

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

# Deactivated Adult and Juvenile Facilities January 2026



January 2026

## Introduction

The Supplemental Reporting Language (SRL) of the 2025 Budget Act, Item 5225-001-0001, Provision 4, mandates that the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) provide a report detailing an inventory of all state-owned deactivated facilities, the functions currently being served by these properties, and the projected timelines for declaring them as surplus to the Department of General Services (DGS), in conjunction with the Governor's Budget. The Master Plan Annual Report (MPAR), which CDCR has published annually since 1981, contains summary information related to all CDCR's deactivated state-owned facilities.

The supplemental information presented in this document provides additional information required by the SRL to provide both houses of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee with a more comprehensive view of the status of each deactivated facility, including progress toward final disposition through the surplus process.

**Background:** In 2005, as part of the reorganization of the California corrections agencies, the California Youth Authority became the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) within the CDCR. From 2007 to 2011, DJJ closed seven of eleven facilities, the last in 2011 with the closures of Preston Youth Correctional Facility (PYCF) and Southern Youth Correctional Reception Center and Clinic (SYCRCC). On September 30, 2020, the Governor signed Chapter 337, Statutes of 2020 (SB 823), which codified language to initiate the closure of Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) and shift the responsibility of managing juvenile offenders to counties. DJJ closed the remaining facilities on June 30, 2023.

The adult prison population has steadily declined in recent years, which has provided opportunities for the CDCR to assess its infrastructure and institution needs to ensure that California's prison system is right-sized while continuing to serve its population. As a result, the 2020 Budget Act outlined the closure of two prisons by 2022-23. The Deuel Vocational Institution (DVI) closed in September 2021 and the California Correctional Center (CCC) closed in June 2023. In December 2022, CDCR announced the planned closure of Chuckawalla Valley State Prison (CVSP) which closed in November 2024. Additionally, in August 2025, CDCR announced its intent to close the California Rehabilitation Center (CRC) by October 2026. CDCR is required to maintain these deactivated facilities until the surplus process through DGS is complete.

In the interim, the Department operates each closed location in a shutdown mode, with a minimal level of maintenance and repair activities to keep critical systems operable. In cases of co-located facilities, shared infrastructure is maintained to support the institution that remains open.

## Inventory of All Deactivated Facilities

The Department is currently responsible for maintaining 11 closed facilities.

### **Background Investigative Unit (BIU) – Covina**

Located in Covina, the BIU is situated on approximately 0.5 acres with one structure on-site

totaling approximately 7,450 square feet of space. In May 2021, the BIU was declared excess to the programmatic needs of CDCR and was submitted for consideration for surplus to the Director of DGS for inclusion in future legislation to address State-Owned property transactions. Under Executive Order N-06-19, DGS identified the BIU for the development of affordable housing, publicly identified as the Covina Affordable Housing Project. DGS is currently working with a developer and will be utilizing a transfer of jurisdiction to the Housing and Community Development Department as soon as the developer has completed due diligence and secured financing.

#### **California Correctional Center (CCC)**

Located in Susanville, CCC is situated on approximately 1,549 acres with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 762,200 square feet of space. CCC closed in June 2023. CCC, a co-located facility adjacent to High Desert State Prison (HDSP), provides critical systems that keep HDSP operational, including the firehouse, potable water wells, and the wastewater treatment plant. CDCR is still assessing the entirety of the shared infrastructure at each location. Current operations and co-located facilities are dependent on the shared infrastructure, making separation that allows for independent operations challenging, possibly requiring future projects to detach utilities and dependent systems sufficiently and allow for future sale/transfer of the deactivated facility. CDCR believes this effort will take several years to accomplish. This property is encumbered with the Series 2016C lease revenue bonds. Once the shared utilities and dependent systems issues are resolved, the encumbrance can be removed, enabling DGS to go through the surplus process. Progress updates will be provided in future reporting periods.

#### **Chuckawalla Valley State Prison (CVSP)**

Located in Blythe, CVSP is situated on approximately 125 acres, within approximately 1,735 acres owned by the State of California with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 902,700 square feet of space. CVSP closed in November 2024. CVSP, a co-located facility adjacent to Ironwood State Prison (ISP), provides critical systems that keep ISP operational, including the firehouse, water treatment plant, potable water wells, water storage tanks, and the wastewater treatment plant. CDCR is still assessing the entirety of the shared infrastructure at each location. Current operations and co-located facilities are dependent on the shared infrastructure, making separation that allows for independent operations challenging, possibly requiring future projects to detach utilities and dependent systems sufficiently and allow for future sale/transfer of the deactivated facility. CDCR believes this effort will take several years to accomplish. This property is encumbered with the Series 2016C and 2017B lease revenue bonds. Once the shared utilities and dependent systems issues are resolved, the encumbrance can be removed, enabling DGS to go through the surplus process. Progress updates will be provided in future reporting periods.

#### **Deuel Vocational Institution (DVI)**

Located in Tracy, DVI is situated on approximately 779 acres with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 1,208,180 square feet of space. DVI closed in September 2021. DVI is not currently providing any local or state supporting functions. In March 2022, DVI was declared excess to the programmatic needs of CDCR, existing bonds were defeased in October 2023, and it has been submitted for consideration for surplus to the Director of DGS. DGS is responsible for the surplus legislation submission and determines which properties will be included in the surplus bill. According to DGS, there is a current farm lease on the farmland portion of this property. The remaining property will be made available for lease in the near future.

### **Heman G. Stark Youth Correctional Facility (HGSYCF)**

Located in Chino, HGSYCF is situated on approximately 111 acres with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 581,390 square feet of space. HGSYCF was deactivated in February 2010. In July 2023, HGSYCF was declared excess to the programmatic needs of CDCR. Legislation enacted in Chapter 768, Statutes of 2024 (SB 536) authorized DGS to sell or lease HGSYCF to the City of Chino for fair market value by December 2028. As such, it has been declared surplus by the Legislature and will not require additional legislation. DGS is responsible for the surplus legislation submission and determines which properties will be included in the surplus bill.

### **McCain Valley Conservation Camp (MVCC)**

Located in Boulevard, MVCC is situated on approximately 430 acres with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 30,000 square feet of space. MVCC was deactivated in October 2020. In May 2021, McCain Valley Conservation Camp was declared excess to the programmatic needs of CDCR and has been submitted for consideration for surplus to the Director of DGS. Currently, DGS is assessing the location for potential on-site energy generation. DGS is responsible for the surplus legislation submission and determines which properties will be included in the surplus bill. According to DGS, they are working on a final site license agreement for potential on-site energy generation. The entire property will be under a long-term ground lease to the clean energy production company along with the existing buildings, which will also be renovated and used.

### **N.A. Chaderjian Youth Correctional Facility (NACYCF)**

Located in Stockton, NACYCF is one of two locations that opened as part of the Northern California Youth Correctional Center (NCYCC) complex that shares approximately 450 acres with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 69,130 square feet of space. NACYCF was deactivated on June 30, 2023. The NCYCC complex, a co-located facility adjacent to the California Health Care Facility, Stockton (CHCF), provides critical systems that keep CHCF operational, including utility connections for power, water, sewer, and the storm drain system. CDCR is still assessing the entirety of the shared infrastructure at each location. Current operations and co-located facilities are dependent on the shared infrastructure, making separation that allows for independent operations challenging, possibly requiring future projects to detach utilities and dependent systems sufficiently and allow for future sale/transfer of the deactivated facility. CDCR believes this effort will take several years to accomplish. Progress updates will be provided in future reporting periods. The remaining property will be made available for lease in the near future.

### **Northern California Women's Facility (NCWF)**

Located in Stockton, NCWF is situated on approximately 90 acres with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 12,500 square feet of space adjacent to CHCF. NCWF closed in 2003 and was later reopened for use as a training center to address the current shortage of correctional officers statewide until it was vacated in 2024. In October 2024, NCWF was declared excess to the programmatic needs of CDCR and has been submitted for consideration for surplus to the Director of DGS. DGS is responsible for the surplus legislation submission and determines which properties will be included in the surplus bill. According to DGS, this property will be advertised and made available for lease or purchase proposals.

### **O.H. Close Youth Correctional Facility (OHCYCF)**

Located in Stockton, OHCYCF is the second of two locations that opened as part of the NCYCC complex that shares approximately 450 acres with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 370,610 square feet of space. OHCYCF was deactivated in June 2023. The NCYCC complex, a co-located facility adjacent to CHCF, provides critical systems that keep CHCF operational including utility connections for power, water, sewer, and the storm drain system. CDCR is still assessing the entirety of the shared infrastructure at each location. Current operations and co-located facilities are dependent on the shared infrastructure, making separation that allows for independent operations challenging, possibly requiring future projects to detach utilities and dependent systems sufficiently and allow for future sale/transfer of the deactivated facility. CDCR believes this effort will take several years to accomplish. Progress updates will be provided in future reporting periods. The remaining property will be made available for lease in the near future.

### **Preston Youth Correctional Facility (PYCF)**

Located in Lone, PYCF is situated on approximately 415 acres with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 390,000 square feet of space. PYCF was deactivated in June 2011. In 2013, Preston Housing, approximately 15 acres, was declared surplus through Chapter 505, Statutes of 2013 (AB 826). DGS has attempted to solicit/sell this site on multiple occasions, with no interested parties submitting proposals. In 2017, approximately 65 acres of the Preston Campus was declared surplus through Chapter 815, Statutes of 2017 (SB 814). DGS is actively working on the potential transfer of jurisdiction of 174 acres to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), which is estimated to be completed in summer of 2026. The remainder of the property is the Preston Reservoir, which CDCR plans to retain for wastewater management services for Mule Creek State Prison.

### **Ventura Youth Correctional Facility (VYCF)**

Located in Camarillo, VYCF is situated on approximately 86 acres with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 345,340 square feet of space. VYCF was deactivated in June 2023. CAL FIRE operates the Ventura Training Center adjacent to VYCF. The locations operate with shared utility connections for water, sewer, power and natural gas. In October 2024, VYCF was declared excess to the programmatic needs of CDCR and has been submitted for consideration for surplus to the Director of DGS. CDCR is concurrently working on a potential transfer of jurisdiction to transfer VYCF to CAL FIRE, which is estimated to be completed in spring of 2026.

## **Sold/Transferred Deactivated Facilities**

### **Southern Youth Correctional Reception Center and Clinic (SYCRCC)**

Located in Norwalk, SYCRCC is situated on approximately 32 acres with multiple structures on-site totaling approximately 166,530 square feet of space. SYCRCC deactivated in 2011. SYCRCC was declared surplus through Chapter 1, Statutes of 2012 (SB 1021), which authorized the sale of the property to the County of Los Angeles. In 2020, Chapter 43, Statutes of 2020 (AB 518) authorized the sale of the property to the City of Norwalk. As of July 2025, SYCRCC was sold to the City of Norwalk and is no longer a state-owned facility.

## Disposal of CDCR Deactivated Facilities

The unique characteristics of CDCR properties present significant challenges in their disposal process. Taking into consideration their large size, remoteness, and self-contained infrastructure, CDCR properties are expensive to maintain once closed. The State has highlighted obstacles associated with disposing of these properties, which include zoning issues, reuse limitations, and substantial liabilities related to abatement and demolition costs. As a result, excess CDCR facilities can sit vacant, despite legislative authorization to sell them, for several years.

To address these challenges, statutory authority was included in Chapter 20 of the 2025 statutes (AB 137, Section 20) that authorizes DGS to utilize generated revenue to fund remediation projects, thereby improving the marketability of these properties to prospective landowners and developers. The statutory changes represent a significant step toward overcoming these barriers and facilitating the reuse or transfer of CDCR properties.

CDCR continues to actively work to address the requirements of the 2025 Budget Act, Item 5225-001-0001, Provision 4, as initially outlined in 2024 Budget Act, Item 5225-001-0001, Provision 6, by scaling back the maintenance of deactivated facilities in anticipation of properties being disposed of through the surplus process.