Shasta County Probation Department

Secure Track Treatment Program (STTP)

Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan

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TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

- AB stands for Assembly Bills which are bills passed by the California State Assembly.

- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood (0-17 years). Examples would be experiencing violence, abuse or neglect, witnessing violence in the home or community, or having a family member attempt or die by suicide. Also included are aspects of the child's environment that can undermine their sense of safety, stability, and bonding such as growing up in a household with: substance misuse, mental health problems, or instability due to parental separation or household members being in jail or prison. ACE's are linked to chronic health problems, mental illness, and substance misuse in adulthood. ACE's can also negatively impact education and job opportunities.

- Average daily population (ADP) means average daily population of youth detained in the facility.

- CalAIM is a plan to transform California's Medi-Cal program and enable it to work more seamlessly with other social services. The goal is to improve outcomes for the millions of Californians covered by Medi-Cal, including those with the most complex needs. The biggest impact with CalAIM for probation will be the ability to bill Medi-Cal for services rendered for youth transitioning back into the community from custody.

- Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths assessment (CANS) is a multi-purpose tool developed for children's services to support decision making (including level of care and service planning), to facilitate quality improvement initiatives, and to allow for the monitoring of outcomes of services. Versions of CANS is currently used in 50 states in child welfare, mental health, juvenile justice, and early intervention applications. A comprehensive, multi-system version exists as well. CANS was developed from a communication perspective to facilitate the linkage between the assessment process and the design of individualized service plans including the application of evidence-based practices. CANS is easy to learn and is well liked by parents, providers and other partners in the services system because it is easy to understand and does not necessarily require scoring in order to be meaningful to an individual child and family. The way CANS works is that each item suggests different pathways for service planning. There are four levels of each item with anchored definitions, however, these definitions are designed to translate into the action levels which are separated into needs and strengths.

- Child and Family Team (CFT) is a group of individuals identified by the child, youth, or non-minor dependent and family members as important professionals and others who are invested in the youth and family's success. These meetings are family centered and cover topics such as the family's strengths and needs, collaborative case planning, decision making, and the consideration of the long-term success of the youth and family.

- Case plan is the plan of action for the youth/parent/involved parties that highlights goals and actions that each party will take.

- Core Correctional Practices (CCPs) is a way to increase the therapeutic potential of rehabilitation. Core Correctional Practices are approaches staff should utilize with participants. Research shows, if implemented properly, Core Correctional Practices can reduce recidivism by teaching participants how to engage in long-term prosocial behavior. CCPs are relevant to direct care, security staff, and treatment staff.

- Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) is an association of all 58 counties with a shared identity as law enforcement leaders. They are committed to research-based approach to public safety that promotes positive behavior change. They guide policy and practice in the areas of prevention, community-based corrections, secure detention for youth, and direct human services. Their goal is to prevent crime and delinquency, reduce recidivism, restore victims and promote healthy families and communities.

- Criminogenic needs are characteristics, traits, problems, or issues of an individual that directly relate to the individual's likelihood to re-offend and commit another crime. These break down into two categories: static and dynamic. By targeting these needs through effective interventions and treatment recidivism can be reduced.

- Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) is operated by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and serves youth from the age of 12 to 25 who have been sentenced to the facility for a Welfare and Institutions Code Section 707(b) offense. DJJ facilities closed on June 30, 2023.

- DJJ Parole is a process for a youth who is in DJJ will attend a Parole Board Hearing when they become eligible for Parole. If parole is granted the youth is then supervised in the community by the county Probation Department. DJJ Parole ended upon closure of DJJ facilities on June 30, 2023.

- The Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) is a 13-question objective risk-based instrument tool that informs placement recommendations at the first appearance and/or warrant review hearing. The DRAI can be completed on all youth admitted to detention facility with a new offense or warrant. The majority of the DRAI covers a variety of items and based on the outcome, produces a DRAI recommendation. The three types of recommendations the DRAI makes are: Secure Detention, Eligible for Alternative to Secure Detention, and Eligible for Release Without Restriction.

- Evidence-based practices (EBP) means treatment interventions for which there is empirical evidence of statistically significant effectiveness for specific problems.

- Individualized Treatment Plan is a personalized "roadmap to success" designed to guide a youth through the behavior change process. The Individual Treatment Plan is person-centered, culturally focused, and addresses personalized goals and objectives to help stabilize and improve key life areas reducing the likelihood of reoffending.

- Less Restrictive Programs refers to any placement setting that provides care and supervision in a manner that is the least restrictive while meeting the youth's safety, treatment, and rehabilitative needs, consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code Section 875. Less restrictive placements include both regulated placements (placements guided by Title 15 Regulations) and unregulated placements (such as approved family members, supportive housing arrangements, or other approved community-based living situations) that provide a safe, stable, and family-like environment with an appropriate level of supervision.

- Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) is an organization authorized by Welfare and Institutions Code Section 749.22.

- Juvenile Rehabilitation Facility (JRF) is the Shasta County Juvenile Hall.

- Furlough is allowing a person to leave an in custody setting to be in the community for part or all of their remaining of their sentence. Furlough is accompanied by supervision and terms and conditions of the furlough. If those rules are violated the person can be returned to custody.

- Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring is an additional supervision tool for those on supervision. Through the use of a GPS bracelet, a youth's location and compliance can be monitored through an electronic device. Things that can be enforced through GPS are no contacts, curfews, treatment compliance, and court appearances.

- The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 is a federal law that drives efforts to combat sexual abuse and sexual misconduct with youth facilities.

- Integrated Family Wellness Program (IFWP) is a collaborative wrap around court program which includes Probation Supervision, Mental Health Services, Drug and Alcohol Counseling, a Youth Skill Builder and Parent Partner. It is an intensive program which includes multiple meetings a week with the IFWP team members to help address issues in the life of the youth and family.

- The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) was created by the Crime Prevention Act of 2000 to provide a stable funding source for local juvenile justice programs aimed at reducing crime and delinquency among at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

- The Juvenile Sexual Offender Recidivism Risk Assessment Tool version 2 (JSORRAT 2) is a validated risk assessment tool used specifically for Juvenile Sex Offenders. Based on the scores from a JSORRAT 2, assessment supervision and treatment goals can be adjusted accordingly.

- The Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) is a database maintained by the Department of Justice (DOJ) designed to collect and report statistical data on the administration of juvenile services pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 601 and 602.

- Maximum Security Risk (MSR) is a special status for youth in the JRF assigned based on current actions and or behavior that places themselves or others or staff at risk. Youth assigned this status are limited on what they are allowed to do or not do in a facility based on this status.

- The Positive Achievement Change Tool (PACT) is an evidenced based juvenile risk and needs assessment and is comprised of two assessments: the PACT Pre-screen (PACT Pre) and the PACT Full-Screen (PACT Full) instruments. The PACT Pre is a short screener designed to give practitioner and screening personnel a simple, quick evaluation of a youth's risk level based on criminal and social history background. The PACT Full is a more comprehensive instrument providing insight into the behavioral needs of youth.

- The Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) was established in 2007 by SB 81 and was amended in 2009 (SBX4 13) and 2016 (AB 1998). The YOBG program, sometimes known as "juvenile realignment," realigned certain youth in California's juvenile justice population from state to county control. YOBG provisions prohibit counties from sending certain lower-level offenders to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ). Youth who are no longer eligible for DJJ commitment are those who commit an offense that is not listed in Welfare and Institutions Code section 707, subdivision (b) and is not a sex offense as set forth in Penal Code section 290.008, subdivision (c). YOBG supports the concept that public safety is enhanced by keeping juvenile offenders close to their families and communities.

- Senate Bills (SB) are bills passed by the California State Senate.

- Shasta County Secure Track Treatment Program (STTP) is the term used to describe the program in the JRF designed to serve the DJJ population starting on July 1, 2021.

- STTP Supervision is a process for a youth exiting the JRF and granted supervision and supervised in the community by the county Probation Department.

- 779 Welfare and Institutions Code outlines the process to recall, change, modify or set aside an order of commitment to the DJJ.

HISTORY and OVERVIEW OF JUVENILE REALIGNMENT

The history of youth detention dates to the 1850's when youth under the age of 20 requiring detention and reform and were sent to the state prisons at San Quentin and Folsom. Since this time there have been State Reform Schools, Industrial Schools, and State Reformatories. In 1903 the legislature enacted laws establishing Juvenile Courts and in 1909 juvenile halls were established. In 1941 the Youth Correctional Authority Act was adopted and later modified to the California Youth Authority (CYA) focusing on military and camp approaches for youth needing detention at the state level. Since 1941, many facilities opened across the state and CYA underwent many changes. By 1996, the population at CYA facilities exceeded 10,000 youth. In 2004, *Farrell v. Allen Consent Decree* was filed with the court resulting in a major overhaul of the entire CYA system. In 2004, CYA was reorganized and became the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) within the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). In 2007, Senate Bill (SB) 81 and Assembly Bill (AB) 191 were signed requiring most youthful offenders to be committed to county facilities, reserving those adjudicated of the most serious felonies and having the most severe treatment needs for DJJ. In 2011 under the Public Safety and Rehabilitation Act of 2010, DJJ parole supervision was transferred from CDCR to the counties. DJJ Parole Board Hearings remained in place and were conducted by the state and when youth were deemed sufficiently rehabilitated the supervision and terms and conditions shifted to county courts and probation departments. These legislative changes and financial incentives for counties reduced DJJ's population from a peak of approximately 10,000 to approximately 1,700 and facilities began to close due to the decreased population. Currently there are three facilities and one youth conservation camp with a total population of about 780 individuals. A fact sheet authored by the Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice (CJCJ) estimated the state cost of detention for a DJJ youth at $336,021 per youth in FY 2020/21.

During Governor Brown's terms, he frequently discussed the closure of DJJ but also realized the benefits of state facilities. In the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019/20 budget, Governor Newsom announced his decision to move DJJ out from under the supervision of CDCR and placed it under the umbrella of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), effective July 1, 2020. The new department would be named the Department of Youth and Community Restoration (DYCR).

Governor Newsom announced in the FY 20/21 May revise budget the closure of the state's three DJJ facilities and one camp that housed about 800 young people. Following legislative hearings, Governor Newsom signed SB 823 closing DJJ and realigning the population to counties and establishing the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR), a state department. In the Governor's 2021/2022 January proposed budget, the DJJ closure date was identified as June 30, 2023. The legislature worked to draft SB 92 and the Governor signed and approved the bill on May 14, 2021. On October 8, 2023, the Governor signed and approved AB 505. The Budget Act of 2023, AB 102, item 0530-001-0001, provisions 5 established data collection guidelines for the realigned population. The Governor approved a new funding formula as part of the FY 2025/26 budget and AB 118, which is the Human Services budget bill trailer. The established new formula begins in FY 2026/27 and OYCR is scheduled to review the formula by January 2030 and report to the legislature.

Key Elements of SB 823

- DJJ closes intake on July 1, 2021.

- DJJ closes on June 30, 2023.

- Creates a new state office, the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) under the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) starting on July 1, 2021. OYCR will create and oversee an Ombudsman.

- Creates a JJCC subcommittee to develop a comprehensive plan (DJJ Realignment Plan) describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision, and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitation and supervision services for the population described in subdivision (b) of Section 1990 (youth who are eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) prior to its closure, and shall further be defined as persons who are adjudicated to be a ward of the Juvenile Court based on an offense in subdivision (b) of Section 707 or an offense described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code)(WIC 1995).

- The jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court may continue a ward until the age of 23 years, unless the ward would have faced an aggerate sentence of 7 years or more in criminal court, in which case the juvenile's court jurisdiction will continue until the ward attains 25 years of age.

- Establishes the age of jurisdiction at age 23 for youth adjudicated of WIC 707(b) offenses and age 25 for youth adjudicated of offenses that would result in an aggregate sentenced of 7 years or more years in the Adult Court. Age of jurisdiction is 21 for all other youth. (WIC 208.5).

- 779.5 Welfare and Institutions Code establishes a criteria for recall of wards committed to a secure track.

- Requires any person whose case originated in Juvenile Court remain in a county juvenile facility until they turn 25 years of age; except as specified.

- A petition may be filed to house a person who is 19 years of age or older in an adult facility and the court shall hold a hearing with a rebuttable presumption that the person will be retained in a juvenile facility. At the hearing the court shall determine whether the person will be moved to an adult facility and make written findings of its decision-based criteria outlined in WIC 208.5. A person sentenced in Adult Court cannot serve their time in juvenile hall but can remain in juvenile hall until execution of the Adult Court sentence. (WIC 208.5).

- Clarifies that juvenile halls are not adult facilities. (WIC 208).

- County Juvenile Realignment Plan to be considered by the Board of Supervisors.

- County Juvenile Realignment Plan and annual data per AB 102 to be submitted to the OYCR.

- Creates a disposition track and separate jurisdictional by March 2021 for higher need youth.

- The Department of Justice (DOJ) to replace the Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS). DOJ to submit a replacement plan to the Assembly, Senate, and Public Safety Committees by January 1, 2023.

- BSCC has oversight over the one-time competitive facilities grant in the amount of $9.6 million. (WIC 2250).

- The Director of DJJ shall develop a plan by January 1, 2022, for the transfer of the jurisdiction of youth remaining at DJJ who are unable to discharge or otherwise move pursuant to law prior to the final closure on June 30, 2023.

LOCAL PLANNING AND OVERSIGHT

Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council

Shasta County has an active Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) authorized by Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) Section 749.22 and established by a County Board of Supervisors Resolution dated October 29, 1996. The County Board of Supervisors signed an updated resolution on December 8, 2020.

Pursuant to WIC 749.22, voting members shall include at a minimum, but not be limited to one representative from the following agencies:

- The Chief Probation Officer (Chair)
- Sheriff's Office
- District Attorney's Office
- Public Defender's Office
- Board of Supervisors
- Department of Social Services
- Department of Mental Health Services
- County Office of Education or a school district
- A City Police Department
- A community-based drug and alcohol program
- An at-large community representative
- Nonprofit community-based organizations providing services to minors

The purpose of JJCC is to:

- Develop and implement a continuation of county-based responses to juvenile crime; to set priorities for the use of granted or allocated funding for juvenile justice activities when applicable.
- Develop a comprehensive, multi-agency juvenile justice plan (Juvenile Justice Local Action Plan) that identifies resources and strategies for providing an effective continuum of responses for the prevention, intervention, supervision, treatment, and incarceration of juvenile offenders, including strategies to develop and implement locally based or regionally based out-of-home placement options for the youths who are persons described under WIC 602.
- Develop a comprehensive plan (Juvenile Realignment Plan) describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision, and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitation and supervision services for the population described in subdivision (b) of Section 1990.
- Review the Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) and Youthful Offender Block Grant (YOBG) plans annually pursuant to Government Code Section 30061(b)(4).
- Serve as a local steering committee and oversee grant proposals; development and implementation of funded programs and services; review data and grant program progress; and oversee the evaluation plan to include process evaluation and outcome data.

The first Juvenile Justice Local Action Plan was created in March 1997 and later updated and revised in March 2001. In June 2018 and 2022, the JJCC engaged in a strategic planning process to update and

revise the county Juvenile Justice Plan. The Plan is reviewed/updated and approved annually by the JJCC.

The JJCC is committed to improving prevention and invention strategies for at risk youth in Shasta County. The Council frequently assesses available services and interventions, prioritizes areas of risk, and identifies areas where improvement is needed. The Council reviews probation and detention services for youth requiring this level of care. Process and outcome data are reviewed by the Council and members make recommendations regarding any identified areas of improvement.

The Council values researched-based, best practices, evidenced-based practices (EBP), trauma awareness, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), and "what works" in reducing criminal and delinquent behavior. Members are aware of recent legislative reforms, the County System Improvement Plan (SIP), and the risk and needs of those youth involved in Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) crimes and activities. The Council supports EBP assessments and identifying and targeting criminogenic needs which are directly linked to criminal behavior and re-offense.

JJCC Subcommittee

WIC 1995 requires a subcommittee of the JJCC be formed to develop a plan describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision, and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitation and supervision services for the realigned DJJ population. The JJCC reviews memberships as needed. WIC 1995 outlines membership requirements and the subcommittee membership is noted in Addendum C.

During the planning process and development of the juvenile realignment plan, the subcommittee met regularly, and workgroups were formed to support the planning process. Once the plan was completed, the subcommittee meets as needed, at minimum twice a year to review the plan, programs, outcome measures, and make modifications to the plan as needed. The plan is reviewed, modified as needed, and approved annually by the subcommittee and JJCC.

Data Collection, Outcome Measures, and Reporting

Effectively administering the Secure Track Treatment Program (STTP) requires data collection and analysis. The Probation Department will collect data on a quarterly basis and provide reports to the JJCC and the reports will be posted on the JJCC website. In addition, the Probation Department submits annual data per AB 102 to the OYCR.

The following data will be collected:

- Age, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity
- Age at the time of commitment to STTP
- Length of stay
- Types of crimes/adjudications
- Educational and/or vocational milestones
- Treatment/program/pro-social skill building groups/activities milestones
- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Scores
- Pre/Post Hope Scale
- Changes in criminal thinking patterns

- Number of SIR and citations each youth receives
- Number of residents released on supervision
- Length of stay of supervision
- New arrests, violations, new bookings, recidivism rates
- Number of residents who step down to a less restrictive placement (LRP)
- Number of youth who were adjudicated of a 707(b) offense
- Successful and unsuccessful completion rates
- Recidivism rates upon completion at 3 and 5 years

The following outcome measures will be collected, and a baseline will be established the first fiscal year upon a youth being sentenced to the STTP:

Safe Environments

- Decrease incidents of youth violence and self-injurious behavior.
- Decrease on-the-job injuries to staff.

Fair Environments

- Decrease the number of complaints and grievances filed by youth and families.
- Increase timely responses to complaints and grievances incorporating a restorative justice model.
- Increased youth connections to counsel.

Staff

- Increased job satisfaction and staff morale as measured by staff satisfaction surveys.
- Decreased turnover and absenteeism within the staff assigned to the secure track.

Positive Youth and Family Experiences

- Increase the level of Hope within the residents as measured by the Hope Survey.
- Increase positive responses in the exit survey.
- Improved milestones in treatment/program/pro-social skill building groups/activities as measured by program advancement or completion.
- Decrease in criminal thinking patterns as measured by the criminal thinking scale.
- Increased family participation and engagement in decision making and treatment as measured by attendance at CFT's and participation in family identified goals.

Community Safety

- Improved youth connections to pro-social community partners and supports as measured by the PACT.
- Improved staff responses to desired and undesired youth behavior as measured by the use of sanctions and incentives according to the behavioral matrix.
- Decrease community revocations and technical violations.
- Decrease recidivism.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Secure Track Treatment Program (STTP)

Effective July 1, 2021, a STTP will be available in the JRF for youth requiring a commitment. The STTP will be for 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. An offense-based classification matrix will be developed by the Judicial Council to identify the baseline term of confinement. The maximum term of confinement will be set by the court and consider the following: up to age 23 (or 2 years, whichever is later) for most offenses or up to age 25 (or 2 years, whichever is later) if aggregate criminal court sentences for same offense would be 7 or more years. A term of confinement cannot exceed the middle term for an adult convicted of the same offense.

Rehabilitation; criminogenic needs and targeted interventions; mental and behavioral health; and education and vocational training will be the priority of the STTP in addition to accountability. A Rehabilitation Plan (RP) will be developed within 30 days of an STTP commitment and presented to the court for approval. The RP will be developed in consultation with the STTP team and participants in a child and family team (CFT) meeting.

Guiding Principles

Youth will be provided opportunities for change utilizing an integrated treatment model that focuses on the risk and needs of each unique individual. Youth will be provided with education, treatment, and pro-social interventions designed to provide each youth the ability to make lasting change and reduce recidivism. Guiding principles when supervising and providing rehabilitative services to the STTP population will focus on the **IICF Model** and includes but is not limited to the following:

- **Individualized** treatment
    - Assessment of risk and needs
    - Treatment planning based upon assessments
    - Treatment and services that are evidence-based or best practices
    - Staff training and interventions that promote youth change

- An **Interconnected** model that includes the youth, family or other identified pro-social supports, staff, and community:
    - Establishment of a connection to the community
    - Re-entry planning
    - Focus on secondary educational and/or vocational opportunities
    - Mentors and local leaders to promote cultural and community competency and awareness
    - Culturally responsive
    - Family-centered
    - Family Support

- Promotes Pro-Social **Change** in Attitudes and Behavior
    - Evidence-based or best practices treatment and services
    - Modeling of behavior by staff and providers

- Mentorship programming
- Behavior Management System
- Specialized programming
- Educational Services
- Vocational Programs
- Life Skills Programs

- **Fidelity** with Treatment and Services Provided
  - Review of programs using EBP assessment
  - Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) review
  - On-going training for staff who provide interventions and services
  - Focus on Core Correctional Practices
  - Outcome Evaluation

Target Population

The STTP population will be males and females ages 15-25. Historical population data and trends are noted under the Funding/Proposed Budget section.

The current JRF general population is up to 40 youth between the 800 and 900 pod and up to 15 youth on the 700 pod.

The BSCC has authorized the JRF as an STTP and the facility number is 7623. The rated capacity will be identified by the BSCC as needed.

The JRF will primarily serve STTP residents of Shasta County. Requests from contracted counties will be reviewed and evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine feasibility. An STTP daily bed rate has been established.

JRF Facility

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA):

The BSCC is the designated state agency to monitor compliance with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) within the State of California Penal Code Section 6024(a) (2018). The JJDPA is the governing federal law that establishes minimum federal standards for the protection, safety, care, and treatment of youth in custody. The Separation Requirement mandates sight and sound separation between adult inmates and juveniles.

Pursuant to federal law and policy, a juvenile whose case originated in the Juvenile Court, even if they are tried as an adult when detained in a juvenile facility, including a juvenile correctional facility, is not considered an adult inmate until he or she reaches a state's maximum age of extended juvenile jurisdiction. SB 823 raised that age to 25 years old for certain offenses, therefore the continued placement of such youth in a local juvenile facility does not constitute a federal sight and sound separation violation as long as the youth does not exceed California's maximum age of confinement.

AB 134 (Chapter 27, Statues of 2023) added section 208.55 WIC which clarifies when a juvenile must be sight and sound separated from an incarcerated adult in juvenile detention facilities.

Facility Plan:

The JRF is a 90-bed rated facility separated into three, 30 bed pods. Each pod is designed with resident rooms located on a top tier and a bottom tier, and a large dayroom. Each room is self-contained with a bed, sink, and toilet; however, individual shower stalls are located on the main floor of the pod. Each pod includes two separate classrooms and one program room. The kitchen is in a central location of the facility. All meals are prepared in the JRF kitchen by cooking staff and delivered to the pods. Juvenile Detention Officers (JDOs) serve the prepared meal trays to the residents on each pod.

The residents housed at the JRF are separated and assigned to one of 2 pods according to age, gender, sophistication, behavioral history, mental health needs, and presenting offense. The 800 pod serves younger youth, or gender diverse residents who may be more vulnerable or those who may have specialized treatment needs. The 900 pod serves older more sophisticated residents with varying educational or secondary education needs. The 700 pod is the River's Edge Academy serving youth who have long term custody commitments and are participating in intensive cognitive behavioral therapy.

In consideration of safety and security as well as resident needs, STTP residents will be housed on the 900 pod and will participate in a separate, specifically designed program to allow for separation from the general population during specified daily activities and programming. A program room on the 900 pod has been designed to be utilized by the STTP residents specifically for treatment, educational services and post-secondary education, Peer Support services, pro-social activities and recreation.

Although STTP residents will be housed in the same living units as the general population, if they are over 18 years of age and have graduated from high school, activities including secondary education/vocational training and programming will be conducted separately. Many STTP youth are in custody through their graduation of high school. The focus on post-secondary education and vocational training has been made to help continue the educational growth and learning of job skills for these youth serving lengthy sentences in the JRF. If they are still attending high school, they will participate in the general services provided in the 900 pod, if appropriate. A JDO will be assigned specifically to manage the STTP residents and oversee all programming. All movement within the facility and grounds will be supervised by JDOs. STTP residents will be supervised by designated JDO staff during all movement.

The recreation yards and pod dayroom will be shared by all residents according to pod assignment. Programming and Large Muscle Exercise (LME) will be conducted in the main pod dayroom, the covered recreation yard, or the large recreation yard with a field and basketball court.

The west recreation yard expansion is currently under construction. This area features our garden area, farm animals, and in the future will include a classroom for post-secondary-education, a vocational training shop, outdoor exercise equipment area, and industrial greenhouse.

Technology updates occurred in FY 24/25 with the installation of numerous new cameras, updating old analog cameras to digital cameras, and upgrading the video storage. There are continued upgrades scheduled for FY 25/26 with annual maintenance planned for future years.

The JRF has a designated visiting area to accommodate family/pro-social visits. Visiting for STTP residents will be held on the weekends and as coordinated by the Deputy Probation Officer.

Facility policy and post orders have been developed specifically for the STTP residents to address orientation; commissary; suicide prevention; PREA; behavioral matrix to include incentives and sanctions; education and vocational training; and programing and treatment services.

Programs and Services

Utilizing the guiding principles of the JJCC, the STTP, and incorporating the IICF Model, all youth will be provided access to treatment and services that promote and support rehabilitation, a safe, healthy, and secure environment while housed in the JRF, and successful reentry into the community.

The Probation Department is committed to implementing and adhering to the following treatment components:

- Promote Safe, Fair, and Healthy Environments for Youth, Staff, and Families.
- Prepare, Equip, Train, Empower, and Support Staff to Provide Effective Services.
- Increase Positive Youth and Family Experiences and Outcomes.
- Enhance Community Safety.

All youth will participate in assessments of risk and needs and individualized treatment plans will be created to support each youth's treatment goals. This will include on-going, periodic assessments and regular review of treatment plan goals, progress, and additional support needed to obtain identified goals. At least bi-annually, the youth's support system will be included in the review of treatment goals to ensure that all important members of the youth team understand how to support the youth. As a youth is reaching the milestones created to explore a less restrictive placement and/or supervision, additional goals will be created to support successful family reunification and reentry into the community. Youth who, after assessment, do not meet the criteria for a specialized program will participate the Core Treatment Program.

<u>STTP Treatment Team</u>

Each youth will be assigned a treatment team to support the youth and their goals while in the program. This team will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Deputy Probation Officer
- Assigned STTP Juvenile Detention Officer(s)
- Supervising Probation Officer
- Mental Health Clinician
- Education or Vocational Staff
- Contracted service provider(s) based on the youth assessed needs
- Identified community representative/pro-social support
- Peer Support Staff
- Behavior Change Staff
- Education Staff

The team will receive foundational skills training in cognitive-behavioral principles, stages of change, motivational interviewing, trauma informed practices, and Core Correctional Practices. In addition, the treatment team meets with the youth on a monthly basis to review status within the program, progress and changes to their treatment plan and it's an opportunity for the youth to have input into their programing. The treatment team meets weekly to review youth's progress in the program, discuss current phase and phase changes, and discuss treatment goals.

6 Month Progress Reviews and Rehabilitation Plan Report

This team will regularly review progress with the youth and will participate in the completion of a 6 Month Progress Report which will be submitted to the court for review. At minimum, this report will address the following:

- Progress in the program including Phase and Levels
- A review and description of treatment, programing, education or vocational programing, and development needs
- Additional treatment needs
- Victim notification (as required per crime)
- Restitution information
- Summary of future treatment goals
- Input from the Family and youth

Core Treatment Program

An important aspect of the success in youth meeting their goals while housed in the JRF is to ensure services and supports are offered to successfully promote a safe and healthy living environment where the youth address issues with staff, other residents, family, treatment team, of treatment goals including addressing frustration or concerns with progress milestones within the program with respect and an understanding that their concerns will be heard and managed in the best way possible. Additional cognitive behavior interventions will be identified and implemented as needed. This will include the use of tools such a Core Correctional Practices (CCP) that address the quality of interpersonal relationships; effective use of authority; pro-social modeling and reinforcement; and problem-solving skills. It is important to empower youth to address issues and concerns in a safe and productive way. In addition, the training of staff to use CCP allows detention staff to gain the skills to manage situations before they rise to a crisis or unsafe level and provide consistency when addressing issues. Continued awareness and adaptations to service delivery that focus on prevention, decision-making, and treatment services to reduce initial contact, minimize restraints, and reduce recidivism will also be implemented.

The JRF will focus on the use of cognitive behavior methods that promote pro-social thinking and skill replacement. This core program model will focus on developing a case plan that targets dynamic risk factors that are known to contribute to re-offense. These **dynamic risk factors** include:

- Anti-social thoughts and beliefs
- Anti-social personality (coping and self-control skills)
- Antisocial friends
- Family Relationships
- Substance Abuse

- Employment
- Education
- Leisure/Use of free time

Youth will participate in standardized cognitive behavior treatment (CBT) programs that are designed to address each youth's criminogenic needs. Our IICF Model includes the youth and their designated team to support progress within the program and successful re-entry into the community.

Objectives of the Core Program Model include:

- Create a safe, secure, and supportive environment that allows the youth to address their treatment needs.
- Provide individualized assessment, case planning and treatment/service opportunities.
- Promote and modeling pro-social values and beliefs.
- Provide opportunities for youth to learn and reinforce cognitive behavioral skills such as behavior management, self-regulation, coping skills, and problem solving.
- Provide an environment that promotes healthy inter-personal relationships.
- Provide an environment that is trauma informed and makes efforts to reduce further trauma while in custody.
- Provide opportunities for continued education.
- Provide vocational and job-based skills.
- Reduce the length of time in custody.
- Promote successful re-entry into the community.
- Reduce the risk to recidivate/re-offend.
- Reduce the risk of youth entering the Adult Criminal Justice System.

While participating in the program, youth will learn the following:

- Pro-social skills to assist them in becoming responsible members of the community.
- Pro-social thinking and behavioral skills to assist in forming and maintaining positive relationships.
- Pro-social interventions to reduce likelihood of further interactions with the criminal justice system.

All youth will participate in the Core level programming. Youth who are assessed as needing additional programming or support or those who must complete treatment based on their offense will be referred for specialized programming as indicated.

Stages of Change

Youth will progress through the program based on an individualized treatment measure and utilizing the Stages of Change. These stages include:

- Precontemplation
- Contemplation
- Preparation
- Action

- Maintenance
- Relapse

Staff are expected to work with youth in a way that supports growth and progress through the stages. Staff are an active part of the youth's team and assisting youth in making progress with their identified treatment goals.

Trauma Informed

The JRF staff are committed to ensuring that approaches to managing and maintaining our youth are conducted with a trauma informed focus. The youth housed in the facility often come from backgrounds where they have experienced significant adversity and trauma that result in high ACE scores. System involvement alone, is traumatic for our youth. Often youth experience an increase in psychological distress that comes from living in a custodial environment. The Probation Department is committed to focusing on programming and services that promotes resilience and assists in building protective factors for our youth. The treatment model will put emphasis on identifying each youth's protective factors, including strengths, and continuing to focus on and build each youth's strengths while in custody with the goal of recovery, healing, and ultimately leading productive lives out of the criminal justice system.

Hope Theory and Protective Factors

Incorporating the Hope Theory and Protective Factors will be a priority of the treatment team and JRF staff. Building hope, identifying goals, and establishing pathways to achieve a desired goal will be part of the case plan and the rehabilitative plan. Measuring hope will be part of the entry and exit planning process. Building Protective Factors will be incorporated into the daily delivery of program and treatment services.

Responsivity

The Probation Department will continue to seek out and enhance treatment and services using the "Responsivity Principle" which encourages assigning youth to programs where the treatment/service is responsive to temperament, learning style, motivation, culture, and gender. Programming will be offered that focuses on the unique needs of the youth, to include identifying and regulating emotions; developing healthy relationships; and facing and overcoming individual histories. Gender responsive and/or LGBTQI services will be available. The JRF will continue to participate in activities and celebrations that focus on cultural awareness and will seek program volunteers that are willing to share cultural history, recipes, and activities that will enrich understanding of different people and cultures for the residents in the facility. This is another way we can empower our youth to learn about, and become connected to, their culture and community.

Pro-Social Activities

Youth will have the opportunity to participate in activities that promote teamwork, job skills, and pro-social interaction with others as well as teaching proper use of free time. These activities will include but are not limited to:

- Team sports
- Cultural activities

- Gardening (GROW Program)
- Art projects
- Book club
- Leaders of Tomorrow program
- ROP Kitchen program/Food Handler Certificates

Family Involvement

Supporting the youth with staying connected to family and other pro-social individuals in the community will be a priority of the program. These individuals will be a part of the youth's treatment team and participate in meetings and work to support the youth while they are in the program as well as when they transition into the community. Weekly visitation will be encouraged and, when possible, as a youth progresses through the program additional special visits to aid the transition into the community will also be scheduled. At least bi-annually, the youth's designated family members will participate in the review of the youth's treatment plan and assist in identifying progress, areas where growth is still needed, and in developing the next goals. Family members will also have access to the youth's assigned JDO III staff to assist with questions or concerns as they arise while the youth is in the program.

Behavior Management

A comprehensive Behavior Matrix has been implemented to support and motivate safe behavior, reinforce program progress and support pro-social behavior, and discourage and address anti-social behaviors. Staff will review actions/behavior each shift, each day, and in a fair and consistent manner.

The Behavior Matrix is designed to enhance the youth's treatment progress and support the youth's identified goals, by expecting and encouraging safe and pro-social behavior while they are in the program. The use of a structed matrix supports long-term change by the use of reinforcements and sanctions in a swift, certain, and consistent manner. Within a matrix process, every staff member is considered an integral part of aiding the youth in the program progress and reaching their treatment goals.

Weekly Schedule

The program will consist of a weekly schedule designed to provide the youth with all the necessary program components. Special consideration will be given to creating a schedule that supports both treatment goals as well as pro-social and free time activities. It is vital that the program creates an environment that teaches each youth how to properly manage their time both within the program and upon release.

The schedule will be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that all program components are being met and the schedule is not in conflict with other JRF programming or activities.

Medical and Mental Health

Youth will have on-going access to medical and mental health staff to support the needs of each youth. Medical and mental health assessments will occur, and interventions will be initiated as indicated. Contracted staff will be available 24 hours a day to address medical or mental health needs. In addition, should other specialized medical or mental health care be indicated, a treatment plan which could

include medication as needed, will be created, implemented, supported, and regularly reviewed by the youth's treatment team.

The Specialized Mental Health Treatment Program will include Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Treatment and other specific interventions and/or treatment methods, including medication management, on a continuum of care that provides individualized treatment plans to stabilize mental health symptoms as well as target dynamic risk factors that contribute to re-offense. This program will be designed to support the youth in a safe environment, with emphasis on creating a therapeutic setting that reinforces responsible, pro-social behavior. Youth will be referred to this program based upon assessment and need.

Education and Vocational Training

Youth of high-school age who have not completed high school will continue to attend school with the mainstream JRF residents.

The JRF will also maintain teaching staff with the support of Shasta County Office of Education (SCOE) to provide secondary education and vocational training for the older youth population. The following will be put in place to support the education of these youth onsite, during normal school hours, with educational staff who will provide an appropriate physical and psychological environment to establish and reinforce acceptable youth behavior, attitudes, and social skills:

- Individual and small group instruction
- Career development
- Life skills/money management
- Support HS GED
- Support enrollment in secondary online education
- Educational support and tutoring
- Guidance on vocational training, career, and secondary education

In January 2024, the probation department partnered with Shasta College and SCOE to implement the Rising Scholars Grant which provides post-secondary education through Shasta College. College courses are listed in Addendum D.

Specialized Programming

Youth will be referred to specialized programming based upon assessment and/or adjudicated offense. The programs may include, but are not limited to:

- Gang Awareness
- Victim Awareness
- Specialized Mental Health Treatment
- Sex Offender Treatment
- Arson Treatment
- Anger Management
- Substance Abuse Treatment
- Rise Above Program

- Cognitive behavioral treatment

Victim Services

Victim services and assistance will be part of our Secure Track Treatment Program (STTP). Staff will continue to work with victims and refer them as needed to the Victim Compensation Board and the County Crime Victim Assistance Center through the District Attorney's Office. Staff will assure victim restitution is addressed and included in court orders and the Rehabilitative Plan. Restorative Justice models will be incorporated into the Rehabilitative Plan as deemed necessary and additional supports will be assigned according to the need of the victims and the reunification processes. Staff will assure victim notifications are completed, as required per law, during the commitment and court process.

Court Progress Reviews & Less Restrictive Programs

The Court will schedule a Progress Review Hearing at least every 6 months. The assigned Probation Officer will submit the Rehabilitation Plan (RP) and Review Report for consideration. During the hearing, the Court may continue the commitment, reduce the baseline term by up to six months, or may order the youth into a less restrictive placement as part of the baseline term. The baseline term cannot be extended for disciplinary infractions or in-custody behaviors.

An LRP can be regulated or nonregulated. LRP refers to any placement setting that provides care and supervision in a manner that is the least restrictive while meeting the youth's safety, treatment, and rehabilitative needs, consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code Section 875. Less restrictive placements include both regulated placements (placements guided by Title 15 Regulations) and unregulated placements (such as approved family members, supportive housing arrangements, or other approved community-based living situations) that provide a safe, stable, and family-like environment with an appropriate level of supervision.

Examples of regulated or nonregulated LRP are:

- River's Edge Academy
- Electronic monitoring
- Work, school, vocational training
- For participation in pro-social services or activities with or without family or pro-social supports
- For participation in activities under supervision of probation staff
- Home visits for transition planning
- Furlough or release home with required participation in community-based services
- Furlough or release to an established residential program, sober living homes, licensed mentor home or transitional housing, etc. through a probation led contract with a community provider

The Court must determine the youth has made progress in the RP and that placement in a less secure program is consistent with the goals of rehabilitation and public safety. Once a less restrictive placement/program is granted, the court may determine the youth is failing to comply with placement and order the youth back to the STTP for the remainder of the baseline term.

Discharge Hearing at Conclusion of Baseline Term

The court can order a period of probation supervision at the conclusion of the baseline term. The probation supervision term is subject to the maximum confinement time.

The court may order up to one additional year of confinement with a finding of substantial risk and imminent harm if the youth is released. A Discharge Hearing is held once the initial baseline term has been completed. If a youth is not granted for a discharge, a hearing will be held every 6 months until discharge is granted or their max term of confinement has eclipsed.

Term of Probation Supervision

The assigned STTP Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) will establish and maintain a relationship with the youth while they are in the JRF serving their sentence. They will have regular contact, a minimum of twice a month, with the youth while in the JRF to monitor program progress as well as to develop a supervision plan for reentry into the community. If family or an identified support person is identified, the DPO will be in monthly contact with them. This contact will increase to weekly as the youth nears a supervision date and will include meetings with members of the youth's support system and the STTP treatment team. In meeting with the youth, secondary education, employment opportunities, treatment, or other options will be discussed and part of the reentry planning. The DPO will draft a reentry and supervision plan that will be submitted to the court when a discharge hearing is scheduled. If discharge is being considered, the report will include a case history, summary of behavior and progress in programs, readiness for release, continuity of care information, case plan, proposed terms and conditions, and reentry and supervision plan. The court will then establish the terms and conditions for the supervision period.

AB 1376 went into effect on January 1, 2026. This legislation limits the terms of Juvenile Wardship to no longer than 1 year from the most recent dispositional hearing or the date of release from custody. The court may extend the probation period after a noticed hearing and upon proof by a preponderance of the evidence that it is in the ward's and the public's best interest. The bill would require the probation agency to submit a report to the court detailing the basis for any request to extend probation at the noticed hearing. The bill would require the court to provide the ward and the prosecuting attorney with the opportunity to present relevant evidence, as specified. The bill would require the court to hold noticed hearings for the ward not less frequently than every 6 months for the remainder of the wardship period if the court extends probation. The bill would additionally require, among other things, that conditions of probation for a ward be individually tailored, developmentally appropriate, and reasonable.

Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System

Prior to 1998, it was the burden of the prosecution to establish a youth was unfit for treatment in the Juvenile Court. However, Proposition 21, which was enacted by voters in 1998, enacted several presumptions regarding the transfer of youth from the Juvenile Justice System into the Adult Criminal Justice System. These presumptions were as follows:

- The presumption that a minor with a history of felony offenses or who commits specified serious or violent felonies is unfit for treatment in Juvenile Court.

- A juvenile 16 years of age or older with two prior felonies committed when 14 years of age or older is presumed unfit for Juvenile Court.
- A juvenile aged 14 years or older who commits a serious or violent felony is presumed unfit for treatment in Juvenile Court

Proposition 57, the Public Safety and Rehabilitation Act of 2016, was designed, in part, to stop the revolving door of crime by emphasizing rehabilitation, especially for youth. This proposition in essence returned the law to what it was prior to the adoption of Proposition 21 and substantially amended the process in which youth may be transferred to the Adult Criminal Court by eliminating the authority of the prosecution to directly file petitions to the Adult Court and requiring a hearing in the Juvenile Court to determine if a transfer is appropriate.

Transfer Data

Year	Transfer Hearings	Pending	Stayed in Juvenile Court	Transferred to Adult Court	Motion to Withdraw
2016	[redacted]		[redacted]		
2017	[redacted]		[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2018	[redacted]		[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
2019	[redacted]			[redacted]	[redacted]
2020	0 youth				
2021	[redacted]	[redacted]			
2022	0 youth				
2023	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		
2024	[redacted]		[redacted]		
2025	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]	

Under SB 823 and SB 92, there is a presumption that youth should remain in the Juvenile Justice System. The changes brought to the Juvenile Justice System as a result of SB 823 further address the need to have a plan in place to support youth who can be safely maintained in the Juvenile Justice System, and housed in the JRF, under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court. It is the intent of the legislation for counties to reduce the number of youth transferred into the Adult Criminal Justice System and to ensure dispositions are to the least restrictive appropriate environment.

Youth will be evaluated on a case by case basis and, while the presumption will remain that a youth remain in the Juvenile Justice System, consideration will be given to factors such as public safety, the degree of criminal sophistication, and the success of previous attempts to rehabilitate the youth when determining whether the youth should remain in the delinquency system or a motion to transfer the case to the adult system should be considered.

Youth who have a petition filed under the transfer process often spend a significant amount of time housed in the JRF averaging from 1 to 4.5 years, with no specific treatment to address the delinquent behavior that brought them in front of the court. They suffer with the emotional toll of a lengthy process with court dates spread over months, sometimes taking more than a year, before a ruling is made regarding a determination of whether they will remain in the Juvenile Justice System or be tried as an

adult in the criminal court system. This transfer process occurs prior to yet another lengthy court (trial) process to determine guilt or innocence in the determined court system. These processes often add trauma to the youth, youth's family, and the victims who are also waiting a very lengthy period of time to have closure of the case.

With the changes in the law under SB 823, youth who commit serious and/or violent offenses (as defined by the law) and remain in the Juvenile Justice System will no longer be sent to a state operated facility where the community-based justice agencies have no control over treatment or length of stay. They will be housed locally and remain in the JRF with a treatment team and a local support system. These youth will have treatment and services designed to assist with rehabilitation that addresses each youth's specific risk/needs and service planning designed for successful reentry into the community. They will remain connected to the community and pro-social individuals and supported by a local treatment team while serving their sentence in the facility. It is in the best interest of the community to rehabilitate the youth and provide them the access to treatment and services that support cognitive restructuring and skills to re-enter the community and become a productive member of society.

DJJ Realignment Funding/ Budget

Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grants (WIC 1990 & 1991). A funding formula has been developed for FY's 2021/22 thru 2025/26. At full implementation, funding is estimated at $208.8 million statewide.

Commencing FY 2024/25, the allocations outlined shall be adjusted annually by a rate commensurate with any applicable growth in the Juvenile Justice Growth Special Accounts in prior fiscal years. Each year this growth shall become additive to the next year's base allocation.

The funding formula for FY 2021/22 through the new methodology will be based on:

- 30% - DJJ populations as of December 2018, June 2019, and December 2019.
- 50% - local population who have committed certain violent felony crimes as reported in JCPSS, to be updated annually.
- 20% - distribution of youth age 10-17.
- Minimum county allocation set at $250,000.00.

The Governor approved a new funding formula as part of the FY 2025/26 budget and AB 118, which is the Human Services budget bill trailer. The established new formula begins in FY 2026/27 and OYCR is scheduled to review the formula by January 2030 and report to the legislature. Additionally, there is newly added language to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 1991, which precludes a county board of supervisors from allocating funding to any juvenile hall, camp, ranch or secure youth treatment facility that is, or at any time during the prior fiscal year was, found unsuitable and used for the confinement of youth, and authorizes a county board of supervisors to withhold funding from any entity that is, or at any time during the prior fiscal year was, operating an unsuitable juvenile hall, camp, ranch, or secure youth treatment facility.

Formula Elements	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
County % of 707(b)s	-	25%	20%	20%
County % of 707(b)s not committed to SYTF	-	20%	20%	20%
Youth age 10-17	20%	35%	35%	35%
Wards committed to SYTF and transferred to LRPs	-	20%	10%	5%
Wards committed to SYTF and transferred to unregulated LRPs	-	-	15%	20%
County % of number of wards previously committed to DJJ	30%	-	-	-
County % of juvenile adjudicated for certain violent and serious felony crime categories	50%	-	-	-

Spending Plan

Budgeted expenditures directly enhance outcomes for realigned youth by supporting a comprehensive, evidence-based approach to rehabilitation grounded in trauma-informed care and restorative justice practices. Funding allows for individualized case planning and targeted treatment that address each youth's criminogenic needs, while providing access to mental health counseling and Integrated Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (ICBT) to promote emotional and behavioral change. Investments in vocational and educational programming equip youth with practical skills for future success. Additionally, staff supervision, mentoring, and peer support ensure consistent guidance, accountability, and positive role modeling. Together, these efforts foster healing, personal responsibility, and community reintegration while reducing recidivism and supporting long-term success.

Year 1 FY 2021/22

- Operational cost for 1 STTP youth

Year 2 FY 2022/23

- Operational cost for STTP youth
- 1 Supervising Probation Officer
- 1 DPO III to oversee DJJ/STTP youth
- Sex Offender Treatment, Treatment Programs, and Mental Health Clinician
- Behavioral/Cognitive/Coaching Staff

Year 3 FY 2023/24

- Operation cost for STTP youth
- 1 Supervising Probation Officer
- 1 DPO III and I JDO III to oversee DJJ/STTP youth
- Post-Secondary Education/Vocational Staff, 6.5 hours a day
- Sex Offender Treatment, Treatment Programs, and Mental Health Clinician
- Behavioral/Cognitive/Coaching Staff
- Vocational Services Infrastructure and Equipment
- Peer Support Staff Specialist
- Transitional housing costs according to budget allocation

Year 4 FY 2024/25

- Operation cost for STTP youth
- 1 Supervising Probation Officer
- 1 Supervising Juvenile Detention Officer to manage vocational programing (new to year 4)
- 1 DPO III and 2 JDO III to oversee DJJ/STTP youth (1 JDO III new to year 4)
- Post-Secondary Education/Vocational (staff and or services and supplies)
- Sex Offender Treatment, Treatment Programs, and Mental Health Clinician
- Behavioral/Cognitive/Coaching Staff
- Vocational Services Infrastructure and Equipment
- Peer Support Staff Specialist

- Tablets or similar technology equipment- annual costs
- Rise Above: Youth Re-Entry Program
- Transitional housing costs according to budget allocation

Total expenditures for FY 2024/25- $1,422,811.81

Expenditure Subject Area	Total Expenditures	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area? (Yes/No)	Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.	Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.
Salaries and Benefits	$857,839.11	Yes	Consistent with the plan	Provided custodial supervision and rehabilitative and educational services per the youth's rehabilitative plan and per the program and services outlined in this report. JRF facility upgrades have continued to support the population.
Operational Costs	$564,972.70	Yes	Consistent with the plan	

Year 5 FY 2025/26

- Operation cost for STTP youth
- 1 Supervising Probation Officer
- 1 Supervising Juvenile Detention Officer to manage vocational programing
- 1 DPO III and 2 JDO III to oversee DJJ/STTP youth
- 1 DPO III, 50% of time (new to year 5)
- Post-Secondary Education/Vocational (staff and or services and supplies)
- Sex Offender Treatment, Treatment Programs, and Mental Health Clinician
- Behavioral/Cognitive/Coaching Staff
- Vocational Services Infrastructure and Equipment
- Peer Support Staff Specialist
- Tablets or similar technology equipment- annual costs
- Rise Above: Youth Re-Entry Program
- Transitional housing costs according to budget allocation
- Recreational Items
- Purchase of an industrial greenhouse for the west recreation yard

Total expenditures for FY 2025/26- $2,479,249.14

Expenditure Subject Area	Total Expenditures	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area? (Yes/No)	Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.	Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.
Salaries and Benefits	$974,882.21	Yes	Consistent with the plan	Provided custodial supervision and rehabilitative and educational services per the youth's rehabilitative plan and per the program and services outlined in this report. JRF facility upgrades have continued to support the population.
Operational Costs	$1,504,366.93	Yes	Consistent with the plan	

Year 6 FY 2026/27

- Operation cost for STTP youth
- 1 Supervising Probation Officer
- 1 Supervising Juvenile Detention Officer to manage vocational programing
- 1 Supervising Juvenile Detention Officer (new to year 5- mid-year)
- 1 DPO III and 1 JDO III to oversee DJJ/STTP youth (reduction from 2 JDO III to 1)
- 1 DPO III, 50% of time
- Post-Secondary Education/Vocational (staff and or services and supplies)
- Sex Offender Treatment, Treatment Programs, and Mental Health Clinician
- Behavioral/Cognitive/Coaching Staff
- Vocational Services Infrastructure and Equipment
- Peer Support Staff Specialist
- Tablets or similar technology equipment- annual costs
- Rise Above: Youth Re-Entry Program
- Transitional housing costs according to budget allocation
- Recreational Items
- Installation of the industrial greenhouse for the west recreation yard (new to year 6)
- Installation of grass, irrigation system, and outdoor seating in the west recreation yard (new to year 6)
- Development of new outdoor programing space and equipment (new to year 6)

Budgeted expenditures for FY 2026/27- $2,247,396.00

Expenditure Subject Area	Total Expenditures	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area? (Yes/No)	Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.	Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.
Salaries and Benefits	$1,192,691.35	Yes	Consistent with the plan	Provided custodial supervision and rehabilitative and educational services per the youth's rehabilitative plan and per the program and services outlined in this report. JRF facility upgrades have continued to support the population.
Operational Costs	1,054,704.65	Yes	Consistent with the plan	

Additional Funding and Facility Modifications/Improvements

COMPLETED/CLOSED- Youth Programs and Facilities Grant Program (YPFG) (Grant Term 6/2021 to 12/1/2024) $167,529

- Upgrade/expand security system and infrastructure
- Install a food port in the safety cell
- Vocational Program supplies
- Train and train the trainer for Core Correctional Practices and Crisis Prevention MANDT Training
- Implement Edovo Tablets
- Upgrade Facilities radios and communication system

COMPLETED/CLOSED- Juvenile Facility Grant (AB 178) $1,295,771 (Funds spent in FY 24/25)

- Development of the west recreation yard to include secure fencing, security, and lighting
- Metal structure/building to include: classroom; vocational training space for woodworking and bicycle repair, etc.; and a bathroom.
- Purchase of vocational equipment
- Development and purchase outdoor fitness/circuit equipment (4-6 items)

Addendum A.

DJJ/STTP Population

Shasta County DJJ/STTP Population - Year youth was sentenced.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
[redacted]	0	0	[redacted]	0	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		

Historical Data- DJJ Types of Crimes/Adjudications (Gender/Race/Ethnicity)

	Number of Youth	Crimes/Adjudications
2015	[redacted]	[redacted]
2016	0	
2017	0	
2018	[redacted]	[redacted]
2019	0	
2020	[redacted]	[redacted]
2021	[redacted]	[redacted]

		[redacted]

Shasta County STTP Population/Types of Crimes/Adjudications (Gender/Race/Ethnicity)

	Number of Youth	Crimes/Adjudications
2021	[redacted]	[redacted]
2022	[redacted]	[redacted]
2023	[redacted]	[redacted]
2024	[redacted]	[redacted]
2025	[redacted]	[redacted]
2026		
2027		

Shasta County disaggregated data for target population for the following factors: Placement

2021	[redacted]
2022	[redacted]
2023	[redacted]
2024	[redacted]
2025	[redacted]
2026	
2027	

We received [redacted] DJJ returnees who were all resentenced to STTP and are all now in the community.

Addendum B.

Shasta County 707(b) Youth Population – Adjudicated and placed on Probation Supervision

2015	13 youth: [redacted]
2016	13 youth: 13 Male: [redacted]
2017	13 youth: 13 Male: [redacted]
2018	13 youth; 13 Male: [redacted]
2019	27 youth: [redacted]: 17 Caucasian, [redacted]
2020	26 youth: [redacted]: 15 Caucasian, [redacted]
2021	[redacted]
2022	0 youth
2023	13 youth: [redacted]
2024	12 youth: [redacted]
2025	[redacted]
2026	
2027	
2028	

Note: 2022 data has seen a decrease in 707(b) WIC adjudication due to charges being reduced during pleading.

Addendum C.

Subcommittee Membership

2024 SB 823 Subcommittee Membership

- Tracie Neal, Probation
- Sarah Murphy, District Attorney's Office
- Michael Khoronov, Public Defender's Office
- Cindy Lane, HHSA/Social Services
- Laura Stapp, HHSA/Mental Health
- Carie Webb, Shasta County Office of Education
- Lisa Jenkins, Shasta County Superior Court
- Katie McCullough, Victor Community Support Services
- Cindy Vogt, California Heritage Youth Build Academy
- Valerie Hartley, Shasta Independent Living Program (ILP)
- Robert Bowman, Shasta College (STEP-UP and Rising Scholars Coordinator)

2025 SB 823 Subcommittee Membership

- Tracie Neal, Probation
- Sarah Murphy, District Attorney's Office
- Cedar Vaughan, Public Defender's Office
- Tara Shanahan, HHSA/Social Services
- Bailey Cogger, HHSA/Mental Health

- Carie Webb, Shasta County Office of Education
- Cody Jones, Shasta County Superior Court
- George Sandford, Victor Community Support Services
- Cindy Vogt, California Heritage Youth Build Academy
- Valerie Hartley, Shasta Independent Living Program (ILP)
- Robert Bowman, Shasta College (STEP-UP and Rising Scholars Coordinator)
- Amy Diamantine, Northern Valley Catholic Services (NVCSS)
- Steve Kohn, Citizen Member
- Danielle Gehrung, CBO providing services to youth and transitional aged youth
- Amber Middleton, Shasta Community Health Center

2026 SB 823 Subcommittee Membership

- Tracie Neal, Probation
- Sarah Murphy, District Attorney's Office
- Jonathan Raymond, Public Defender's Office
- Tara Shanahan, HHSA/Social Services
- Bailey Cogger, HHSA/Mental Health
- Carie Webb, Shasta County Office of Education
- Dawn West, Shasta County Superior Court
- George Sandford, Victor Community Support Services
- Cindy Vogt, California Heritage Youth Build Academy
- Valerie Hartley, Shasta Independent Living Program (ILP)
- Robert Bowman, Shasta College (STEP-UP and Rising Scholars Coordinator)
- Amy Diamantine, Northern Valley Catholic Services (NVCSS)
- Steve Kohn, Citizen Member
- Danielle Gehrung, CBO providing services to youth and transitional aged youth
- Amber Middleton, Shasta Community Health Center
- Justice/System Impacted Youth

Addendum D.

JRF and Shasta College- Rising Scholar Curriculum

AGEH 71 ORGANIC GARDENING PRACTICES (SUMMER) – 1 Unit (formerly HORT 71)
Grading: Pass/No Pass Option ; Class Hours: 9 lecture/27 lab total (when offered in the distance education format, hours will total 27 for the lecture portion of the class and an additional 27 hours of lab, totaling 54 hours for this course) This course is an introduction to Organic Gardening. It includes summer crops, irrigation, pests and cultural practices for growing a summer garden. Students will be planting crops for the season and encouraged to start their own garden plot. (CSU transferable)

AGEH 371 ORGANIC GARDENING PRACTICES – 0 Units
Grading: Pass/No Pass Option; Class Hours: 9 lecture/27 lab (when offered in the distance education format, hours will total 54) This course is an introduction to organic gardening. It includes summer crops, irrigation, pests, and cultural practices for growing a summer garden. Students will be planting

crops for the season and encouraged to start their own garden plot. A portion of this course may be offered in a distance education format.

AGNR 94 NATURAL RESOURCES WORK EXPERIENCE EDUCATION – 1-14 Units (formerly NR 94)
Grading: Pass/No Pass Option Limitation on Enrollment: FINANCIAL AID STUDENTS: Students must maintain concurrent enrollment in seven (7) units which include work experience education units. Students not receiving financial aid do not need to enroll in other courses in order to participate in Work Experience Education. Class Hours: 54-756 Work Experience Education Hours. The Natural Resources Work Experience Education course allows the student to gain on-the-job experience through employment/volunteerism at an approved natural resources job site that is acquired by the student and related to the student's major. A faculty member supervises the course to ensure that the work experience is of educational value. The course stresses good work habits and meeting of competencies through actual on-the-job performance. A student may repeat this course since course content varies and skills are enhanced by supervised repetition and practice. A maximum of 14 units may be earned in a single semester. (CSU transferable)

CALS 155A HUMAN AWARENESS AND RELATIONAL SKILLS I – 1 Unit
Grading: Pass/No Pass Option Class Hours: 18 lecture total (when offered in the distance education format, hours will total 54). This course focuses specifically on intrapersonal communication and is especially helpful for students with disabilities or other life challenges. The course is meant to enhance one's own self-understanding with the intent to contribute toward one's sense of quality of life, as well as meaning. This course may be offered in a distance education format.

CALS 155B HUMAN AWARENESS AND RELATIONAL SKILLS II – 1 Unit
Grading: Pass/No Pass Option Class Hours: 18 lecture total (when offered in the distance education format, hours will total 54). This course focuses specifically on interpersonal communication and is especially helpful for students with disabilities or other life challenges. The course focuses on interpersonal communication, with an emphasis on understanding different styles of communication and becoming a more proficient assertive communicator. The course is intended to increase interpersonal awareness with an intent to enhance life satisfaction and connection with others. This course may be offered in a distance education format.

CALS 155C HUMAN AWARENESS AND RELATIONAL SKILLS III – 1 Unit
Grading: Pass/No Pass Option Class Hours: 18 lecture total (when offered in the distance education format, hours will total 54). This course focuses specifically on human maturation over the lifespan with an emphasis on preparing students to tackle the rights as well as the responsibilities of adulthood, while creating a meaningful quality of life. This course is especially helpful for students with disabilities or other life challenges. The course may be offered in a distance education format.

CALS 160A MONEY MATTERS: BANKING – 1 unit
Grading: Pass/No Pass Option Class Hours: 18 lecture total (when offered in the distance education format, hours will total 54). This course offers a broad exploration and application of personal financial literacy and responsibility. Students will cultivate essential skills in identifying personal values, setting financial goals, managing banking information, and understanding paychecks. Through practical exercises and case studies, students will develop a foundational understanding of economic decision-making, banking systems, and the importance of identity protection. This course may be taught in a distance education format.

CALS 160B MONEY MATTERS: PERSONAL BUDGETING – 1 unit
Grading: Pass/No Pass Option Class Hours: 18 lecture total (when offered in the distance education format, hours will total 54). This course provides an introduction to essential personal finance concepts and skills, focusing on practical applications for everyday life. Students will explore the fundamentals of percentages, including what they are, when they are used, and how to calculate them. The course will also cover budgeting techniques, setting financial goals, identifying community resources, and strategies for saving. By the end of this course, students will be equipped with the knowledge and tools necessary to manage their finances effectively and make informed financial decisions. This course may be taught in a distance education format.

CALS 160C MONEY MATTERS: CREDIT – 1 unit
Grading: Pass/No Pass Option Class Hours: 18 lecture total (when offered in the distance education format, hours will total 54). This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of personal money management, including credit scores, interest rates, loans, housing, retirement planning, and the utilization of community resources. Students will learn how to make informed financial decisions, manage their finances effectively, and plan for future expenses. This course may be offered in a distance education format.

CALS 162 A-C MONEY MATTERS: CREDIT – 1 unit (per course)
Grading: Pass/No Pass Option Class Hours: 18 lecture total (when offered in the distance education format, hours will total 54). This course is designed to increase awareness and competency towards effectively conveying and receiving information within a variety of contexts. Emphasis is placed on using one's strengths and preferences to positively convey and receive information, while developing new skills and insights towards the process and factors that may facilitate rewarding communication. Subjects covered are receptive and expressive language, self-awareness, creative expression, verbal and nonverbal communication, conflict management, electronic transmissions, relational interactions, emotional impact and disclosures. This course may be offered in a distance education format.

CULA 172 BAKING – 2 Units Corequisite: CULA 50, or previous completion of CULA 50 with a grade of C or higher
Class Hours: 18 lecture/54 lab total. This course covers fundamental baking skills for students who intend to specialize in baking and pastry making for commercial production. Production of yeast and quick breads, cakes, cookies, pies, and pastries, as well as decorating and icings, are undertaken. Gourmet baked items and pastries are produced in a time-restricted, quality-minded setting. This course is for students pursuing a career in culinary arts/culinary management.

Course completion certificates – Certificate of Achievement: Indicates completion of a specific occupational program of study and training.
Tri Mountain Academy students who have taken or registered for Career and Life Skills courses in the Shasta Juvenile Rehabilitation Facility are working toward earning a Certificate in Life Success Skills referenced below.

Life Success Certificate
SC Program: CL.3415 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: This curriculum is designed to provide an integrated educational option for students preparing for inclusion in the workforce.
1. Students will know how to recognize and access relevant community and governmental resources.
2. Students will be able to identify opportunities to engage in community and social activities.

3. Students will be able to navigate interpersonal issues and employ appropriate problem-solving strategies.
4. Students will demonstrate mastery of arithmetic skills presented in real life money matters.

CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS:

- CALS 155 Human Awareness and Relational Skills – 3 units
- CALS 160 Money Matters – 3 units
- CALS 162 Modes of Expression – 3 units
- CALS 163 Health Matters – 3 units

TOTAL UNITS FOR CERTIFICATE 12

High School Graduates Courses

Students who have earned their high school diploma or GED are able to register for Shasta College transfer level classes. Below is a list of classes that students have successfully completed or are currently registered for.

Spring 2026 Courses

- AG 6 – Career Placement in Agriculture (1 Unit)
- ENGL-C1000 – Academic Reading & Writing (4 Units)
- STAT C1000 – Introduction to Statistics (4 Units)
- SOC 1 – Introduction to Sociology (3 Units)

Completed Courses

- BUAD 10 – Introduction to Business (3 Units)
- BUAD 39 – Entrepreneurial Mindset - (3 Units)
- BUAD 40 – Entrepreneurship & Small Business (3 Units)
- CMST 10 – Interpersonal Communication (3 Units)
- ENGL 133 – Creative Writing for Personal Growth (4 Units)
- HLTH 2 – Nutrition & Fitness (3 Units)

Addendum E.

STTP Data and Outcome Measures

Data collection time frame and recidivism definition: A subsequent misdemeanor or felony conviction/adjudication occurring within five (5) years.

Data for July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2025

13 youth ordered to STTP
[redacted] youth stepped down and/or on community supervision
[redacted] youth remain in-custody at the JRF ([redacted] JRF and [redacted] youth in Tehama Juvenile Hall)
[redacted] youth terminated
[redacted] youth arrested for new law violations.
[redacted] youth received technical violations.
0 youth in warrant status.
[redacted] youth received a new conviction or adjudication.

Data measures for FY 24/25

- The average Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Scores was 4
- The average pre-Hope score was 26 and the 6-month Hope score was 25
- There were [redacted] youth in the JRF during the fiscal year and there was a total of 145 incident reports.

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

Target Population Disaggregated by Categories (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1990(D)(1)):

A. Age	Number of Youths
14	
15	
16	[redacted]
17	[redacted]
18	[redacted]
19	[redacted]
20	[redacted]
21	[redacted]
22	
23	
24	
25 and older	

B. Gender	Number of Youths
Male	[redacted]
Female	
Non-binary	
Declined to identify	

C. Race or Ethnicity	Number of Youths
White/Caucasian	[redacted]
Hispanic or LatinX	[redacted]
Black/African American	[redacted]
Asian	0
American Indian or Alaskan Native	[redacted]
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multi-Racial	0
Other	0
Unknown	0

F. Offense or Offense History	Number of Youths
Arson	0
Assault	[redacted]
Attempted Homicide	[redacted]
Homicide	[redacted]
Kidnapping	0
Robbery	[redacted]
Sex Offense	[redacted]
Use of Firearm	0
Violence Against Aged	0
Weapon of Mass Destruction	0
Witness Tampering	0
Other	0

D. Placement and/or Facility (Please provide the placement or facility names below)	Number of Youths
Enter Facility Name Here Identifying it as a SYTF within or out of county, type of LRP, or other type of placement.	
SYTF- Secure Track Treatment Program (STTP)	[redacted]
River's Edge Academy- Regulated Less Restricted Placement (LRP)	[redacted]
Own/Relative Home	[redacted]

E. Program (Please provide the name of specific programs below)	Number of Youths
Enter Program Name Here Identifying the type of program that the target population was enrolled in.	
GEO Services/Phase Program- See attached program list	[redacted]
Mental Health Services	[redacted]
Peer Support Services/Credible Messenger	[redacted]
Nurturing Fathers	[redacted]
Substance Abuse Counseling (Community Based Services)	[redacted]
Integrated Family Wellens Program	[redacted]
Education/Secondary Education/Vocational Services	[redacted]
GROW Program	[redacted]
Oliview Program	[redacted]
Honors Program	[redacted]
Organized Pro-Social Activities	[redacted]
Organized Sporting Events	[redacted]
Mindfulness Programing	[redacted]
Day Reporting Center- See attached program list	0
Employment Opportunities	0
Tattoo Removal Program	[redacted]
Hope City- Restorative Justice Program	0
NVCSS- Rise Above Program	0
Hope City- Bridge Program	0
Tribal Community Programs and Supports	[redacted]

SHASTA COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
2684 Radio Lane
Redding, CA 96001
(530) 245-6200 FAX: (530) 245-6001

Tracie Neal
Chief Probation Officer

July 30, 2026

TO: Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR)
FROM: Tracie Neal, Chief Probation Officer Tracie Neal

RE: Shasta County Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan

On April 29, 2026, the Shasta County Probation Department submitted our County Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan (Plan) to the OYCR for acceptance. On June 9, 2026, the Shasta County Probation Department received an email from OYCR requesting further details. OYCR requested this information be submitted by July 31, 2026.

OYCR Request:

Specifically, we ask that your county provide further details regarding the following areas:

- *Please clarify whether identified less restrictive programs are Title 15–regulated, consistent with Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(d)(4).*
- *Please itemize expenditures by each subject area described in Part 4 of the annual JJRBG plan(s) that governed the fiscal year being reported (e.g., for FY 2024-25 expenditures, refer to the subject areas defined in your 2024 plan submission and any updates provided in your 2025 plan submission). When itemizing expenditures, counties may choose the format that works best for their internal reporting processes; however, the content must match the structure and content of the following outline:*
  - *Expenditure Subject Area1*
  - *Total Expenditures ($)*
  - *Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area? (Yes/No)*
  - *Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.*
  - *Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.*

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

Additionally, if possible, please provide any modifications in a Word document or a non-scanned PDF. Scanned documents take significantly longer for us to remediate, whereas a Word or non-scanned PDF allows us to address any accessibility issues more efficiently.

The Shasta County Juvenile Realignment Plan complies with the requirements set forth in Welfare and Institutions Code section 1995 and has been approved by both the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) and the JJCC SB 823 Subcommittee. The plan is reviewed regularly by Probation, the JJCC, and the SB 823 Subcommittee to ensure ongoing compliance with all applicable statutory requirements.

Several of the items identified in your correspondence are already addressed within the current plan. For your convenience, I have attached a copy for your review. If, after reviewing the plan, you believe any required elements are missing, please identify the specific statutory requirement you believe has not been addressed and the corresponding section of the plan that you believe is deficient. This information will assist us in evaluating your concerns and determining whether any revisions are warranted.

The following is a bullet list of the information requested by OYCR to include our responses.

- **Please clarify whether identified less restrictive programs are Title 15–regulated, consistent with Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(d)(4).**
    - Less Restrictive Programs are addressed and explained on page 20 within the plan. Title 15 regulated programs include the River's Edge Academy Program and Court approved furlough programs where a individual is receiving custody credit.
- **Please itemize expenditures by each subject area described in Part 4 of the annual JJRBG plan(s) that governed the fiscal year being reported (e.g., for FY 2024-25 expenditures, refer to the subject areas defined in your 2024 plan submission and any updates provided in your 2025 plan submission).**
    - Our fiscal and spending plan is detailed on pages 25- 28 within the plan. The plan includes details on: fiscal year budgets; total expenditures broken down into salaries and benefits and operational costs; estimated expenditures; items to be funded including specific treatment or vocational services, positions, equipment, etc.; and details on if expenditures were consistent with the plan and if there were improved outcomes for the target population. We additionally included details on two additional state funds we received and how those dollars were spent specific to the SYTF population. Additional outcomes for the target population are noted on pages of 35-36 of the plan.
- **Additionally, if possible, please provide any modifications in a Word document or a non-scanned PDF. Scanned documents take significantly longer for us to remediate, whereas a Word or non-scanned PDF allows us to address any accessibility issues more efficiently.**
    - The Juvenile Realignment Plan will be submitted in its final approved PDF format. Because this is an officially adopted planning document, we do not distribute editable Word versions. If there are specific accessibility issues with the PDF document, please identify those concerns, and we will make reasonable efforts to address them while maintaining the integrity of the approved document.

SHASTA COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT
2684 Radio Lane
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(530) 245-6200 FAX: (530) 245-6001

Tracie Neal
Chief Probation Officer

August 18, 2026

TO: Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR)
FROM: Tracie Neal, Chief Probation Officer Tracie Neal

RE: Shasta County Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan- Addendum

On April 29, 2026, the Shasta County Probation Department submitted our County Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan (Plan) to the OYCR for acceptance. On June 9, 2026, the Shasta County Probation Department received an email from OYCR requesting further details. OYCR requested this information be submitted by July 31, 2026. On July 30, 2026, the Shasta County Probation Department submitted a memorandum response to OYCR. On August 10, 2026, OYCR sent a similar email to the June 9th email requesting further clarification.

As noted in the July 30, 2026 response memorandum to OYCR, the Shasta County Juvenile Realignment Plan complies with the requirements set forth in Welfare and Institutions Code section 1995 and has been approved by both the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) and the JJCC SB 823 Subcommittee. The plan is reviewed regularly by Probation, the JJCC, and the SB 823 Subcommittee to ensure ongoing compliance with all applicable statutory requirements.

Several of the items OYCR is requesting clarification on are addressed within the current plan and in the memorandum dated July 30, 2026. The following is a bullet list of the information requested by OYCR to include our responses. This Addendum will be attached to our Plan.

The following is a bullet list of the information requested by OYCR on June 9, and August 10, 2026 to include our responses.

- **Please clarify whether identified less restrictive programs are Title 15–regulated, consistent with Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(d)(4).**
    - As noted in the July 30, 2026, response, Less Restrictive Programs are addressed and explained on page 20 within the plan. Title 15 regulated programs for Shasta County include the River's Edge Academy Program and Court approved furlough programs where an individual is receiving custody credit.
- **Please itemize expenditures by each subject area described in Part 4 of the annual JJRBG plan(s) that governed the fiscal year being reported (e.g., for FY 2024-25 expenditures, refer to the subject areas defined in your 2024 plan submission and any updates provided in your 2025 plan submission).**

- As noted in the July 30, 2026, response, our fiscal and spending plan is detailed on pages 25- 28 within the plan. The plan includes details on: fiscal year budgets; total expenditures broken down into salaries and benefits and operational costs; estimated expenditures; items to be funded including specific treatment or vocational services, positions, equipment, etc.; and details on if expenditures were consistent with the plan and if there were improved outcomes for the target population. We additionally included details on two additional state funds we received and how those dollars were spent specific to the SYTF population. Additional outcomes for the target population are noted on pages of 35-36 of the plan.
- Attached is the chart/information pulled from the plan on page 25- 26 with additional detail.

Year 4 FY 2024/25

- Operation cost for STTP youth
- 1 Supervising Probation Officer
- 1 Supervising Juvenile Detention Officer to manage vocational programing (new to year 4)
- 1 DPO III and 2 JDO III to oversee DJJ/STTP youth (1 JDO III new to year 4)
- Post-Secondary Education/Vocational (staff and or services and supplies)
- Sex Offender Treatment, Treatment Programs, and Mental Health Clinician
- Behavioral/Cognitive/Coaching Staff
- Vocational Services Infrastructure and Equipment
- Peer Support Staff Specialist
- Tablets or similar technology equipment- annual costs
- Rise Above: Youth Re-Entry Program
- Transitional housing costs according to budget allocation

Total expenditures for FY 2024/25- $1,422,811.81

Expenditure Subject Area	Total Expenditures	Were the expenditures consistent with the plan described for this subject area? (Yes/No)	Please describe why the expenditures were or were not consistent with the plan described for this subject area.	Please describe how the expenditures improved outcomes for the realignment of target population described in Section 1990.
Salaries and Benefits 1 Supervising Probation Officer 1 Supervising Juvenile Detention Officer 1 DPO III 2 JDO III (1 JDO III new to year 4)	$857,839.11	Yes	Consistent with the plan	Provided custodial supervision and rehabilitative and educational services per the youth's rehabilitation plan and per the program and services outlined in this report. JRF facility upgrades have continued to support the population.

Operational Costs Totals Rehabilitation Programing Vocational Programing and Infrastructure Operational Costs (to include mental health clinician and medical costs)	$564,972.70 $68,217.66 $180,997.42 $315,759.62 ($83,197.86)	Yes	Consistent with the plan	Investments in rehabilitative and vocational programming and infrastructure, and safe facility operations create a structured environment that supports skill development, positive behavior, and successful reentry. Together, these investments strengthen rehabilitation, improve outcomes as noted in the data on page 35-36 and reduce the likelihood of future justice-system involvement.

- **Additionally, if possible, please provide any modifications in a Word document or a non-scanned PDF. Scanned documents take significantly longer for us to remediate, whereas a Word or non-scanned PDF allows us to address any accessibility issues more efficiently.**
    - The Juvenile Realignment Plan will be submitted in its final approved PDF format. Because this is an officially adopted planning document, we do not distribute editable Word versions. If there are specific accessibility issues with the PDF document, please identify those concerns, and we will make reasonable efforts to address them while maintaining the integrity of the approved document.