



Office of Youth and
Community Restoration

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

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INSTRUCTIONS:

[Government Code Section 30061\(b\)\(4\) and Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1961\(b\)](#) call for consolidation of the annual plans required for JJCPA and YOBG.

Please submit your most up-to-date consolidated plan.

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

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

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Part I. Service Needs, Priorities & Strategy – (Government Code Section 30061(b)(4)(A))

A. Assessment of Existing Services

Include here an assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol, and youth services resources that specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.

1. LAW ENFORCEMENT:

- a. The Siskiyou County District Attorney's Office assigns a Deputy District Attorney (DDA) to the Juvenile Delinquency calendar. When reviewing law enforcement reports for possible filing of a 602 wardship petition, the DDA is consistent in allowing eligible minors the appropriate opportunity to exhaust informal supervision options and not expose minors to possible wardship unless absolutely necessary. If filing of a petition is necessary, eligibility and suitability is appropriately considered regarding programs of supervision that avoid wardship under Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) 654.2, 725(a), and 790 Deferred Entry of Judgment (DEJ) options. The Probation Department has chosen not to refer cases that may fall under WIC 601 to the DA's office and juvenile traffic infractions are handled through Traffic Court.
- b. Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) services are somewhat limited at times due to the vast physical size of the county and the relatively small number of LEA officers. Siskiyou County has a number of small police departments which provide law enforcement for the incorporated cities within the county, specifically Mt. Shasta, Weed, Tule Lake, Lake Shastina, and Yreka. The Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement for all unincorporated and outlying communities within the County, and the California Highway Patrol provides county-wide law enforcement, primarily enforcing traffic laws. Since the juvenile hall closed in 2017, it has been difficult for LEAs to clear juvenile arrests outside regular Probation business hours and get back in service in a timely manner. Without a 24/7 staffed in-county juvenile hall and immediate access to probation staff to review the Application for Petition and probable cause statements, LEAs must wait for probation to assemble a response team. LEAs call the arranged on-call Probation Officer to arrange for transfer of temporary custody of a minor under arrest that they are choosing to not cite and release. Most Sheriff's Deputies and Police Officers are aware of the standards for detaining juvenile offenders in our contracted juvenile halls as well as the statutory limitations that do not allow booking of youth under 12 years of age unless charging an allowable exception offense. LEAs consistently consider and utilize cite and

release options whenever appropriate before electing to arrest and bring a juvenile offender to Probation for possible booking into juvenile hall.

2. PROBATION:

The Siskiyou County Probation Department provides all supervision of youth, juvenile and non-minors, placed on community supervision. The Probation Department is also statutorily tasked with detaining youths when needed and/or required. Juveniles are dealt with at the lowest level of intervention possible while still ensuring opportunity for rehabilitation, accountability for actions and behavior, and the safety of the victims and community.

The Probation Department also supports justice-involved youth ordered to foster care. When a placement order is made by the court, the Probation Department will place the youth in the most appropriate setting after evaluation of numerous factors, including, but not limited to the youth's educational needs, mental health needs, substance abuse history, risk and responsivity factors, ability to thrive in the parental home, and the parent stability and/or availability. Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings are an important component of ensuring the needs of youth and families are met.

a. CUSTODY: In 2006, the Siskiyou County Probation Department opened and began operations in the Charlie Byrd Youth Correctional Center (CBYCC) [juvenile hall] facility, which also housed a Court School and the Juvenile Division offices. The CBYCC detention portion was closed in 2018, and the Charlie's Place Juvenile Day Reporting Center (CPJDRC) was created. Youth in need of custody are transferred to a contract juvenile hall, which provided similar evidence-based programs and services previously provided for our in-custody youth at the CBYCC. The Juvenile Division offices and CPJDRC continue to operate out of the facility. Probation staff continue to teach Moral Reconation Therapy® (MRT) classes to address the criminogenic needs of juvenile offenders and supervise community service hours.

For bookings, deputy probation officers or probation resource officers are on call to review and assess juveniles who are detained by law enforcement and to coordinate transport teams. Probation utilizes the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument [DRAI] to help determine necessity for detention and appropriateness to release a juvenile offender with or without restrictions; to include a Promise to Appear with or without Home Supervision and Electronic Monitoring pursuant to WIC 628.1. Probation staff meet with the arresting LEA at their temporary holding location or at the juvenile probation office, take custody of the juvenile, and then transport juveniles approved for booking to one of our contract juvenile halls.

Probation contracts detention services with the Tehama County Juvenile Detention Facility (TCJDF), the Shasta County Juvenile Rehabilitation Facility (SCJRF), and the Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp for a SYTF Step-Down

option. The TCJDF is also the contracted Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) through their Secure Youth Treatment Program (SYTP). A contract with the Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp is now in place. Although TCJDF and SCJRF offer evidence-based programming, the loss of our local juvenile hall has reduced the ability for probation staff to utilize a local temporary detention option while determining least restrictive and optimum safe release options.

Juveniles who are booked must endure a two-hour drive to the SCJRF or TCJDF. Transport staff must undergo what is typically a minimum five-hour process to transport and book a youth, often in the late evening and early morning hours, with a six or more hour round trip if medical clearance is required. In addition, in person visitation by parents/approved family members is impacted by travel distance, and the ability to conduct localized intensive family counseling while a youth is detained is reduced. In person attorney visits are also more difficult to accomplish and most are done by video or phone, although the Probation Department provided a vehicle for the Siskiyou County Public Defender's Office to utilize.

Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings are held for detained youth who are at risk of foster care placement or have a foster care order, and participants may attend either remotely by video or phone, or at the facility if possible. As a best practice, CFT meetings are generally held for most youth who have been detained and are entering the juvenile court process, even if they are not at risk of entering foster care.

The plan to meet the required dosage of in custody evidence-based programming to address the criminogenic needs of youth who may be detained has remained consistent even with the transition to the contract juvenile halls. TCJDF offers Moral Reconciliation Therapy® (MRT), Aggression Replacement Training® (ART), Substance Abuse classes, and Trauma Informed counseling through "Empower Tehama" as needed individually or all included in a four month to six month CHANGING ARMOR (Attitude-Responsibility-Motivation-Outlook-Respect) commitment program. TCJDF offers the Secure Youth Treatment Program to meet the needs of Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) youth in accordance with SB 823.

SCJRF provides in custody evidence-based programming to include Moral Reconciliation Therapy® (MRT), Aggression Replacement Training® (ART), Boys Council, Girls Circle®, Individual counseling, AA/NA, Life Skills, Gardening, Responsibility, and Ownership of Self, and Community Well Being (Grow) Program, Cross-Fit®, Cardio Dance, Yoga, and Arts and Crafts. The SCJRF operates the River's Edge Academy 9–12-month camp program and an SYTF to meet SB 823 mandates.

b. **INTAKE PROGRAM:** The Probation Department's Intake Program involves having an officer conduct a review of law enforcement citations followed by a meeting with the youth and parent(s) / guardian(s). Officers are trained in and utilize Motivational Interviewing techniques to allow the youth and family to help guide case plan formation and help determine level of services and supervision for those cases eligible for diversion by abeyance, referral to community-based diversion programs, or informal probation supervision. Diversion programs include the "Fire Starter" program by CAL FIRE, which attempts to prevent low-level at-risk youth from elevating arson type behaviors.

The Intake Officer also explains the record sealing process. With the advent of SB 439, which limits the filing of petitions for youth aged 11 and under, probation refers youth under age 12 and their caregivers to community-based services through referrals to Behavioral Health and First 5 Siskiyou Parenting classes.

Probation Intake and on-going assessment services include utilizing the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) risk and needs assessment which suggests a risk to reoffend level, identifies criminogenic needs, and creates a template for a corresponding case plan and assignment of Evidence Based Cognitive Behavioral Intervention Courage to Change Journals® for appropriate interventions based on risk level. In addition, the PACT measures Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) to identify trauma and also identifies Mental Health Alerts. The Juvenile Placement DPO and Assistant Chief PO have been trained in the Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT) to screen all youth at intake to identify youth who have been or are at risk of being exploited. The assessments help direct referrals for services which may include referrals to the Behavioral Health Division for further assessments and counseling services by clinicians, referral to the CPYDRC for Moral Reconciliation Therapy® (MRT) classes taught by probation staff, and Girl's Circle taught by a probation officer. In addition, the Probation Department contracts with "First Five Siskiyou" for parenting assessments, and evidence-based parent and teen relationship support services.

c. **COMMUNITY ORIENTED PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION SERVICES:** The Probation Department continues to purchase gas cards and STAGE bus passes for youth referred to probation as well as their parents and guardians, to make sure youth overcome transportation barriers and attend various programs and classes; and make it to office appointments, counseling appointments, court hearings, and special events. In addition, it allows parents and guardians who cannot afford to travel far to visit youth in custody at the out of county juvenile hall. Probation continues to partner with the Siskiyou Family YMCA® to teach youth skills like leadership, teamwork and communication, utilizing a variety of activities. As part of our reward matrix, Probation purchases YMCA® passes for probation youth to attend pro-social activities at the YMCA®. Youth can also complete court ordered community service hours at the YMCA®. Probation employs a Crime Analyst to track trends and review data to indicate which

programs are working and which may not be providing a benefit. This data can be used to validate assessment tools and evidence-based programs for the local population.

3. EDUCATION:

The Siskiyou County Office of Education (SCOE) provides educational services and supports t schools providing education to approximately 6,000 students in multiple districts across the County. The SCOE provides direct educational programs for a specific student population in the school districts in Siskiyou County which includes essential student programs and specialized resources to schools on a countywide basis that assist at-risk youth programs including but not limited to Foster Youth Services, California Streaming, K-12 Strong Workforce Program, Science and Water shed Education, and a "WorkAbility" Program. SCOE works in partnership with probation and other educational, governmental, and community-based agencies to bring needed grants and other resources to the students in Siskiyou County. Within the county, there are four elementary schools, twelve K-8 schools, four junior high schools, eight high schools, two alternative/continuation schools, and two charter schools. High Schools provide programs for drug and alcohol interventions, special classes for Emotionally Disturbed youth, and Therapeutic Behavioral Services (TBS) are available. Siskiyou County schools and the Probation Department have worked collaboratively to address truancy and other social issues with the intended outcome of healthy students and families.

Monthly Student Attendance Review Board (SARB) meetings are attended by an assigned Deputy Probation Officer, a Deputy District Attorney, Siskiyou County Office of Education (SCOE) Superintendent, SCOE Foster Care Liaison, Human Services staff, Child Protective Services Social Worker, and a Behavioral Health representative, along with the parents/guardians and the youth.

The Siskiyou County Sheriff's Office offers the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.®) program to schools within Siskiyou County. The nationally coordinated program aims to equip elementary, middle, and high school students with the skills necessary to prevent substance abuse, violence, and gang involvement. Delivered by specially trained Community Service Officers familiar with a structured, sequential curriculum, the program provides positive role models for students while fostering trust and open communication between law enforcement and youth.

D.A.R.E.® engages with over 700 elementary school students in Siskiyou County, focusing on building self-esteem, recognizing and resisting peer pressure, and developing assertiveness, anger management, and conflict resolution skills. These efforts contribute to reducing violence, promoting healthy decision-making, and providing constructive alternatives to substance use and gang affiliation.

4. MENTAL HEALTH / HEALTH / SOCIAL SERVICES / DRUG AND ALCOHOL:

The Siskiyou County Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) provide a myriad of services for at risk youth, juvenile offenders, and their families, including mental health services, alcohol and drug treatment services, public health services, emergency preparedness, income assistance, emergency foster care, housing assistance, and food insecurity. The Behavioral Health Division operates a 24-hour crisis line as well as a Mobile Crisis response and includes services for mental health and psychotropic medication assessments and monitoring, drug and alcohol classes, family and individual therapy, Specialty Mental Health Services, and Wraparound services. Steps are underway to integrate the High-Fidelity Wraparound for families. Assessments and services for youth at risk of sexual exploitation (CSEC) are available and reviewed by the Siskiyou County CSEC Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT).

When probation assessments indicate a youth has elevated alcohol and drug abuse and addiction issues, probation makes a referral to the Behavioral Health Division for further assessment. A Substance Use Disorder (SUD) counselor conducts the SUD assessments and facilitates individual and group substance abuse counseling through the Adolescent/Transformations Outpatient Treatment program. SUD treatment can be successful if youth are assessed and matched with the appropriate level of service, and the Transformations Program has been largely successful in motivating youth to change. The SUD Department is committed to serving the youth and families of Siskiyou County.

Upon admission, all youth are personally advised of and given a copy of the program rules, client rights, and the complaint and/or grievance procedures. These are culturally, linguistically, and literacy appropriate for the youth and families being served. Services include the SUD assessments, Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, Individualized Goals and Treatment Plans, New Coping and Life Skills, Anger Reduction Therapy, Barriers to Abstinence, and Relapse Prevention.

To make sure youth with addiction issues are meeting sobriety goals and following court orders, Probation contracts with Redwood Toxicology Laboratory, Inc. for alcohol and drug testing. Probation uses random and scheduled testing and a response/rewards matrix for consequence if needed and rewards when merited.

To facilitate placement of foster youth in a least restrictive setting, the Probation Department Placement Probation Officer and Supervising Probation Officer work with the HHSA/Children's Protective Services (CPS) Division Resource Family Approval (RFA) social workers to facilitate the RFA home evaluation process for people who wish to become foster parents. This may include immediate placement of a youth along with an application for Emergency Caregiver funding.

The Juvenile Division Placement Officer attends Inter-agency Placement Committee (IPC) to assess the need for placing at risk youth into foster care or in Short Term Residential Therapeutic Treatment Programs (STRTP). The IPC team also includes a

staff from Child Protective Services (CPS), Behavioral Health, Office of Education, and a Foster Care Educational Liaison.

As a WIC 241.1 "Dual Status" county, Probation and CPS develop Joint Investigative Reports to determine when a department should be the Lead Agency or On-Hold Agency with the goal of least restrictive placement and supervision. The HHSA Behavioral Health Division operates the Wraparound/Enhanced Wraparound Program to meet FFPSA requirements for 6 months of aftercare for youth exiting STRTPs.

Several communities in the county have several Community Based Organizations that provide evidence-based parenting classes, job assistance, community service opportunities for youth, and guidance for applying for emergency food and clothing, and Medi-CAL, etc. In addition, the Public Health Division provides a Mobile Health Van which can bring health services to at-risk youth and their families in areas where traveling to the main office is a barrier due to distance or lack of reliable transportation.

The HHSA CPS Division has taken the lead for the Family Urgent Response System (FURS) requirements set forth in WIC 16529, which is intended to provide foster youth, former foster youth and the caregivers and caring adults they live with, 24 hour / 7 day a week quick response placement stabilization services when requested.

5. ADDITIONAL YOUTH SERVICES:

- a. **PARENTING CLASSES:** The Probation Department continues to contract with First 5 Siskiyou to conduct parenting assessments and evidence-based classes, to include the "Nurturing Parenting Program", for at risk youth, juvenile offenders, and their families. The classes provide child-care, food support, and gas cards for attendees. First 5 Siskiyou works with local schools, libraries, and community members to provide programs that enhance child development and parenting support and with funded Family Resource Centers.
- b. **TRIBAL SERVICES:** Tribal offices in Siskiyou County provide multiple services for at risk youth and families. The Karuk Tribe and Quartz Valley Tribe offer services to Native American youth and their families, and some programs are available for youth with no direct tribal affiliation. The ANAV Wellness Center and Tribal Health Clinic provides counseling and health care services to address Substance Abuse Disorder (SUD), vaping, Substance Use Recovery Support, Medically Assisted Treatment, Native Connections (SUD/Suicide Prevention), and Wraparound services are available to a youth's primary caregivers, guardians, and/or parents for support services through a Youth and Family Tree grant (Serves ages 12-25). The Karuk Tribe offers Child and Family Services including parenting classes, anger management, drug and alcohol classes, individual and family counseling,

court advocacy, and foster parent services and support in the main city of Yreka, but also in the Fort Jones/Scott Valley area and the distant small towns of Happy Camp, Orleans and Somes Bar. In addition, the Karuk Tribe offers a "Youth Wellness Court" which has been utilized in several cases. If Court involved, a juvenile and their attorney waive time in wardship proceedings to allow native youth to work closely with tribal services and the Karuk Tribe Advocate Program. The Youth Wellness Court Compliance Officer reports on engagement with the intent to successfully close out delinquency matters and avoid any future need for detention, formal supervision, or wardship. Probation meets monthly with Karuk Tribe Advocate Program staff.

- c. **JUVENILE DRUG COURT (JDC):** Although not recently utilized, the Siskiyou County Juvenile Court does have a template and JDC program handbook available for future implementation. For all court involved cases, Probation completes the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) assessment, and if Substance Abuse is indicated as a top criminogenic need, youth are referred for a Behavioral Health Substance Use Disorder (SUD) assessment, or assessment by the Karuk Tribe or Other Tribe, for an SUD assessment. If the SUD assessment results indicate suitability for JDC participation and the Court finds a youth suitable for JDC, the JDC specific intensive Behavioral Health SUD or Tribal equivalent SUD evidence-based counseling and treatment services are initiated. Progress is tracked with weekly court reviews for youth with severe addiction. JDC includes graduated rewards and, if necessary, a "swift and certain" up to 5-day custody option for violations, with ultimate possible graduation in as little as six months and possible termination of supervision.
- d. **SISKIYOU COMMUNITY RESOURCE COLLABORATIVE:** There are seven co-funded Family Resource Centers (FRCs) serving Siskiyou County in relatively close proximity to much of the population. The FRCs have developed a network of services and supports that strengthen the ability of children, youth, adults and families to live healthy and productive lives. The Family Resource Centers serve as hubs of intergenerational activity and support, coordinating and integrating supportive services between a range of organizations including churches, county agencies, healthcare providers, schools, service clubs, nonprofit organizations and governments. Programs build on individual strengths and strive to demonstrate measurable results.
- e. **FIRST 5 SISKIYOU:** First 5 Siskiyou is dedicated to enhancing family well-being by providing additional resources to support the vital role families play in the emotional, physical, and social development of children. Programs are grounded in the Strengthening Families™ framework, a research-based approach focused on increasing family strengths, promoting healthy child

development, and reducing the risk of child abuse and neglect. Central to First 5 Siskiyou's efforts is engagement with families, partner organizations, and communities to foster five key protective factors: Parental Resilience; Social Connections; Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development; Access to Concrete Support in Times of Need; and Social and Emotional Development in Children.

- f. **YOUTH ADVOCATES:** Siskiyou County's Youth Empowerment Siskiyou (Y.E.S.) / Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) program is available and utilized. A commitment with the Juvenile Court was established for delinquency cases with the execution of an MOU between the juvenile court and CASA in December 2020. Several probation cases currently have trained CASAs. Y.E.S. is located in Yreka, CA, and has a mission to advocate for trauma exposed, foster and at-risk youth. In addition, Y.E.S. provides a summer teen camp program called Camp Y.E.S. available to probation youth. This is a trauma informed summer camp program which benefits local youth exposed to domestic violence, physical, sexual or emotional abuse, or other forms of family trauma. Camp Y.E.S. is focused on creating collaborative, trauma-informed, hope-centered healing pathways for trauma-exposed youth to believe in themselves, in others and their dreams. Camp attendees from similar programs have shown significantly positive outcomes year after year. Camp attendees from similar programs have shown significantly positive outcomes year after year. Camp HOPE America, under Alliance for HOPE International, has focused intensively on the correlations between witnessing domestic violence as a child and juvenile delinquency, adult illness, disease, and criminality. The Alliance developed Camp HOPE America specifically for children and teens impacted by domestic violence.
- g. **Psychological Evaluations:** For complex cases that involved serious and violent offenses and/or mental illness or competency questions, Probation contracts with a psychologist to complete psychological evaluations upon court order. This allows a more comprehensive review of a youth's needs in relation to services and supervision that will help achieve best outcomes.

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

As outlined in the information provided, the Probation Department continuously assesses its existing services to effectively serve our clients. We actively collaborate with all relevant resource entities by establishing communication, referring individuals as appropriate, and utilizing available resources tailored to the specific needs of each

youth and family. Additionally, the department maintains ongoing communication and regular meetings with designated county agencies and partners with community-based organizations that are aligned with the broader needs of the community.

The Probation Department's approach includes utilizing risk and needs assessments that indicate what services are needed based on behaviors that need to be addressed, and the broader support services a youth and family may need that are available. Probation often uses the Child and Family Team meetings model to further identify needs and uses feedback from youth and families to highlight where services may be lacking, which in turn prompts Probation to meet and collaborate with the organizations to determine how to meet the identified needs. An example of proactive collaboration is probation outreach to multiple schools to address truancy issues and referrals for SUD, parenting, behavioral health assessments, and assessments for risk of sexual exploitation (CSE-IT).

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.

Due to Siskiyou County's relatively small population distributed across numerous small towns and communities over a large geographic area, juvenile crime patterns tend to be sporadic and variable. The city of Yreka includes several apartment complexes and mobile home parks, as well as a rural area with a notable presence of illegal marijuana cultivation. These locations tend to generate a higher number of law enforcement calls for service; however, there are no specific areas identified as presenting a greater public safety risk related to juvenile activity compared to other parts of the community. Occasionally, smaller rural towns experience temporary increases in serious crimes, but due to their small populations, these trends are not indicative of long-term patterns.

Because Siskiyou County is on the Interstate-5 corridor, many of the towns along the freeway have experienced sporadic crime from youth who reside out of the county or state, and several youths in the past have been victims of sexual exploitation or were at risk of exploitation. Siskiyou County law enforcement, probation, health and human services staff, and community-based organizations, attend meetings and training on how to address Commercially Sexually Exploited Children (CSEC). Several CSEC cases have resulted in the prosecution of offenders and several CSEC youth are receiving CSEC specific services. All youth referred to probation will be assessed via the CSE-IT and if assessed as at risk CSEC, they will be referred to Behavioral Health for further evaluation for services. A CSEC MOU is in place to coordinate responses to provide services to youth who may be at risk or found to have been exploited. A CSEC MDT meets as needed for emergent cases. The Interagency Placement Committee

(IPC) also discusses CSEC issues that involve young people with foster care orders already in place.

The Probation Department's "Focus Areas" remain dedicated to promoting appropriate least restrictive interventions and preventative strategies that address the underlying factors contributing to juvenile offenses before they escalate. We are committed to maintaining responsiveness to the needs of neighborhoods, schools, and other community areas that may experience increases in juvenile activity. Additionally, we aim to collaborate with countywide support systems to reduce the likelihood of future re-offense and promote positive outcomes for youth.

C. Juvenile Justice Action Strategy

Describe your county's juvenile justice action strategy. Include an explanation of your county's continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency as well as a description of the approach used to ensure a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

Siskiyou County's Juvenile Justice Action Strategy emphasizes the use of the least restrictive interventions to prevent and reduce youth involvement in the juvenile justice system. The strategy incorporates truancy prevention programs within schools, identification and referral of youth at risk for commercial sexual exploitation (CSEC) to appropriate services, and the implementation of appropriate diversion for low-risk youth. It also promotes referrals to community-based, culturally relevant interventions and services, as well as the deployment of risk and needs-based supervision when appropriate. Detention is reserved for cases where assessment indicates necessity, and the strategy aims to provide trauma-informed, evidence based cognitive behavioral interventions to youth who meet the criteria identified through assessment.

Probation contracts with a licensed psychologist to conduct psychological evaluations when there are significant anti-social behaviors or mental health concerns that require specialized expertise to inform case planning and decisions. The overarching objective is to promote community safety and well-being by delivering comprehensive county-wide services to youth and families, including evidence-based interventions at every stage of their engagement with the justice system.

Effective services decrease the likelihood of young people engaging in criminal activity. Additionally, when offenses occur, these services help shorten the duration of youth involvement with the juvenile justice system, reduce detention periods, strengthen support networks through family or relative involvement, minimize the reliance on congregate foster care—particularly in out-of-county Short Term Residential Therapeutic

Programs (STRTPs)—and facilitate timely referral or transition of youth to community-based relative and non-relative placements and resources, whenever it is safe to do so.

Statutes provide the Probation Department with considerable discretion in managing status offenses, such as truancy, as well as referrals from law enforcement relating to misdemeanor and certain felony offenses. The department aims to prioritize diversion efforts or maintain offenders at an informal supervision level whenever feasible. For high-risk youth, Probation utilizes the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program (JISP). The JISP probation officer may use weekly office and field contacts, random drug testing, referral for intensive family and individual counseling, referrals for parenting classes, additional Change Journal assignments, community service, Home Supervision with or without Electronic Monitoring, or give YMCA passes or gift cards as a part of a graduated sanction and rewards matrix. Where applicable, the officer may recommend swift and certain sanctions to avoid short- or long-term juvenile hall custody programs unless absolutely necessary. In most cases, youth remain out of custody and citations are referred to the District Attorney for review as required by statute.

The DRAI is an objective, risk-based instrument tool that guides recommendations for three options at intake: 1. Secure detention 2. Alternatives to secure detention (such as electronic monitoring), 3. Eligibility for release without restriction." As a result, most low-level offenders remain out of custody, in the home, and under diversion or informal supervision per 654 WIC.

The DRAI/PACT assessment tools elevate an officer's ability to more accurately assess risk and needs on a substantially more consistent basis. This avoids unnecessary detention and supervision of low-risk minors and identifies only those minors who will benefit most from probation services, delivered in the proper dosage, and focused on the identified criminogenic needs of medium to high-risk minors. The assessments allow officers to effectively target moderate to high-risk youth with intervention strategies that address actual criminogenic needs, with evidence-based programming, in or out of custody. To directly address criminogenic needs, we utilize evidence based, cognitive behavioral strategies to include Change Journaling®, and Moral Reconciliation Therapy®.

For most felony cases that meet the established eligibility and suitability criteria at the pre-disposition stage, the Probation Department typically recommends, and the Siskiyou County Juvenile Court generally approves, a Deferred Entry of Judgment. This process allows for the dismissal of the petition and sealing of the record within one year, contingent upon satisfactory supervision.

Should the case need disposition, the Department also tries to recommend to the Court as many suitable cases as possible that score as low to moderate risk to be supervised under Probation Without Wardship [725(a) WIC] which offers dismissal of the petition and record sealing after six months of satisfactory supervision. If a youth is placed in custody in our contract juvenile hall, institutional and community based after care case plans are developed with the youth and their family. Plans include a school program

which may require credit recovery, evidence-based programming to address the criminogenic needs of youth, and trauma informed counseling referrals. Intensive family finding efforts are implemented as required and as best practice when a youth is at risk of removal to foster care.

If a long-term commitment is needed, the TCJDF offers Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT), Aggression Replacement Training (ART), Substance Abuse classes, and Trauma Informed counseling through "Empower Tehama" in the four month to six month CHANGING ARMOR (Attitude-Responsibility-Motivation-Outlook-Respect) commitment program. Any youth in custody at the SCJRF will be provided programming which may include Aggression Replacement Training® and Moral Reconciliation Therapy®. In addition, detained youth are offered the following additional programs: Boys Council, Girls Circle, Individual counseling, AA/NA, Life Skills, Gardening, Responsibility, and Ownership of Self, and Community Well Being (Grow) Program, Cross-Fit, Cardio Dance, Yoga, and Arts and Crafts.

For youth with WIC 707(b) offenses in need of Secure Track Youth Facility (STYF) level of services, Probation utilizes the Tehama County SYTP which incorporates many of the CHANGING ARMOR program components with sex offender treatment available as needed.

The Action Strategy encompasses strengthened truancy prevention initiatives, which may involve holding parents accountable through intervention by the District Attorney if they are uncooperative in ensuring their children's school attendance. Additionally, the strategy incorporates trauma-informed, evidence-based programs, including parenting classes for teens and parents. These programs are developed based on parenting assessments conducted for parents of youth involved with the juvenile justice system. The assessments facilitate comprehensive development of the family component within case plans and support referral to appropriate support services.

There is a lack of Resource Families, THPP-M and STRTP foster care options in county. The Action Strategy when delinquent youth are at risk to enter foster care, includes having the Placement DPO and PROs engage in intensive family findings, to include the use of Lexus-Nexus, a person search program, to locate appropriate relative/non-relative persons who can support the youth, or care for the youth to prevent placement away from family. The Placement DPO also coordinates CFT meetings to help coordinate/develop effective case plans, and to possibly locate people who could become a Resource Family. This strategy has and will continue to assist in reducing the need for STRTP placement out of county as there are no STRTPs in Siskiyou County and reduce the frequency of violations of probation and further delinquency when effective support systems are in place. Probation utilized Transitional Housing Placement Programs-Minors (THPP-M) in the past four years and will continue to use this optimal program when applicable. Siskiyou County is a WIC 241.1 "Dual Status" county. The strategy includes making sure the youth are placed in the most appropriate least restrictive setting.

D. Comprehensive Plan Revisions

Describe how your Plan has been updated for this year:

The primary plan remains intact. Siskiyou County Probation has expanded contracts with other counties for housing youth to include Butte County, El Dorado County, Mendicino County, Shasta County and Tehama County. Youth who are 14 years and older, have been adjudicated of a 707(b) WIC offense, and the court finds that a less restrictive disposition is unsuitable, may be committed to a Secure Youth Treatment Facility (SYTF) under the regional county control model. Siskiyou County contracts with Tehama and Shasta County juvenile facilities for SYTF programs. A contract with the Pine Grove Youth Conservation Camp is in place for SYTF youth over the age of 18 for Step Down opportunities and the department is exploring more step-down programs and aftercare programs for SYTF.

Siskiyou County Child Protective Services no longer oversees the Independent Living Program (ILP). ILP services are now managed by the Siskiyou County Office of Education. Behavioral Health will begin providing High Fidelity Wraparound services for placement and high-risk youth.

Due to staffing limitations, the Probation Department has reduced the number of hours spent dedicated to truancy services. As a result, we will conclude our contractual agreements with the schools.

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.

The Siskiyou County Probation Department continues to utilize a case management system by Corrections Software Solutions (CSS) that works in concert with our assessments provider, NOBLE. NOBLE provides the Detention Risk Assessment

Instrument (DRAI), and the Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) risk and needs assessment which includes the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) assessment and a Mental Health Alert assessment. CSS also includes a mobile app.

Our Probation Resource Officers, Deputy Probation Officers, and Department Crime Analyst input program attendance and participation data. An annual report is generated to facilitate departmental analysis and is available upon request to partner agencies. This report includes information on successful and unsuccessful terminations of probation supervision, as well as attendance records during supervision periods. Our Crime Analyst is continuously working to enhance the system to improve data accuracy and utility. The Crime Analyst currently retrieves data as needed, with analyses that include detailed breakdowns of individual programs to assess their contributions to overall success. Additionally, the system is utilized to manage discretionary DRAI or PACT overrides. Monitoring DRAI and PACT data helps prevent unnecessary overrides, ultimately supporting the reduction of incarceration for lower-risk youth in accordance with best practices.

Probation partners with Health and Human Services, Child Welfare Services, for access to Child Welfare Services / Case Management System (CWS/CMS). This system is used by probation officers to not only to record services provided to youth in placement, but also to screen and access child abuse/neglect information on all youth referred to the Department. This information is used to identify Dual Status Youth, youth involved in both juvenile justice as well as the dependency systems, where Probation collaborates with Child Welfare to provide effective services. Probation is actively participating in the process for the statewide update of CWS/CMS to the CMS CARES system by developing policies and procedures as well as attending training and planning meetings for the implementation expected in October 2026.

In addition to the above information systems, Probation has purchased access to the software LexisNexis by Accurint search service to conduct family finding for youth. Officers are trained to search for and contact family members for possible placement as well as supports for the youth.

The Probation Department has limited access to RIMS, the system utilized by the Sheriff's Department and jail. It is primarily used for adult probation supervision but is also used to gather information on adults who may be family members or may interact with the youth.

B. Juvenile Justice Coordinating Councils:

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

☒ Yes ☐ No

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

At this time, there is a vacancy as the Yreka City Police Department Chief Mark Gilman has retired. It is anticipated that a replacement will be assigned in 2026.

C. Funded Programs, Strategies and/or System Enhancements

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

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

JJCPA Funded Program, Strategy and/or System Enhancement

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

1. Program Name: Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program (JISP)

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based: The Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program (JISP), funded under the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA), is designed for the Juvenile Justice Supervisor Program (JISP) Officer to incorporate all available evidence-based practices. Based on research indicating that the most intensive interventions should target medium to high-risk youth, cases are assessed for risk level using the validated Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT). This assessment evaluates risk factors, protective factors, and needs, identifying the likelihood of reoffending and criminogenic needs—factors related to systems, situations, or environments that may contribute to criminal behavior. The Adverse Child Experiences (ACE) trauma assessment screening tool, which produces an ACE score, is automatically scored in the same system along with a Mental Health Alerts assessment and included with the PACT results. The JISP officer uses the PACT to address each criminogenic domain, together with the ACE score and Mental Health Alerts, to develop a corresponding trauma informed case plan. The JISP officer primarily focuses on addressing the "Top Three" criminogenic needs, with particular emphasis on those identified as anti-social behaviors, utilizing evidence-based interventions and ensuring appropriate dosage to maximize effectiveness.

The software for the Corrections Services Solutions case management system which allows the JISP officer to use the DRAI, PACT, and corresponding case plans, is funded through JJCPA. The JISP officer employs Motivational Interviewing techniques during meetings with youth and their parent or guardians to collaboratively develop a comprehensive case plan. Additionally, the officer applies the SMART (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-Bound) goal-setting framework to establish clear and achievable interventions and

objectives within the case plan. Research indicates that while criminal sanctions alone are generally ineffective in decreasing repeat offenses, targeted Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) interventions have demonstrated effectiveness in reducing recidivism. The case plan focuses on addressing the most critical needs by engaging higher-risk youth in evidence-based cognitive-behavioral therapy programs, such as Courage to Change Journaling and Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT). Transportation challenges are mitigated through the provision of JJCPA-funded STAGE bus passes and direct transportation support from probation staff. Additionally, JISP officers frequently coordinate Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings to strengthen the support network and facilitate comprehensive assistance when issues arise, or a youth is placed in custody. The PACT has substantial validation data out of Washington State and the Florida State Department of Juvenile Justice. MRT and Courage to Change Journaling are both recognized programs that have been validated as effective cognitive behavioral intervention programs that reduce recidivism. The JISP Officer is trained in Motivational Interviewing which evidence has shown will evoke intrinsic motivation in the youth to provide their own basis and reasons for and how to change, which results in greater collaboration in creating a case plan and youth ownership of behavior and choices going forward. The JISP officer can recommend youth assessing high risk in the substance abuse domain, be court ordered to participate in the Siskiyou County Juvenile Alcohol and Drug Court, which incorporates the use of “swift and certain” short term (up to 5 days) custody sanctions, as a response to violations. The “swift and certain” model has been validated as an effective response for reducing future violations through evidence-based analysis of the Hawaii Opportunity and Enforcement (HOPE) program.

As indicated in the following article, alcohol and drug addiction require random and frequent testing which can be considered evidence based and critical to outcomes. "Drug Testing: An Essential Tool in Recovery. Drug testing, in any form, is an essential tool in recovery and both Freedom Institute's and Veritus' Professionals Intensive Outpatient Programs (IOP) require weekly random drug testing of all our clients. And there are reasons. In an interview for Insights by Veritus, Dr. Michel Sucher, Veritus' Chief Medical Advisor, explains why drug testing for clients is so important. He states, "Drug testing is an objective measure of whether somebody is in remission from their substance use disorder (SUD). I look at it as a medical test. We don't ask diabetics to tell us their blood sugar, or individuals to tell us what their blood pressure is, we measure it. In a disease characterized by denial and minimization, a drug test is an objective and accurate way of measuring the status of a SUD."

3. Description: The JISP Probation Officer is assigned to youth who assesses moderate to high-risk, including moderate to high-risk youth at Imminent Risk for entering foster care, and moderate to high-risk youth with substance abuse

issues. The JISP may file a Suitability Report to request the Siskiyou County Juvenile Drug Court program as an option for youth if they assess at high risk for substance abuse. The JISP position utilizes electronic monitoring through the JJCPA funded Behavioral Interventions, Inc. (B.I.) in lieu of detention as a graduated sanction as well as short term "Swift and Certain" custody sanctions in lieu of long-term commitments, weekly office visits, and sets up a Child and Family Team (CFT) meeting to bring in a larger support system and to provide more support when problems arise, or a youth is placed in custody.

1. Program Name: First 5 Siskiyou – Nurturing Parent Program

2. Evidence Upon Which It Is Based: The Adolescent Handbook, Parent Handbook, and associated inventory to assess high risk parenting attitudes or Adult-Adolescent Parenting Inventory (AAPI-2) developed by Dr. Stephen J. Bavolek and Juliana Dellinger-Bavolek, M.S.E. Nurturing Parenting Programs are included in SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices and include instruction based on psychoeducational and cognitive behavioral approaches to learning and focusing on helping parents and teens repair relationships and learn new patterns of communication.

3. Description: The Probation Department continues to contract with First 5 Siskiyou, a community-based organization (CBO) for parenting assessments and evidence-based classes in various communities designed for at risk youth and their families. First 5 Siskiyou works with local schools, libraries, and community members to provide programs that enhance child development and parenting support and with funded Family Resource Centers. Various parenting classes are available to clients.

One such class is the Parenting of Teens Class which is designed to repair abusive parent-teen relationships. Parents and their teens attend separate groups concurrently and then join as one group for 90 minutes. Parents and teens role-play, discuss, draw, and learn how to live with each other, learn how to play together, to communicate respectfully, and to be a positive, nurturing family. Teens participate in their own group that meets concurrently with their parents. After break time, parents and teens stay together in one group for 90 minutes. Role play, discussions, expressive art activities, DVDs, inventories are some of the ways parents and teens build positive, nurturing relationships.

- Each group is facilitated by two professionals
- Parents and their teenage children (13 to 19 years) attend the program
- Twelve three-hour sessions that meet one day a week for 12 consecutive weeks
- The following 90 minutes are spent with parents and teens together in one large group. Each three-hour session is designed for adults and teens

to meet in two separate groups for the first 70 minutes (The 20-minute snack time allows parents and teens to share refreshments).

Assessing youth and parents on how their parent-youth dynamic works, or does not work, is essential to the effort of building a case plan that directly identifies and seeks to address issues to prevent a youth's removal from their home; and enhance the youth and parent's ability to eventually self-manage within the family system which will reduce or eliminate the need for probation involvement and therefore reduce recidivism. Probation staff have observed marked improvement with numerous parents and their increased ability to appropriately parent teens and other children in the face of exceedingly difficult delinquency, mental health and/or trauma issues.

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.

The overarching approach for managing non-707(b) youth offenders in Siskiyou County emphasizes the use of the least restrictive intervention options. Intake procedures for delinquency referrals involve conducting comprehensive assessments to evaluate both the individual's and family's needs, ensuring appropriate referrals to the most suitable resources and services available within the county. Probation utilizes validated risk and needs assessment tools to inform decision-making regarding appropriate supervision levels and services, with the goal of minimizing unnecessary detention, placement in ranch facilities, or foster care whenever feasible.

A comprehensive assessment may involve the contracted psychologist conducting a psychological evaluation to provide juvenile justice partners with insights into potential mental health concerns and/or antisocial behaviors that may have influenced the youth's conduct. This evaluation can help identify suitable cognitive-behavioral interventions. The action plan will include case-specific interventions aimed at addressing identified criminogenic needs and the requirement for counseling support. Probation staff prioritize maintaining youth within their local communities whenever feasible, working collaboratively with families and local support systems. Additionally,

youth are referred to evidence-based practices (EBP) and trauma-informed programs to support their rehabilitation and well-being.

For youth at imminent risk of removal to foster care, targeted family finding efforts are undertaken, including Child and Family Team meetings, to identify and establish supportive relationships with relatives and non-relatives, incorporating Tribal supports when applicable. These efforts aim to strengthen the youth's engagement with their case plan and reduce delinquent behaviors. For serious offenders not eligible for SYTF commitments, all appropriate and safe opportunities are provided to help them remain in the community while participating in a comprehensive, community-based case plan.

Our Probation Officers regularly evaluate a youth's "Stage of Change" concerning their engagement in addressing criminogenic needs. If violations are ongoing or serious, and a youth declines participation in community-based evidence-based practices (EBP), we may utilize juvenile hall evidence-based programs on a short or long-term basis, implement prompt and consistent sanctions through the Juvenile Drug Court or employ home supervision methods such as Electronic Monitoring. If a youth persistently refuses to engage in services and cannot be placed with a relative or nonrelative foster family, the final consideration may involve a long-term juvenile hall commitment or placement in a Short Term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP), should foster care placement become necessary. Currently, local STRTP options are unavailable.

B. Regional Agreements

Describe any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported with YOBG funds. There are no regional agreements in place at this time.

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

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

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

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

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

1. **Program Name:** Charlie's Place Juvenile Day Reporting Center.

2. **Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:** The JJCPA-funded JISP officer utilizes the CPJDRC to facilitate the delivery of services supported by both JJCPA and YOBG. Overlapping services, as outlined in the JJCPA funded Juvenile Intensive Services Program, include locations and materials used by probation officers for implementing Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT). CPJDRC provides space for programs serving youth involved with probation, including referrals and coordination for the JJCPA-funded Nurturing Parenting Program. Additionally, it supports evidence-based cognitive-behavioral treatment interventions as described in the JISP program, including the facilitation and coordination of classes such as MRT and Courage to Change Journals.

3. **Description:** The CPJDRC program organizes community service and positive engagement activities, including YMCA programs, to enhance protective factors and reduce the likelihood of offending or re-offending. Probation officers provide instruction in Moral Reconciliation Therapy (MRT) and facilitate "Girls Circle" group sessions. Transportation is arranged for participants to attend community-based activities, outdoor excursions such as hiking, and meetings with other schools or at home, as needed. The program also hosts Child and Family Team meetings and offers parenting classes on-site. Designed as a centralized location for evidence-based programming and prosocial activities, the program serves youth on informal supervision and those on probation. It functions both as a preventative measure for youth at risk of entering the juvenile justice system and as an intervention to support probation youth in successfully completing their court-ordered obligations.

1. **Program Name:** YMCA

2. **Nature of Coordination with JJCPA:** Incentives are incorporated into the JISP and CPJDRC as an evidence-based approach to motivate individuals to adopt and sustain behaviors aligned with EBP guidelines. This strategy aims to enhance outcomes and reduce recidivism by fostering ongoing engagement. Additionally, incentives support the reinforcement of positive behaviors over time and help cultivate intrinsic motivation.

3. **Description:** The YOBG funded Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program officer uses YMCA passes for rewards for youth doing well on supervision. Probation continues to partner with the Siskiyou Family YMCA in Yreka, California, to teach youth skills like leadership, teamwork and communication, utilizing a variety of

activities. As part of our reward matrix, Probation purchases YMCA passes as a reward for probation youth to attend pro-social activities at the YMCA.

1. Program Name: Contracted Mental Health Services

2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA: Mental health is crucial for overall well-being, affecting how we think, feel, and behave, and influencing our ability to cope with stress, build relationships, and make choices. The JJCPA agrees that support from clinicians, evidence highlights, prioritizing mental health has significant positive impacts on individual lives, family function, and communities.

3. Description: The Probation Department has identified a need for immediate and on-going assessment and counseling services by Siskiyou County Behavioral Health clinicians for youth who may be placed in custody in our contract out-of-county juvenile halls in Tehama County and Shasta County. The funds allow Probation to refer youth in custody to in-county services for assessments to determine the needs of Siskiyou County youth and their families and set up the services for appropriate aftercare when youth are released from custody. Rather than wait to refer to local services upon release, the intent is to set up services in a more immediate fashion so youth and their families can start community-based services at the very first opportunity.

1. Program Name: Psychological Evaluations

2. Nature of Coordination with JJCPA: An in-depth evaluation is necessary at times for the juvenile justice system to appropriately determine the best course of action with a youth.

3. Description: Probation has contracted with Clinical and Forensic Psychologist Dr. Bruce W. Ebert PhD., J.D., LL.M., ABPP, to conduct court ordered psychological evaluations for youth who may have mental health issues or severe anti-social behaviors. The evaluations have been invaluable in providing a more in-depth understanding of the risk level and dosage of cognitive behavioral interventions needed for youth which guides case plan development, level and type of supervision, and to identify needs related to appropriate community or commitment program services.