCTIONS:

Welfare & Institutions Code Section(s) 1990-1995 establish the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant program for the purpose of providing county-based care, custody, and supervision of youth who are realigned from the state Division of Juvenile Justice or who would otherwise be eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure. Section 1995 was amended by Assembly Bill 505 (Ting, Chapter 528, Statutes of 2023.) This template has been updated to reflect those amendments which will be in effect on January 1, 2024. All citations 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).)

County plans are to be submitted to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration in accordance with Welf. & Inst. Code §1995. OYCR may request revisions as necessary or request completion of the required planning process prior to final acceptance of the plan. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995 (f).) Plans will be posted to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration website. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(g).)

There are nine 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 1: SUBCOMMITTEE COMPOSITION AND PROCESS (WELF. & INST. CODE §§ 1995 (B) AND (C))**

List the subcommittee members, agency affiliation where applicable, and contact information:

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Name and Title</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	Charles Henson, Chief Probation Officer	chenson@sierracounty.ca.gov	530.289.3277
Co-Chair <i>(If Applicable)</i>	None		
District Attorney's Office Representative	Sandra Groven, District Attorney	sgroven@sierracounty.ca.gov	530.289.3269
Public Defender's Office Representative	J. Lon Cooper, Public Defender	jloncooper@gmail.com	530.265.4565
Department of Social Services Representative	Lori McGee, Director Social Services	lmcgee@sierracounty.ca.gov	530.993.6720
Department of Mental Health	Sheryll Prinz- McMillian, Director Behavioral Health, Health and Human Services	sprinzmcmillian@sierracounty.ca.gov	530.993.6748
Office of Education Representative	James Berardi, County Superintendent	jberardi@spjUSD.org	530.993.1660
Court Representative	Kimberly Flener, Court Executive Officer	kflener@sierracourt.org	530.289.3698
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. &amp; Inst. Code § 1995(b).))</i>	Derrick Koch	dkoch@sierracounty.ca.gov	530.993.6720
	Stacy Wilson	shood@spjUSD.org	530.993.4454
	L.B., a juvenile	rbboatn@gmail.com	530.289.3277
<b>Additional Subcommittee Participants</b>			


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

During the plan revision process in March and April 2024, all members were advised of the statutory changes involving the co-chair. There was no interest expressed in changing from a sole chair, or having that role filled by any other member than the Chief Probation Officer. There was a motion, a second and a unanimous vote to not have a co-chair and to continue the Chief as the chair. This matter was revisited on March 18, 2025, with the same decision.

**Provide the dates of the last two meetings that the subcommittee convened to discuss your county’s JJRBG plan.**

Meeting Date 1:

Meeting Date 2:

**Additional meeting dates of the subcommittee, if applicable:**

N/A

**Date that the subcommittee approved the plan by a majority vote.**

**Describe how the plan was developed, including the review and participation of the subcommittee community members as defined in Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(b):**

After thorough collaboration with the subcommittee makeup at the time, the initial plan was unanimously approved in May of 2021. Since then, the plan has been reviewed, analyzed with annual data, discussed and unanimously approved by the subcommittee on an annual basis within a public meeting.

**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))*

Sierra County will serve the targeted youth and young adults with adjudications for offenses outlined in 707(b) W&I or 290.008 PC where the Juvenile Court has made a finding that less restrictive alternative dispositions are unsuitable.

Sierra County does not have an in-county juvenile hall or other less restrictive facility such as a camp or ranch. The county contracts with other counties in the region for these services. The county does not currently have any in county programs or resources to serve youth requiring specialized therapeutic needs, such as sexual offenders, arson offenders, offenders with significant mental health issues, and pregnant or recent mother offenders. For these youth, we intend to seek a partnership with other agencies in or out of our region that address these specialized treatment needs through a contract process once needs are identified.

It is not expected that all the future eligible youth will need “DJJ like” replacement programming in a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) custodial setting for an extended period. Extended period will be defined as secure facility incapacitation for over one (1) year. Secure Track commitment and length of commitment will be dependent on the individual circumstances and the gravity of the qualifying offense(s) in conjunction with the assessed criminogenic risk and needs of the youth. If existing contracted facilities become operational as a SYTF, and they are configured and programmed to serve these youth to the suitable standards of Sierra County, those facilities may be utilized. If not, a contract will be sought with a willing facility nearer to the offender’s support network or a facility that is able to appropriately address the offender’s specific needs. Demographics of identified target population, including anticipated numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including age, gender, race or ethnicity, offense, and offense history.

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

Sierra County does not have any descriptions of the targeted population by program, placement, and/or facility as the county has not had any eligible youth.

**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 on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(D)(2) and (d)(8)):**

Sierra County currently has contracts with two (2) out of county juvenile detention centers located in Butte and Placer Counties. It is anticipated that these facilities will be utilized to house the targeted population pre-disposition and as a possible alternative to Secure Track detention centers for lower risk youth who do not have specific treatment or other special needs that would require placement in another location.

Programs, placements, services, and service providers, if out of the scope of local resources, will be contracted out through current contracts or through new contracts depending on the most appropriate setting for the youth and proximity to supportive family. Supervision outside of a facility will be carried out by existing Sierra County Probation staff.

Sierra County has a relatively low wardship rate as there is a focus on serving our youth at the lowest level of intervention as appropriate. When appropriate, local resources are utilized. Those services have consisted of probation mentoring, self-reflection exercises such as interactive journaling, community service, facilitating meaningful family/peer conflict resolution circles, restorative justice, tobacco, drug and alcohol services, mental health, peer support, family wrap services, wellness, electronic monitoring, and school attendance assistance. Contracted out of county services for sexual offender counseling have also been utilized. Funding will directly

support our youth in providing these specialized services and potentially enhancing services within the county when the need arises.

Sierra County Probation enjoys a strong partnership with Sierra County Behavioral Health (SCBH), the only provider of Mental Health and Substance Use Services available in the county. SCBH utilizes a MCP partnership to provide counseling in county or through Telehealth for any low to moderate behavioral health services through a network of providers. If a youth involved in the Juvenile Justice system at the local level has low to moderate Mental Health and/or Substance Use Services need, those needs can be met with MHSA funding. Sierra County's currently allows for Medi Cal SUD billing, and it is hopeful that the MHSA plan will be approved by end of June 2025 for mental health. Mental Health and/or Substance Use Services uses a variety of programs that are accessed through the following specialized programming:

- Access to Youth Services Treatment program- Available through the Mental Health Services Act, these programs and services include Therapeutic Behavioral Services Behavior Intervention Specialist services, Mental Health counseling, Family Therapy, medication management, case management and rehabilitative services.
- Student/ Parent Navigation program- Program provides outreach, linkage, and access to supports and services to families of youth who are experiencing challenges with school attendance and behavior problems in the school setting.

Sierra Wellness Advocacy for Youth (SWAY) program- SCBH partners with Sierra Plumas Joint Unified School District to provide education and in-services to the staff and student body related to social-emotional development and well-being. Services have been extended for youth-based wellness activities within the care continuum at the SCBH drop-in Wellness Center.

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make "progress" in building or developing facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, and/or supervision for the targeted population.

#### **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 on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(A) and (d)(8))**

Sierra County plans to assess eligible youth using evidence based Noble assessments for risk and needs. A specialized sex offender assessment will be conducted using the JSORAT assessment. Due to the historically small size of the county's targeted population, unpredictable nature of juvenile crime and dynamic needs of the target population in Sierra County, it would be costly and inefficient to create robust programming for each specialized treatment need area. To be cost effective, JJRBG funding will be used to benefit these youth by enabling the county to enhance local services when appropriate and to obtain out of county services that are proven in quality for specialized offenders when needed. It is anticipated that services for offenders who are experiencing significant mental health needs, severe alcohol and drug issues, sexual offender treatment needs, and/or other significant related behavioral or trauma-based needs will be contracted out to out of county specialized services to effectively serve the youth. Eligible youth who are not placed in Secure Track will also be eligible to receive programming and services through these funds as well to work to ensure that they do not violate and be at further risk of Secure Track placement.

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address the mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs of the target population

**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 on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(B) and (d)(8))**

Sierra County lacks a large presence of community-based organizations (CBOs) or non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that specialize in providing services for justice involved youth. This plan intends to reserve some funding for the development/ assistance of groups that may come forward in the community. Absent any CBOs or NGOs, probation will continue to utilize the strength we have as a small, intertwined community, to assist youth in obtaining out of home, nonauthoritarian prosocial relationships to provide an outlet and guidance. Funding may be used for prosocial activities and programs to help foster healthy development.

Sierra County does have a valued nonprofit partner in the county, the High Sierras Family Resource Center (FRC). The FRC serves as the Sierra County Child Abuse Council and the Sierra County Child Care Council. Their space can be utilized for some family visitation in a safe and homy environment. Although it does not specialize in justice involved youth, it does offer primary prevention children and family services which include, parenting education, food bank & pantry, winter heating application assistance, a self-help workstation with internet, printing and telephone, emergency clothing and toiletries, case management and resource and referral on site. They travel around the county to provide social emotional learning programs to children 2-12 years old. The Family Resource Center sponsors community events that are aimed at bringing families together to enjoy activities promoting health and well-being.

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development for the target population.

**Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address family engagement in programs for the target population. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(C) and (d)(8))**

Sierra County plans to support family engagement for the target population through a variety of services and programming. Child and Family Teaming, in collaboration with the Department of Social Services, will be used to engage in Family Finding for youth in need of permanent connections and the utilization of a variety of options for parenting education and support. Mental health, drug and alcohol, and wellness services will also be used to support family engagement by providing capacity for regular family counseling for all Secure Track youth.

Wraparound Services is another key program for promoting family engagement. Target population youth re-entering the community from a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) will have the opportunity to participate in Wraparound Services if they are under the age of 18. The Subcommittee recognized that the target population is more likely to be over the age of 18 at re-entry compared to other youth on probation; therefore, many will not be eligible for Wraparound Services. Some of these youth will be able to access similar services such as Full-Service Partnership (FSP), SWAY, and Youth Access to Treatment. Where no existing services can meet the need, grant funds are intended to be applied towards replacement services.

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address programs or services to address family engagement in programs for the target population.

**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 on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(D) and (d)(8))**

Sierra County plans to address the following needs for the targeted population by focusing on:

- Specialized Services – Reserving some grant funds for specialized purpose needs as they arise, will allow for some specialized services, such as “Wraparound” management services, to aid with reentry for those target population youth who are not eligible for existing services based on age, insurance or other factors. This funding could also be accessed for youth specific needs such as post-secondary course enrollment for Secure Track youth.
- Supportive Housing - The Subcommittee recognized that some Secure Track youth will not have family homes to return to upon release. Those under 18 will have options for foster care placement settings. Those over 18 may not qualify for Extended Foster Care (EFC) services and therefore need additional support. County stakeholders have agreed to provide “special consideration” for the Transitional Housing Placement Plus (THP+) Program for Secure Track youth. Even so, some will not meet suitability criteria or otherwise be able to access this limited resource. Probation will work with these youths to explore all other housing options; however, some may still need additional resources to exit custody to stable housing.
- Specialized Foster Home for High Needs Probation Youth – Sierra County has a FFA provider, Environmental Alternatives that can be utilized as well as a mechanism to utilize a RFA provider. Sierra County does have a need for a higher level “therapeutic” Resource Family Home. The subcommittee has expressed an interest in exploring this program through assistance of the JJRBG within Sierra County or likely in partnership with other small rural neighboring counties.
- Specialized Placements - Every effort will be made to serve the target population locally in order to keep them connected to their families and community; however, Sierra County has very limited local resources for placements in general therefore, this plan intends to reserve some realignment funds for Specialized Placement each year to access Secure Youth Treatment Facilities in other counties as they are needed.

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education for the target population.

**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 on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(E) and (d)(8))**

As most of the specialized programs and services to serve the targeted Secure Track youth will be contracted out to out-of-country providers, Sierra County plans to only utilize services for our youth that are well suited and experienced in evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed and culturally responsive practices. Sierra

County Probation and the JJCC will endeavor to assess all programs and services prior to placement and to evaluate utilized programs at least annually.

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address evidence-based, promising, trauma- informed and culturally responsive programs or services for the target population.

**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 on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(F) and (d)(8))**

Sierra County does not have a CBO or NGO presence that focusses their services on justice involved youth. Sierra County is open to partnering with reputable CBOs or NGOs that may want to establish in Sierra County.

As previously mentioned, Sierra County does have a valued nonprofit, the High Sierras Family Resource Center with a Loyaltton field office, the Empowerment Center. Sierra County does plan to continue building upon the partnership it has with the Family Resource Center and reserving an allocation of funding for this program and its broad range of services when the need arises.

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address services or programs for the target population that are provided by nongovernmental or community-based providers.

## **PART 5: FACILITY PLAN (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(4))**

**Provide a detailed facility plan indicating which facilities will be used to house or confine the target population at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvements to accommodate long-term commitments. Facility information shall also include information on how the facilities will ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code (d)(8))**

**Describe in detail each of the facilities that the County plans to use to house or confine the target population at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvements to accommodate long-term commitments. Facility information shall also include information on how the facilities will ensure the safety and protection of youth having different ages, genders, special needs, and other relevant characteristics. (WIC 1995(d)(4))**

If currently contracted facilities cannot be utilized as the most appropriate facility for the targeted youth, it is anticipated that other specialized facilities will be used through existing or new contracts. New SYTF contracts would likely include existing Shasta and/or Tehama County facilities to keep youth within the general area and with a similar population. Sierra County does not have oversight or control of how contracted facilities are designed or operated. However, Sierra County will be diligent in monitoring contracted facilities for the safety and protection of all potential local youth. Youth will be withdrawn from and/or contracts will not be renewed to facilities that do not ensure these standards.

Decision on whether target population youth would be best served in an existing contracted juvenile hall or in a consortium based SYTF will be based upon the least restrictive option that provides care, treatment and guidance that is consistent with the best interests of the youth and the public as required by Section 202(b) of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC).

Considerations of the safety and protection of all youth in the facilities will take on additional importance given the probability of older (up to and including age 24) and more sophisticated target population youth now remaining in local commitment for extended periods. Youth will continue to be classified for specific housing based on requirements contained in Title 15 and the policies and procedures of the hosting county facility. These requirements are intended to provide for the safety of youth, facility staff and the public by placing youth in the least restrictive housing and program settings that can meet their needs. Classification factors include but are not limited to the following:

- Age and maturity of the youth
- Sophistication
- Emotional stability
- Court status and present offense
- Criminal offense history
- Prior behavior while in the facility or other institutions
- Gang affiliation
- Conflicts with other youth
- Court-ordered restrictions as to the association with other youth
- Medical/mental health considerations
- Gender and gender identity
- Developmental and cognitive processing disabilities
- Program needs
- Legal process status

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address this area.

## **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 on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code (d)(8))**

The Sierra County justice partners are cognizant of the need to keep youth out of the adult court system. This system will be the last resort reserved for consideration in only the most serious and violent of offenses. Funding specialized services that meet an individual’s needs will incentivize keeping the youth within the juvenile court system.

It is important to note that SB 823 changed the maximum age of juvenile court jurisdiction for some target population youth. Previously, only youth who were committed to the DJJ had their maximum age of juvenile court jurisdiction extended to age 23 or 25. Changes enacted with SB 823 extend the age of jurisdiction for the entire target population, regardless of whether they become Secure Track youth, to the ages of 23 or 25,

depending on the nature of their adjudicated charges. By adding a new Section 208.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC), SB 823 also provided additional restrictions on housing wards of the juvenile court in adult facilities, regardless of age. Wards 19 years of age or older cannot be detained in an adult facility without a hearing. The presumption at that hearing is that the ward will be retained in a juvenile facility. Wards serving a commitment in a juvenile facility cannot have that commitment transferred to an adult facility, regardless of age. For the purposes of this plan, that means there is the potential for more youth between the ages of 21-25 requiring services in the local juvenile justice continuum, up to and including juvenile detention services.

All requests for transfer of a juvenile to an adult court will be reviewed by the Chief Probation Officer using a multi-agency process and creating a comprehensive continuum of services for the individual.

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address this area.

## **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 on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code (d)(8))**

Sierra County plans to use JJRBG funding to house eligible offenders in existing contracted facilities or new contracted facilities if needed. No regional agreements or arrangements have been supported by the funding to date. It is planned that the funds will serve as a “insurance” type policy to keep available and to utilize for appropriate secure placement, special individualized programming and services, and reentry programming and services when the need arises.

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address regional efforts.

## **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 on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response:**

Absent a significant anomaly, the amount of eligible youth the Sierra County justice system will become involved with will be low enough that existing staff will be able to record data through existing case management systems. The demographics of the youth served will address age, gender, ethnicity, neighborhood, family status, and offense details.

Data other than demographics that will be collected will consist of:

- Assessment information- risk/ need
- Custody time – days spent in custody at juvenile detention facilities
- New law violations - subsequent adjudications and/or convictions for misdemeanor or felony offenses after becoming a target population youth
- Treatment programming - programs referred to and completion status
- High school and secondary education status
- Employment and/or employment skills training participation

- Housing status

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address data collection.

**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 on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response:**

The completion rate of eligible youth will be measured as well as the completion rates for programs utilized. Youth, families, and other partners will be given the opportunity to provide feedback on programs and the methods used to manage this population. Recidivism will also be monitored.

Since May 1, 2024, Sierra County has not had any eligible youth and therefore no funding has been spent to enhance or otherwise make “progress” in building or developing means to address data collection.

**PART 9: OTHER UPDATES: DESCRIBE ANY PROGRESS ON ELEMENTS SINCE MAY 1, 2024: (WELF. & INST. CODE (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.**

None.

(1) A description of the realignment target population in the county that is to be supported or served by allocations from the block grant program, including the numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including their ages, offense and offense histories, gender, race or ethnicity, and other characteristics, and by the programs, placements, or facilities to which they are referred.

Target Population Disaggregated by Categories (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1990(D)(1)):							
A. Age		Number of Youths		D. Placement and/or Facility (Please provide the placement or facility names below)		Number of Youths	
	14		0	<i>Enter Facility Name Here Identifying it as a SYTF within or out of county, type of LRP, or other type of placement.</i>			
	15		0	Placer County Juvenile Detention Facility			0
	16		0	Butte County Juvenile Detention Facility			0
	17		0	Pine Grove Fire Camp			0
	18		0				
	19		0				
	20		0				
	21		0				
	22		0				
	23		0				
	24		0				
	25 and older		0				
B. Gender		Number of Youths					
	Male		0				
	Female		0				
	Non-binary		0				
	Declined to identify		0				
C. Race or Ethnicity		Number of Youths		E. Program (Please provide the name of specific programs below)		Number of Youths	
	White/Caucasian		0	<i>Enter Program Name Here Identifying the type of program that the target population was enrolled in.</i>			
	Hispanic or LatinX		0	N/A			0
	Black/African American		0				
	Asian		0				
	American Indian or Alaskan Native		0				
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		0				
	Multi-Racial		0				
	Other		0				
	Unknown		0				
F. Offense or Offense History		Number of Youths					
	Arson		0				
	Assault		0				
	Attempted Homicide		0				
	Homicide		0				
	Kidnapping		0				
	Robbery		0				
	Sex Offense		0				

Use of Firearm	0
Violence Against Aged	0
Weapon of Mass Destruction	0
Witness Tampering	0
Other	0


# 2025-26 Funding Request for Friday Night Live



## The Proposal at-a-Glance

### Proposal:

- Request \$4,500.00 to fund Friday Night Live (FNL) chapters in Sierra County. Funding will be divided equally between all six FNL chapters.

### Goals:

- Reduce the effects of preexisting emotional and developmental characteristics, which can lead to the creation of delinquent behavior.
- Provide opportunities for all youth, regardless of their risk level, to participate in skill-building activities, including leadership and youth advocacy, by participating in education, alternative, and environmental evidence-based strategies.

### Concepts:

- The development of many negative habits, such as truancy and delinquency, is preventable.
- One area of development, growth, and perception can cascade across the individual's lifespan into other domains and promote additional positive benefits.
- Friday Night Live implements strategies developed from multiple research sources, including Maslow, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, Conduct Problems Prevention Research Group, and the Center on the Developing Child, to name a few. These strategies have been reaffirmed as reliable methods of preventing youth from developing negative habits by organizations like Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (SAMHSA), Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators (CJCA), and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Traffic Safety to name a few.

### Why Friday Night Live is a Suitable Program:

- Friday Night Live currently utilizes several strategies to promote positive changes, and these strategies will be applied schoolwide for all students, regardless of their at-risk level, will benefit from your support.
  - Educating activities and events affect critical life and social skills, including decision-making, refusal skills, critical analysis, and systemic judgment ability.
  - Alternative events create constructive and healthy activities to offset the attraction of not attending school, minimizing or removing the desire to be truant and delinquent.
  - Environmental activities focus on establishing or changing written and unwritten community standards. Friday Night Live will target unwritten codes, social norms, and attitudes, influencing the incidence and prevalence of truancy and delinquency.
- FNL's fundamentals correspond with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) objectives and the Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators (CJCA). These shared fundamentals make FNL a perfect fit for achieving JJCC's goals.
- Friday Night Live is evaluated annually to guarantee its Standards of Practice are met and to ensure FNL is a viable program and will not deteriorate over time. These evaluations make Friday Night Live a possible long-term organization worthy of your continued support.

### Foreseen Drawbacks:

- None: Friday Night Live's policies and goals match those of the JJCC. These matching goals reduce the chance of Friday Night Live missing JJCC's objectives.
- Friday Night Live Chapters are in all Sierra County schools, giving them the unique advantage of influencing each student.

## Funding Request for FNL

### Proposal:

I request the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) sponsor Sierra County Friday Night Live (FNL) Chapters by committing \$750.00 to each FNL Chapter. In Sierra County, there are currently six chapters' making JJCC's total sponsorship \$4,500.

Your funding will allow Friday Night Live students to design schoolwide activities and educational events to reduce truancy in our schools. These objectives will be achieved by encouraging school engagement, supporting school spirit, creating peer-to-peer connections, creating a place where students want to return, and increasing the number of opportunities for students to build rapport with teachers and school staff.

The activities your sponsorship will create must be adaptable and capable of matching the school's and students' shifting needs. Maintaining such a flexible program makes it difficult to outline precisely how Friday Night Live Chapters will tackle delinquency. Still, some of the actions they have used in the past include motivational material used to create feelings of belonging, attendance incentives like hot chocolate in the morning, schoolwide activities, school spirit promotions, and mid-term survival bags with pencils, snacks, and erasers.

These activities are designed to benefit all students regardless of their current risk level. By casting a wide net of prevention factors, we don't isolate the at-risk students; instead, we create positive influences for all students schoolwide. Focusing on the whole school's well-being, we reduce negative pressures and stigmas and create a more conducive atmosphere for all students. These goals are achievable because when we tip the scale of social stigmas in one direction, we also start to counter the individual influences that negatively impact students. This method of administrating activities has a secondary effect of growing the skills and deepening the capacity of the students who administer the activities.

### Friday Night Live Overview:

Friday Night Live was developed in 1984 in Sacramento by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP), now the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), and the California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS). Friday Night Live began as a pilot program dedicated to reducing the number of deaths and injuries caused by teen motorists driving under the influence of alcohol and other drugs. The success rate of Friday Night Live was great; in 1988, APD established a statewide office to facilitate the program's expansion to youth throughout California. By 1990, the number of counties with the FNL Program had increased by 300%, and the program's primary focus shifted from preventing drinking and driving among teens to promoting healthy lifestyles free of alcohol, tobacco, or other substance abuse among youth.

In 1990, Sierra County established its first Friday Night Live chapter. Its longevity is a testament to its adaptability, making it less likely to fade anytime soon.

FNL Programs have evolved and expanded over time to include (1) Friday Night Live (FNL) for high school students, (2) Club Live (CL) for middle school students, (3) FNL Kids for youth in the 4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> grades, and (4) Friday Night Live Mentoring. All FNL programs are founded in evidence-based research positive youth

development (PYD) framework to increase protective factors, reduce risk factors, and support the healthy development of young people. Friday Night Live accomplishes its goals by fostering caring, supportive relationships through youth-adult partnerships and peer-to-peer support. FNL programs work with youth and their communities to create opportunities for youth to make meaningful contributions to their programs and improve their communities' health through community outreach, education, services, social action, and advocacy. As a result, youth in FNL experience the necessary support and opportunities to develop the relationships, skills, competencies, values, and connections that enable them to thrive.

The FNL, CL, and FNL Kids programs are continually evolving and adapting to the latest trends and issues affecting youth, responding to current prevention techniques and youth development research, and addressing the unique needs of each community served.

### **Concepts:**

Much research currently validates how implementing preventive factors reduces truancy and how positive influences in one domain of life promote growth in other disciplines. Below, I will review a couple of research samples.

Research over the last two decades shows negative habits are preventable<sup>1</sup>. Additionally, this prevention ideology indicates effective programs aim to act as early as possible and focus on reducing risk factors in the behavioral development of juveniles<sup>2</sup>. Early intervention is imperative because early experiences in one domain of growth and personal perception of identity can cascade across an individual's lifespan into other domains<sup>4</sup>. Similarly, the benefits of one prevention strategy may be distributed across other life domains, e.g., education, criminal justice, healthcare, the labor force, and support for other positive life choices. In short, the earlier an intervention occurs, the greater the outcome.

Suppose preventive factors are delayed until major behavior issues such as chronic truancy and delinquency have been flagged for correction or rehabilitation. In that case, many underlying comorbid behavior issues have already been fortified in the youth's personality. Once these negative habits are created, it becomes increasingly difficult for youth to receive corrective instructions; therefore, we must target underlining behavior patterns before they can create greater negative behaviors. Your support will increase the number of preventive factors in all Sierra County schools.

### *Center on the Developing Child:*

Research from the Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University highlights how adverse events can occur at any moment and how positive events can halt the adverse side effects of these occurrences. One way to visualize how positive events influence behavioral outcomes is to visualize a balance scale or seesaw. The more positives we put on the scale, the negatives' weight. We can apply the same understanding to our goals of reducing truancy in our schools—the more positive experiences a student is exposed to counterbalance significant adversity with the negatives. Thus, by stacking positive factors and activities that encourage relationships between students, teachers, and schools, we inherently promote resilience to harmful factors contributing to truancy and delinquency.



**When positive experiences outweigh negative experiences, a child's "scale" tips toward positive outcomes.**

For an interactive example of how positive influences build resistance and coping skills to negative experiences, head over to <https://developingchild.harvard.edu/resilience-game/>

*National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments:*

The National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments shows how a positive school climate is tied to high or improving attendance rates, test scores, promotion rates, and graduation rates. For example, a 2008 study examined seven years of longitudinal data on school leadership, parent and community ties, faculty quality, school safety and order, and instructional guidance. They discovered an adverse school climate could harm students and raise liability issues for schools and districts. Indicating an adverse school climate is linked to lower student achievement and graduation rates and creates opportunities for violence, bullying, and even suicide.

The strength of the linkages between school climate and academic achievement makes it essential that all students have the opportunity to attend schools that provide a safe and supportive environment where they can thrive and fully engage in their studies.

*Maslow:*

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs is a motivational theory that uses a five-tier model of human needs, and it's often depicted as a pyramid. If students cannot attain the lower, more basic survival needs, they will not be able to achieve higher goals. Maslow highlights that we must have our fundamental needs met before we can engage in learning. Therefore, if students struggle with attaining Safety, they are less likely to reach the level of belonging. Maslow's hierarchy clearly shows the importance of establishing a safe and supportive environment if learning and belonging are possible.



The belonging part is crucial because students who feel connected to school are more likely to succeed, have better attendance, grades, and test scores, and stay in school longer. Additionally, students who feel connected to school are less likely to smoke cigarettes, drink alcohol, and become involved in violence and other dangerous activities. These students are also less likely to experience emotional problems.

The relationships we build between students, teachers, school, and the community are at the heart of Maslow's belonging tier. The friendly welcome our students receive as they enter the school each day is as significant of a factor in their academic growth as any lesson they will ever attend. Even though we may not be able to address the student's social atmosphere outside of school, we can solidify school as a safe place where students feel like they belong and increase learning while decreasing delinquency and truancy.

#### **Friday Night Live is a Suitable Program worthy of funding:**

By comparing Friday Night Live Standards of Practice with other organizations supporting the JJCC's outlook on minimizing delinquency and truancy, we see the fundamentals of all three programs have parallel objectives and many overlapping targets.

A short description of all three programs, which have similar goals of reducing truancy and delinquency.

1. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. To meet these standards, the OJJDP created a list of quality recommendations to guide programs that should have been embedded in them to address their targets.
2. All FNL programs operate according to the five FNL Youth Development Standards of Practice (SOP), founded on a positive youth development (PYD) framework. FNL SOPs represent the critical supports, opportunities, and skills that young people need to experience to foster and sustain their personal and social competencies and achieve long-term positive developmental outcomes.
3. Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators (CJCA) reported on the importance of ten fundamentals to create opportunities to combat delinquency, drug addiction, and other adverse developmental outcomes in youth.

Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators (CJCA) fundamentals	Friday Night Live (FNL) Standard of Practice	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency (OJJDP)
Youth Voice	A physically and emotionally safe environment	Classroom and behavior management programs
Adult Support	Caring and meaningful relationships with adults and youth	Multi-component classroom-based programs.
Education in Community	Opportunities for involvement and connection to community & school	Conflict resolution and violence prevention curriculums.
Full Opportunities in Community	Opportunities for leadership and advocacy	Afterschool recreation programs
Quality Education in Facilities	Opportunities to engage in skill-building activities	Mentoring programs
Supportive School Environments		School organization programs
Career Pathways		Comprehensive community interventions
Post-Secondary Access		Social competency promotion curriculums
Smooth Transitions		Social competency promotion curriculums
Protecting Especially Vulnerable Youth		Bullying prevention programs

### Drawbacks:

**None:** Friday Night Live is a preexisting program supported by the State of California and local agencies. FNL is funded through additional entities, including but not limited to Substance Abuse Prevention Treatment (SAPT), Sierra County Alcohol and Other Drugs, Sierra County Tobacco Prevention, California Office of Traffic Safety, California Center for Youth Development and Health Promotion (CCYDHP), California Department of Education, and Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC). The support and involvement of these organizations reduce the risk of drawbacks or shortcomings as FNL Chapters implement activities in their communities. Friday Night Live is fortified by research from countless sources that has been reaffirmed over the last two decades with evidence-based strategies and chapters; in every school, we have never had a better chance to influence so many students positively.

- 1) [Dr. Nora Volkow, Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse](#)
- 2) [Loeber, Farrington, & Petechuk, 2003](#)
- 3) [Lerner JV, Bowers EP, Minor K, Boyd MJ, Mueller MK, Schmid KL, et al. Positive youth development: Processes, philosophies, and programs. In: Lerner RM, Easterbrooks MA, Mistry J,](#)

Weiner IB, editors. *Handbook of psychology, Vol 6: Developmental psychology*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons Inc; US; 2013. pp. 365–392.

- 4) Dodge, K. A., Greenberg, M. T., Malone, P. S., & Conduct Problems Prevention Research Group. (2008). Testing an idealized dynamic Cascade model of the development of serious violence in adolescence. *Child Development, 79*, 1907–1927. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-8624.2008.01233.x>.
- 5) Harvard University, Center on the Developing Child, Key Concepts Resilience 2020, <https://developingchild.harvard.edu/science/key-concepts/resilience/>
- 6) National Center on Supportive Learning Environments: Relationships



March 7, 2025

Chuck Henson  
Sierra County Probation Department  
105 Beckwourth St  
Loyalton, CA 96118

Re: JJCC Funding Request

Dear Chuck,

As you are aware, the Sierra County Children and Family Well-being Network is actively engaged in the implementation of the Sierra County Comprehensive Prevention Plan. The plan identifies three priority areas for community partners to address collaboratively using primary prevention programs. Those areas are Youth Programming, Social Emotional Health and Home Visitation.

The Sierra County Child Abuse Council (FRC) serves as the lead agency for the network and CPP implementation. The network is currently talking about options to explore for summer youth programming. To get us started, we are in process of identifying what currently exists that we might be able to take advantage of. Discussions have started with the Sierra Nevada Journeys programming. They are conveniently located on the Sierra County line and offer camp experiences in a variety of ways. We can access their weekly summer individual child camp experience but are very interested in exploring the customized options that might be able to serve more kids and possibly even family camp experiences.

Putting together a robust outdoor youth program will take some time and effort by multiple network agencies. In the meantime, we may be able to take advantage of current programming this summer and something customized later in the year. On behalf of the network, the FRC would like to request some set aside funding to be able to contribute to scholarships for kids and/or families to utilize the experiences that are created through the collaborative efforts that are in motion. These funds may be leveraged with Family First Prevention Services funding that can cover startup costs associated with equipment, supplies, training etc. for enhanced programming development.

The request is for \$10,000 for the 2025-26 year. The goal will be to serve 10 to 15 kids/families. Other network agencies will also be looking for resources to contribute.

Thank you for your consideration.

Vickie Clark



## SIERRA COUNTY

### Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC)

### JJCPA-YOBG ANNUAL PLAN

### Fiscal Year 2025-2026

This document is to serve as the updated Sierra County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) JJCPA-YOBG plan for the fiscal year noted above in compliance with Government Code Section 30061(b)(4) and Welfare & Institution Code Section 1961(b) which set forth a consolidation of the annual plans required for Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG).

The following plan is to be reviewed and updated on an annual basis through JJCC. As of July 1, 2024, all changes to the JJCPA component are to be reported to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) in lieu of the California State Board of State & Community Corrections (BSCC) per AB 169 Chapter 50. The combined plan describes all programs, placements, strategies, services, and system enhancements that will be supported with JJCPA and/or YOBG funds in the upcoming fiscal year. County plans are due to the OYCR at [JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov](mailto:JJCPA-YOBG@bscc.ca.gov) by May 1 prior to the beginning of each new fiscal year and then posted on the OYCR website as a public document. Plans do not need to be approved by the OYCR, nor do subsequent annual plans need to be approved by the local county board of supervisors.

**Juvenile Justice Plan Table of Contents:**

<b><u>Legislative background</u></b>	... page 3
<b><u>Current JJCC Membership</u></b>	... page 3
<b><u>Part I. Countywide Service Needs, Priorities and Strategy</u></b>	
A. Assessment of Existing Services	... page 4
B. Identifying and Prioritizing Focus Areas	... page 5
C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy	... page 5
D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions	... page 6
<b><u>Part II. Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA)</u></b>	
A. Information Sharing and Data Collection	... page 7
B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils	... page 7
C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements	... page 8
<b><u>Part III. Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG)</u></b>	
A. Strategy for Non-707(b) Offenders	... page 8
B. Regional Agreements	... page 8
C. Funded Programs, Placements, Services, Strategies and/or System Enhancements	... page 9
Attachment "A"	... page 10
Attachment "B"	... page 11
<b><u>Approval of Plan</u></b>	... page 12

## **Legislative Background**

The JJCPA was implemented via Assembly Bill (AB) 1913, The Schiff-Cardenas Crime Prevention Action of 2000, and codified by Government Code §30061. The purpose of AB 1913 is to provide California counties with funding to implement programs for at-risk youth, youthful offenders, and their families with the goal of early intervention and to support the implementation of programs and approaches demonstrated to be effective in reducing youth crime.

The YOBG was enacted in 2007 by Senate Bill (SB) 81. The purpose of the YOBG is to realign the supervision of non-violent, non-sexual and non-serious justice-involved youth from the former State of California Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to local governments. YOBG funding is to also provide local governments with funding support for the supervision of this population. The realignment of youth from state facilities to local supervision in their county of residence allows their connection to community and family support systems to remain intact and undisturbed.

AB 1998 was enacted in September of 2016 to consolidate the JJCPA and YOBG submissions and streamline reporting requirements. AB 1998 dictates that the Juvenile Justice Combined Plan must be developed by the local Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council in each county with the membership described in WIC §749.22.

## **Current JJCC Membership**

The Sierra County Multiagency Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council is currently composed of the following members (WIC 749.22):

Charles Henson, Chief Probation Officer/Chairperson  
Sandra Groven, District Attorney  
J. Lon Cooper, Public Defender  
Michael Fisher, Sheriff  
Sharon Dryden, Supervisor District 5  
Lori McGee, Assistant Social Services Director  
Sheryll Prinz-McMillan, Behavioral Health Director  
Derrick Koch, Community-based Drug and Alcohol program  
N/A, City Police Department  
James Berardi, County Superintendent, Office of Education  
Scott McCallum, At-large Representative of Community  
Vickie Clark, Representative of Community-based Organization providing services to minors-  
High Sierra's Family Services.

## **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.*

---

Law enforcement- Sierra County is served by a small (12 sworn with 8 active and two reserve, point in time) sheriff's office. The sheriff's office covers all aspects of law enforcement including the investigation of juvenile delinquency, crimes against children and participates in the county's SARB.

Probation- Sierra County is served by a probation department that currently consists of four (4) sworn staff which includes the chief probation officer and three (3) deputies. Both the chief and deputies respond to juvenile delinquency and truancy matters and do preventative work. There is always an on-call officer to respond during any non-business hours. Probation regularly attends county SARB meetings, the mental health advisory board and is involved in several interactive programs with the schools, the county JJC (currently defunct), and local community-based organization(s).

Education- Sierra County is served by an elementary school, a combined middle and high school and a combined K-12 school. There is an additional opportunity at the Sierra Pass Continuation School and adult education. Long Valley Charter Schools serves from neighboring Plumas County. Within the Loyalton High School there is a peer-to-peer peace mediation program, Peace ROARers, that utilizes the principles of restorative justice that are physically and financially supported by probation JJCPA funds.

Mental Health- Sierra County is served by a small rural mental health department of which juveniles and adults can access services both in and outside of the justice system. Services range from a wellness center, peer counseling (onsite service in schools), traditional counseling services, psychological services, and medication management. Services are provided through a partnership of providers. Sierra County does not have an approved MHSA plan and therefore no mental health services available through MediCal. It is anticipated that this will be resolved as of June 1, 2025.

Health/ Social Services- Sierra County is served by two (2) private health clinics and a county health department that offers medical and dental checkup services to youth.

Drug and Alcohol- Sierra County is served by a county SUD department which provides services to juveniles and adults with MediCal who are in and out of the justice system. There are no inpatient programs or private outpatient providers in the county.

Other- Sierra County is served by a county tobacco prevention program, Friday Night Live program, several private youth afterschool/recreational programs, and a family resource center. County behavioral health also has a wellness center that is available to youth and in school peer support. Crisis services are provided by Nevada County/Auburn Counseling, in neighboring Nevada County through the Sierra County Crisis Line and Mobile Crisis Team after hours.

---

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

---

Sierra County is a small rural community where there is no issue in communication among departments and resources.

## **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.*

---

Being a small rural community with several scattered populated areas there is no real "target" area that attracts a concentration of juvenile crime more than any other. The community of Loyalton and the surrounding areas typically see the brunt of juvenile delinquency and truancy due to the larger community being the bulk of the county youth population. Consequently, Loyalton Jr./Sr. High has been identified as a high service needs area for both delinquency and absenteeism. Loyalton Elementary School has been identified a high-risk absenteeism area.

## **C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy**

---

*Describe your county's juvenile justice 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.*

---

Sierra County utilizes a strategy to address justice involved youth that focuses on preventing and deterring youth from needing to be placed in detention. Detention is only utilized when necessary and when other non-restrictive measures are not appropriate at the time. Sierra County focuses on providing and coordinating proper county and community-based resources to youth and families to better their prosocial interactions with one another and the community.

Consequently, there is a system of graduated responses that begin with the least restrictive measures, often when circumstances warrant intervention first, and increase when appropriate. If a youth has the necessity to begin in a more restrictive environment, resources are pooled to help assure that the youth can be supported in a transition to a less restrictive setting. Within the Sierra County justice system there is a priority to transition youth out of the formal system as soon as stability has been restored for the youth and/or family and the youth has demonstrated the ability to remain free of significant violation of law and/or remain within the control of the guardian(s).

## D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

---

*Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year.*

---

In FY 21-22, per SB 823, the Sierra County JJCC Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant (JIRBG) Subcommittee had developed an initial JIRBG plan. Since then, an initial meeting to update the plan for FY 25-26 has occurred. This plan will also be revised for the targeted population and will utilize local resources when they can be utilized and out of area resources when necessitated. Although the JIRBG plan focuses on a different subset of offenders, the development of this plan has enabled Sierra County to identify and develop additional out of county resources and further the collaboration between counties to help provide a network of efficient and effective specialized services for youthful offenders.

In early 2024, the Sierra County Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) dissolved due to the lack of community interest and availability. The Probation Department was hopeful then that the JJC would strengthen enough to be able to develop a new Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Commission (JDPC). Financial resources from JJCPA were allocated in the budget to that group for prevention and intervention services that year but the group was unable to form. Since that time Sierra County has not had a JJC or JDPC. Therefore, at this time a budget allocation for those programs will not be part of this plan. If in the future JJC and JDPC can reestablish, a funding request will be brought to the JJCC to support that program.

In FY 24-25 student and staff interest and participation at the Loyalton Junior/Senior High schools was bolstered through JPCF funding for training and incentives. The Peace ROARiers program is fully operational and effective in reducing lower-level referrals to the probation department by managing lower-level conflict, delinquency, and truancy matters. The Peace ROARiers utilizes the principles of restorative justice and mediation programming. Funding supports the necessary personnel for the program, training, education, and guidance. This year's plan will continue to budget funding for these programs and probation will continue to collaborate for the sake of prevention and diversion from traditional justice system involvement.

This year a new award was added to a local CBO/NGO, High Sierra Family Resource Center. Historically funding was allocated for additional family counseling, however, due to changing funding streams, that need had been met. Therefore, funding for the HSFRC was reallocated towards youth camp scholarships.

//

//

---

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

---

N/A

**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.*

---

Sierra County does not have a dedicated shared information system. Sharing of data and other relevant information is done person to person and is effective.

**B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils**

---

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

---

Yes

---

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

---

N/A

//

**C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements**

---

*Describe each program, strategy and/or system enhancement that will be supported with funding from JJCPA, identifying anything that is co-funded with Youthful Offender Block (YOBG) funding.*

---

*Please see attachment "A"*

**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.*

---

Sierra County does not have its own juvenile detention facility. Two (2) contracts are in place with Placer County and Butte County to house these juveniles. These facilities have been utilized when appropriate and will continue to be utilized for youth requiring detention. Sierra's overall strategy is to keep youth out of the juvenile hall unless necessary, utilizing the least restrictive placements and interventions. Sierra County also incorporates a plan to provide appropriate services to youth and to families to prevent detention and to better the ability of the family unit to maintain positive prosocial functionality amongst themselves and the community.

**B. Regional Agreements**

---

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

---

N/A

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

---

*Describe the programs, placements, services, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded through the YOBG program. Explain how they complement or coordinate with the programs, strategies, and system enhancements to be funded through the JJCPA program.*

---

*Please see attachment "B"*

//

//

**Attachment "A"**

---

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

---

Below are the JJCPA funded programs:

**Program Name: Incapacitation**

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Incapacitation, when used appropriately, is a proven tool to prevent and deter criminality. Description: Sierra County allocates \$4,500 (30 days) annually to fund juvenile hall detention.

**Program Name: Friday Night Live Program**

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Friday Night Live (FNL) is a renowned national program that focuses on providing and teaching healthy prosocial lifestyles to prevent and to intervene in negative antisocial behaviors including truancy, substance abuse and delinquency.

Description: As was determined last year based off of the FY 23-24 analytical Youth Survey Findings by HCS, allocations this year will be \$4,500 to match the greater need for the program in recognition of its great proven value.

//

//

**Attachment “B”**

---

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

---

Below are the YOBG funded programs:

**Program Name: Deputy Probation Officer salary and benefits.**

Evidence Upon Which It is Based: Description: Typically, the entire allocation of YOBG funds is allocated annually to fund our only juvenile probation officer. As of March 25, 2025, the department will have a vacancy for that position and existing staff will be reallocated and shared to meet the juvenile needs the best we can. Therefore 25% of this year’s projected allocation of \$122,132 (\$30,533) will be utilized to fund an existing officer for these purposes. The remaining funds (\$91,599) will be held in reserve to support and train a dedicated juvenile officer replacement. If a suitable replacement is not brought on prior to the end of this plan’s scope, funds can be utilized to support additional juvenile services and/or salary in the following fiscal year pending approval of the JJCC. Without these funds the department would likely not have a position to adequately address the needs of the juvenile population.

//

//

**Approval of Plan**

As evidenced above, the Sierra County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council will continue to allocate JJCPA and YOBG funding to provide and expand upon the essential programs and services to the targeted youth.

Adopted by The Sierra County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council by majority  
vote on March 18, 2025.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Charles Henson  
Chief Probation Officer/JJCC Chairperson

March 18, 2025  
Date



## Probation Department Sierra County



**Charles W. Henson**  
Chief Probation Officer

P.O. Box 67  
Downieville, California 95936  
(530) 289-3277  
FAX (530) 289-2821

**Hon. Charles H. Ervin**  
Superior Court Judge,  
Presiding

To: Board of Supervisors  
From: Charles Henson  
Date: **May 6, 2025**  
Subject: JJCPA, JPCF/ELEA, YOBG and JJRBG Annual Budgets, FY 25-26

Acronym	Full Name	Defined in	Cash in Account (3-5-25)	Anticipated Income
JJCPA	Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act	30061 GC	\$6,827 8491002	\$8,680
JPCF/ELEA	Juvenile Probation	18221 WIC 30025 GC	\$114,494 8134000	\$5,618 \$5,319
YOBG	Youthful Offender Block Grant	1951 WIC	\$22,086 8134100	\$122,132
JJRBG	Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant	1990 WIC	\$1,064,516 8492000	\$250,000

GC = Government Code  
WIC = Welfare & Institutions Code

### Other Acronyms used

JJCC	Juvenile Justice Coordinating Counsel	749.22 WIC
JJC	Juvenile Justice Commission	225 WIC

Because of their similar sounding names, these two groups are easily confused. The JJC is a board of county citizens appointed by the juvenile court judge. Their duties can be found in §229 WIC and are summarized as follows, "It shall be the duty of a juvenile justice commission to inquire into the administration of the juvenile court law in the county or region in which the commission serves." The JJC was briefly reactivated in FY 2020-2021 in Sierra County and dissolved in FY 2022-2023; it has nothing to do with budgets but could come before the Board with a petition to establish themselves as a

Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Commission (JDPC 233 WIC) which could be eligible for funding from the above sources.

The make-up of the JJCC is defined by statute. Their primary duty is to develop a budget and action plan for the funds listed above, which the probation department submits to the County Board of Supervisors for local approval and to the Board of State & Community Corrections (BSCC) for review and final approval.

In fiscal year 21-22 the JJCC compiled a subcommittee per 1990 WIC to formulate a plan (1995 WIC) to address the JJRBG (SB 823 Juvenile Justice Realignment). The subcommittee is required to meet no less than twice annually.

The JJCC and its SB 823 subcommittee are made up of the following:

- Chief Probation Officer, as Chair, (Chuck Henson) \*Subcommittee
- representative from the District Attorney's Office, (Sandra Groven) \*Subcommittee
- representative from the Public Defender's Office, (J. Lon Cooper) \*Subcommittee
- representative from the Sheriff's Office, (Mike Fisher)
- representative from the Board of Supervisors, (Sharon Dryden) \*Subcommittee
- representative from the Department of Social Services, (Lori McGee) \*Subcommittee
- representative from the Department of Mental Health, (Sheryll Prinz-McMillan) \*Subcommittee
- representative from a community-based drug and alcohol program, (Derrick Koch)
- representative from the county office of education or a school district, (James Berardi) \*Subcommittee
- an at-large community representative, (Scott McCallum)
- representative from community-based organizations serving juveniles (Vickie Clark, High Sierra's Family Resource Center)
- representative from the courts, (Kimberly Flener) \*Subcommittee only
- community member, (Derrick Koch) \*Subcommittee only
- community member, (Stacey Hood) \*Subcommittee only
- community member, (L.B., a youth) \*Subcommittee only

The duty of the JJCC is to, "...develop a comprehensive, multiagency plan that identifies the resources and strategies for providing an effective continuum of responses for the prevention, intervention, supervision, treatment, and incarceration of male and female juvenile offenders, including strategies to develop and implement locally based or regionally based out-of-home placement options for youths who are persons described in Section 602..."

Section 602 WIC is one of three sections that describes minors who come before the courts, probation or social services. They can be summarized as follows:

300 WIC: Children who are victims of abuse or neglect

601 WIC: Minors who commit "status offenses" (acts that are only illegal because off age (truancy, running away from home, etc.)

602 WIC: Minors who commit acts that are crimes regardless of age

Beginning with the 2021-2022 FY, and annually thereafter, the JJCC subcommittee is tasked with constructing and maintaining a JJRBG plan to present to the Board of Supervisors annually to address how funds will be allocated “to provide appropriate rehabilitative housing and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990. In making allocations, the Board of Supervisors shall consider the plan required in Section 1995.” “A local public agency that has primary responsibility for prosecuting or making arrests or detentions shall not provide rehabilitative and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990 or receive funding pursuant to this section:...”

Although not required by statute, this committee also discusses the budget and income derived from Juvenile Probation Camp Funding (JPCF).

JJCPA	JPCF
<p>30061(b)(IV) GC (B) Programs, strategies, and system enhancements proposed to be funded under this chapter shall satisfy all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(i) Be based on programs and approaches that have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation.</p> <p>(ii) Collaborate and integrate services of all the resources set forth in clause (i) of subparagraph (B), to the extent appropriate.</p> <p>(iii) Employ information sharing systems to ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and designed to provide data for measuring the success of juvenile justice programs and strategies.</p>	<p>18221(b) WIC (b) Services authorized under this section include all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Educational advocacy and attendance monitoring.</li> <li>(2) Mental health assessment and counseling.</li> <li>(3) Home detention.</li> <li>(4) Social responsibility training.</li> <li>(5) Family mentoring.</li> <li>(6) Parent peer support.</li> <li>(7) Life skills counseling.</li> <li>(8) Direct provision of, and referral to, prevocational and vocational training.</li> <li>(9) Family crisis intervention.</li> <li>(10) Individual, family, and group counseling.</li> <li>(11) Parenting skills development.</li> <li>(12) Drug and alcohol education.</li> <li>(13) Respite care.</li> <li>(14) Counseling, monitoring, and treatment.</li> <li>(15) Gang intervention.</li> <li>(16) Sex and health education.</li> <li>(17) Anger management, violence prevention, and conflict resolution.</li> <li>(18) Aftercare services as juveniles transition back into the community and reintegrate into their families.</li> <li>(19) Information and referral regarding the availability of community services.</li> </ol>

	(20) Case management. (21) Therapeutic day treatment. (22) Transportation related to any of the services described in this subdivision. (23) Emergency and temporary shelter.
YOBG	
1951(b) WIC	Allocations from the Youthful Offender Block Grant Fund shall be used to enhance the capacity of county probation, mental health, drug and alcohol, and other county departments to provide appropriate rehabilitative and supervision services to youthful offenders subject to Sections 731.1, 733, 1766, and 1767.35. Counties, in expending the Youthful Offender Block Grant allocation, shall provide all necessary services related to the custody and parole of the offenders.
JJRBG	
	Funds are eligible to spent to address each of the following areas of need or development for realigned youth (youth who have been adjudicated a ward of the court by way of a 707(b) WIC violent offense or 290.008 PC sex offense), 1990(b) WIC:  1991(a) WIC, "...there shall be an allocation to the county for use by the county to provide appropriate rehabilitative housing and supervision services for the population specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1990. In making allocations, the county board of supervisors shall consider the plan required in Section 1995.  1995(c)(3) WIC (A) Mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs. (B) Support programs or services that promote the healthy adolescent development. (C) Family engagement in programs. (D) Reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education. (E) Evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive. (F) Whether and how the plan will include services or programs for realigned youth that are provided by nongovernmental or community-based providers.

The JJCC has duly met on March 18, 2025, and approved the plan outlined below.

JJCPA (8491002 - Account 5165) Requests:

Amount	Relates to	Description
\$4,500	(B)(i) incapacitation	Bookings & Commits to juvenile hall in Butte or Placer County.
\$4,500	(B)(i)...including prevention, intervention	Awarded to "Friday Night Live" program

JPCF/ELEA (8134000 - Account 5165) Requests:

\$2,500	(3) Home detention	Funds electronic monitoring.
\$10,000	(4)(5)(10)(11)(17)	Awarded to High Sierras Family Services or other CBO/NGO or service providing counseling, intervention, prevention, or supportive services. Also held in reserve for Sierra Nevada Journey's Camp youth and parent sponsorships.
\$2,700	(4)(7)(17)	Loyalton High School Peace ROARiers program for peace building, mediation, and conflict resolution.
\$13,500	(23)	Emergency housing in a juvenile detention facility for existing ward if no other LRP can be located/accept ward.

YOBG (8134100 - Account 5108) Requests:

Amount	Relates to	Description
\$30,533	Rehabilitative and supervision services	Deputy Probation Officer to provide supervision, services, and to coordinate services/programs. The remaining \$91,599 is to be held in reserve to support and train a potential dedicated juvenile officer replacement. If a suitable replacement is not brought on prior to the end of this plan's scope, funds can be utilized to support additional juvenile services and/or salary in the following fiscal year pending approval of the JJCC.

JJRBG (8492000 - Account 5165) Requests:

Amount	Relates to	Description
\$250,000	Services for targeted youth	To be held in reserve for time of need. Pending receipt of youth within guidelines to be used for housing, programs and services at the subsequent approval of the JJRBG Subcommittee and JJCC and the Board of Supervisors.

Further Information:

Juvenile hall & electronic monitoring:

- Sierra County does not have or need a designated local juvenile hall facility.

These services are contracted with Butte and Placer Counties. Juvenile bookings are somewhat expensive when compared to adult bookings, but fairly rare. The current daily rate is approximately \$150.

- The probation department's electronic monitoring program costs about \$6 a day. Law prohibits billing juveniles or their families for the cost of electronic monitoring.

#### Friday Night Live (FNL):

- The total requested represents \$750 per FNL chapter (Downieville elementary, middle & high school, Loyalton elementary, middle & high school).
- The plan approved by the JJCC is to just transfer the money directly and have the program keep their own books, as opposed to having them bill against the amount.
- Truancy and school performance can be a major predictor of future delinquency and if it goes unchecked adult, criminality. Generally, of Sierra County's nearly 3,000 permanent residents, the median household income is well-below California's median income by over \$36,000 which had widened from \$23,000. Per the State Department of Education 2024 statistics, 46% of students are socioeconomically disadvantaged. The most recent poverty rate was at 12.6% up from 8.2% and unemployment rates have risen but are 5.4%, still under the balance of state of 5.5% (also up from last year 5.1%); however, the teen unemployment rate remains higher. Sierra County residents have an 86.9% high school completion rate versus the state average of 86.7%. Although local graduation rates are much better than surrounding counties, recent rates are a 9.9% decline from the last data. Sierra County has an increasing suspension rate and an alarming truancy rate of 30.8% from the State average of 18.6%, primarily with the white or multiple races, female and 9-12 subgroups (previous data identified K-8). Various studies also show that those who do not achieve a diploma or equivalent are from 23% to 41% more likely to be justice involved in their adult lives.
- The FNL program attempts to reduce truancy and promote education by getting students involved in their program.

#### High Sierras Family Services or other CBO/NGO or service providing counseling, intervention, prevention, or supportive services:

- The request is for \$10,000 that would support services for juveniles and their families. Supportive camp sponsorships will be a focus item.
- This budget will be kept by the probation department, with providers billing against the total.
- The primary population is geared towards the needs of juveniles and their families that are not otherwise met by other available county services.

Peace ROARiers Peer-To-Peer Mediation Program:

- \$2,700 of funds will be allocated to support advisory meetings, program revisions, workshops, educational materials, and other related services and supplies to help participants explore the theories, ideas, and practices of peacebuilding and practice tools and resources that can be used to directly address a variety of conflicts in restorative ways.
- This budget will be kept by the probation department, with providers billing against the total.
- Focused on creating a more inviting environment for academic success. Barriers to attendance are reduced through reducing conflict. It is envisioned that this program will reduce truancy and referrals to the probation department.

<b>JJCPA, JPCF/ELEA, YOBG, JJRBG Annual Budgets</b>		<b>FY 2024-2025</b>			
Fund		JJCPA	JPCF/ELEA	YOBG	JJRBG
		8491002	8134000	8134100	8143020
Balance	(3-5-25)	\$6,827	\$114,494	*\$22,086	\$1,064,516
Income	Anticipated	8,680	10,937	122,132	250,000
Booking & Commits Juvenile Hall		4,500	13,500		
Friday Night Live		4,500			
Electronic monitoring			2,500		
CBO/NGO, other, treatment, services			10,000		
ROARiers Peace Mediation			2,700		
Staffing				30,533	
Reserve		6,507	96,731	91,599	1,314,516
<b>Total Budget</b>		<b>15,507</b>	<b>125,431</b>	<b>122,132</b>	<b>1,314,516</b>

\* The previous year's budget allocated YOBG funds in entirety and those funds are withdrawn monthly to cover wages. By end of fiscal year, the balance will be zeroed.