



Juvenile Justice Realignment SB 823 and SB 92

**PRESENTATION TO THE MONTEREY
COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

SEPTEMBER 14, 2021

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EVOLUTION OF CALIFORNIA JUVENILE JUSTICE LAST 20 YEARS

YEAR 2000

19,000 Youth in detention statewide
State focus heavily on incarceration

2000-2021

- Multiple Juvenile Justice reforms
Stable State funding for local programs
- Use of Evidence-Based Programming (EBP)
- Risk assessments and individualized case plans

Year 2020

- Juvenile detention at one of the lowest rates in history
(fewer than 4,500)
- Nearly 90% of youth served in the community

Probation's System of Graduated Responses (at the least restrictive level)

Prevention

- Focused on risk and protective factors

Diversion

- Away from the Criminal Justice System

Graduated Interventions

- Structured incremental responses while under supervision

Custody

- Original purpose = short term detention
- **SB 823** = long-term detention for high severity crimes

Reentry

- Reunification and reintegration into the community

WHAT IS SB 823 JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT

State mandated program transferring the same responsibilities previously at the State level to the local level (counties)

- *"County-based custody, care, and supervision of [realigned] youth ..."*
- Realigned youth = high-risks offenders in the juvenile justice system and previously housed at the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)
- High-risk = committed the most serious offenses - also called §707(b) PC crimes:
 - Murder, attempted murder, kidnapping, robbery, arson, aggravated assault, sex crimes
- **Effective 07/01/2021**

MAIN ELEMENTS OF SB 823

Intake at State DJJ stops 07/01/21

New State Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) under CHHS agency with extensive authority

Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) Subcommittee to be created in each county

Local Plans are not submitted to OYCR until the second year (FY 22-23)

Establishes funding administered through the **Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant**. Funding at full implementation: \$208.8 million statewide

New disposition track created by March 2021

CA DOJ plan to replace JCPSS (state system for data collection)

SB 823 Juvenile Justice Realignment

WHAT CHANGES?

Framework	Heavy focus on treatment and rehabilitation, including reentry
Methodology	Multi-disciplinary plan approved by the newly created JJCC Subcommittee
Age of Jurisdiction	21, 23 and up to 25 years, according to severity of crime
State oversight	From CDCR/BSCC to HHSA/OYCR

MAIN ELEMENTS OF SB 92

Hard closure of DJJ on 06/30/2023

Youth still housed at DJJ on 06/30/23 to be transferred to local juvenile custody

Allows counties to establish, effective 07/01/2021, local Secure Youth Treatment facilities (Juvenile Hall)

Courts to set a baseline term of confinement based on most recent serious offense

Probation to prepare an individual rehabilitation plan reviewed periodically during confinement

Possible transfer to a less restrictive program (Youth Center) to finish base term

Court's Judicial Council to prepare a matrix of offense-based classifications by 07/01/2023

SB 92 Definitions and Mandates:

Rehabilitation Plan

- Developed and Submitted to the Court Within 30 days of a Commitment Order
- May be Developed in Consultation With a Multi-Disciplinary Team
- Must Include:
 - Description of the Youth's Individual Needs
 - Description of the Programming, Treatment and Education Interventions to be provided to youth
 - Trauma-Informed, Evidence-Based, and Culturally Responsive Elements
 - Ward and Family Input

Baseline Term of Confinement

- Maximum Term of Confinement:
 - Up to Age 23 (or 2 years, whichever is later) For Most Offenses
 - Up to Age 25 (or 2 years, whichever is later) if Aggregate Sentence Would Be 7 or More Years
 - Cannot Exceed Mid-Term of the Criminal Penalty – May be Adjusted Plus or Minus 6 Mos.
 - By July 2023 Judicial Council Will Establish Offense-Based Classification Matrix to Replace Current Sentencing Guidelines Used by DJJ
 - Secure Program May be Stand-Alone or Portion of an Existing County Juvenile Facility
 - Can be Operated by the County or Under Contract With Another County

Progress Reviews

- At least every six months
- Can be custodial or non-custodial program reviews while under jurisdiction of the Court
- Court must determine youth has made progress in rehabilitation plan and that placement in a less secure program is consistent with the goals of rehabilitation and public safety
- If court determines youth is failing to comply with placement, youth may be ordered back to secure program for remainder of baseline term
- Court may reduce baseline term by up to six months and may order youth into less restrictive placement

OFFICE OF YOUTH AND COMMUNITY RESTORATION (OYCR) (WIC 2200)

NEW STATE OVERSIGHT

Housed within the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS), effective 7/1/21

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Approve annual plans
- Provide policy recommendations
- Foster best practices
- Provide technical assistance
- Report annually on the work of the Office of Youth and Community Restoration
- Develop a report on youth outcomes in the juvenile justice system upon the implementation of a new State data system

SB 823 Juvenile Justice Realignment

FUNDING

Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant

- ELIGIBILITY = creating 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 rehabilitation and supervision services for the defined realignment population
- \$983,841 in FY 21-22
- \$2,905,404 in FY 22-23
- \$4,814,277 in FY 23-24

Youth Programs and Facilities Grant

- One-time funding intended for infrastructure related needs and improvements to assist counties in the development of a local continuum of care
- \$152,571 allocated to Monterey County

JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT ANNUAL PLAN TIMELINES

Local Plan for FY
21-22



Prepared by the JJCC SB 823 Subcommittee prior to the transfer of responsibilities
Provided to the BOS on 06/08/2021
Presented to BOS on 09/14/21

Local Plan FY 22-
23

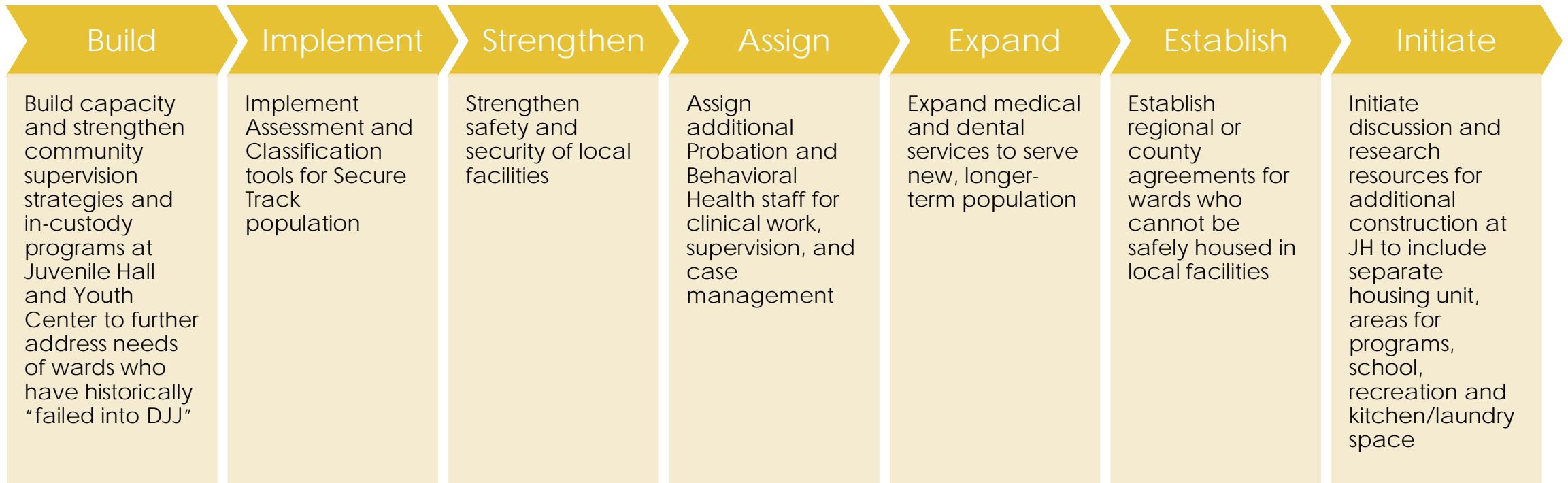


Due to OYCR by 01/01/2022

Future Local
Plans

Due annually to OYCR by May 1st

MONTEREY PLAN STRATEGY



JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT (SB 823) ANNUAL PLAN ELEMENTS (WIC 1995)

Realignment population to be served by block grant

Facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses

Range of programs based on areas of need, such as: mental health; crime specific programming and therapy; behavior interventions; trauma-based care; healthy development, family and community engagement, and reentry services

Plan of facility to house Secure Track youth based on severity and treatment needs and safety and protection

Retaining youth in juvenile system (vs. transfer to the adult system)

Regional agreements or arrangements

Data will be collected on youth served, outcomes, and outcome measures

FIRST YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS

Evidence-based, promising, culturally and gender responsive, trauma-based

Addressing high needs in the areas of:

- Education
- Mental health
- Sex offender treatment
- Behavioral or trauma-based treatment

Preparing for Reentry

- Assessment and case plan
- Family Engagement
- Vocational Education
- Continuing education
- Job readiness/ Employment
- Housing and continuum of community-based services

MONTEREY YOUTH COMMITTED TO DJJ

TYPE OF FELONY CRIME

- ▶ Sex Crimes = 3
 - ▶ Lewd acts = 1
 - ▶ Rape/ Forcible acts = 2
- ▶ Violent Crimes = 27
 - ▶ Murder/Attempted / Conspiracy= 8
 - ▶ Robbery/Carjack = 12
 - ▶ Residential burglary = 1
 - ▶ Assault deadly weapon/force/shooting = 3
 - ▶ Shooting = 3
- ▶ **TOTAL COMMITMENTS = 30 ***

* As of 08/27/2021

ETHNICITY/ AGE/ GENDER

- ▶ Caucasian = 2
 - ▶ Age 19 and 21
- ▶ Hispanic/Latino = 26
 - ▶ Age 17-21
- ▶ African/American = 1
 - ▶ Age 16
- ▶ Asian = 1
 - ▶ Age 21
- ▶ No Females Presently in DJJ from Monterey County

FIRST YEAR IMPLEMENTATION FACILITIES

In county

- Juvenile Hall (short-term commitments) + Secure Track Treatment Facility
- Youth Center (long-term secure residential program/step down option for Court)

Out of county

- Possible Regional or County to County Agreements

Infrastructure - existing

- Increase safety
- Expand supervision and programming
- Facilities grant

Infrastructure - future

- Expand current Juvenile Hall?

FIRST YEAR IMPLEMENTATION FACILITIES JUVENILE HALL

STRUCTURE

- Capacity: 80
- Design: Pods
- Housing Units: 3, one a Dorm
- Occupancy in August 2020

PURPOSE

- Short-term detention (avg 20 Days)
- Long-term detention (avg 28 months) per DJJ
- Pre and Post Disposition

CURRENT PROGRAMS

- Education
- Counseling
- Cognitive-based programs
- Faith
- Support Services
- Reentry



FIRST YEAR IMPLEMENTATION FACILITIES YOUTH CENTER

STRUCTURE

- Capacity: 60
- Design: Dorms
- Housing Units: three Bays with 16 beds and one with 12

PURPOSE

- Long-term residential treatment (avg 9 months)
- Aftercare (avg 3 months) under community supervision
- Post Disposition

CURRENT PROGRAMS

- Education
- Counseling
- Family Therapy
- Cognitive-based programs
- Faith
- Support Services
- Vocational
- Reentry



INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES

FOR BOTH INSTITUTIONS

- Food Preparation
- Laundry Services

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

PANDEMIC MANAGEMENT

- Pandemic and quarantine protocols for new bookings

FACILITIES

- Existing juvenile facilities in Monterey County (JH and YC) are not designed to house and separate this new population, and to provide space for programming

REGIONAL PLACEMENTS

- Unknown when they will be available and if they will address Monterey County needs

SPECIALIZED PROGRAMS

- Identify and select appropriate programs
- Individual first, group “ramping up” as population increases

REPORTING

- Separate Secure Track
- The State’s future implementation of Juvenile Justice Statewide Data Collection and Reporting will determine data points

HARD CLOSURE OF DJJ BY 06/30/2023

- Return of DJJ residents to local custody

ACCOMPLISHED

Established Subcommittee of JJCC and conducted public meetings

Determined capacity for Monterey County to serve youth locally

Reviewed state requirements for local plans

JJCC Subcommittee developed and approved the FY 21-22 local plan for the annual Realignment Block Grant and presented it to the Board of Supervisors

Applied for, and was allocated, one-time funding in the amount of \$152,571 from the Regional Youth Programs and Facilities Grant

STILL IN PROGRESS

State clarifications on procedures

New sentencing track

Availability of specialized programs, both in individual counties and regional

Agreements with other jurisdictions for youth in out-of-county custody, alternative programs, and related costs

State plan template designed by OYCR

NEXT STEPS

ACTION	BY
Follow County procedures to accept funding, establish positions, and amend FY 21-22 Budget	Fall 2021
Research local needs, available resources and possible strategies, pursue procurement for contracted services and programs	Fall/ Winter 2021
Schedule JJCC Subcommittee public meetings to prepare the local FY 22-23 Plan for submission to the State's OYCR	Fall/ Winter 2021
Submit the FY 22-23 SB 823 Plan to OYCR	January 1, 2022
Identify options and costs for regional custody if needed	Ongoing

Thank you for your interest and
support in this challenging transition

Q & A