



Juvenile Justice Commission
Delinquency Prevention Commission

Joint Meeting
March 24, 2026
5:15 - 7:15 pm

Location and Public participation instructions attached

AGENDA

Public comment for items not listed on the agenda will be taken under Item II. If you wish to speak on an agenda item, please fill out a speaker form or raise your hand on Zoom so we can recognize you at the right time. You do not need to share personal information. We only need a name or identifier to call on you

I. Preliminary Business

- a. Call to Order
- b. Translation Services for JJDPC meetings
- c. Roll Call and Establish Quorum
- d. Agenda Review and Approval
- e. Approval of Meeting Minutes
 - February 24, 2026
- f. Commissioner Reappointments.

The following Commissioners will be sworn in:

- Jennifer Blanco
- Jiya Venkatesh
- Shakeel Ali
- Niklas Klemmer

II. Oral Communications - Public Comment

This item provides an opportunity for public comment on items not on the agenda (Time limit – three (3) minutes per person. There will be opportunity for public comment on agenda items as they are considered.

III. Receive Presentation: Pathways to Stability Mentorship & Reentry Support for Justice Involved–Youth. Youth, Cre8innovations, John Lam, Executive Director

- a. Legacy House: A Least Restrictive Program option for San Mateo County SYTF Youth.

Hon. Susan Etezadi
Presiding Judge
Juvenile Court

Noelia Corzo
Board of Supervisors
District 2

Commissioners

Johanna Rasmussen
Chair

Trena Patton
Vice Chair Administration

Jennifer Blanco
Vice Chair Membership

Paul Bocanegra

Whitney Genevro

Shakeel Ali

Niklas Klemmer

Asteris Ling

Jiya Venkatesh

Celina Chen

Enya Yuan

County Staff

Kim Boverio
Assistant County Clerk

Judith Holiber
Deputy County Counsel



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IV. Delinquency Prevention

- a. Education: Transition planning for incarcerated youth
- b. Roles and Responsibilities: Probation, County Office of Education and School Districts
- c. Compliance Concerns

V. Updates from System Partners

- a. Private Defender Program: Ron Rayes
- b. District Attorney: Nadia Hahn
- c. Probation Department: Chief, John Keene, Superintendent, Ivonne Bustos, Assistant Deputy Chief Nora Cullen, Assistant Deputy Chief Margarita Ochoa Powers
- d. County Office of Education: Sarah Notch
- e. Behavioral Health & Recovery Services: Regina Moreno
- f. Fresh Lifelines for Youth: Tatiana Castenada, Maria Delgado
- g. Board of Supervisors: Supervisor Noelia Corzo and staff
- h. HSA–Children & Family Services: John Fong

VI. Liaison and Subcommittees Updates

- a. Education: Commissioner Blanco
- b. Outreach to Youth & Families: Rasmussen
- c. 2026 Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Plan Recommendations.
- d. OYCR Understanding California’s Youth Arrest Trends Technical Assistance Brief.
- d. OYCR & CJCC: Juvenile Justice Commission Needs Assessment

VII. Matters of Commission Interest

VIII. Announcements

IX. Adjournment



Juvenile Justice Commission
Delinquency Prevention Commission

Joint Meeting
March 24, 2026
5:15 - 7:15 pm

Public Participation Instructions

Join In Person

Meeting Location

Manzanita Hall
500 County Center, 1st Floor
Redwood City, Ca. 94063
The entrance to Manzanita Hall is located outside of the building facing Marshall Street.

Join Zoom Meeting

Please click the link below to join the meeting online:
<https://smcgov.zoom.us/j/96781389298>

Webinar ID: 967 8138 9298

Spanish translation services are available online attendees via Zoom videoconference

If you wish to speak to the Commission during public comment, you may raise your hand using Zoom with the Reactions button at the bottom of your screen, or indicate that you would like to speak if you are attending in person. If you have any materials that you wish distributed to the Commission and included in the official record, please send them via email to sanmateojjdpc@gmail.com, prior to the meeting and attach the materials.

Next Meeting

Tuesday, April 28, 2026 at 5:15 p.m.

Monthly meetings are held in the same location each month.

Meetings are accessible to people with disabilities. individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation (including auxiliary aids or services) to participate in this meeting, or who have a disability and wish to request an alternative format for the agenda, meeting notice, agenda packet or other writings that may be distributed at the meeting, should contact Connie Juarez-Diroll cjuarez-diroll@smcgov.org at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting to enable the county to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting and the materials related to it.

Hon. Susan Etezadi
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**Juvenile Justice Commission
Delinquency Prevention Commission**

**JOINT MEETING MINUTES
February 24, 2026**

Commissioners Present

Chair Johanna Rasmussen, Vice Chair Administration, Trena Patton, Vice Chair Membership, Jennifer Blanco, Paul Bocanegra, Whitney Geneviro, Jiya Venkatesh, Celina Chen (Zoom), Enya Yuan, Shakeel Ali (arrived 6:50 PM)

Commissioners Absent

Niklas Klemmmer, Asteris Ling

Juvenile Court:

Hon. Susan Jakubowski, Juvenile Court Judge

Staff Present

Kim Boverio, Assistant County Clerk
Christina Falla: Supervisor Corzo's Office

System Partners Present

Private Defender's Office: Ron Rayes, Managing Attorney Juvenile Division
District Attorney's Office - Nadia Hahn, Deputy District Attorney Juvenile Division
Probation: John Keene, Chief Probation Officer
Probation: Ivonne Bustos, Superintendent, Nora Cullen Assistant Deputy Chief, Margarita Ochoa, Assistant Deputy Chief of Probation Services were present until 5:45pm
Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY) Maria Delgado, Tatiana Castenada
Board of Supervisors Liaison: Supervisor Noelia Corzo was present until 5:45 pm.
Christina Falla, Supervisor Corzo's Office

System Partners: Absent

San Mateo County Office of Education: Sarah Notch
BHRS (Behavioral Health & Recovery Services): Regina Morena
HSA-Children & Family Services: John Fong



**Juvenile Justice Commission
Delinquency Prevention Commission**

**JOINT MEETING MINUTES
February 24, 2026**

I. Preliminary Business

- a. Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 5:15 pm by Commissioner Johanna Rasmussen (Chair).
- b. Translation Services Spanish translation services were available for meeting participants on Zoom
- c. Roll Call and Establish Quorum: A quorum was established.
- d. Agenda Approved: Commissioner Yuen made a motion to approve the agenda as distributed; Commissioner Blanco 2nd the motion. The agenda was reviewed and approved unanimously as distributed.
- e. Approval of Meeting Minutes: Commissioner Bocanegra made a motion to approve the minutes as written. Commissioner Genevro 2nd the motion. The January 27, 2026, joint meeting minutes were unanimously approved.
- f. Update to Joint Meeting Schedule” The March 31, 2026 monthly meeting will be moved to Tuesday, March 24, 2026, in observance of of the Holiday.

II. Oral Communications – Public Comment For Items Not on the Agenda

- a. There was no No public comment

III. System Partner Updates

- a. Private Defender Program: Ron Rayes, Managing Attorney Juvenile Division
Monthly Data
 - Case Assignments: 30
 - 10 Detentions: 4 involved 707(b) allegations
 - 18 Out-of-custody arraignments: 13 involved 707(b) allegations
 - Miranda Hotline:
 - 24 calls were received
 - Consultations were provided on all calls, no statements were given
 - Record Sealings
 - There were 4 record sealings
 - Age Range of Clients
 - 18 years: 0



**Juvenile Justice Commission
Delinquency Prevention Commission**

**JOINT MEETING MINUTES
February 24, 2026**

- 16 - 17 years: 16
 - 15 years: 2
 - 14 years and under: 4
 - Not classified: 2
- b. District Attorney: Nadia Hahn, Deputy District Attorney Juvenile Division
Reporting period January 28, 2026 – February 24, 2026
- 27 New cases filed: 18 Felony and 9 Misdemeanor
 - 11 cases were rejected or returned to Probation for informal supervision
- c. County Office of Education: Sarah Notch
- Sarah Notch was not present and the County Office of Education did not provide a written report in her absence.
- d. Probation Department: Ivonne Bustos, Superintendent Institutions and Margarita Ochoa, Assistant Deputy Chief, Probation Services
- Monthly Report:
- Probation Services
 - 212 youth on supervised probation
 - 102 youth currently going through court process
 - 14 youth are on Diversion
 - Total: 328 youth
 - Staffing: Probation Officers
 - 7 Probation Officers
 - Demographics
 - Gender:
 - 73 female
 - 254 male
 - 1 non-binary
 - Race
 - 210 Hispanic
 - 44 Black
 - 24 White



**Juvenile Justice Commission
Delinquency Prevention Commission**

**JOINT MEETING MINUTES
February 24, 2026**

- Regional distribution
 - North County: 73
 - Central County: 78
 - South County: 108

- Institutions
 - Juvenile Hall “Daily Snapshot”
 - Population
 - 38 Youth in custody
 - 19 predisposition
 - 9 post-disposition

 - Average Length of Stay: 23 days
 - Bookings: 20
 - Releases: 18
 - Electronic Monitoring Program –EMP
 - 12 youth in program
 - 4 referrals pending
 - 3 Successful completions
 - Average length of time on EMP: 48 days
 - Continuous Alcohol Monitoring Device– CAM
 - 0 Referrals
 - 0 Successful Completion

 - Secure Youth Treatment Facility:
 - Population
 - 9 youth
 - Gender
 - 8 males
 - 1 female

- e. Behavioral Health & Recovery Services: Regina Moreno
 - Regina Moreno was not present. BHRS did not provide a written report in her absence.



**Juvenile Justice Commission
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**JOINT MEETING MINUTES
February 24, 2026**

- f. Fresh Lifelines for Youth (FLY)
- Reentry Program Update: Maria Delgado Cruz, Reentry Case Manager
 - 4 youth recruited
 - 10 youth successfully completed the program
 - Upcoming Event: Ceramics painting
 - There are currently 6 youth on the waiting list
 - Secure Track Update (SYTF): Tati Castenada
 - 9 youth; 8 males; 1 female
 - Provided 41.75 individual hours of case management
 - Currently building out a gender specific program for 1 female youth
 - One youth was the winner in the FLY art contest
 - 8 youths are in currently college; 1 youth is graduating high school in March and will then enroll in college
 - Prepping youth who will be going to school in person
 - FLY ordered and paid for shoes for ALL SYTF youth with the approval of the Probation Department
 - FLY StayFly Program (Ages 18–25) – Liliana Chisler
 - Caseload: 6 youth enrolled; 6 males; 1 closed out
 - 6 youth on the wait list; 4 male; 2 female
 - Future Event-Top Golf
- g. Board of Supervisors-Noelia Corzo
- Supervisor Corzo reported that the Juvenile Justice Study Session that date for the Juvenile Justice Study Session that was reported out last month had to be changed. The Board will be rescheduling the Study Session at their upcoming retreat on March 3, 2026.
 - Christina Falla will be the designated staff member to attend our meetings going forward.

IV. Presentation Bay Area Creative– Mike Taylor, Executive Director

- a. Mr. Taylor presented on their groundbreaking poetry anthology program “Unheard Voices” at the Sonoma County Juvenile Hall.



**Juvenile Justice Commission
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**JOINT MEETING MINUTES
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- b. Meeting participants participated in a Creative Writing Exercise similar to what youth in the juvenile hall would engage in as part of their program using the prompt "I Never Expected"
- c. Mr. Taylor shared the poetry book that was created as part of the program. The book contained the poetry and artwork of the students in who participated in the program.
- d. The program was an overwhelming success and has been highlighted in the news and events.
- e. The cost of the program program is approximately \$20,000

V. 2026 Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Annual Plan

- a. A discussion was held of the 2026 Juvenile Justice Realignment Annual Block Grant Plan.
- b. Commissioner Genevro made a motion to hold a study session to discuss the plan and provide formal recommendations and feedback at the DJJ Realignment Subcommittee meeting (currently scheduled for May). Commissioner Blanco 2nd the motion; Motion passed unanimously.

VI. Commission Liaison and Subcommittees Updates

- a. Education:
 - Commissioner Blanco-2/10-OYCR education committee met and discussed the Rising Scholars Program; requests funding the Chair to attend the conference in May;
 - New Interim School Superintendent Marco Chavez;
 - The SMC County Board of Education requests the JJDPC present at one of their meetings.
 - Prevention in Action: Commissioner Blanco-no new information at this time. Currently discussing what the event in September will look like.
- b. YSC Study Session: Commissioner Rasmussen-study session has been postponed.
- c. Outreach to Youth and Families: Commissioner Rasmussen reported that Commissioner Bocanegra worked with Faith In Action to pay rent for the families of our justice involved youth. He is working to find other funding sources;



**Juvenile Justice Commission
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JOINT MEETING MINUTES

February 24, 2026

- d. Donations are needed for youth reentering the community from Juvenile Hall: specially, white t-shirts, underwear and socks. Please contact Commissioner Rasmussen to donate items or obtain additional information on how to fill this critical gap.
- e. CJJCC: Commissioner Rasmussen: The California Juvenile Justice Collaborative meeting is held the 2nd Monday each month at noon.

VII. Matters of Commission Interest

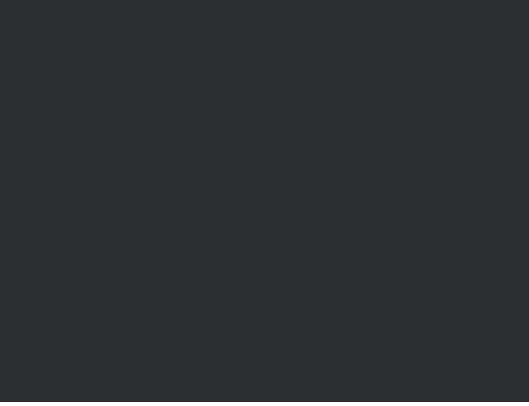
- a. Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)
 - Title 15 and Title 24 Revisions-almost finished so that they align.
 - Title 15 Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Standards-no new information
- b. Commissioner Bocanegra shared that received a concern from a youth who has received a letter from Selective Service requiring them to register for Selective Service; from the Department of War.
- c. Judge Susan Jakubowski inquired about the need to administer the oath of office to Commissioners who were recently reappointed..The oaths will be administered at our march 24, 2026 meeting.

VIII. Announcements

- a. The March JJDPC meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 24 due to the county holiday on March 31, 2026.
- b. Commissioner Ali announced:
 - The Daly City Youth Healthcare Center is rebranding. They will see youth up to age 25 and is available to all San Mateo County residents for medical and mental health.
 - Jefferson Union High School District will hold an event on March 17, 2026 from 5PM-7PM
 - Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center will hold a small business starter series on March 2, 9, 16, 23 in North Fair Oaks.

IX. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 7:05 PM.



Pathways to Stability Mentorship & Reentry Support for Justice- Impacted Youth

For: San Mateo County JJDPC Presentation

By Cre8innovations



Who We Are

- Community-based organization focused on justice-impacted youth and young adults.
- Provides mentorship, education navigation, and housing stabilization
- Works with youth transitioning from detention, probation supervision, and long-term placement
- Builds pathways from justice involvement toward education, employment, and independence



Why Cre8Innovations Was Founded

- Cre8Innovations was founded by individuals who have personally experienced incarceration and the challenges of reentry.
- We saw firsthand how difficult it can be for young people to transition from the justice system back into their communities.
- Too often, youth leave custody without trusted mentors, clear educational pathways, or stable environments to help them succeed.
- Cre8Innovations was created to help bridge that gap – by providing mentorship, educational navigation, and community-based support rooted in lived experience.



The Transition Out of Custody Is the Most Critical Moment

- Youth often return to unstable environments after release
- Reentry periods carry the highest risk of violations
- Without consistent mentorship, youth disengage from services

The first weeks after release often determine long-term outcomes.



Why Reentry Support Matters

The Transition From Custody to Community Is the Most Critical Moment

- Youth often return to unstable environments after release
- Many youth disengage from school, employment, and services during reentry
- The first weeks after release carry the highest risk for violations
- Without consistent support and mentorship, youth often struggle to navigate systems alone



Pathways to Stability

A Mentorship-Centered Reentry Model

Cre8Innovations proposes Pathways to Stability, a relationship-centered mentoring program designed to support youth during custody, reentry, and community stabilization.

Each youth is paired with a Life Coach / Credible Messenger Mentor who:

- Builds relationships while youth are still in custody when possible
- Supports reentry planning prior to release
- Continues mentorship as youth transition back into the community



Program Continuum

Path to Stability



- Mentorship and relationship building in Juvenile Hall
- Pre-release planning and goal setting
- Intensive support during the first 72 hours after release
- Education and workforce navigation

Legacy House



- Education-focused housing for transitional-age youth (18–25)
- Structured environment supporting school, work, and life skills
- 24/7 credible messenger mentorship

Rentry Support



- Support transitioning from Legacy House to independent living
- Continued mentorship and check-ins
- Financial literacy and budgeting
- Education, employment, and housing stability

Legacy House Overview

Legacy House serves as a community-based stabilization environment for transitional-age youth who may not yet be ready for independent living.

The program provides:

- Stable housing in a home-like setting
- Daily mentorship and support
- Independent living skills development
- Education and workforce planning



Legacy House Video

Why This Model Works

01

Credible Messenger Mentoring
Staff with lived experience of incarceration and successful reentry build trust and engagement.

02

Positive Youth Development
Youth are treated as partners in their own growth, focus on strengths rather than deficits.

03

Trauma-Informed Care
Recognizing that justice involvement is often connected to trauma and instability.



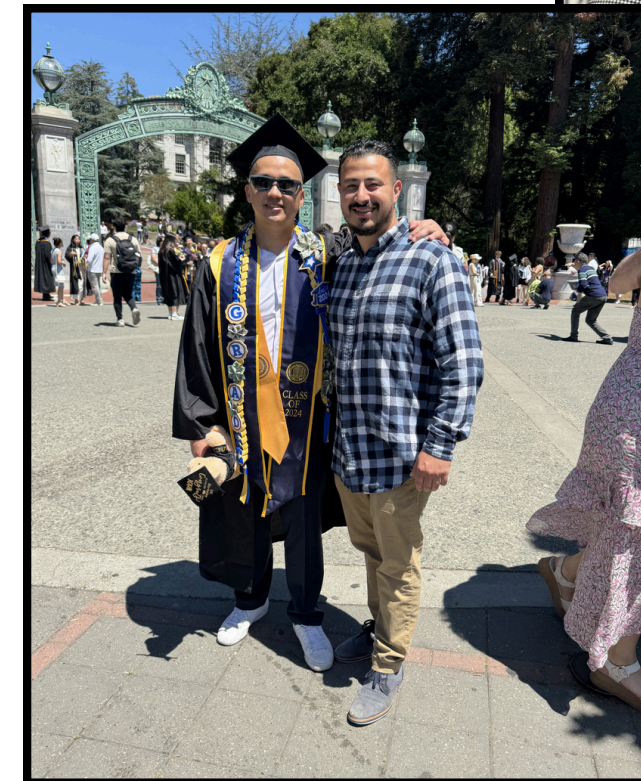
What Success Looks Like

Cre8Innovations works with the County to monitor measurable outcomes, including:

- Educational enrollment and persistence
- Employment or vocational training participation
- Housing stability for Legacy House residents
- Reduction in probation violations
- Engagement in positive community activities

We also provide:

- monthly progress updates
- coordinated communication with Probation
- collaboration with the County's third-party evaluator



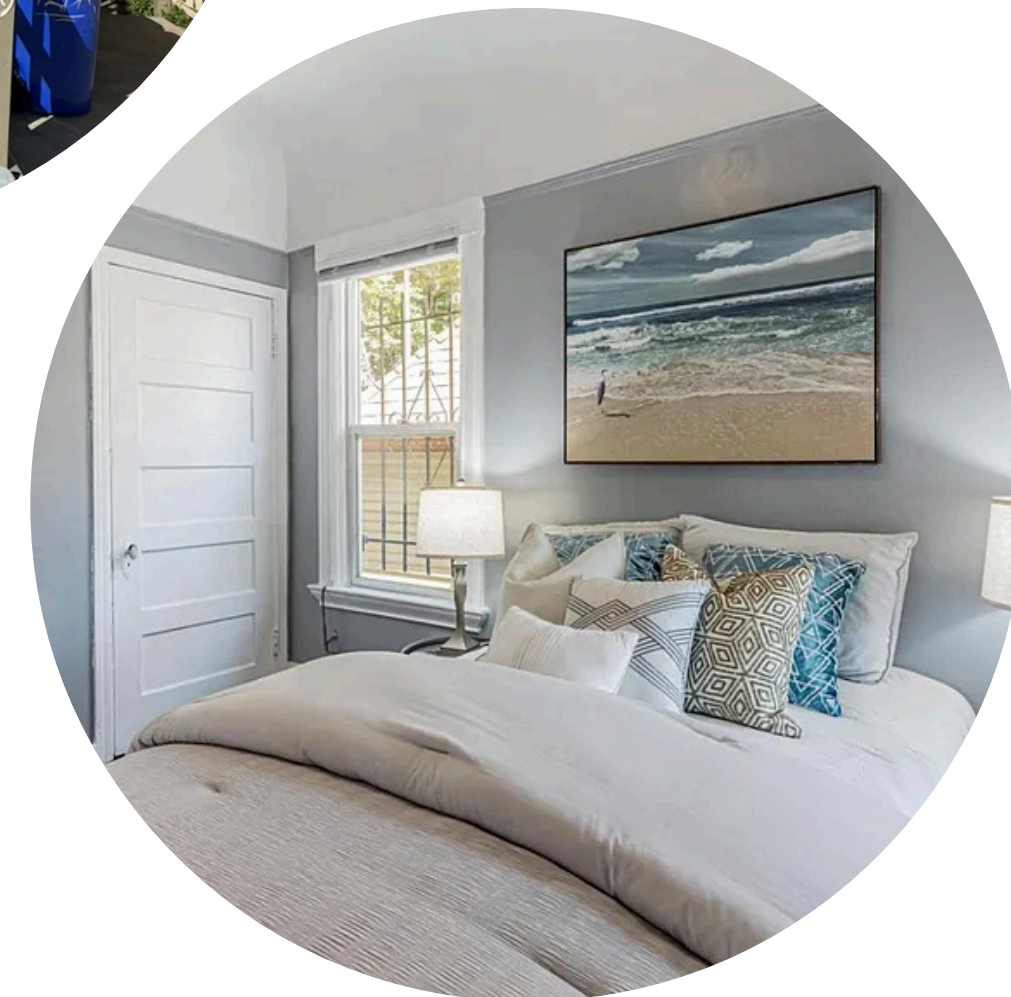
Cost

Cost-Effective Community-Based Support

Legacy House placement rate:
\$14,000 per youth per month

Includes:

- housing and utilities
- 24/7 credible messenger supervision
- mentorship and case coordination
- food and transportation
- education and workforce navigation
- administrative and compliance support



Cost Comparison

Placement type	Typical Monthly Cost
Secure Youth Facilities	\$30,000 - \$50,000 ~ \$336,000 per yr
STRTP Residential Program	\$18,000 - \$25,000
Community LRP Programs	\$13,000 - \$20,000
Legacy House	\$14,000

Sources:

SYF: <https://www.cjcj.org/reports-publications/publications/new-fact-sheet-spending-on-californias-youth-correctional-system-soars-amid-administrative-shifts?.com>

STRTP: https://stgenssa.sccgov.org/debs/program_handbooks/charts/assets/3FosterCare/3..18_Current_Rates.htm


Community LRP: Via Focus groups conducted by UCSF partners



A Partner for Youth Stability

Cre8Innovations is committed to helping justice-impacted youth build pathways toward education, employment, and independence.

Through mentorship, stabilization, and opportunity, we believe young people can successfully transition from system involvement to long-term stability.



Our Partners



California Institute
on Law, Neuroscience, & Education



**Office of Youth and
Community Restoration**



Thank You

Monthly Report for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Commission
Report Period: 3/1/2026 To 3/1/2026

1. Placement County, Minors and Nonminors by Race/Ethnicity

In County Ethnicity/Race	Minor		Non-minors		Sum	Percentage
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage		
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	6.5%	3	13.0%	6	8.7%
Black	5	10.9%	3	13.0%	8	11.6%
Latino	31	67.4%	16	69.6%	47	68.1%
Unknown	1	2.2%			1	1.4%
White	6	13.0%	1	4.3%	7	10.1%
In County Total	46	100.0%	23	100.0%	69	100.0%
In County Rate		59.0%		62.2%		60.0%

Out-of-county Ethnicity/Race	Minor		Non-minors		Sum	Percentage
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage		
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	6.3%	1	7.1%	3	6.5%
Black	11	34.4%	3	21.4%	14	30.4%
Latino	19	59.4%	9	64.3%	28	60.9%
Unknown						
White			1	7.1%	1	2.2%
Out of County Total	32	100%	14	100.0%	46	100.0%
Out of County Rate		41.0%		37.8%		40.0%

2. Bay Area Counties, Minors and Nonminors

County Type	Minor		Non-minors		Sum	Percentage
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage		
Bay Area Counties*	61	78.2%	33	89.2%	94	81.7%
Other Counties	17	21.8%	4	10.8%	21	18.3%
Out of County Total	78	100.0%	37	100.0%	115	100.0%

* Bay Area Counties include Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma

3. Relative/Non-Relative Extended Family Member (NREFM) Placements*

Ethnicity/Race	Relative NREFM		Non-relative		Sum	Percentage
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage		
Asian/Pacific Islander			5	8.8%	5	6.0%
Black	7	25.9%	12	21.1%	19	22.6%
Latino	19	70.4%	34	59.6%	53	63.1%
Unknown			1	1.8%	1	1.2%
White	1	3.7%	5	8.8%	6	7.1%
Total	27	32.1%	57	67.9%	84	100.0%

* Excludes Youth in Supervised Independent Living Program (Caregiver type is Self) and Placement Home Types of Guardian Home.

4. Youth in Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Program (STRTP) by Race and Ethnicity

Ethnicity/Race	Count of Clients In Foster Care	Percentage
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	12.5%
Latino	7	87.5%
Grand Total	8	100.0%

5. Youth in 241.1 Status by Race and Ethnicity

Ethnicity/Race	Count (241.1)	Percentage
Black	2	50.0%
Latino	2	50.0%
Grand Total	4	100.0%



Understanding California’s Youth Arrest Trends

Technical Assistance Brief

December 2025

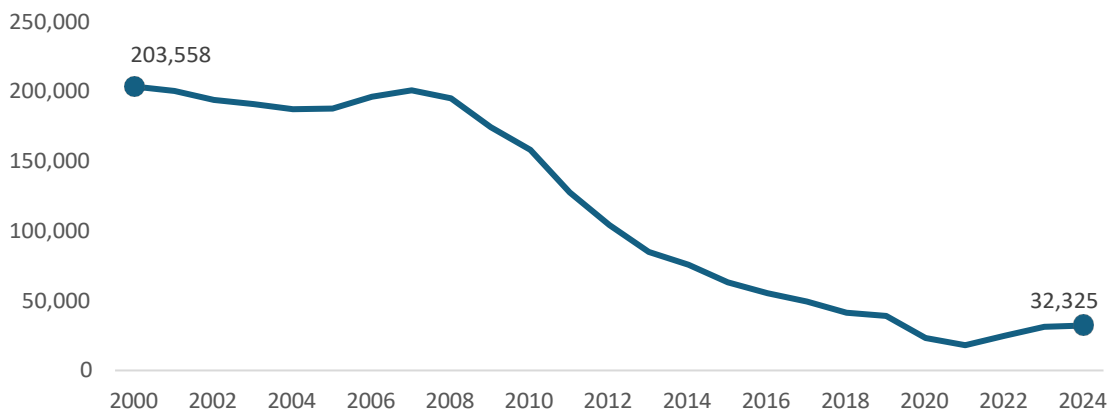
This brief provides an overview of youth arrest trends for misdemeanor and felony offenses in California, drawing primarily from the California Department of Justice’s *OpenJustice Portal: Arrests Dataset* (DOJ, 2025) to show that the number of arrests among youth in California remains near all-time lows.

Two Decades of Progress

Youth Arrests are Down

Over the past two decades, California has seen a dramatic and sustained decline in juvenile arrests. Since 2000, youth arrests have fallen by 84%, from 203,558 arrests in 2000 to 32,325 in 2024, reaching historic lows even before the pandemic. By 2019, youth arrests in California had dropped to an all-time low and when COVID-19 struck, that decline became even more pronounced as schools closed, community members stayed home, and there were reductions in social interactions, police stops, and formal law enforcement (Premkumar et al., 2023). As a result, from 2019 to 2021, California experienced a once-in-a-generation decline in youth arrests, falling another 54% during this period (DOJ, 2025).

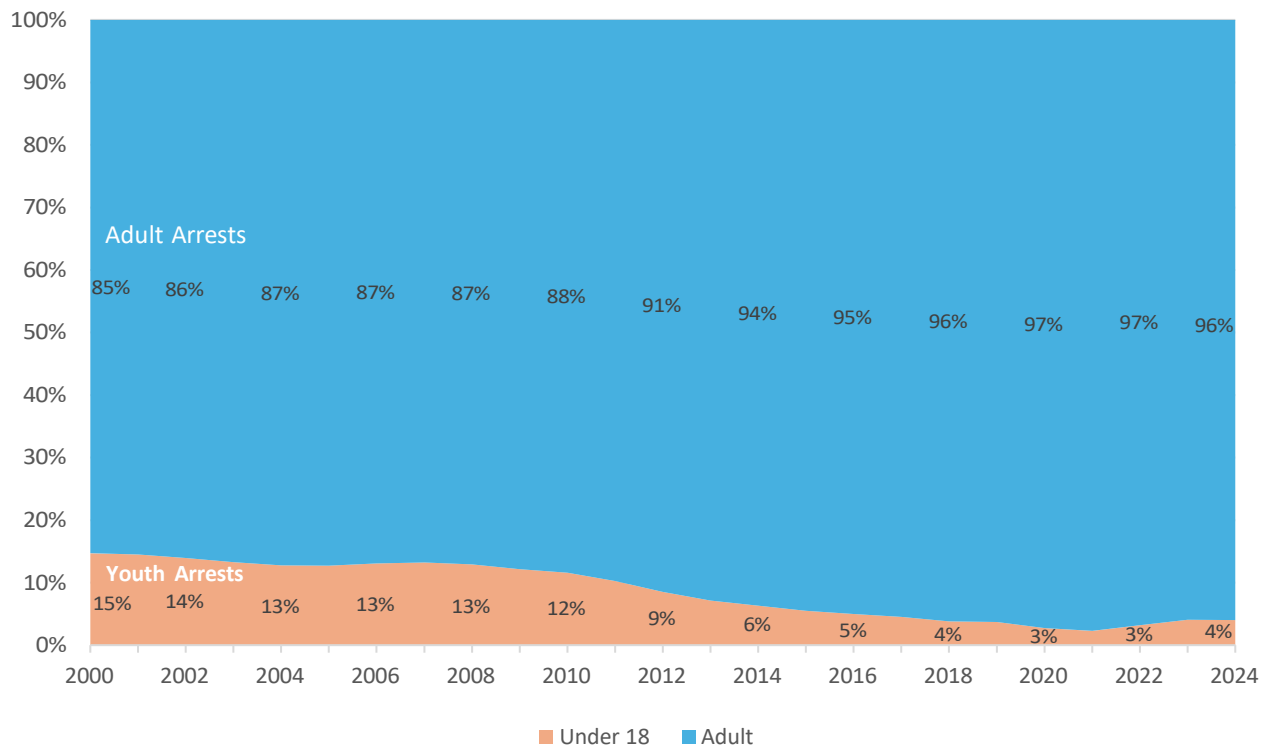
Figure 1. Total Youth Arrests in California, 2000-2024 (DOJ, 2025)



Youth Comprise a Small and Shrinking Proportion of All Arrests

Youth arrests are not only down in absolute terms, they also represent a shrinking share of total arrests in California. In 2000, youth made up approximately 15% of all arrests statewide. In 2024, that figure is just 4% (DOJ, 2025). Notably, this is significantly lower than the proportion of the population in California who are youth (22%), as well as lower than the proportion of the population who are ages 14 to 17 (5%), who comprise the majority of juvenile arrests (California Department of Finance, n.d.).

Figure 2: Youth Arrests as a Percent of Total Arrests in California 2000-2024 (DOJ, 2025)



A Modest Rebound from an Unprecedented Low

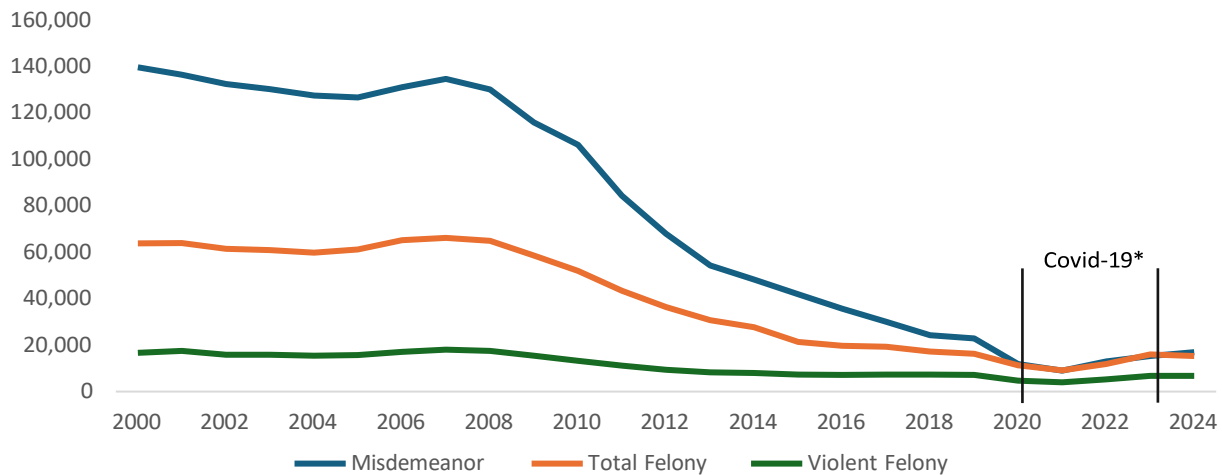
California’s experience mirrors national trends. Across the United States, youth crime indicators including arrests, delinquency cases, and detention admissions all fell sharply for more than two decades after peaking in the mid-1990s, with youth arrests declining by 71% from 2000 to 2021. The pandemic created an even steeper but temporary dip in youth crime indicators, including arrests, followed by small rebounds. Both nationally and in California, these rebounds reflect a return toward the historically low pre-pandemic arrest levels, not a return to the arrest levels of the 1990s and 2000s (OJJDP, 2001, 2021).

It is within this context that recent increases in youth arrests should be understood. Notably, between 2023 and 2024, total juvenile arrests in California rose by just under 3%, and were still below 2019 levels, the last full year prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. In 2024, youth arrests remain approximately 17% below pre-pandemic levels (2019) and far below the peak of the mid 1990’s and early-2000s (DOJ, 2025).

Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests Remain Below Pre-Pandemic Levels

From 2000 through 2019, youth misdemeanor and felony arrests, including violent felony arrests, declined sharply in California. Youth misdemeanor arrests declined more than felony arrests during this period, from 139,669 misdemeanor arrests in 2000 to 22,836 in 2019 (representing an 84% decrease), compared to 63,889 felony arrests in 2000 and 16,288 in 2019 (representing a 75% decrease) (DOJ, 2025).

Figure 3. Youth Arrests 2000 - 2024, by Severity (DOJ, 2025)



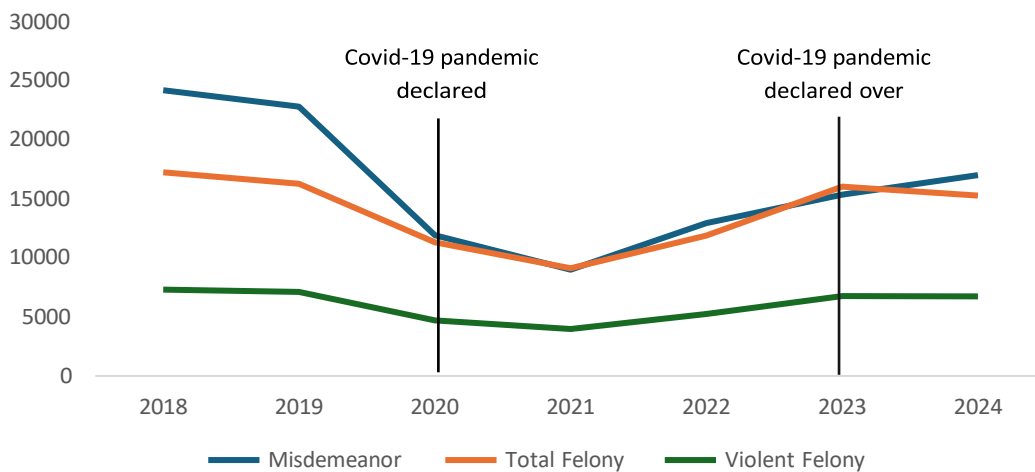
*The World Health Organization officially declared the COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic in March 2020 and declared an end to the public health emergency in May 2023.

Most recently, between 2023 and 2024, youth misdemeanor arrests rose 10.8%, while youth felony arrests declined by 4.7% and youth violent felony arrests also fell slightly. These shifts reflect both youth behavioral factors and juvenile justice procedures returning to how they were practiced prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. As noted above, the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in fewer social

interactions among youth, fewer public interactions with police, and reductions in arrest practices, especially for lower-level misdemeanor offenses (Premkumar et al., 2023). With normal law enforcement operations resumed, misdemeanor arrests have rebounded proportionally among youth. This is less a sign of rising youth crime and reflects a return to pre-pandemic law enforcement patterns.

Compared to 2019, youth misdemeanor arrests are more than 25% lower in 2024, while youth felony arrests are 6% lower, and youth violent felony arrests are nearly 5% lower over this period (DOJ, 2025).

Figure 4. Youth Arrests 2018 - 2024, by Severity (DOJ, 2025)



While youth arrests are down, and arrests for serious violent offenses among youth remain rare, there are understandable concerns about youth violence, particularly lethal violence in a time where news of gun homicide is ubiquitous and frequent. In California, referrals to probation for homicide arrests have increased from 222 in 2019 (the last full year prior to the pandemic) to 315 in 2024 (JCPSS, 2012, 2024). However, it is notable that the gun homicide rate in 2022¹ for youth below the age of 25 in California was 45% below the rate recorded for the rest of the U.S. In addition, California’s gun homicide rate for youth under 25 was nearly 50% lower in 2022 than it was in 2006. In contrast, the rest of the U.S. experienced a 37% increase in youth gun homicide rates over the same period (DOJ, 2023).

¹ 2022 is the last year for which there is publicly available data on youth homicide arrests

While Youth Arrests Remain Near All-Time Lows, Racial Disparities Have Increased

While youth arrests decreased substantially in California from 2000 through 2024, racial disparities increased during this period. In the year 2000, Black youth were approximately 2.5 times as likely as White youth to be arrested relative to their population sizes (age 14 – 17), and Hispanic youth were approximately 1.1 times as likely as White youth to be arrested. By 2024, Black youth were approximately 5.7 times as likely as White youth to be arrested, and Hispanic youth were approximately 1.5 times as likely as White youth to be arrested relative to their population sizes (DOJ, 2025) (California Department of Finance, n.d.).

These disparities in arrests cannot be explained by racial and ethnic differences in how often youth break the law. Surveys asking youth about their lawbreaking behavior, known as self-report data, find only modest differences in offending rates by race or ethnicity for most offense categories (Cauffman et al, 2023; Gase et al, 2016; National Research Council, 2013). Also, research finds that neighborhood characteristics influence how police officers exercise discretion “in ways that make youth of color more vulnerable to stops and arrests” (Bishop & Lieber, 2012).

Sustained Progress Guided by Research

California’s youth arrest rates show a consistent downward trend spanning more than a decade, and arrests levels remain near historic lows, even with recent fluctuations tied to the social disruptions of the pandemic. This coincides with an increased reliance on the adolescent brain science and developmental research that informs prevention and education programs aimed at reducing juvenile justice system contact among youth, as well as implementation of positive youth development approaches for youth who do enter the juvenile justice system. Building on this model is key to ensuring continued improvement for young people and public safety across California.

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County Board Policy 6186: Juvenile Court Schools

Status: ADOPTED

Original Adopted Date: 01/01/2020 | **Last Revised Date:** 06/14/2023 | **Last Reviewed Date:** 06/14/2023

The San Mateo County Office of Education shall provide for the administration and operation of a juvenile court school that meets the needs of students who are under the protection or authority of the county juvenile justice system and have been placed in juvenile halls, juvenile homes that house 25 or more children, day centers, ranches, camps, or regional youth education facilities. (Education Code 48645)

Administration of juvenile court schools shall be performed in accordance with the contract between the County Board of Education and the governing board of the school district in which the juvenile court school is located. (Education Code 48645.2)

The juvenile court administrator may, in accordance with Education Code 48646, enter into a memorandum of understanding or other agreement with the county chief probation officer to establish a process for communication, decision making, mutual goals, and conflict resolution to support the needs of students who are receiving their education in juvenile court schools. (Education Code 48646)

Educational Programs

Juvenile court schools shall offer a curriculum that meets state academic standards and a course of study that prepares students for a high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate, career entry, and college admission.

Any student who completes the graduation requirements of the student's school district of residence while attending juvenile court school shall receive a diploma from the school last attended in the district of residence or from the County Superintendent of Schools. (Education Code 48645.5)

Joint Transition Planning

The County Board shall ensure that the County Office of Education (COE) and the county department of probation have a joint transition planning policy for the purposes of improving communication regarding dates of release and educational needs of students who have had contact with the juvenile justice system, coordinating immediate school placement and enrollment, and ensuring that probation officers in the community have the information they need to support the return of students who are being transferred from juvenile court schools to public schools in their communities. The transition planning policy shall include the assignment of transition oversight responsibilities to COE personnel who will work in collaboration with the county probation department, as needed, and relevant local educational agencies to facilitate: (Education Code 48647)

1. The transfer of complete and accurate education records, including the student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 plan, if applicable, when a student enters the juvenile court school
2. Access to information about postsecondary academic and vocational opportunities, including college financial aid programs
3. The implementation of the student's transition plan, if one exists
4. The transition of a student from a juvenile court school to a public school in the community, including procedures for the student's immediate enrollment, transfer of course credits, placement in appropriate courses based on completed coursework, and the transfer of complete and accurate education records, including any IEP or Section 504 plan, within 72 hours of the student's release from the juvenile detention facility


Individualized Transition Plan

As needed, each student detained for more than 20 consecutive school days shall have an individualized transition plan developed by the COE in collaboration with the county probation department in accordance with Education Code 48647. (Education Code 48647)

For any student detained for 20 consecutive school days or fewer, a copy of the student's individualized learning plan, if one exists, shall be made available by the COE to the student upon the student's release, if possible.

(Education Code 48647)

Hillcrest Educational Transition Plan



SAN MATEO
COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EDUCATION

Youth Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Date of Plan: _____ Facility: _____

Case Manager/Educational Liaison: _____

Anticipated Release Date: _____ Current Grade Level: _____

Special Education Status, if applicable (Yes/No; specify IEP or 504 plan): _____

Career Interests: _____

1. Education History

- Previous Schools Attended: _____

- Educational Achievements: _____

- Areas of Strength: _____

- Areas of Need: _____

2. Current Educational Status

- Current Coursework: _____

- Credits Earned During Incarceration: _____

- Behavioral and Attendance Record: _____

3. Transition Goals

- Short-Term Educational Goals

- Goal 1:

- Goal 2:

- Long-Term Educational Goals

- Goal 1:

- Goal 2:

4. Support Services Required

- Academic Support (list any tutoring, mentorship, or additional instructional support needed):

- Behavioral and/or Social-Emotional Support (counseling, behavioral intervention plans, or social-emotional support needed):

- Special Education Services (detail any accommodations, modifications, or services required under IEP/504):

5. Re-Enrollment Plan

- Target School/Program for Re-Enrollment (School Name/Program, Address, Contact Person):

- Enrollment Date (Anticipated date of re-enrollment):

- Transportation Plan (Detail transportation arrangements, if necessary):

6. Collaboration with Outside Agencies

- Probation Department (Contact Name, Role, and Details on Coordination):

- Mental Health Services (Contact Name, Role, and Details on Coordination):

- Social Services (Contact Name, Role, and Details on Coordination):

7. Family and Community Involvement

- Family Engagement Plan (strategies for involving family in educational planning and support):

- Community Resources (list any community organizations, mentors, or resources available to support the youth):

8. Monitoring and Follow-Up

- Progress Monitoring (how and when progress will be monitored post-release):

- Check-In Schedule (regular check-ins with case manager/educational liaison):

- Plan Review Date (date when the plan will be reviewed and updated, if necessary):

Signatures:

- Youth: _____ Date: _____

- Case Manager/Educational Liaison: _____ Date: _____

- Parent/Guardian: _____ Date: _____

- School Representative: _____ Date: _____

- Probation Officer: _____ Date: _____

Appendix:

- Documentation of Special Education Status (if applicable)

- Copies of Transcripts and Credits Earned

- Contact Information for Support Services



SAN MATEO
COUNTY
OFFICE OF
EDUCATION

JOINT TRANSITION PLANNING POLICY

for Youth in Juvenile Court Schools

San Mateo County Office of Education
and
San Mateo County Probation Department

Adopted: [Date]
Last Revised: [Date]
Next Review Date: [Date]

*Developed Pursuant to California Education Code §48647
Title 15, California Code of Regulations §1370
Welfare and Institutions Code §§602, 726, 779.5*

I. Purpose and Legal Authority

A. Purpose

This Joint Transition Planning Policy establishes the shared protocols, roles, responsibilities, and accountability structures between the San Mateo County Office of Education (SMCOE) and the San Mateo County Probation Department (Probation) for coordinating the educational transition of youth entering and exiting juvenile court schools operated at the Hillcrest Juvenile Hall and related facilities. The policy is designed to ensure that every youth who has contact with the juvenile justice system experiences a seamless, timely, and educationally supportive transition, with the goal of promoting school stability, credit preservation, and long-term academic success.

B. Legal Authority

This policy is adopted pursuant to the following legal authorities:

- **California Education Code §48647(b):** Requires the COE and Probation to maintain a joint transition planning policy that includes collaboration with relevant local educational agencies (LEAs) to coordinate education and services for justice-involved youth.
- **California Education Code §48647(c)–(f):** Establishes requirements for individualized transition plans, transition oversight personnel, credit transfer, educational record transfer procedures, and individualized learning plans.
- **California Education Code §51225.2:** Requires acceptance of partial credits and appropriate course placement for youth transferring from juvenile court schools.
- **California Education Code §49069.5:** Governs educational records transfer for pupils in foster care, including youth under probation supervision.
- **Title 15, CCR §1370(g):** Requires the Superintendent of Schools and Probation to develop joint policies and procedures to meet the transition needs of youth, including the development of education transition plans.
- **Title 15, CCR §1351:** Requires facility administrators to develop policies for post-disposition youth to coordinate transitional and reentry services including education.
- **Title 15, CCR §1370(a):** Requires written policy and procedures to ensure communication and coordination between court school educators and probation staff.
- **Welfare and Institutions Code §§602, 726, 779.5:** Govern wardship, disposition, and conditions for transitioning youth out of secure facilities.

C. Applicability

This policy applies to all youth enrolled in juvenile court schools operated by SMCOE, including those housed in Hillcrest Juvenile Hall, Camp Glenwood, and any juvenile court school operated by or as a charter school (Ed. Code §48647(g)). It applies regardless of the youth's length of detention, though specific requirements differ based on whether the youth is detained for more than or fewer than 20 consecutive schooldays.

II. Definitions

- **County Office of Education (COE/SMCOE):** The San Mateo County Office of Education, which operates juvenile court schools pursuant to Education Code §§48645–48650.
- **Probation Department:** The San Mateo County Probation Department, responsible for the custody and supervision of justice-involved youth.
- **Local Educational Agency (LEA):** A school district, county office of education, charter school participating as a member of a SELPA, or SELPA, as defined in Education Code §49069.5(i)(2).
- **Transition Oversight Personnel:** SMCOE personnel assigned transition oversight responsibilities pursuant to Education Code §48647(b), who collaborate with Probation and LEAs to ensure transition activities are completed.
- **Individualized Transition Plan (ITP):** A plan developed for each youth detained more than 20 consecutive schooldays, addressing academic, behavioral, social-emotional, and career needs, and identifying programs and supports for successful transition (Ed. Code §48647(c)).
- **Individualized Learning Plan (ILP):** A plan documenting a youth’s educational goals and coursework, which must be made available upon release for youth detained 20 schooldays or fewer (Ed. Code §48647(d)).
- **Educational Rights Holder (ERH):** The parent, guardian, or court-appointed individual who holds the right to make educational decisions for the youth.

III. Roles and Responsibilities

A. San Mateo County Office of Education

SMCOE shall be responsible for the following:

- Assigning dedicated Transition Oversight Personnel to coordinate transition activities for each youth entering and exiting juvenile court schools.
- Requesting and obtaining educational records, including IEPs, 504 plans, transcripts, and partial credits, from the youth’s prior school within two business days of enrollment in the court school.
- Developing an Individualized Transition Plan for each youth detained more than 20 consecutive schooldays, in collaboration with Probation.
- Developing and maintaining an Individualized Learning Plan for each enrolled youth.
- Coordinating with the receiving LEA to facilitate immediate enrollment upon release, including transfer of complete and accurate educational records.
- Ensuring acceptance and documentation of all course credits, including partial credits, earned during enrollment in the juvenile court school.
- Ensuring the transfer of the youth’s IEP or 504 plan to the receiving school, and coordinating a 30-day interim placement IEP where applicable.
- Providing the youth and/or ERH with copies of relevant educational records, the ITP or ILP, and information about the receiving school at the time of release.

- Establishing and maintaining procedures for the timely, accurate, complete, and confidential transfer of educational records in compliance with state and federal law.
- Conducting an annual evaluation of transition outcomes and reporting findings to the County Board of Education.

B. San Mateo County Probation Department

The Probation Department shall be responsible for the following:

- Providing timely notification to SMCOE Transition Oversight Personnel of anticipated release dates, changes in release dates, and any emergency or unplanned releases.
- Collaborating with SMCOE in the development of Individualized Transition Plans.
- Ensuring that probation officers in the community have the educational information they need to support the youth's return to public school.
- Communicating to the receiving LEA's enrollment office, as applicable, the youth's release date and enrollment needs.
- Coordinating transitional and reentry services, including behavioral health, medical, and community-based services, as required under Title 15 §1351.
- Participating in transition planning meetings and IEP meetings when requested by SMCOE or the ERH.
- Ensuring that facility operational procedures (e.g., transportation to court, movement restrictions) do not interfere with transition planning activities or the youth's minimum instructional day.

C. Local Educational Agencies

LEAs are strongly encouraged (Ed. Code §48647(a)) and, where MOUs are in place, required to:

- Immediately enroll the youth upon release, without delay for records transfer, immunization records, or transcripts.
- Accept all course credits, including partial credits, earned in the juvenile court school pursuant to Ed. Code §51225.2(b).
- Place the youth in appropriate courses based on completed coursework pursuant to Ed. Code §51225.2(d).
- Convene an IEP meeting within 30 days of enrollment for youth with IEPs, and provide comparable services in the interim.
- Designate a point of contact for transition coordination with SMCOE.

IV. Transition Procedures

A. Intake: Entry into Juvenile Court School

Upon a youth's admission to a juvenile facility and enrollment in the court school, the following shall occur:

Within 24 Hours of Admission

- Probation staff shall notify court school administration of the youth's admission.
- Court school staff shall conduct an educational intake interview documenting the youth's educational history, including prior schools attended, special education status, English Learner status, credits earned, and career interests.

Title 15, CCR §1370(b)(5): Youth shall be interviewed after admittance and a record maintained documenting educational history.

Within 2 Business Days

- SMCOE shall request educational records from the youth's last LEA of enrollment, including transcripts, IEP or 504 plan, discipline records, and attendance history.
- SMCOE shall notify the youth's ERH of enrollment in the court school.

Within 5 Business Days

- SMCOE shall initiate development of an Individualized Learning Plan.
- For youth with IEPs, SMCOE shall convene a 30-day interim IEP or implement the existing IEP from the prior district.

B. During Detention: Ongoing Education and Planning

While the youth is enrolled in the court school:

- Court school staff shall provide instruction aligned to California standards and the youth's ILP/ITP.
- Credits shall be calculated and documented using a uniform credit-calculation system.
- For youth approaching the 20-consecutive-school-day threshold, Transition Oversight Personnel shall begin developing the Individualized Transition Plan in collaboration with Probation.
- Probation shall communicate any anticipated release date or change in placement status to SMCOE Transition Oversight Personnel as soon as it becomes known.
- Court school staff and probation staff shall hold regular coordination meetings (no less than monthly) to discuss the educational programming and transition status of enrolled youth.

Title 15, CCR §1370(a): School and facility administrators shall develop and implement written policy and procedures to ensure communication and coordination between educators and probation staff.

C. Pre-Release: Transition Planning

For Youth Detained More Than 20 Consecutive Schooldays

Prior to the youth's release, SMCOE, in collaboration with Probation, shall:

- Complete the Individualized Transition Plan addressing academic, behavioral, social-emotional, and career needs.
- Identify and engage programs, including higher education programs, services, and individuals to support transition into and out of the facility.
- Contact the receiving LEA to coordinate immediate enrollment, course placement, and credit acceptance.

- Prepare and package all educational records for transfer, including transcripts with partial credits, IEP or 504 plan, ITP, and any assessment results.
- Provide the ERH with a copy of the ITP and information about the receiving school.
- Schedule an IEP meeting at the receiving school if the youth has an active IEP, to occur within 30 days of enrollment.

For Youth Detained 20 Consecutive Schooldays or Fewer

Prior to or at the time of the youth's release, SMCOE shall:

- Make available to the youth a copy of the ILP, if one exists.
- Prepare educational records for transfer to the receiving LEA.
- Notify the receiving LEA of the youth's release and enrollment needs, if the release is anticipated.

Emergency and Unplanned Releases

In cases where a youth is released unexpectedly (e.g., court-ordered release, bail posting):

- Probation shall notify SMCOE Transition Oversight Personnel within 24 hours of the unplanned release.
- SMCOE shall transmit educational records to the last known LEA of residence within 2 business days of notification.
- SMCOE shall attempt to contact the ERH to provide educational records and transition support information.

D. Post-Release: Enrollment and Follow-Up

Following the youth's release:

- SMCOE Transition Oversight Personnel shall confirm enrollment at the receiving school within 5 business days of release.
- The receiving LEA shall immediately enroll the youth and place the youth in appropriate courses based on coursework completed.
- SMCOE Transition Oversight Personnel shall conduct follow-up check-ins at 30, 60, and 90 days post-release to monitor educational stability.
- Probation officers in the community shall have access to the information they need to support the youth's return to school.

V. Educational Records Transfer Procedures

Pursuant to Education Code §48647(f), SMCOE, in collaboration with Probation, shall establish and maintain procedures for the timely, accurate, complete, and confidential transfer of educational records in compliance with state and federal law, including FERPA, California Education Code, and the California Student Privacy Act.

A. Records to Be Transferred

The following records shall be transferred between the court school and the receiving LEA:

- Official transcripts, including partial credits earned during detention
- Individualized Education Program (IEP) and most recent IEP meeting notes
- Section 504 Plan, if applicable
- Individualized Transition Plan (ITP) or Individualized Learning Plan (ILP)
- Standardized assessment results
- English Learner designation and reclassification information
- Attendance records
- Behavioral and disciplinary records, as permitted by law
- Health and immunization records, if maintained by the court school

B. Transfer Timeline

Upon notification of a youth's release or transfer, SMCOE shall transmit all available educational records to the receiving LEA within 2 business days. The receiving LEA shall not condition enrollment on receipt of records.

C. Data Sharing and Confidentiality

All educational records shall be transmitted through secure, FERPA-compliant channels. SMCOE and Probation shall establish a data-sharing agreement that specifies what information may be shared between agencies, the purpose of the sharing, and the protections in place to prevent unauthorized disclosure. Juvenile court records and probation records shall not be shared with the receiving LEA except as permitted by Welfare and Institutions Code §827 and applicable federal law.

VI. Special Education Transition Requirements

Youth with disabilities are entitled to all protections under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and California special education law throughout their involvement with the juvenile justice system. The following procedures shall apply:

- Upon intake, SMCOE shall immediately request the youth's IEP from the prior LEA and implement it or provide comparable services within the first days of enrollment.
- If the youth is suspected of having a disability and has not previously been identified, SMCOE shall comply with Child Find obligations and initiate assessment procedures.
- The youth's IEP shall be transferred to the receiving school prior to or at the time of release, and the receiving LEA shall hold an IEP meeting within 30 days to adopt or revise the plan.
- Transition planning under IDEA (for youth aged 16 and older) shall be coordinated with the ITP developed under this policy.
- SMCOE shall ensure that the ERH is invited to and informed of all IEP meetings and has access to the youth's educational records.

VII. Memoranda of Understanding with Local Educational Agencies

Pursuant to Education Code §48647(a), LEAs are strongly encouraged to enter into Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with SMCOE and Probation. SMCOE shall develop a model MOU template and offer it to all LEAs within San Mateo County. MOUs should address:

- Designation of a transition liaison at the receiving LEA
- Procedures for immediate enrollment upon release
- Acceptance of credits, including partial credits, from the juvenile court school
- Data-sharing protocols for secure records transfer
- Procedures for coordinating IEP meetings across agencies
- Participation in joint training and professional development on transition best practices

VIII. Communication Protocols

A. Release Date Notification

Probation shall provide written notification to SMCOE Transition Oversight Personnel of a youth's anticipated release date no fewer than 10 business days in advance of the expected release, or as soon as the release date is known, whichever comes first. Any change in the anticipated release date shall be communicated within 24 hours.

B. Regular Coordination

Court school staff and Probation staff shall meet no less than monthly to review the educational and transition status of all enrolled youth. Additional meetings shall be scheduled as needed for complex cases or when release is imminent.

C. Emergency Communication

SMCOE and Probation shall maintain up-to-date emergency contact lists for Transition Oversight Personnel, school administrators, and probation supervisors. These lists shall be reviewed and updated quarterly.

IX. Monitoring, Accountability, and Continuous Improvement

A. Data Collection

SMCOE and Probation shall jointly collect and maintain data on:

- Number of youth entering and exiting juvenile court schools, disaggregated by demographics and special education status
- Average time from release to enrollment at receiving school
- Percentage of youth with completed ITPs (for those detained >20 days)
- Percentage of educational records transferred within required timelines

- Number of credits earned in court school and accepted by the receiving LEA
- 30-, 60-, and 90-day post-release enrollment and attendance status
- Number and outcomes of IEP meetings held at the receiving school within 30 days

B. Annual Report

SMCOE shall prepare an annual report on transition outcomes and present it to the County Board of Education. The report shall include aggregate data, identification of systemic barriers, and recommendations for improvement.

C. Policy Review

This policy shall be reviewed no less than annually by representatives of SMCOE and Probation, with input from LEAs, community-based organizations, youth and family advocates, and other stakeholders. Revisions shall be adopted as needed to reflect changes in law, best practices, or local conditions.

X. Training and Professional Development

SMCOE and Probation shall jointly provide annual training to:

- SMCOE Transition Oversight Personnel and court school staff on transition procedures, ITP development, records transfer requirements, and special education obligations.
- Probation officers and facility staff on educational rights of justice-involved youth, the role of Transition Oversight Personnel, release notification requirements, and the impact of operational decisions on educational programming.
- Receiving LEA staff (where MOUs are in place) on enrollment rights of justice-involved youth, credit acceptance requirements, and cultural responsiveness in re-enrollment.

Title 15, CCR §1370(b)(9): Court school staff shall be advised of administrative decisions made by probation staff that may affect educational programming.

XI. Individual Student Transition Tools

The following tools shall be used by Transition Oversight Personnel to implement this policy at the individual student level. Templates for each are maintained by SMCOE and are appended to this policy:

- **Individualized Transition Plan (ITP):** Required for all youth detained more than 20 consecutive schooldays. Addresses academic, behavioral, social-emotional, and career needs; identifies programs, services, and supports; and includes the re-enrollment plan, records transfer checklist, and signature page.
- **Individualized Learning Plan (ILP):** Developed for all enrolled youth. Documents educational goals, coursework, credits, and progress. Made available to the youth upon release.
- **Educational Records Transfer Checklist:** A standardized checklist documenting all records prepared, transmitted, and received, with dates, responsible parties, and confirmation of receipt.

- **Release and Reentry Coordination Form:** A form completed jointly by SMCOE and Probation documenting the youth’s release date, receiving school, transportation plan, support services, and community contacts.

XII. Adoption and Signatures

This Joint Transition Planning Policy has been developed collaboratively by the San Mateo County Office of Education and the San Mateo County Probation Department and is hereby adopted:

Marco Chavez, County Superintendent of Schools

San Mateo County Office of Education

Date: _____

Jehan Clark, Deputy Chief

San Mateo County Probation Department

Date: _____

Appendices

The following documents are appended to and incorporated by reference into this policy:

- Appendix A: Individualized Transition Plan (ITP) Template
- Appendix B: Individualized Learning Plan (ILP) Template
- Appendix C: Educational Records Transfer Checklist
- Appendix D: Release and Reentry Coordination Form
- Appendix E: Model Memorandum of Understanding with LEAs
- Appendix F: Data-Sharing Agreement Between SMCOE and Probation
- Appendix G: Annual Transition Outcomes Report Template
- Appendix H: Training Plan and Calendar



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