



**MENDOCINO COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL
AGENDA**

**Friday, March 20, 2026
12:15 pm – 1:45 pm**

In-Person (required for Voting Members, public welcome) at the following location:

**Mendocino County Office of Education (MCOE), Birch Lab 1,
2240 Old River Rd, Ukiah, CA 95482**

1. Call To Order:

- 1a) Welcome**
- 1b) Introductions**
- 1c) Additions or Corrections to Agenda**

2. Public Comment for items not on agenda

Members of the public are welcome to address the JJCC on items not listed on the agenda, but within the jurisdiction of the JJCC. The JJCC is prohibited by law from taking action on matters not on the agenda. Individuals wishing to address the JJCC under Public Expression are welcome to do so via email at jjcc@mendocinocounty.org. All correspondence received by 8:00 A.M. the day of the meeting will be attached to the item.

3. Consent Calendar

3a) Approval of Minutes of September 19, 2025 Regular Meeting

Recommended Action:

Approve minutes of the September 19, 2025, regular meeting

Attachment(s):

September 19, 2025 Minutes – DRAFT



4. **Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council and Member Matters**

4a) **Provide Update on Review of Impact of SB 707 Regarding Brown Act Legislative Changes Effective January 1, 2026, for Community Corrections Partnership Recommended Action:**

Receive update, discuss and/or provide direction to staff as needed.

Attachment(s):

SB 707 – Open Meetings: Meeting and Teleconference Requirements

Brown Act 2026, Compiled by Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLP January 1, 2026

Summary

As a result of the passage of SB 707 in October 2025, which made extensive updates to the Ralph M. Brown Act, a review of the changes and the impacts it would have on various committees, including the Community Corrections Partnership was performed. Probation, in consultation with County Counsel, has completed this review and presents the findings in this agenda item.

Izen informed the group that a lot of the things in the Brown Act do not apply to this group. Izen is against virtual meetings due to the amount of work and time this would put on his staff and due to the amount of Zoom bombing that happens. If this committee votes to go virtual Izen will ask the County Executive Office to run the virtual meetings. This item will be carried over to the next meeting on March 12th to vote on how they go forward.

4b) **Annual Review and Discussion of the Mendocino County Juvenile Justice Consolidated Plan Including Recommendations for Updates and Changes**

Recommended Action:

Review and discuss the Mendocino County Juvenile Justice Consolidated Plan; make recommendations for updates and changes; give direction to staff as needed; and approve for submission to the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) by deadline of May 1, 2026.

Attachment(s)

Consolidated Juvenile Justice Plan 3-20-26

JJCPA Proposed Budget 2026-27



4c) JJCC Members report on items of general interest

Recommendation Action:

No Action Required

4d) Review and discuss requests for items to be included on future agenda, including agenda date or dates, and give direction to staff as needed

Recommended Action:

Accept requestions for items to be included on future agenda, including date or dates of requested items, discuss and/or provide direction to staff as needed.

Adjournment: The next Regular JJCC meeting will be held on September 18, 2026, at a location to be determined.



**MENDOCINO COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL
AGENDA**

**Friday, September 19, 2025
12:00pm – 1:30pm**

This is an In-Person-Only Meeting (no virtual or call-in option provided) at the following location:

**Mendocino County Office of Education (MCOE),
Birch Lab 1
2240 Old River Rd
Ukiah, CA 95482**

1. **Call To Order:** Meeting called to order at 12:04 p.m.
 - 1a) **Welcome**
Izen Locatelli welcomes everyone to the meeting.
 - 1b) **Introductions**
Izen Locatelli, Probation
Katie Ford, Probation
Matt Kendall, Sheriff
Judge Carly Dolan, Courts
Thomas Corning, Ukiah Police Department
Mick Hill, Public Defender
Dede Parker, Social Services
John Haschak, Board of Supervisors
Sheryn Hildebrand, CASA
Shelby Ford, MCYP
Percilla Stevenson, JJDPC
Chris Francis, MCOE
Chris Kinny, MCOE
Jason Iverson, UUSD
Julie Whalen, BGCU
Blythe Post, MCOE
Bernie Norvell, Board of Supervisors



1c) Additions or Corrections to Agenda

None.

2. Public Comment for items not on agenda

Members of the public are welcome to address the JJCC on items not listed on the agenda, but within the jurisdiction of the JJCC. The JJCC is prohibited by law from taking action on matters not on the agenda. Individuals wishing to address the JJCC under Public Expression are welcome to do so via email at jjcc@mendocinocounty.org. All correspondence received by 8:00 A.M. the day of the meeting will be attached to the item.

3. Consent Calendar

3a) Approval of Minutes of March 21, 2025, SB 823 Subcommittee Meeting

Recommended Action:

Approve minutes of March 21, 2025, SB 823 Subcommittee Meeting

Sheryn Hildebrand, CASA, moves to approve. Mick Hill, Public Defender, seconds the motion. Vote taken, motion passes unanimously.

3b) Approval of Minutes of March 21, 2025, Regular Meeting

Recommended Action:

Approve minutes of March 21, 2025, regular meeting

Mick Hill, Public Defender, moves to approve. Jason Iverson, UUSD, seconds the motion. Vote taken, motion passes unanimously.

4. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council and Member Matters

4a) Review, discuss and approve the JJCPA-YOBG 2025 Expenditure and Data Report; Authorize the Chief Probation Officer to Submit the Approved Report to the OYCR by October 1, 2025, due date; and Authorize the Chief Probation Officer to Present the Report to the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Recommended Action:

Approve the JJCPA-YOBG Expenditure and Data Report; authorize the Chief Probation Officer to submit the approved report to the OYCR by October 1, 2025, due date; and authorize the Chief Probation Officer to present the report to the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors

Discussion held. Sheryn Hildebrand, CASA, asks if the numbers presented in the JJCPA-YOBG Report are actuals and if over budget. Izen Locatelli, Probation, states that they are actual numbers and not overbudget.



Sheryn Hildebrand, CASA, moves to approve. Matt Kendall, Sheriff, seconds the motion. Vote taken, motion passes unanimously.

4b) Review and Discuss the Mendocino County Office of Education-Homeless Youth Services Snack Pack Program Request to Increase Funding for FY2025-26 to Include up to \$3,600 for Staff Costs and \$5,500 for Indirect Costs for an Increase of Program Costs from \$50,000 to \$59,100; Authorize the Chief Probation Officer to Amend the FY2025-26 Budget According to the Approved Amount

Recommended Action:

Review and discuss the Mendocino County Office of Education-Homeless Youth Services Snack Pack Program request to increase funding for FY2025-26 to include up to \$3,600 for staff costs and \$5,500 for indirect costs for an increase of programs costs from \$50,000 to \$59,100; authorize the Chief Probation Officer to amend the FY2025-26 JJCPA budget according to the approved amount.

Summary:

The “Snack Pack Program” began in the 2015/16 school year with a combined mission to provide food bags to identified homeless students over the weekend through the school year. At the closing of the 2023-24 school year, they were serving 256 students weekly (372 kids total) and over 7,000 meals were provided. MCOE- Foster and Homeless Youth Services Program work in collaboration with Ukiah Kiwanis, Ukiah Grocery Outline, and other dedicated individuals who are invested in serving homeless children of Mendocino County. United Parcel Service also partners with the Program to transport non-perishable bags across the county free of charge, which has allowed the Program to expand into Laytonville, Round Valley, Mendocino, Point Arena, and Fort Bragg. The Program was previously operating from combined Federal Aid, local grants from the Community Foundation, Adventist Health, and private donors. However, these funding streams have ended, or have been reduced. The total cost for the Program in the 2023-24 school year was \$47,767.00. With the beginning of the 2024-25 school year, the Program was starting with \$7,500 from Community Foundation. Students and families have come to rely heavily on the Program for support throughout the year, and there is a demand for the Program to continue. JJCC agreed to fund this program with JJCPA funds for food costs not to exceed \$50,000 for FY2024-25 and continued this funding level for FY2025-26. These additional funds would be used towards the costs of staffing for purchasing, packing, and shipping out the bags. The indirect costs would cover the indirect expenses incurred for the administration of this program.

Attachment(s):

None.



Discussion held. Blythe Post, MCOE, summarizes the actual 24/25 FY students served and cost of the Snack Pack Program increases. The number of students served is the historical highest, exceeding budgetary expectations. Matt Kendall, Sheriff, questions what steps are being taken to reduce public reliance on government assistance. Izen Locatelli, Probation, states that the question is larger than this discussion and outlines the requirements of the JJCC as pertains to the funding in question. The request to amend the cost of the program from \$59,100 to reflect the actual cost of \$68,000.

Request to amend item 4b to reflect updated program costs from the initial \$59,100 to the actual cost of \$68,000.

Jason Iverson, UUSD, moves to approve. Mick Hill, Public Defender, seconds the motion.

Further discussion held. Jason Iverson, UUSD, Chris Francis, MCOE, and Blythe Post, MCOE, will collect data from families to report back on what other programs the participating families are taking to reduce reliance on government assistance.

Vote taken. Motion passes with Judge Dolan abstaining.

Motion to approve funding increase for the Snack Pack Program from \$50,000 to \$70,000.

John Haschak, Board of Supervisors, moves to approve. Dede Parker, Social Services, seconds the motion. No discussion held. Vote taken. Motion passes with Judge Dolan abstaining.

4c) JJCC Members Report on Items of General Interest

Shelby Ford, MCYP, shares that MCYP is adding an MFYS Board Outreach position and if anyone is interested to contact Amanda Archer.

Chris Francis, MCOE, states that he is happy with the strengthening of the relationship between Probation and MCOE's School Programs.

Matt Kendall, Sheriff, relays that MCOE is working on identifying trafficking cases in Mendocino County and has made progress in being able to assist those being trafficked as well as identify some of the key leaders in trafficking in Mendocino County.



Sheryn Hildebrand, CASA, shares that she is not retiring but will be stepping down, and Brandy Maxwell will be taking her place in March 2026.

Izen Locatelli, Probation, thanks all of today's participants for attending the meeting.

4d) Review and Discuss Requests for Items to be Included on Future Agenda, Including Agenda Date or Dates, and Give Direction to Staff as needed

Recommended Action:

Accept requests for items to be included on future agenda, including date or dates of requested items, discuss and/or provide direction to staff as needed.

Izen Locatelli, Probation, asks that if there is anything to be added to the March 20, 2026, agenda, to send it to Cathy White, Probation, or bring it to the subcommittee meeting in February to add to the March Agenda.

Meeting adjourned at 1:15 p.m.

Adjournment:

The next JJCC meeting will be held on or about March 20, 2026, at 12:00 p.m.

SB 707 – Open Meetings: Meeting and Teleconference Requirements

Overview

Senate Bill (SB) 707 was signed into law on October 3, 2025. SB 707 makes extensive updates to the Ralph M. Brown Act (Government Code section 54950 *et seq.*), the primary open meeting law governing local agency legislative bodies. The legislation both restores and restructures various provisions set to expire in 2026, make permanent certain transparency-related reforms, and establishes new requirements to enlarge public access and participation in local government proceedings.

The Brown Act generally requires all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency to be open and public, and it prohibits the body's members from taking action outside an authorized meeting. SB 707 significantly revises these provisions to take into consideration the technological and accessibility changes these recent years.

Among many technical changes, SB 707 repeals the expiration date in Government Code section 54952.2, thereby permanently allowing members of a legislative body to use internet-based social media platforms to engage with the public on matters within their jurisdiction, so long as they do not deliberate or discuss business among themselves on such platforms. Government Code section 54952.7 now also mandates the local agency to provide a copy of the Brown Act provisions to any serving members on the legislative body of the local agency.

Additionally, the legislation permanently amends the traditional teleconferencing provision, Government Code section 54953, to codify accessibility accommodations and expand teleconferencing option. Members of a legislative body with disabilities may now participate in meetings remotely as a reasonable accommodation. These members must participate using both audio and video technology unless their disability requires an exception. They must also disclose whether any individuals over the age of eighteen are present in the room in their remote location and the general nature of their relationship to those individuals. Participation by members under these circumstances is deemed equivalent to in-person attendance for all legal purposes, including the quorum requirements.

Due to the complexity of this legislation, County Counsel was asked to review the requirements of the bill and provide guidance as to the impact to the various groups that Probation chairs, including the Community Corrections Partnership, Juvenile Justice Coordinating, and the SB 823 Subcommittee), "committees". The following is County Counsel's summary of the amendments that may affect these groups.

What “Eligible Legislative Bodies” need to do to under SB 707: Audiovisual teleconferencing, translation, and community outreach.

Perhaps the most significant addition in SB 707 is the new Government Code section 54953.4, which imposes broad new requirements on “eligible legislative bodies” to promote public accessibility, language equity, and community outreach in local governance. Eligible legislative bodies include city councils and county boards of supervisors in jurisdictions with populations of 30,000 or more, as well as large special districts meeting certain threshold regarding full-time employees and annual revenues.

After review by County Counsel, it has been determined that our affected committees are not “eligible legislative bodies” (ELBs) within the meaning of SB 707. Therefore, many of the more onerous amendments of the legislation only apply to ELB’s and do not apply to our committees. This includes, but is not limited to, providing two-way telephone or two-way audiovisual platform (e.g., Zoom) for all meetings and related policies.

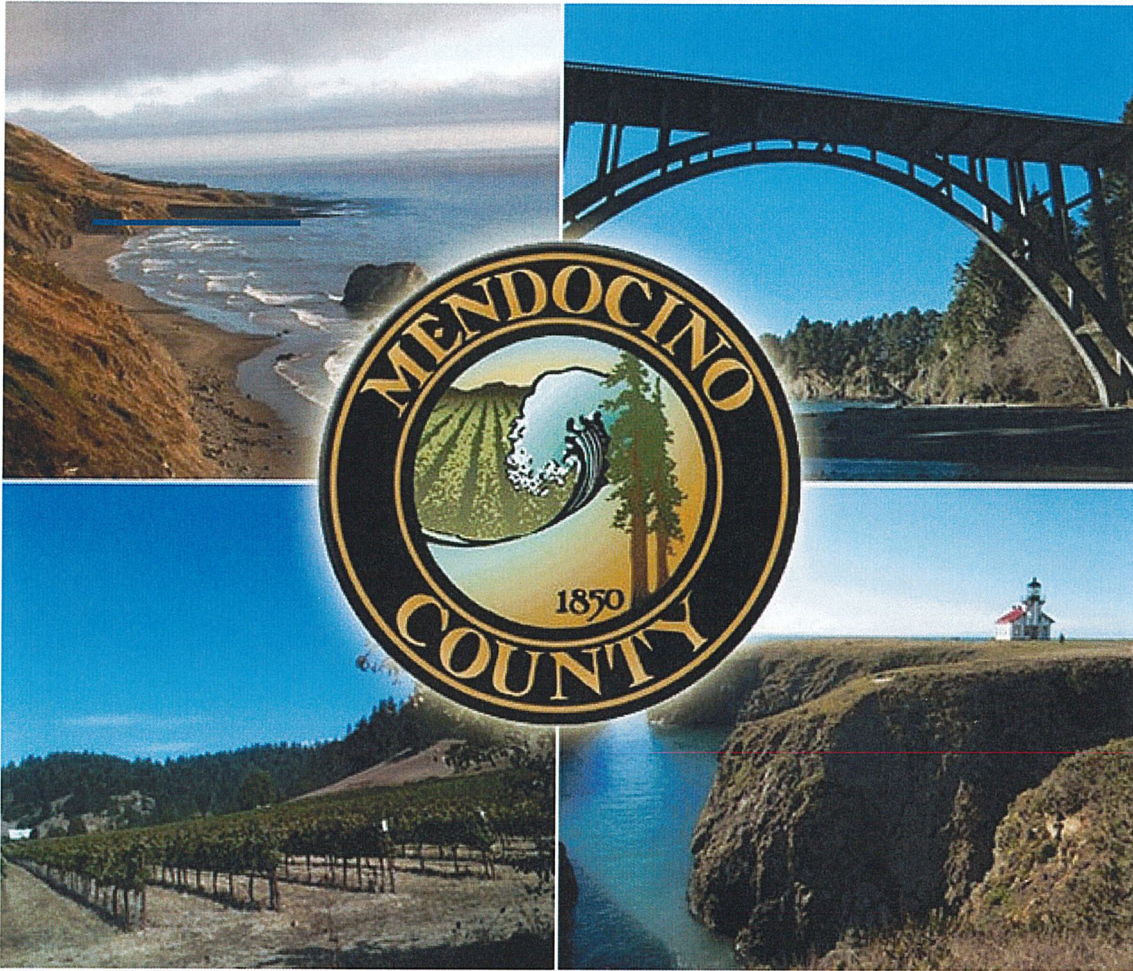
What our committees need to do:

- Provide each committee member with a copy of the Brown Act. (GC 54952.7)
- To the extent that the Committee has a member(s) with a disability requiring remote participation, the committee will need to accommodate that. (GC 54953(c).)

Additionally, the Committee will need to:

- Require participation by video unless the disability requires participation by audio only. (GC 54953(c)(2)(A).)
- Disclose the presence of any other person 18 or older in the room used for remote participation (GC 54953(c)(2)(B).)
- Otherwise treat the remote participation as though it is in person participation (GC 54953(c)(3).)
- For members who appear remotely for reasons other than disability, the Committee will need to provide the specific legal basis for the remote appearance on the meeting minutes (GC 54953.8(b)(7).)
- Members who appear remotely must appear on camera unless a disability precludes this (GC 54953(c) or there is a technological issue that can be solved by of an audio-only appearance, though the basis for this must be announced before the member can shut off the camera (GC 54953.8.6(a)(2).)
- Members who are elected officials must either appear in person, or comply with the teleconferencing requirements set out in GC 54953(b)(3), which require the location of all teleconferencing sites to be noticed in the agenda and accessible to the public, and have agendas posted at the location. (GC 54953.8.6(a)(3); 54353(b)(3).
- Provide notice of any special meeting on its website (GC 54956(a).)
- Provide a list to the committee containing at least one location where the meeting may be held. (GC 59353.8(c).)
- Designate one physical meeting location within Mendocino County where in-person participants will be present and the public may attend. (GC 59353.8.6(a)(1).)

- Committees may elect to use teleconferencing for its meetings. (GC 54953(b)(1).) If it does so;
 - Votes must be by rollcall (GC 54953(b)(2)(A).)
 - Committee must provide two-way video or telephone access, and must provide a live webcast of the meeting. (GC 54953(b)(2)(D); 54953.3(b)(1)(A).)
 - To use teleconferencing for committee meetings, the legislative body that created the committee must first make findings that:
 - a. The legislative body has considered the circumstances of the committee;
 - b. Teleconference meetings would enhance public access;
 - c. The public has been made aware that it can participate in the meeting, as well as the specific method by which it may participate in the meeting;
 - d. The public has been given the ability to comment at the meeting of the legislative body authorizing teleconferencing for the committee; and
 - e. Teleconferencing would promote the selection, retention, and diversity of the membership of the committee. (GC 54953.8.6(a)(4)(A).)
 - After said finding, the committee must then approve teleconferencing by majority vote prior to implementing teleconferencing. (GC 543953.8.6(a)(4)(C).)



Mendocino County

FY ~~2025~~2026/~~2026~~2027

**Juvenile Justice
Consolidated Plan**

Approved by Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council

March ~~2020~~, ~~2025~~2026



Acronym Legend

ACE – Adverse Childhood Experiences
BHRS – Behavioral Health Recovery Services
BSCC – Board of State and Community Corrections
CASA – Court Appointed Special Advocates
CBO – Community-Based Organization
CFT – Child and Family Team
CVA – Coastal Valley Academy
DRAI – Detention Risk Assessment Instrument
E-SUP – Enterprise Supervision
GREAT – Gang Resistance Education and Training
ILT – Interagency Leadership Team
JJCC – Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council
JJCPA – Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act
JJDPC – Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Commission
MAGSU – Multi-Agency Gang Suppression Unit
MRT – Moral Recognition Therapy
MYCP – Mendocino County Youth Project
PACT – Positive Achievement Change Tool
PBIS – Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports
RJYC – Restorative Justice Youth Court
SARB – School Attendance Review Board
SRO – School Resource Officer
SUDT – Substance Use Disorder Treatment
UUSD – Ukiah Unified School District
YOBG – Youthful Offender Block Grant

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.

In 2020, the Mendocino County Juvenile Justice Consolidated Plan was updated, and the report process involved a review of data associated with Mendocino County juvenile justice and demographics, along with stakeholder interviews. Interview invitations were extended to people associated with all of the agencies mandated under 749.22 WIC to comprise the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) and the below agencies participated in the interviews. Those same agencies provided an updated assessment of services and needs in the FY 2023/2024 Juvenile Justice Consolidated Plan.

Mendocino County Probation Department

The Mendocino County Probation Department has three full-time Deputy Probation Officers and a Supervisor assigned to the Juvenile Unit. The Community Supervision Services Division Manager also provides oversight to the Juvenile Unit. ~~Chief Probation Officer Izen Locatelli has been in his position for the past seven years which has created much needed stability in the organization as prior to his appointment, there had been eight different Chief Probation Officers in a span of thirteen years.~~ The Mendocino County Juvenile Hall has a rated capacity of 42 beds but has been operating with a soft cap of 20 due to budget limitations and capacity trends.

The Probation Department provides both individual and family counseling, cognitive behavioral therapy and substance abuse services for youth detained at Juvenile Hall and for continuum of services upon release for youth supervised by the department. Probation utilizes the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) to determine the

most appropriate placement for youth after booking at Juvenile Hall. The DRAI determines whether a youth should be detained in a secure detention facility prior to their detention hearing, placed on supervised release (electronic monitoring), or released without any additional supervision. The department also uses the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) to conduct actuarial risk/needs assessments of youth and to develop case plans designed to reduce recidivism, which includes identifying the youth's Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) score as well.

The department recognizes the county's limited resources as a concern for providing appropriate and consistent treatment services to youth and families. With so few programs and options to select from, historically the Mendocino County juvenile justice system is only able to respond to delinquency after it occurs, rather than being able to be in a position to prevent it before it happens. As result, Probation continues to work on developing new programs and partnerships with community stakeholders to strengthen prevention and intervention efforts.

Mendocino County Superior Court

In recent years, the Court identified some of the significant challenges Mendocino County faces in addressing the needs of juveniles in the dependency system who are at risk of or who have committed acts that bring them into the juvenile justice system as well.

To create a more coherent and coordinated approach to adjudicating these cases with the goal of identifying and meeting the needs of these youth to assist their successful transition to adulthood, Mendocino County created a Dual Jurisdiction protocol in July of 2023. This comprehensive plan is intended to improve communication between the Court, Probation, Family and Children's Services, and community service providers. It is also intended to provide guidance on which county department will assume the role of lead agency, with primary responsibility for monitoring and tracking the progress of individual minors. This multi-disciplinary approach to case management is expected to ensure that timely, evidence-based services and clinically effective strategies are provided with a more seamless system of service delivery among providers. This plan

was adopted and executed by the Court, Family and Children's Services and the Probation Department and is still considered in early implementation.

Mendocino is a large, rural county. Public transportation is inadequate. At certain times of the year, it is a challenge to traverse the northern regions of the county, even by private vehicle. Many small communities not located directly along the Highway 101 corridor have scant access to public transportation. As a result, complying with requirements such as treatment or court obligations can be hard for families. Poverty, a paucity of living wage jobs and a residential housing shortage are also barriers for many families. The prevalence of an underground economy based on marijuana cultivation attracts crime (often violent crime) and poses a risk to youth of becoming involved and/or exploited. In addition, extensive use of marijuana and other substances reduces the motivation by parents and/or youth to make necessary life changes. In addition to generational influences that often lead to inertia, post-secondary education is limited, even for distance-learning, due to inadequate broadband in outlying communities. ~~These factors often exacerbate the challenges facing families.~~

~~The effects of the Covid 19 pandemic on the public workforce cannot be overstated. Since the beginning of the pandemic, Mendocino's local workforce has been in flux. Many public employees decided to separate from employment earlier than originally intended as a direct result of the pandemic.~~

Mendocino County's workforce recruitment and retention have typically been a challenge. Relatively low wages in the County have made recruiting to fill many positions, most critically in public safety and social services, extremely ~~challenging~~difficult. The adjacent county to the south, Sonoma County, pays its workforce significantly more than Mendocino for the exact same positions. ~~As a result, employee retention is also an issue.~~ Without enough trained deputies in law enforcement and probation and clinically trained staff in social services, mental health services and public health, early assessment of and intervention with families and juveniles rarely occurs. Law enforcement, probation and social services all too often respond to crisis-driven emergencies which may be too late to provide services to avoid trauma, and/or support and maintain the existing family structure. This frequently results in the initiation of dependency proceedings, removing children from the home

and failing to address the trauma that can so often lead to minors failing to attend school and subsequently committing law violations.

Mendocino County Sheriff's Office

Sheriff Kendall is a Mendocino County native whose family has lived in the area since the 19th century, so he has strong ties to the community he serves. The Mendocino County Sheriff's Office has approximately 90 deputies on the force (47 serving in custody assignments and 43 on patrol). While they do not have deputies assigned to schools, the Sheriff's Office makes it a regular practice to make visits to local schools, and they create positive relationships with both youth and staff. Sheriff Kendall also has a good relationship with the Probation Department Chief and his Department. In terms of things that are working well in Mendocino County, the Sheriff's Office noted the schools have a wide variety of clubs, teams, and activities that can act as a diversion from gangs, drugs, and delinquency. The Alex Rorabaugh Recreation Center was also identified as an example of the positive programs available for youth in the area.

The Sheriff's Office would like to see more prevention type programs, both for youth and their parents so they have the information they need to stay out of the juvenile justice system. Law enforcement has concerns about how many young people are unsupervised and without much parental guidance leaving these youth vulnerable to gangs who can act as surrogate families. The Sheriff's Office would like to see programming that reaches students in the 4th, 5th and 6th grades to talk about drugs as drug use is a contributor to the increased incidence of mental illness among youth. Further, drug programming efforts are needed to address the attitude that marijuana is harmless and to education on the fact drugs are stronger than they have been in the past, both more lethal and more addictive. Finally, the Sheriff's Office would like to see that any investments in juvenile justice programming be assessed to be sure they are effective in actually reducing juvenile crime.

Ukiah Police Department

The Ukiah Police Department has a police force of approximately 30 sworn officers, one of which is assigned as a School Resource Officer (SRO). The SRO assists with juvenile issues at over eight (8) local schools in the immediate area. There is gang activity

within our jurisdiction as well as in other parts of the County. The SRO assists Mendocino County Probation with the teaching of the GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training). Our department also supports MAGSU (Multi-Agency Gang Suppression Unit). The Ukiah Police Department has seen an increase in illegal firearms being recovered, some being “ghost guns” in possession of juveniles. The major issues for our jurisdiction related to delinquency are truancy, vandalism, use of drugs and alcohol, and marijuana related crimes. Our department would like to see more options available to curtail truancy, which often leads to a path of negative behavior. The Ukiah Police Department sees value in having access to both a local and secure facility to ensure public safety in incidents such as these.

The Ukiah Police Department would like to see more efforts to combat juvenile on-line bullying as well as continued efforts to help those who are experiencing mental health concerns. We desire preventative methods to assist juveniles and their families with mental health treatment and substance abuse prevention. It should be noted that there continues to be an increased use of fentanyl and other narcotics within the County. The combination of gang activity, mental health diagnoses and a higher than usual consumption of drugs and alcohol is of great concern to all system stakeholders interested in reducing the impact of juvenile delinquency.

Mendocino County Public Defender

The Public Defender’s Office has one Deputy Public Defender assigned to Juvenile. The county’s strong sense of collaboration is a recognized strength for the Mendocino County juvenile justice system. The Public Defender’s office feels the team of Deputy Probation Officers assigned to handle the Juvenile cases are ~~very~~ dedicated to their jobs and ~~that~~ Chief Locatelli is an excellent collaborator and problem solver who is open to discussing anything that arises during our representation of our minor clients. The Public Defender’s Office feels that the Probation Department, Public Defender and District Attorney staff all work well together.

In terms of supports necessary to help youth in their system, the Public Defender’s Office would like to see a continuum-continuation of services that helps to connect young people from their time in custody back into the community. There is a need for a

position that would act as a social worker for youth in the community, eliminating barriers to receiving services such as transportation and lack of follow-through. There has been an increase in violence connected to gangs, which is believed to be in part due to youth not having pro-social activities as alternatives. Programs like athletics, martial arts, or ones that connect youth to working with animals, or classes at a community college; anything that might give youth a different perspective would be beneficial. However, staff from those programs need to have local connections and they must be people who youth can connect with in order to be effective. Additionally, there is a need for counseling services to be trauma-informed. The Public Defender's Office would like to see more local intermediate services, i.e., when the juveniles are released from custody and are ~~waiting for their either pending~~ cases ~~to resolve~~ or have been sentenced, for mental health, drug and alcohol programs, and the like. As it currently stands, the county has no options but to send the juveniles out of county when they cannot be safely returned home and they need such services. Other counties have ranches and camps and ours has nothing similar.

Mendocino County District Attorney

The District Attorney's Office has one Deputy District Attorney assigned to Juvenile Court. The District Attorney's Office believes their Juvenile Court has the right focus towards the rehabilitation of the youth who come before it and that all of the parties involved work well together. There is plenty of communication between Probation, Public Defender, the Court, and their office and this helps to facilitate positive outcomes. The Court is consistent in that they do not often see vastly different dispositions for youth with similar circumstances. Finally, the District Attorney's Office commended the Court for being diligent in following the necessary rules and procedures under juvenile law.

The District Attorney's Office sees the lack of available and accessible services as being a challenge for their juvenile justice system. Even when a necessary treatment service is available, it can be difficult to access for a family that lives far away from where it is offered. For example, Fort Bragg is a remote location that does not have access to all of the services that a child living in the inland section of Mendocino County would have.

There is also a need for more services being available for youth who are testing positive for serious drugs such as methamphetamine.

Mendocino County Behavioral Health

Dr. Jenine Miller oversees the mental health and substance use services in Mendocino County. BHRS provides Substance Use Disorder Treatment (SUDT) counseling services and mental health services to youth in Juvenile Hall.

BHRS provides support and services for the people of Mendocino County whose lives are affected by serious mental illness and substance use. BHRS strives to:

- Deliver services in a respectful, responsive, and efficient manner with sensitivity to cultural diversity;
- Educate ourselves, individuals, families and the community about mental health, substance use, and the hopeful possibilities of treatment and recovery;
- Offer a culturally competent, gender responsive, trauma informed system of care for adults and adolescents while striving to meet linguistic challenges; and
- Utilize holistic, person-centered recovery; promote healthy behaviors through prevention and treatment strategies.

BHRS SUDT programs assist participants who have substance use disorders to create and maintain a healthy, balanced lifestyle, free of alcohol and other drug abuse. SUDT also focuses on co-occurring diagnoses. Services are also available to all youth needing or wanting services within Mendocino County. In order to assist participants to make positive changes in their lives, staff utilize evidence-based curricula.

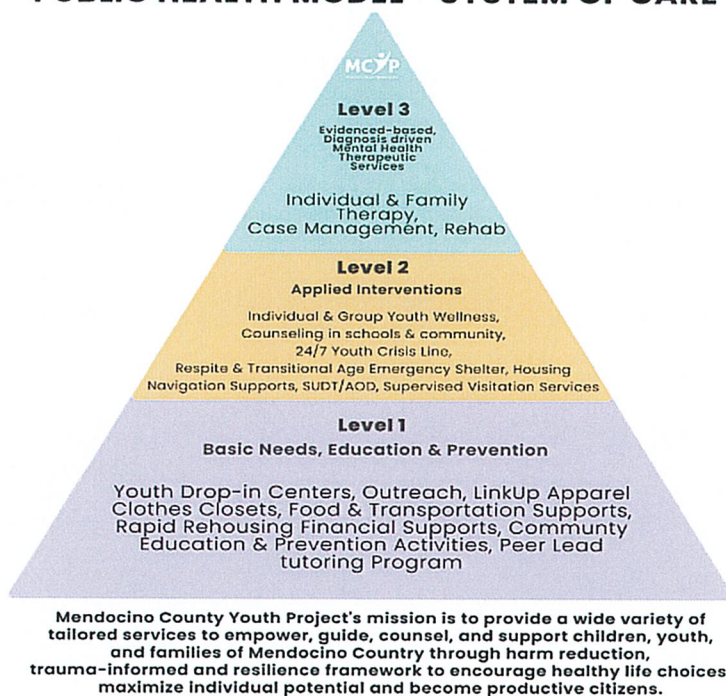
BHRS is also focused on community outreach and education on suicidal ideation, fentanyl, methamphetamine, bullying, overdose prevention, Narcan distribution, substance use awareness, mental health awareness, and reduction of stigma and discrimination.

Mendocino County Youth Project (MCYP)

MCYP has been serving the community since 1974, originally as a program to address the needs of youth in the juvenile probation system. Today, it operates as a Joint

Powers Agency comprised of Mendocino County School Districts, city government and Mendocino County Probation and Juvenile Hall. MCYP is a Certified Trauma Informed Agency, providing a range of services using a Public Health Model of titrated care, based on individuals' unique needs and goals with the mission to empower, guide, and counsel children, youth, and families. The agency is funded through local contracts, Medi-Cal, and grant funding at the local, state, and federal levels. Among the services they provide are the following:

MENDOCINO COUNTY YOUTH PROJECT'S PUBLIC HEALTH MODEL – SYSTEM OF CARE



In addition to the already high level of trauma and risk factors as evidenced by the higher-than-normal ACE scores experienced by residents of Mendocino County, the ramifications of COVID-19 include the loss of people close to youth due to complications of COVID-19 and increased incidences of suicide and substance use/overdose; particularly due to the crisis level use of opioids, fentanyl and

benzodiazepines. The inability to access supportive services (Social Services, Community Based organizations, etc.) and the closure of schools increased social isolation and has prevented the ability to identify children and families experiencing or at risk of child abuse, neglect and other victimization types. The remote areas of the county experience some of the highest rates of isolation. Loss of income in combination with an already housing crisis has led to higher rates of homelessness, couch surfing, and doubling up. As we moved to re-opening, we saw increased rates of academic challenges, substance use, violence, and high acuity mental health challenges as well as extreme dysfunction and emotional overwhelm within family systems including those who previously functioned at higher levels with more protective factors. In addition to higher level needs than ever, the county is experiencing extreme shortages of Mental health providers, and human service professionals, impacting the education system, juvenile justice, and the community.

MCYP would like to see an increased county-wide effort of creative solutions to attract mental health providers to the community as well as efficient use of available human services through the public health model; to ensure that the level of support is adequate and in alignment with the level of support needed for the individual to improve their well-being and to ensure that our counties capacity to provide high-level services is utilized as efficiently as possible, despite the crisis level shortage of Mental Health Professionals. MCYP supports an increase in focus on prevention and early intervention services to decrease instances of juvenile offenses and a robust continuum of care, especially in this time of Therapeutic Service provider scarcity, in which both Mental health and para-professional support within the Juvenile Justice System of Care, is available to youth in Juvenile Hall while detained, and that as youth exit the system of care, para-professional services such as case management and success coaching is provided to support their reintegration into the community including navigation of the probation requirements, and support to address family system challenges. Through this tiered system of support, access to supportive services is based on individuals' needs to ensure services needed are available with the goal to decrease instances of repeat offenses and increase functioning and well-being.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)

CASA is a nation-wide, volunteer-led effort to provide support to youth in both the dependency and delinquency system. Volunteers undergo extensive training, take oath in the Juvenile Courts, assigned to a youth through the Courts and work with their assigned youth as an advocate and often also appointed as the Educational Rights Holder/Developmental Holder for that youth. Mendocino County's CASA agency has a long history of collaborating with the Probation Department. CASA advocates recall when the Juvenile Hall facility was able to provide a full continuum of services for youth who were detained there. They would like to see a return to that level of support for youth. CASA also feels the lack of willingness to seriously respond to the delinquent behavior of youth from the dependency system as a major issue for their community. They believe that the lack of accountability sends a poor message to especially the offending youth. ~~CASA is also concerned about the lack of experience of some Probation Department staff who work with youth. When asked about the strengths of the system, they both referenced how the community responded to calls to close Mendocino County's Juvenile Hall facility. The County had seriously considered this option until community members appeared at meetings to object. This is just one example of the level of community concern and support for our Juvenile Justice system.~~

Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Commission (JJDP)

The JJDP is state-mandated by legislation in California's Welfare and Institutions Code, and a JJDP exists in every county of California. The role of the JJDP includes the following:

- Oversee juvenile justice facilities in the county to ensure that juveniles residing at any county institution or publicly operated juvenile institution are treated fairly and are living in conditions that are safe and clean, and provide healthy food, support, and encouragement (this function of the Commission requires yearly inspections of such facilities)
- Support and encourage individuals, organizations, and institutions that further the work of providing effective, evidence-based practices to help youth stay out of the juvenile justice system
- Encourage coordination and integration of services where possible
- Enhance opportunities for youth success at school and in the community

In March of 2024, the Mendocino County Superior Court and Mendocino County Board of Supervisors concluded their collaborative efforts to transition the JJDP to the Superior Court for administration and recruitment of the commissioners/committee.

The JJDPJ continues to be interested in finding means and ways to encourage our community to understand the outcomes and effects of trauma on children and youth, and to implement programming that is pro-social and brings together the human service community families, schools and youth. Such efforts may be developing then mounting a public campaign to raise awareness about the needs of youth in our community prior to involvement as well as those in the juvenile justice system in the hopes of having more community members pitch in to provide support.

The JJDPJ worked with CASA and other organizations to bring about an online resource tool, 24/7Help, which will put the youth and family resources in this County on-line for quick self-help and referrals. Commissioners have met with law enforcement representatives to share this concept and gain what first responders could use when they are out in the field.

Mendocino County Social Services

~~Director of Social Services DeNeese Parker oversees the County's Social Services Department which includes child welfare, employment and family assistance, and adult and aging services. The Mendocino County Department of Social Services recognizes and values the strong partnership with the Probation Department and~~ appreciates Chief Locatelli's commitment to collaboration. The coordinated and responsive approach between departments strengthens the County's ability to serve willingness to partner with their department and believes the cohesive way their departments work together will benefit youth and families and promotes a more effective, integrated service delivery.

~~Social Services acknowledged the~~The Probation Department was acknowledged for its continued commitmentefforts to provide-providing rehabilitative services and meaningful support to youth and their families. Recognition was given to ~~the~~ Department's educational programming, including its school-based program that enables students to recover academic credits efficiently and remain in engaged in their education.efforts in education were also commended, citing their efforts in the school ~~which allows students to earn credits quickly and~~ Collaboration with the School

Attendance Review Board (SARB) was also highlighted as an important component in addressing truancy and supporting student success.

The Juvenile Hall facility is an excellent resource for a rural county; Many jurisdictions without a local juvenile hall require families to travel significant distances to visit detained youth, creating barriers to maintaining family relationships. families living in other jurisdictions that do not have their own juvenile hall face barriers to visiting their children once they are detained and Social Services appreciates-commends Chief Locatelli's efforts to prioritize family engagement and maintain meaningful maintain family connections betweenwith youth and their families during detention, recognizing the vital role these relationships play in successful rehabilitation and reintegration.

Social Services also identified important opportunities to strengthen the system of care. Additional investment in prevention and treatment services is needed to better support youth and families before challenges escalate to deeper system involvement. Expanding early intervention strategies will be critical to improving outcomes and ensuring resources are aligned with the evolving needs of the community. In terms of gaps, Social Services would like to see more resources allocated to both prevention and treatment services. Early interventions are key to shifting the way we structure resources to meet the needs of families and youth in our community. AdditionallyFinally, Social Services emphasized the importance of continued and expandedmore collaboration between-among all system partners is-needed to address the complex needs of youth. Strengthening partnerships, including increased engagement with and an expansion of response options including-our-tribal partnerscommunities, will be essential to developing more responsive and culturally informed service options.

Ukiah Unified School District

Mr. Iversen expressed his appreciation for the efforts of both the Ukiah Police and Mendocino County Probation Departments to hire compassionate staff, some of whom have local ties. He said their ability to create relationships with young people has been critical in reducing delinquency. He reflected on one serious incident of violent crime that local law enforcement solved due to a young person's trusting relationship with an

officer. Mr. Iversen also feels optimistic about the new cadre of agency leaders who are bright and committed.

Regarding the needs of Mendocino County's juvenile justice system, Ukiah Unified School District (UUSD) would like to see efforts made to deal with gangs, truancy, and drug use. Although gang activity is not as intense as it had been some 20 years ago, it is still concerning and UUSD believes intervening to stop young people from being involved is important. They credit the many youth enrichment and activity programs in the community and at UUSD and the "Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.)" program for the progress. UUSD is extremely thankful for the support that Ukiah Police Department and Juvenile Probation provide with the GREAT Program. Juvenile Probation has become the major sponsor of the program and Ukiah Unified is truly grateful for their help.

UUSD also feels that truancy significantly contributes to young people's delinquency, and they would like to see more efforts made to combat truancy. Once a child stops going to school, getting them back on track is very difficult.

UUSD believes addressing drug use in Mendocino County is also important. This problem is particularly challenging in a rural county where the harvesting of marijuana is so common. The belief espoused by some that marijuana use is not a significant problem for young people is also concerning. One by-product of the marijuana culture that exists in their community is that the use of methamphetamine increases during the trimming season to boost a worker's capacity to harvest the plants. This is just one example of how pernicious the marijuana issue can be for Mendocino County youth.

Finally, the prevalence of fentanyl in our community and the accessibility of drugs and alcohol through the internet and social media platforms are also pressing concerns that warrant further discussion. Mendocino County students are already struggling to meet their basic needs, including access to food, housing, and stable social support. However, by addressing issues such as gang activity, truancy, and drug use, UUSD believes we can provide our children with the necessary resources to thrive.

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

Mendocino County has a history of collaborating with stakeholders across youth and family services, education, therapeutic, and rehabilitative platforms in conjunction with youth advocates, attorneys, law enforcement agencies and the dependency and juvenile justice courts. Examples include stakeholder participation in Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings, Transition Plan Committee meetings, and Student Attendance Review Board (SARB) hearings.

Further, in April of 2021, Mendocino County finalized a Memorandum of Understanding establishing the Interagency Leadership Team (ILT) pursuant to the requirements of AB 2083. The mission includes an awareness of and a commitment to incorporate the foster youth experience and voice into county level collaborations and partnerships that manage or oversee the delivery of services.

Additionally, in May of 2023, Mendocino County became a dual jurisdiction county, allowing youth who have petitions in both the dependency and juvenile justice courts to be declared a dual status youth, the benefits of receiving simultaneous services and case management efforts from both the Probation Department and Family and Children Services.

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.

Mendocino County's juvenile justice system faces a significant challenge in addressing the needs of those youth and families who are referred in a time of minimal resources. Significant issues such as gang involvement, drug and alcohol abuse, and mental illness afflict certain areas of Mendocino County. Although the primary communities where juvenile delinquency is most concentrated are in Ukiah, Fort Bragg and Willits, there are issues throughout the region. While the total number of juvenile offenders has been reduced considerably since this grant funding became available, the complexity, severity, and need for services of many of them have all increased.

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Describe your county's juvenile justice action strategy. Include an explanation of your county's continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency as well 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.

The primary issues facing the Mendocino County juvenile justice system are increases in violent crime, disproportionately committed by gang-involved Latino youth, mental health diagnoses and use of drugs and alcohol. In order to address them, the Probation Department has adopted a strategy that emphasizes the following:

- Increase capacity of the juvenile justice system to be able to respond to ~~violation~~violations with a range of sanctions
- Provide a range of services available to address gang activity
- Provide a continuum of treatment services, including trauma-informed approaches, to addressing issues such as mental illness and drug and alcohol use, in the community and restrict the referral of children outside of the County for treatment services to the bare minimum possible

The use of graduated sanctions is a best practice in juvenile corrections, and it assumes a continuum of options is available to respond to incidents of delinquency. It holds that, for example, secure detention is not always the best recourse, particularly for first-time offenders at low risk of re-offending and whose behavior does not represent a threat to public safety. Indeed, detaining such youth in a secure facility with more sophisticated, higher-risk peers, can actually increase the likelihood of recidivism. In addition, not all sanctions must be a form of punishment; it may make sense to use a referral for treatment services as a response to a violation of some kind in lieu of detention. Consequences are necessary for a given violation, but that consequence does not necessarily have to be a punishment. Mendocino County shall ensure that alternatives are available when responding to a child's delinquency and that the response is proportional and appropriate for a given behavior.

Gang activity in Mendocino County is sufficiently concerning that it requires the coordination of a variety of agencies and disciplines to address. The underlying causes for a child to consider participating in a gang are complex and variable; a system's response has to be multi-disciplinary in order to be successful. Activities must be performed at both the prevention and suppression ends of the spectrum. Mendocino County has a "Multi-Agency Gang Suppression Unit (MAGSU)" which is a collaborative effort of law enforcement agencies that respond to criminal behavior deemed to be gang related. The County shall also provide prevention services to reduce the number of youth who are interested in becoming gang involved.

Mendocino County provides a continuum of services through the Probation Department, County Behavioral and Recovery Services Department, and community-based providers, including but not limited to:

- Traffic and Diversion Hearings
- Restorative Justice Youth Court
- Youth Success Coaching
- Life Skills Training
- Positive Parenting Program
- Wellness Recovery Action Plan
- Substance Use Disorder Treatment
- Anger Management

-
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
 - IMPACT
 - San Luis Obispo Coastal Valley Academy

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year.

Mendocino County updated the plan this year ~~to include a full fiscal year of funding the Restorative Justice Youth Court. This program originally started as a pilot program through the awarded BSCC Proposition 64 Public Health and Safety Grant Cohort 2. The grant expired in October of 2024 and the remaining FY 2024/2025 programming was funded through the Juvenile Justice Consolidated Plan, maintaining the diversion option for our youth by increasing gender and cultural responsive programming options in Mendocino County Juvenile Hall. The music program expanded to include Native American singing, providing an opportunity for youth to share their traditional songs. Additionally, with the increase in female youth detained in custody this past year, Girls Circle group programming was implemented after two female Youth Corrections Officers became trained facilitators.~~

~~Additionally,~~

Mendocino County Probation Department ~~has also~~ partnered with the Mendocino County Office of Education last year on their Snack Pack Program. A program providing homeless students food packs containing non-perishable goods for the weekend. Program data identified a higher rate of snack packs being distributed than originally predicted and the plan met the greater need increasing the funding allocation.

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

Not applicable.

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 withing 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.

Mendocino County Probation ~~went live with its new case management system currently utilizes Justware a Journal Technologies case management system; however, the department is in the midst of transitioning over to~~ Enterprise Supervision (E-SUP) a Tyler Technologies ~~case management system product. The new case management system is schedule to go live on March 31, 2025.~~ Transitioning case management systems ~~will provide~~has provided improved features for data collection ~~currently not an option with Justware.~~ The new E-SUP platform ~~will have~~has the capability of interfacing with Mendocino County Superior Court Odyssey case management system and the Mendocino County District Attorney's Office Karpel case management system. To date Probation is only integrated with Mendocino County Superior Court.

Additionally, E-SUP ~~will interface~~interfaces with Noble Software Group which Mendocino County Probation uses for a suite of assessment tools in juvenile including, the Detention Risk Assessment (DRAI) and the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT). There will also be a portal between E-SUP and service providers for referrals, progress reports and programming communication and outcomes in the future.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils

Does your county have a fully constituted Juvenile Justice Coordinating 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.

Not applicable.

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

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

Program Name: Youth IMPACT

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

This program incorporates Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT) a manualized, cognitive-behavioral intervention for reducing risk for criminal recidivism by targeting criminogenic needs; in particular, reducing criminal thinking and criminal associations.

Description:

Youth Impact is a diversion program managed by the Probation Department that seeks to provide youth with an opportunity to consider their behavior and choices, to learn to

set and achieve goals and to promote positive development. In addition to those components, there is a physical conditioning element of the program. In addition, Youth Impact participants will also take part in the MRT curriculum as part of their completing the program.

Program Name: Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT)

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) is an evidence-based and effective gang and violence prevention program built around school-based, law enforcement officer-instructed classroom curricula.

Description:

The Program is intended as an immunization against delinquency, youth violence, and gang membership for children in the years immediately before the prime ages for introduction into gangs and delinquent behavior. Deputy Probation Officers, whom are certified GREAT instructors, teach the program curriculum at elementary and middle schools throughout the county in partnership with the Ukiah Police Department. Upon completion of the program, students participate in a graduation ceremony and receive a certificate of program completion.

Program Name: Restorative Justice Youth Court

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

The Restorative Justice Youth Court (RJYC) is a strength-based, youth driven diversion program.

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Description:

Restorative Justice Youth Court gives youth cited for delinquent or criminal behavior, an opportunity to be tried by a jury of their peers and take accountability for their actions, repair relationships, engage with their communities in meaningful ways and provides an alternative to juvenile justice court.

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Program Name: Mendocino County Youth Project - Intervention & Prevention Services

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Intervention and prevention programs can reduce risk factors, enhance protective factors, and positively engage youth in their communities.

Description:

Youth Success Coaches provide supportive services geared towards maximizing youth potential. Services are available in schools, the community and at Mendocino County Juvenile Hall. Programming includes life skills training, positive youth development, mental health awareness and stigma reductions, social emotional learning, as well as prevention and early intervention educational groups.

Program Name: Snack Pack Program

Evidence Upon Which It is Based:

Evidence suggests that student food programs positively impact student health, academic performance, and overall well-being, especially for vulnerable populations.

Description:

This funding aids in providing homeless students food packs containing non-perishable goods for the weekend. Many Mendocino County students qualify for free and reduced lunches over the course of the school year, yet many of those same students may not be getting regular meals on the weekends or over vacations. This program allows students to take home a "Snack Pack" to ensure they are fed over the weekend, and are returning to school Monday morning, ready to learn.

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.

Mendocino County's strategy for non 707(b) offenders is to continue to assess, identify gaps and provide a range of treatment services and sanctions to address youth individual needs.

B. Regional Agreements

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

~~Mendocino County currently has an agreement with San Luis Obispo County Coastal Valley Academy (CVA).~~ N/A

C. Funded Programs, 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.

Program Name: Juvenile Hall Mental Health Clinician

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

This funding supports ~~a .20 FTE Mental Health Counselor~~ mental health therapy for residents of Juvenile Hall. ~~The counselor provides, including~~ crisis intervention assessments, counseling and case management to help change negative behaviors, and in turn, to not re-offend. These services are provided via a contract with a community-based organization (CBO), Mendocino County Youth Project (MCYP). ~~This funding also supports a .50 FTE Mental Health Clinician for residents of Juvenile Hall. Additionally,~~ The mental health treatment services are provided by Mendocino County Behavioral Health Recovery Services. The Mental Health Clinician and MCYP staff collaborate on the development of youth treatment plans.

Program Name: Peaceful Warrior Project

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

The Peaceful Warrior Aikido program will work with youth referred from the juvenile justice system who are in need of a pro-social activity. This program has experience working with youth who have experienced trauma and will provide them with coping skills to navigate challenges.

Program Name: Electronic Monitoring

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

The Probation Department will use Electronic Monitoring as an evidence-based graduated sanction and/or detention alternative for a carefully selected group of youth identified by our evidence-based assessment tool as either: (1) high-risk-to-re-offend; (b) moderate-risk-to-re-offend; and (c) placement risk. The program will allow for the youth's placement in their home, if appropriate, or placement with a family member or foster home within their community. Thus, placement disruption will be minimal, and continuity of care can be maintained. It will also be used as a court-ordered release condition.

Program Name: The Council for Boys and Young Men

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

Staff are trained to deliver The Council, a group model focused on promoting boys' safe and healthy development through pre-teen and adolescent years. The model is a strengths-based approach that is informed by adolescent brain development, trauma responsive and restorative practices, masculinity research, rites of passages, and Relational-Cultural theory. The curriculum utilized validated, evidence-based approaches including motivational interviewing, gender norms transformative strategies, resiliency and assets development, and culturally responsive approaches.

Program Name: Girls Circle

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

The Girls Circle model integrates relational theory, resiliency practices and skills training in specific format designed to increase positive connection, personal and collective strengths, and competence. The program aims to counteract social interpersonal forces that impede the growth and development of girls and young women by promoting an emotionally safe setting and structure within which they can develop caring relationships and use authentic voices.

Program Name: Winter & Summer Olympics

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

Facilitated by a Youth Corrections Officer, the Winter & Summer Olympic Program help youth build up self-esteem, physical fitness, and work ethic by encouraging youth to practice and participate in numerous competitive activities. The youth have structured practices throughout the week (training) and hold their "Olympic Competitions" on Saturdays. Youth are awarded ribbons like medals for 1st 2nd and 3rd place.

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Program Name: Music Program

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

Mendocino County Probation staff provides music education and composition options. Youth have an opportunity to learn how to navigate music making software as well as creating and recording their own music. Additionally, the music program includes Native American singing, where youth can share their traditional songs and storytelling providing a cultural, spiritual, and emotional connections for native youth.

Program Name: Interactive Journaling

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

This is an evidence-based practice that assists young people in the process of making lasting and positive changes in their lives. The Change Companies' program utilizes motivational interviewing, structured expressive writing and cognitive behavioral therapy in its approach.

Program Name: GEO Reentry Services

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

GEO Reentry Services facilitates groups in Juvenile Hall utilizing the Change Companies Forward Thinking interactive workbooks, such as *What Got Me Here?* and *Handling Difficult Feelings*.

Program Name: Juvenile Hall Garden Project

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

The project aims to introduce youth to sustainable and organic gardening practices that can be used to grow food in backyards. Some produce is used to provide nutritional workshops to youth increasing their understanding of nutrition, how it affects the body

and making health food choices. The garden will be a welcoming space that encourages youth to not just sow the seeds of herbs and vegetables, but to sow the seeds of community and giving. The project helps youth to develop pro-social skills, self-esteem, and give them a feeling of community spirit.

Program Name: LexisNexis Risk Solutions

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program-system enhancement works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

Probation utilizes Accurint® for Law Enforcement through LexisNexis a comprehensive database of public records that expedites the identification of family members. The instant access reduces the time to locate relatives and allows for quicker placement of youth.

Program Name: Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program-system enhancement works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

The Probation Department implemented the PACT assessment in 2009-10. An assessment is completed at disposition for all probationers. During the first year of using the PACT, it became apparent that data collection and data entry related to the assessment is very time consuming and the Probation Officers were spending many hours on these tasks that would otherwise have been spent delivering direct services to juvenile probationers. This funding will be used to fund one .25-5 FTE Legal Secretary to assist with data collection, data entry, case plans, and other clerical assistance related to the assessment process, cost of Deputy Probation Officers to perform risk

assessments, our annual license fee, support and training costs for the PACT assessment tool.

Program Name: Lexipol Policies and Procedures

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This system enhancement works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

Provides web-based software of Mendocino County Probation Department and Juvenile Hall policies and procedures.

Program Name: Tyler Technologies Enterprise Supervision Case Management System

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This system enhancement works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

Provides web-based case management system of both youth on probation supervision and youth detained in juvenile hall. Provides the ability to track physical and mental health information, education records, programming referrals and participation, professional contacts, risk assessments, drug testing and case planning.

Program Name: Juvenile Hall Facility Improvement Projects

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This system enhancement works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

Painting of unit area rooms and living spaces to create a more home-like aesthetic and enhancing an outdoor space concrete pad in preparation to install new exercise equipment for youth to use. These facility changes aim to enhance youth wellbeing while detained in custody.

Program Name: Staff Training

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This system enhancement works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

Provides relevant staff training for deputy probation officers and youth corrections officers.

Program Name: San Luis Obispo Coastal Valley Academy (CVA)

Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:

This program works in conjunction with our JJCPA programming as a consolidated approach in addressing Mendocino County's action strategies.

Description:

Coastal Valley Academy (CVA) is a custody commitment camp program located at San Luis Obispo Juvenile Hall for 14–17-year-old male and female youth who are moderate to high risk and in need of residential treatment. The camp program is completely separated in programming from the juvenile hall detained youth. Youth receive intensive case management, treatment, and educational services through collaboration with a local treatment provider, Family Care Network, and the County Office of Education. CVA staff are trained in Comprehensive and Substance Abuse curriculums designed by the University of Cincinnati and Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS). Groups are facilitated by both treatment staff and CVA Probation

~~Officers. Youth participate in pro-social activities, including off-site activities, community service projects, and home passes.~~

FY 2026-27 PROJECTED BUDGET

JJCPA 2026-27

DESCRIPTION	ACCT. SERIES	2026-27 BUDGET
0.10 FTE DPO III-Impact Coordinator	1000	13,965.23
0.20 FTE DPO II - GREAT	1000	29,291.40
0.25 FTE DPO II - IMPACT	1000	30,725.69
TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS		73,982.32

SERVICES & SUPPLIES (10%)	2000	\$ 7,398.23
RCS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE YOUTH COURT	2000	\$ 167,056.00
MCYP PREVENTION/INTERVENTION SERVICES	2000	\$ 90,000.00
GREAT PROGRAM SUPPLY COSTS	2000	\$ 8,000.00
IMPACT SUPPLY COSTS	2000	\$ 1,000.00
GREAT PROGRAM RECOGNITION	2000	\$ 3,000.00
IMPACT PROGRAM RECOGNITION	2000	\$ 3,000.00
MCOE SNACK PACK PROGRAM	2000	\$ 70,000.00
GREAT PROGRAM CERTIFICATION COSTS	2000	\$ 5,000.00
ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEAD @ 5%	2000	\$ 20,121.03
TOTAL SERVICES, SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT		\$ 374,575.26

		\$ 448,557.57
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	2026-27 BUDGET
Estimated Balance - 6/30/2026	\$ 1,061,650.05
Est. 2026-27 JJCPA Allocation	\$ 243,377.00
JJCPA Growth Fund Utilization	\$ 175,408.80
Est. Interest Earned	\$ 1,000.00
Estimated 2026-27 Expenditures	\$ (448,557.57)
Estimated Balance - 6/30/2027	\$ 1,032,878.28