Possible warning signs

- Children burning leaves
- Smoking paraphernalia
- Burn holes in clothing
- Smoking in bushes
- Small fires on school grounds
- Trash can fires
- Forts with evidence of fire
- Lighting combustibles
- Fireworks
- Science projects or experimentation involving fire in the woods

Non-emergency contacts

**Redding Fire Department**
(530) 225-4141

**CAL FIRE/Shasta County Fire**
(530) 225-2418

**Anderson Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 378-6699

**Burney Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 335-2212

**Castella Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 235-4581

**Cottonwood Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 347-4737

**Fall River Mills Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 336-6117

**Happy Valley Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 357-2345

**McArthur Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 336-5026

**Millville Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 547-5521

**Mountain Gate Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 275-3003

**Shasta College Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 225-4624

**Shasta Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 241-4615

**Shasta Lake Fire Protection Dist.**
(530) 275-7474

Serving the communities of Shasta County.

Jas Shaw
Shasta Peer Court Coordinator
Youth Fire Prevention Specialist
How can I help prevent youth fire-setting activity in my community?

Report all fires (no matter the size or outcome) to your local fire department by calling 911.

It is the law...

California Fire Code, Chapter 4, Emergency Planning and Preparedness states:

401.3.1 Fire Events: In the event an unwanted fire occurs on a property, the owner or occupant shall immediately report such condition to the fire department.

401.3.3 Delayed Notification: A person shall not, by verbal or written directive, require any delay in the reporting of a fire to the fire department.

What resources are available?

The Youth Fire-setter Prevention & Intervention Program (YFPI) is a non-profit program administered by the Youth Violence Prevention Council that provides age-appropriate intervention based on FEMA and USFA guidelines. Children are evaluated to assess the risk of future fire-setting behavior and placed into one of three categories:

◊ Little Risk/Curiosity
◊ Some Risk/Delinquent
◊ Extreme Risk

Based on the results of the evaluation process and the age of the child, other assistance might include peer court tribunals, counseling, and classes.

Officer Stewart Presenting at the 2015 Youth Fire Academy

Who is setting fires and why?

50% of all fires are started by youth under the age of 18. If left untreated 85% of youth will continue to repeat their dangerous behavior.

The crime of arson has the highest rate of youth involvement as compared to all other crimes.

Not all cases referred to YFPI will result in criminal charges; however, fire-setting activity must be addressed

Since the inception of this vital program in 2014 55 youth fire setters ages 5-18 have been identified, and screened for future fire risk behavior.

◊ 72% of screened youth were at risk for future fire-setting
◊ 21 youth had “Some” risk requiring an educational intervention
◊ 10 youth had “Definite” risk needing education and mental health
◊ 11 Youth had “Extreme” risk 2 were classified as Pathological needing immediate mental health services

Youth Fire-setting is not a phase, there is always a reason. That reason needs to be discovered and dealt with.

Source: Shasta County Statistics 2015

All 55 youth fire-setters, their siblings & parents attended the YFPI Fire Academy offered twice per year and uses age appropriate best practice fire prevention curriculum.