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Hon. Charles H. Ervin
Superior Court Judge

NOTICE OF MEETING AND AGENDA

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP (Criminal Justice Realignment – AB109/AB117) JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEE

Tuesday April 15, 2025

The Sierra County Community Corrections Partnership and the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Subcommittee will meet on Tuesday, April 15, 2025, at 3:30pm. The physical locations are the Downieville Boardroom, 100 Courthouse Square, Downieville, CA 95936 and the Loyalton Probation Office at 105 Beckwith Street, Loyalton, CA 96118. This meeting will be open to in-person attendance and available to the public via teleconference. All interested people are invited to attend.

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

By Phone: 1-323-892-2486
Access Code: 655 970 693#

By PC: <https://tinyurl.com/CCP-JJCC-SUB-04152025>

1. Call meeting to order
2. Roll Call / Introductions
3. Approval of Agenda
4. Approval of Minutes (11/14/24 CCP and 3/18/25 JJCC-JJRBG Subcommittee)
5. Public comment (Public comment is limited to three minutes per person and



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not more than three individuals addressing the same subject).

6. General discussion, review, and approval of the "Sierra County Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan Fiscal Year 2025-2026", containing the FY 2025-2026 CCP budgets.
7. Approval of the JJRBG Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2025/2026, describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative services for realigned youth as developed.
8. Recruitment/selection of a new youth representative for the JJCC Subcommittee.
9. Adjourn



**SIERRA COUNTY
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP**
(Criminal Justice Realignment – AB109/AB117)
Meeting Minutes

November 14, 2024

1. **Call meeting to Order:** The meeting was called to order by Chair Charles Henson at 9:01 a.m.
2. **Roll Call/Introductions:**
 - a. **Individuals present in person:** Chairperson Charles Henson (Chief Probation Officer), Ann Mendez (Superior Court), Lori McGee (Public Health and Social Services), Michael Fisher (Sheriff), Sandra Groven (District Attorney), Robert Szopa (SUD), Teia Miller (Probation Specialist).
Via teams: Van Maddox (Auditor/Treasurer/Tax Collector)
 - b. **Guests:** None
 - c. **Absent:** J Lon Cooper (Public Defender), Nancy Settle (Alliance for Workforce Development), Sheryll Prinz-McMillan (Behavioral Health), James Berardi (County Superintendent), Sandy Marshall (Victim Witness), and Sharon Dryden (Board of Supervisors).
3. **Approval of Agenda:** Motion is made to approve the agenda by Michael Fisher. Motion is seconded by Robert Szopa. A vote was taken with all ayes and no opposing or abstentions. Agenda was approved.
4. **Approval of Minutes:** Motion is made by Michael Fisher to approve the minutes from July 18, 2024. Motion was seconded by Ann Mendez. A vote was taken with all ayes and no opposing or abstentions. Minutes were approved.
5. **Public Comment:** None
6. **Discussion/Action on submission of Annual CCP Plan and Surveys due to elimination of Community Corrections Partnership Plan funding in California State Budget for the 2024-2025 Fiscal year:** Chair Henson speaks regarding the 23-24 FY Part A and Part B of the survey that is mandated by the State. Part A is the composition, structure and goals and Part B is a financial review of the expenditures. The State mandated in statute the submission of both parts of the survey as well as the annual plan and budget in AB 74 as an incentive to receive the Research and Incentive (RI) funding of \$100K. We have complied and received this funding until this last year. In the Junior Budget Bill AB106, this funding was removed but the statute was not modified to remove the requirement of the Survey and Annual Plan. CPOC, Chair Henson, and County Counsel agrees that this is an unfunded mandate. We are not required to comply with unfunded mandates. Chair Henson's suggestion is to not submit the survey Part A and Part B but a token of good faith and full transparency with the public, submit the Annual Plan.

Van inquires if we can bill this through SB 90 which is a program that we can use to bill the state for that has not been put into the regular budget. Chair Henson informs the group that the \$100K was used toward funding a position for the Sheriff's office. The Probation Department was able to use AB109 reserve funds to cover the 100K for this year but will not be able to fund that next fiscal year. The future of AB109 funding from the State in future years is questionable under the current administration.

Ann questions what the purpose of the survey has been in past years. Chair Henson explains that the funding was a "reward" for giving them the data that they wanted. They took away the funding but is still sending emails asking for us to complete the survey and submit the plan.

Sheriff Fisher is concerned because that is a large chunk of funds that we will need to look for somewhere else in the budget.

Chair Henson is hopeful that this will force the State's hand when it comes to this funding. We have been receiving this funding for almost 14 years now and it is a part of every county budget that they rely on. Van states that the sheriff and probation associations also need to put pressure on the state.

Motion is made to not comply with the unfunded mandate by submitting the Survey Part A and Part B and that we submit the Annual Plan as a token of transparency to the public by Chair Henson. Motion is seconded by Sheriff Fisher. A vote was taken with all ayes and no opposing or abstentions. Item was approved.

- 7. Adjourn:** Chief Henson adjourned the meeting at 9:15 a.m.

DRAFT



SIERRA COUNTY

JUVENILE JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT SUBCOMMITTEE

Meeting Minutes

March 18, 2025

1. **Call to Order:** Chair Chuck Henson at 3:30 p.m.
2. **Roll Call / Introductions**
 - Loyalton** - Chairperson Chuck Henson (Chief Probation Officer), Sharon Dryden (BOS), Lori McGee (Interim Director of Public Health), Christopher Fellini (for Director of Behavioral Health), Vickie Clark (Family Resource Center), Mike Fisher (Sheriff), Derrick Koch (Community Based SUD).
 - Downieville** - Sandra Groven (District Attorney), Teia Miller (Probation Specialist), Amber Holmes (for Court CEO).
 - Online** - J. Lon Cooper (Public Defender), Scott McCallum (Public Member).
3. **Approval of Agenda:** Motion to approve made by Mike Fisher. The motion was seconded by Lori McGee. No further discussion. All ayes motion carried.
4. **Approval of Minutes:** 4/16/24 (JJCC and JJRBG Subcommittee) and 9/11/24 (JJCC). Motion to approve made by Scott McCallum. The motion was seconded by Mike Fisher. No further discussion. All ayes motion carried.
5. **Public Comment:** No public present.
6. **Review/Discussion/Action to approve the JJRBG Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2025/2026, describing the facilities, programs, placement, services, supervision and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative services for realigned youth as developed.**

Chief Henson informs the team that there will be no action to approve the JJRBG Annual Plan because of legislation that forces us to have at least two meetings to approve the plan and allow ample time for public comment. Our first plan was submitted in May of 2021. Current law requires us to review and update the plan on an annual basis. The updated plans are submitted to the newly formed Office of Youth Community Restoration (OYCR) due to WIC 1995. The annual plans are posted on the OYCR website. In Sierra County, we take the annual plan before the Board of Supervisors which is not required but best practice to show transparency to the public.

Chief Henson states that the plan was developed using input from the team members. The target population is those that were in the division of DJJ (prior to their closure) or youth state prisons and this realignment brought it back to the counties. We are given a total of \$250,000.00 a year as a minimum county. There are very tight expenditure regulations on that funding, and it must be used on youth that are under the section (b) of 707 or 290.008 PC. These are very violent youth offenders or certain sex offenses for juveniles. Sierra County has not had many of those youth. When we do, we will have to house them in a Secure Track treatment facility, tentatively with Shasta County. The daily rate is \$600-800 and these youth could be in our custody until the age 21, 23, or 25 depending on the type of offense. Sheriff Fisher asks if the money received annually is accumulative. Chief Henson states that the money goes into the account and is held until it is needed. The current balance is about 1,250,000.00. The hope is that there will be a way to loosen the regulation so some of these funds to be used as preventative measures.

Chief Henson further explains that we contract with two outside counties, Butte and Placer, since Sierra County does not have its own juvenile hall. Last Fiscal Year we were able to keep youth out of the hall, but we have a youth that recently left placement and is about to have a warrant. Sharon asks if we currently have a contract with Shasta for the Secure Track, Chief Henson explains that he does not want to waste funding on an MOU with Shasta until it is needed. Any contract that is brought forward will take into consideration the location for parents to be able to visit. Sheriff Fisher adds that if we had a 707(b) or 290.008 youth, they would be sent to Placer Juvenile Hall until a disposition is complete on the case and then moved to a Secure Track facility. Our Butte County contract is for the older youth because it is a little more specialized. They have academic and vocational classes offered by the college to help youth prepare for release.

Chief Henson lays out what our funding can do, and our intention is to enter a contract later. This will allow us to hold onto the funds for specialized mental health needs, intense drug and alcohol needs, or arson and sex offender classes for the youth. We could also have a pregnant female youth that could be in the facility long term. At the time of the need, we will shop around and find the location that best fits the needs of the youth.

The Community Based Organization (CBO) section of the plan includes the High Sierras Family Resource Center which has been a long-term partner. We are always looking for other community partners. Family engagement programs are with Social Services and Behavioral Health. Reentry plan and specialized services with the wrap around model and collaborating with each other.

In summary, since the plan went into effect in 2021, we have not had any eligible youth, so we have no statistics to report. We have not allocated any funds since we need to keep the funds flexible and address the needs as they come.

No data or progress because once again we have not had any eligible youth. Sharon inquired about how many wards the probation department is supervising. Chief Henson explained that we have two active wards and three informal. Over the past three months we have had about half a dozen reprimand and dismisses.

Chuck makes motion to make the next JJRBG meeting on April 15, 2025. The motion was seconded by Mike Fisher. Discussion on the time, consensus is 3:30pm. All ayes, motion carried.

- 7. Discussion/Action/Review of programs directed to youth that “have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing delinquency and addressing juvenile crime for any elements of response to juvenile crime and delinquency, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation (30061(b)(4)(i)GC).**

See discussion under item 8.

- 8. Discussion/Approval of 2025/2026 JJCC Annual Plan and Budget.**

Chief Henson explains that the Youth Offender Block Grant (YOBG) and Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) funding streams are the statutory requirements. There are other juvenile justice funding streams that are included in the plan to give full transparency to the team and the public. The JJCPA allows

\$4500.00 for the juvenile hall. Friday Night Live (FNL) run by Derrick Koch is a very effective program and his survey findings have been proven effective year after year. We will continue to fund this \$4500.00 program. An email was sent to the Auditor Van Maddox regarding the resignation of our juvenile officer and the YOBG funding that usually covered the salary for that position. Other existing staff will be pulled over to fill the void. Officer Duncan, who has been doing our Pre Trial work has shown an interest in the Juvenile side. Since pretrial work is paid 100% by the court, only 25% of the YOBG funds (\$30,533.00) will go toward salary and the remaining \$91,000.00 will be held in reserve for recruitment or retention. Or we may be able to hire a new Juvenile Officer.

Scott made a motion to approve the 2025/2026 JJCC Annual Plan and Budget. The motion was seconded by J Lon Cooper. No further discussion. All ayes, motion carried.

9. **Adjourn:** The meeting was adjourned at 4:08 p.m.



Sierra County
Public Safety Realignment
Community Corrections Partnership
Annual Plan and Budget
Fiscal Year 2025-2026

This document is to serve as the updated Sierra County Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) Plan for the fiscal year noted above. Note that as of April 15, 2024, the requirement to submit a detailed plan detailing the actual implementation of the previous year's CCP Plan and addressing progress made in achieving the outcome measures available for the Plan, the specific goals, tasks to achieve those goals, and future outcome measures for the new fiscal year as previously required by The Budget Act of 2020 (AB 74, Chapter 6) have been repealed by the Budget Bill Junior AB 106. Despite the current state of the requirement, this Plan is being submitted as an act of transparency, program evaluation, and diligent collaborative planning for the current fiscal year. This document will also contain the plans for the allocation of funds in 2025-2026. The Plan will be brought before the local CCP for discussion, development, and approval and then to the Sierra County Board of Supervisors for final approval.

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Legislative Background:

Senate Bill 678, the California Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act was signed into law on October 11, 2009. The legislation allocates funds to Probation Departments annually based on costs avoided by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) from a reduction in the percentage of adult probationers sent to prison. The SB 678 funds are to be utilized by Probation Departments specifically for the development and implementation of evidence-based community corrections programs. Programs are to be developed and implemented by the Chief Probation Officer with advice from the local Community Corrections Partnership (CCP). The goal of the Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act is to provide for the implementation of evidence-based community corrections practices, programs, supervision and rehabilitative services for adult felony offenders. Examples include (a) evidence-based risk and needs assessments, (b) evidence-based substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, cognitive behavior programs, anger management, job training / employment services, and (c) intensive probation supervision.

On October 1, 2011, the AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Act also went into effect in Sierra County and across California. The law altered the California criminal justice system by (a) changing the definition of a felony, (b) shifting housing for low level offenders from state prison to local county jails, and (c) transferring the community supervision of designated parolees from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to local county probation departments. Several companion trailer bills followed, clarifying the legislative intent, correcting drafting errors and providing initial statewide implementation funding. Both AB 109 and the companion trailer bills, taken together, created extensive changes to statutory law which is intended to reduce the number of convicted offenders incarcerated in California's State prison system by "realigning" these offenders to local criminal justice agencies who are now responsible for these offender groups.

Under the AB 109 legislation, the Penal Code was amended to provide incarceration terms in county jail rather than State prison for over 500 specific felony offenses. Offenders' ineligible to serve their incarceration in State prison instead of county jail are known as County Jail Prison (N3) offenders. Under the law, a sentencing Superior Court Judge has the option of splitting the sentence of a convicted County Jail Prison (N3) defendant between an incarceration term in county jail and mandatory supervision. If the Court sentence these offenders to serve their full term of incarceration in jail, the offender is not supervised upon release. Additionally, the law created a new offender status called "Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS)." The law requires that a county agency

supervise any convicted felon released from State prison with a committing offense that was non-violent, non-serious, and not a high-risk sex offense, or inmates committed after admitting one serious or violent prior. The Sierra County Probation Department has been designated by the Board of Supervisors as the supervising County agency for the PRCS offender group.

The third offender group AB 109 assigns to counties includes State parole violators who are revoked into custody. With the exception of offenders sentenced to life with parole, this group is being revoked to local county jail instead of State prison. The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) continues to supervise parolees released from prison after serving a term for a serious or violent felony, murder, life, or certain sex offenses, as well as high-risk sex offenders and mentally disordered offenders.

The Public Safety Realignment Act also expanded the role and purpose of the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) which was previously established in Penal Code Section 1230. Through SB 678 and pursuant to AB 117 an Executive Committee of the CCP was required to prepare an AB 109 Implementation Plan that will enable each county to meet the goals of the Public Safety Realignment legislation. The Executive Committee is comprised of the Chief Probation Officer (the Chair of the CCP); the Superior Court Presiding Judge or designee; the District Attorney; the Public Defender; the Sheriff; a Police Chief; and the Administrator of Health and Human Services.

Each county was originally required to develop a Public Safety Realignment Implementation Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors before State funding could be reallocated to local law enforcement and other county justice agencies. The legislation assumes counties will handle these offender populations differently than the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) by utilizing incarceration, community supervision, and/or alternative custody and diversion programs during the offender's sentence length. Each implementation plan was required to identify evidence-based practices, which could be established so that the community's public safety is not jeopardized because of these new offender populations.

Reason for Annual Updated Plan and Current Status:

Sierra County developed its initial plan in 2013. On October 16, 2020, the State of California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) distributed a memo informing all counties that effective immediately per The Budget Act of 2020 (AB 74, Chapter 6) counties who wished to seek and receive funds under the AB 109 Training and Planning Grants (\$100,000 annual funding for Sierra County CCP) needed to submit updated plans as noted above in addition to annual surveys. This requirement was repealed by the Budget Bill Junior AB 106 of April

15, 2024, which discontinued future funding. Updated plans were required to be submitted to the BSCC by December 15 annually after being approved by the CCP and the County's Board of Supervisors in order to be eligible for such funding.

Current Membership:

The Sierra County Community Corrections Partnership is currently composed of the following members (Penal Code 1230):

- (b)(2) * Charles Henson, Chief Probation Officer/ Chairman;
- (b)(2)(A) * Kimberly Flener, Court Executive Officer, Superior Court of Sierra County;
- (b)(2)(B) Sharon Dryden, Supervisor District 5;
- (b)(2)(C) * Sandra Groven, District Attorney;
- (b)(2)(D) * J. Lon Cooper, Public Defender;
- (b)(2)(E) * Michael Fisher, Sheriff;
- (b)(2)(F) N/A (Local Police Chief);
- (b)(2)(G) * Lori McGee, Director Public Health and Social Services;
- (b)(2)(H) * Sheryll Prinz-McMillan, Administrative Director Behavioral Health;
- (b)(2)(I) Sierra Alliance For Workforce Development;
- (b)(2)(J) * Robert Szopa, Substance Abuse Program Manager;
- (b)(2)(K) James Berardi, County Superintendent, Office of Education;
- (b)(2)(L) High Sierras Family Resource Center; and
- (b)(2)(M) Sandy Marshall, Victim Advocate, Victim Witness.

*Note: * Distinguishes an "Executive Member" eligible for voting. (1230.1 PC)*

Main Goals of the Original 2013 Plan:

The original CCP Plan was contained in a lengthy comprehensive report called the SB 678 Community Corrections Performance Incentive Act & AB 109 Public Safety Realignment Act Integrated Implementation Plan, dated December 18, 2013. That plan was required to develop and form the CCP. It contained, amongst the roles and responsibilities of each partner, and the goals that the group sought to work towards with the new local roles and responsibilities of realignment. The key goals of that implementation plan were focused on:

- 1) Community Safety: Program goals will strive to maintain maximum public safety through enhanced sanctions and reducing recidivism.
- 2) High-risk Offenders: Identified and targeted offenders with the highest risk of reoffending using evidence-based risk assessment tools and providing intensive supervision within the community.

- 3) **Efficient Use of Jail Capacity:** Minimizing the impact of the increased jail population by employing recognized techniques to increase efficient use of current pretrial and sentenced jail bed capacity by reserving jail beds for the most serious and violent offenders while diverting those manageable to community alternative programs.
- 4) **Targeted Interventions:** Using research and evidence-based needs assessment tools to identify criminogenic needs and find, create, or contract for target interventions. This included the need to provide services to cover factors such as employment, education, housing, physical and mental health, and drug / alcohol treatment.
- 5) **Incorporate Reentry Principles into the Jail Custody Environment:** Aimed to reduce recidivism through the development and improvement of an offender's life skills that are necessary for successful reintegration into the community by expanding in-custody jail programming using evidence-based practices.
- 6) **Incorporate Evidence-based Practices into Supervision and Case Management of Post-Release Offenders:** Utilizing principles and practices proven to reduce recidivism through more effective supervision and intervention services for offenders sentenced to local terms of imprisonment as well as offenders returning from prison to post-community release supervision.
- 7) **Sentencing for Felony Offenders:** Presentence recommendations should be guided by static risk scores (low risk – minimal sanction, increasing sanctions for higher risk levels). Encourages the use of evidence-based practices in the sentencing for felony offenders by utilizing principles proven to lower recidivism through more effective sentencing.
- 8) **Offender Accountability:** Prioritizes the focus of resources on providing alternatives to criminal behavior. Increased offender accountability through effective use of graduated violation sanctions, custody, and custody alternatives.
- 9) **Monitoring and Reporting Performance:** Sought to regularly measure and assess data and programs, followed by community reporting and adjustments in programs and services as determined to reduce recidivism. Made a point to guide the local justice system by research and to implement the most cost-effective practices that reduce recidivism, victimization and program failure.

Implementation of the 2024-2025 Plan:

As previously noted, beginning FY 2020-2021, the Sierra County CCP revised its plan to be in compliance with the Budget Act of 2020 (AB 74, Chapter 6). Although updated plan(s) had not been submitted between 2013 and 2020, strategic planning had occurred at some level at least annually when the CCP met and each year's budget had been developed, discussed and approved by the membership. Each year's planning centered on the prioritization of funds to be allocated to available resources to support the areas that had been identified as being successful in managing targeted populations using evidence-based approaches.

The table below represents the 2024-2025 Approved Budget for the Sierra County CCP. Funds were budgeted appropriately in accordance with Penal Code 1229 and 1230.1. Funds directly enabled, supported, and/or built upon enhancing the public safety, a range of supervision tools, sanctions and services, maximizing restitution, reconciliation and restorative services to victims, holding offenders accountable, and reducing the number of offenders sent to the California State Prison after a revocation of probation through rehabilitative services. Local services consisted of evidence based correctional sanctions (jail, flash and EM), day reporting center type resources (desk space with phone, computer and internet for online counseling and employment search, etc.), drug court/ DUI court/ mental health/ reentry court (meeting once a month with positive reinforcement tokens, certificates and gift cards), residential treatment and counseling, interactive journaling, intensive supervision, regular drug and alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. Those guidelines remain consistent with the goals in the original plan and are detailed in the budget outlined below:

2024-2025 Approved Budget For CCP

Fund Codes	<u>SB678</u> 8130000	<u>AB109</u> 8131000	<u>RI</u> 8131010	<u>Total</u>
Description				
Beginning Cash (7-16-24)	389,242	335,370	20,747	745,359
2024-2025 Allotment	200,000	399,127	Terminated	599,127
Total Funds Available	589,242	734,497	20,747	1,344,486
Salaries & Benefits				
Deputy Probation Officer	150,000			150,000
Probation Specialist	72,645	54,965		127,610
Sheriff's Office		167,661		167,661
Wages Total	222,645	222,626		445,271
Services & Supplies				
		30,000		30,000
Inmate Housing				
CDCR		56,210		56,210
Jail contracting		250,000		250,000
Professional Expenses				
Inmate Health			18,000	18,000
IT			2,747	2,747
Lexipol	3,234	2,500		5,734
Lexis-Nexis	2,940			2,940
CSS	4,368			4,368
Noble & BDS-ICMA	2,100			2,100
Drug Court medical	10,000			10,000
Drug Court expenses		5,000		5,000
Additional Treatment	30,000	30,000		60,000
Electronic Monitoring	5,000			5,000
Alcohol Monitoring	3,000			3,000
Drug Test Supplies	3,000			3,000
Drug Lab	3,150			3,150
Additional training	5,000	5,000		10,000
Equipment	5,000	5,000		10,000
Eval. Evidence Based Practices	10,000			10,000
Total Budgeted Expenses	309,437	606,336	20,747	936,520
Reserve	279,805	128,161	0	407,966

Outcome Measures of the 2024-2025 Plan:

The table below reflects the number of targeted offenders that were served during the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

	Initial Prison	Initial 1170(h)	VOP Prison	VOP 1170(h)	PRCS	Split Sentence (MS)	Probation	Total
Felony Offenders	0	0	0	0	6 (21%)	4 (14%)	18 (64%)	28
Collaborative Court (CC)					6 (100%)		2 (11%)	8 (29%)
Transfer In					1		1	2 (7%)
Transfer Out						3	4	7 (25%)
Successful Completion					1		3	4 (14%)
CC Subset Successful					1		1	2 (50%)
Unsuccessful Completion					1		2	3 (11%)
Fresh Felony (During Supervision)								0
Fresh Misdemeanor (During Supervision)								0
Active Warrants							3	3 (11%)

Updated Goals and the 2025-2026 Plan:

For the 2025-2026 fiscal year the Sierra County CCP plans to prioritize funding to proven evidence-based services and programs that are consistent with the local need and resources in three (3) main areas. Outcome measures will be monitored in each area. Those areas are:

1) Goal:

To continue to maintain and enhance public safety. It is essential to the program that resources are available to appropriately house the in-custody population and to monitor realigned higher risk offenders in the community. Those offenders may be persons either on suspended sentences or persons who are being supervised after a prison term or on mandatory supervision. The contracted jail facility with the Wayne Brown Correctional Facility, Nevada City, is utilized. Electronic monitoring will be provided by the Sierra County Probation Department for approved offenders as an alternative to jail for sentenced offenders, violation custody time, and as a general supervision tool. Flash incarceration will also be utilized when appropriate.

Task:

The CCP will continue to commit funding to appropriately house targeted offenders from initial arrest to final discharge in a contracted jail facility that is utilized by the Sierra County Sheriff's Office. Funding will also be allocated to contract within the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Offenders who assess for electronic monitoring will be eligible to be monitored in the community amongst their support network and/or other protective factors based on their individual risk to reoffend and case knowledge. Funding will address the daily costs of housing inmates, their medical insurance, supportive programs within those facilities, staffing to house, transport, and monitor offenders. Funding will also address the equipment and other services needed to ensure public safety.

Outcome measure:

Successful completion rates and recidivism rates for all offenders on any type of supervision will be tracked.

2) Goal:

To ensure quality effective supervision of all offenders. It is a primary goal of the CCP to support and encourage successful rehabilitation of all offenders through supportive probation supervision that emphasizes personal accountability and betterment based on modern evidence-based principles. The CCP will allocate funding to appropriate assessment tools, supervision tools and training, case management programs, and other systems or tools that directly contribute to the effective management of offenders.

Task:

Offenders will be assessed for risk and needs. The court, prosecution and defense will be provided with comprehensive reports that will include an

offender's individual risk and criminogenic needs/protective factors to assist in decision-making. The proper level of diligent supervision will be afforded to each offender. Supervision staff will utilize modern and effective Intrinsic Motivational Interviewing techniques when possible and appropriate in assisting offenders through the stages of change. Offender needs will be addressed timely, and staff will be properly trained and have access to the proper modern tools necessary. Supervisors will make regular efforts to ensure that proper practices are being implemented consistently. In addition to an offender's static and dynamic factors, supervision levels and techniques will consider case specific information that is obtained through both routine interactions and staff experience based knowledge. Compliance with the terms and conditions of supervision will be positively reinforced. Behavior constituting a violation of supervision will be evaluated for potential preventative measures and will be addressed timely in a constructive environment with emphasis on accountability and personal growth.

Outcome measure:

All offenders will regularly be monitored for compliance and violations of their supervision will be tracked and evaluated for supervision/case management improvements.

3) Goal:

To ensure an equal opportunity for all offenders to participate in appropriate treatment and services. All services will center on a common goal to achieve a successful reintegration of offenders to the community. With consideration to Evidence Based Practices and availability all offenders will be afforded treatment and other supportive services, including but not limited to; residential drug and alcohol treatment; transitional living; outpatient services; mental health management services; medical evaluations; educational, and employment services. The CCP will remain committed in supporting the Sierra County Drug Court Program, Reentry Court, and other Collaborative Courts that target higher risk offenders through funding of a part time Collaborative Court Coordinator, a contracted medical advisor and assessment provider, additional treatment access, drug and alcohol testing, training to personnel and electronic monitoring. The CCP will also support the practice of positive reinforcement and incentives to all Collaborative Court offenders helping fund shortfalls in other funding for tokens, certificates, and gift cards. Incentives will be both monetary and privilege based.

Task:

The principles of Targeted Interventions will be utilized. These principles are:

- A) Risk/Needs. Appropriately allocate resources to individual offender risks and needs. Maximizes the effective allocation of resources and helps protect offenders from being overly treated or overly exposed to higher risk person that has been proven to be detrimental. Assessments through Corrections Solutions Software/Noble, Sierra County Behavioral Health, interactive journaling with The Change Companies, and other specialty-contracted providers will be used to make informed decisions on how to treat/support offenders.
- B) Responsivity. Considers an individuals' temperament, learning ability and style, motivation, culture, and gender in applying appropriate programs. When possible, proven programs are fit to an offender to ensure maximum effectiveness. Programs that contain a component such as Cognitive Based Therapy (CBT) and/or Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) will be utilized when available.
- C) Dosage. Recognizes the scientifically proven information that high-risk offenders need between 40% and 70% of the time in their first three (3) to nine (9) months of supervision to be filled with a positive routine of services such as inpatient, outpatient, self-help, employment, education, pro social support, and effective supervision.
- D) Treatment. Treatment must take into consideration all the above factors and focus on a program that also takes into consideration mental health, drug and alcohol abuse disorders, and dual diagnoses.

Outcome measure:

Offenders will be reassessed periodically throughout their period of supervision when there are significant changes in their situation and/or at the discretion of the supervising officer and/or treatment professional(s). Targeted interventions will evolve with the ongoing assessments of offenders.



The Integrated Model highlights how the implementation of evidence-based principles is an intertwined complex system. With a closer look one can see that components of the three goals above can be put into each of the three circles. By ensuring that each goal and its components are implemented effectively and synchronously, the Sierra County Community Corrections Partnership will ensure that realignment funding and supported resources will adhere to the fundamentals of evidence-based practices.

2025-2026 Budget

2025-2026 Approved Budget For CCP

	<u>SB678</u>	<u>AB109</u>	<u>RI</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Codes	8130000	8131000	8131010	
Description				
Beginning Cash (4-8-25)	258,004	340,302	25,680	623,986
2025-2026 Allotment	200,000	399,127	Terminated	599,127
Total Funds Available	458,004	739,429	25,680	1,223,113
Salaries & Benefits				
Deputy Probation Officer	119,467			119,467
Probation Specialist	72,645	54,965		127,610
Sheriff's Office		Vacant		0
Wages Total	192,112	54,965		247,077
Services & Supplies		30,000		30,000
Inmate Housing				
CDCR		56,210		56,210
Jail contracting		250,000		250,000
Professional Expenses				
Inmate Health			18,000	18,000

IT			2,747	2,747
Lexipol	3,445	2,500		5,945
Lexis-Nexis	2,940			2,940
CSS	4,368			4,368
Noble & BDS-ICMA	2,100			2,100
Drug Court medical	10,000			10,000
Drug Court expenses		5,000		5,000
Additional Treatment/Programing		30,000		30,000
Electronic Monitoring	5,000			5,000
Alcohol Monitoring	3,000			3,000
Drug Test Supplies	3,000			3,000
Drug Lab	3,150			3,150
Additional training		5,000		5,000
Equipment		5,000		5,000
Eval. Evidence Based Practices	10,000			10,000
Total Budgeted Expenses	239,115	438,675	20,747	698,537
Contingency	218,889 (109% Annual Base)	300,754 (75% Annual Projected)	0	519,643

Conclusion:

As evidenced above, the Sierra County Community Corrections Partnership will continue to allocate funding, including the requested Training and Planning Grant, to provide and expand upon the essential programs and services to the targeted realigned offenders.

Adopted by The Sierra County Community Corrections Partnership by majority vote on April 15, 2025.

Charles Henson
Chief Probation Officer/ CCP Chairman

Date



JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT BLOCK GRANT ANNUAL PLAN

MAIN CONTACT FOR PLAN

Date: March 18, 2025

County Name: Sierra

Contact Name: Charles W. Henson

Telephone Number: 530.289.3277

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

BACKGROUND AND INSTRUCTIONS:

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

To be eligible for funding allocations associated with this grant program, counties shall create a subcommittee of the multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council to develop a plan describing the facilities, programs, placements, services, supervision, and reentry strategies that are needed to provide appropriate rehabilitative services for realigned youth. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(a).)

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

There are nine sections to the plan:

- Part 1: Subcommittee Composition
- Part 2: Target Population
- Part 3: Programs and Services
- Part 4: Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Funds

- Part 5: Facility Plan
- Part 6: Retaining the Target Population in the Juvenile Justice System
- Part 7: Regional Efforts
- Part 8: Data

PART 1: SUBCOMMITTEE COMPOSITION AND PROCESS (WELF. & INST. CODE §§ 1995 (B) AND (C))

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

Agency	Name and Title	Email	Phone Number
Chief Probation Officer (Chair)	Charles Henson, Chief Probation Officer	chenson@sierracounty.ca.gov	530.289.3277
Co-Chair (If Applicable)	None		
District Attorney's Office Representative	Sandra Groven, District Attorney	sgroven@sierracounty.ca.gov	530.289.3269
Public Defender's Office Representative	J. Lon Cooper, Public Defender	jloncooper@gmail.com	530.265.4565
Department of Social Services Representative	Lori McGee, Director Social Services	lmcgee@sierracounty.ca.gov	530.993.6720
Department of Mental Health	Sheryll Prinz-McMillian, Director Behavioral Health, Health and Human Services	sprinzmcmillian@sierracounty.ca.gov	530.993.6748
Office of Education Representative	James Berardi, County Superintendent	jberardi@spjUSD.org	530.993.1660
Court Representative	Kimberly Flener, Court Executive Officer	kflener@sierracourt.org	530.289.3698
Three Community Members (<i>defined as "individuals who have experience providing community-based youth services, youth justice advocates with expertise and knowledge of the juvenile justice system or have been directly involved in the juvenile justice system"</i> (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1995(b).))	Derrick Koch	dkoch@sierracounty.ca.gov	530.993.6720
	Stacy Wilson	shood@spjUSD.org	530.993.4454
	L.B., a juvenile	rbboatn@gmail.com	530.289.3277

Additional Subcommittee Participants			

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

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

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

Meeting Date 1:

Meeting Date 2:

Additional meeting dates of the subcommittee, if applicable:

N/A

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

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

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

PART 2: TARGET POPULATION (WELF. & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(1))

Briefly describe the County’s realignment target population supported by the block grant.

The “target population” is defined as “youth who were eligible for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice prior to its closure and shall further be defined as persons who are adjudicated to be a ward of the juvenile court based on an offense described in subdivision (b) of Section 707 or an offense described in Section 290.008 of the Penal Code.” (Welf. & Inst. Code § 1990(b))

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

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

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

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

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

PART 3: PROGRAMS AND SERVICES (WELF. & INST. CODE §1995(D)(2))

Provide a description of the facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses that will be provided to the target population. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(D)(2) and (d)(8)):

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

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

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

Contracted out of county services for sexual offender counseling have also been utilized. Funding will directly support our youth in providing these specialized services and potentially enhancing services within the county when the need arises.

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

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

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

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

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

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address the mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs of the target population. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(A) and (d)(8))

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

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

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address support programs or services that promote healthy adolescent development for the target population. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(B) and (d)(8))

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education for the target population. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(D) and (d)(8))

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

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

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

Describe how the County plans to apply grant funds to address evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed and culturally responsive programs or services for the target population. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(E) and (d)(8))

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

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

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

Describe whether and how the County plans to apply grant funds to include services or programs for the target population that are provided by non-governmental or community-based providers. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code §1995(d)(3)(F) and (d)(8))

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART 6: RETAINING THE TARGET POPULATION IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(5))

Describe how the plan will incentivize or facilitate the retention of the target population within the jurisdiction and rehabilitative foundation of the juvenile justice system, in lieu of transfer to the adult criminal justice system. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code (d)(8))

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

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

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

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

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

PART 7: REGIONAL EFFORT (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(6))

Describe any regional agreements or arrangements supported by the County’s block grant allocation. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response: (Welf. & Inst. Code (d)(8))

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

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

PART 8: DATA (WELF & INST. CODE § 1995(D)(7))

Describe how data will be collected on youth served by the block grant. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response:

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

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

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

- Housing status

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

Describe outcome measures that will be utilized to measure or determine the results of programs and interventions supported by block grant funds. Describe any progress on this element since May 1, 2024, at the end of your response:

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

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

PART 9: OTHER UPDATES: DESCRIBE ANY PROGRESS ON ELEMENTS SINCE MAY 1, 2024: (WELF. & INST. CODE (D)(8))

Provide a description of progress made regarding any plan elements and any objectives and outcomes in the prior year’s plan, to the extent that they have not already been described above.

None.