Mendocino County Probation Department

CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER IZEN LOCATELLI

Senate Bill 823 & Senate Bill 92

DJJ Realignment



## The Impacts of SB 823 & SB 92









#### Highlights of SB 823 - Signed into law on September 30, 2020

- Closes intake at DJJ on July 1, 2021, with some exceptions
- Makes adjustment to the local age of jurisdiction to mirror current age for DJJ commitments
- Establishes the Office of Youth and Community Restoration within the Health and Human Services Agency effective July 1, 2021
- Establishes the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant program
- Requires DOJ to submit a plan by January 2023 to replace the Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS) database
- Provides \$9.6m to the BSCC for the Youth Programs and Facilities Grant program
  - ➤ All small counties including Mendocino County were awarded \$167,529 in YPFG funding

#### Highlights of SB 92 – Signed into law on May 14, 2021

- Requires courts to consider placement in local programs as an alternative to DJJ commitments
- Requires the closure of DJJ facilities on June 30, 2023
- Requires the Director of DJJ to develop a plan for the transfer of jurisdiction of youth remaining at DJJ
- Establishes secure track youth treatment facilities for wards who are 14 years of age or older
- Requires courts to set a baseline and maximum term of confinement for youth committed to secure track
- Requires the Judicial Council to develop and adopt a matrix of offense-based classifications to be applied by all counties juvenile courts
- Requires the Department of Finance to allocate funds under the JJRBG by July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year and requires the Controller to allocate the funds no later than August 1<sup>st</sup> of each year

- Effective July 1, 2021 Courts will no longer be able to commit youth to DJJ
- Exception:
  - ➤ Intake will remain open for those youth who have petitions filed to transfer them to the jurisdiction of the adult criminal court (WIC § 736.5(c))
- Youth currently housed in DJJ shall remain within its custody until discharged, released, moved pursuant to law or until final closure
- The Director of DJJ shall develop a plan by January 1, 2022 for the transfer of jurisdiction of the remaining youth at DJJ who are unable to discharge or otherwise move pursuant to law prior to the final closure
- Final DJJ closure is set for June 30, 2023
- Youth who otherwise would have been committed to DJJ will be "realigned" to county control

# Closes Intake at DJJ

WIC § 733.1

- Amends the Welfare and Institutions Code to extend the age of juvenile court jurisdiction up to age 25 for youth adjudicated for serious offenses listed in WIC § 707(b)
- Any person whose case originated in juvenile court can stay in a juvenile facility until the person attains 25 years of age
- Probation may petition the court to house a person who is 19 or older in an adult facility

## Age of Jurisdiction

WIC § 208.5

#### DJJ Eligibility & Terms

## Eligibility & Baseline Term of Confinement

- Eligibility: 14 or older whose most recent adjudication is for a violation of a serious violent felony listed in WIC § 707(b)
- <u>Baseline Term</u>: Judicial Council will establish offensebased classification matrix, until then, courts shall use current DJJ regulations

## 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 criminal court sentence for same offense would be 7 or more years
- Cannot exceed middle term for an adult convicted of same offense

- Establishes the OYCR effective July 1, 2021
- Requires OYCR to evaluate the efficacy of local programs being used for realigned youth with report findings by July 1, 2025
- Continues the advisory body of Youth Justice Committee within HHS Child Welfare Council
- Requires OYCR concurrence in the awarding of BSCC juvenile justice grants
- Moves juvenile justice grants administrative functions from BSCC to OYCR no later than January 1, 2025
- Regulatory and inspection functions remain at BSCC
- Adds new state-level ombudsman to receive complaints from wards and families

## Office of Youth and Community Restoration

WIC § 2200

#### Office of Youth and Community Restoration

<u>Mission</u>: To promote trauma responsive, culturally informed services for youth involved in the juvenile justice system that support the youths' successful transition into adulthood and help them become responsible, thriving and engaged members of their communities

#### **Responsibilities**:

- > Develop a report on youth outcomes in juvenile justice system
- ➤ Identify policy recommendations for improved outcomes and integrated programs and services to best support delinquent youth
- ➤ Identify and disseminate best practices to help inform rehabilitative and restorative youth practices, including education, diversion, re-entry, religious and victims' services
- ➤ Provide technical assistance as requested to develop and expand local youth diversion opportunities to meet the varied needs of the delinquent youth population, including but not limited to sex offender, substance abuse, and mental health treatment
- ➤ Report annually on the work of the OYCR

• Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant program provides county based custody, care, and supervision of youth who are realigned from DJJ or who were otherwise eligible for commitment to DJJ prior to its closure (WIC § 1990)

#### County Allocations Based on Weighted Formula (WIC § 1991)

#### FY 21/22 thru FY 23/24:

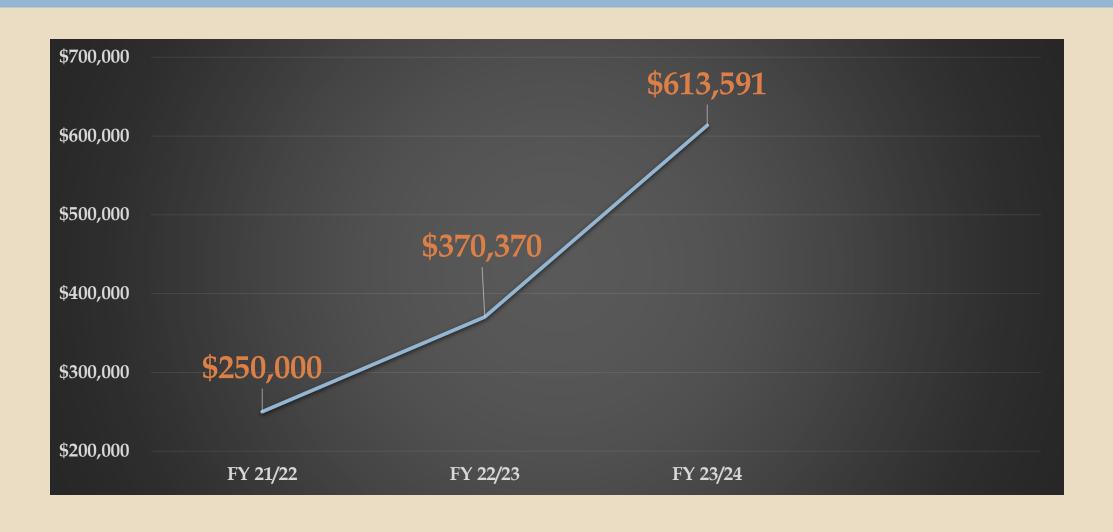
- County % of the average number of wards committed to DJJ as of December 2018, June 2019 and December 2019 (30%)
- County distribution of juveniles adjudicated for certain violent and serious felony crime categories per 2018 JCPSS data, updated annually based on the most recently available data (50%)
- County distribution of all individuals age 10-17 (20%)

<u>FY 24/25</u>: The allocations determined shall be adjusted annually by a rate commensurate with any applicable growth in the Juvenile Justice Growth Special Account in the prior fiscal year. Each year this growth shall become additive to the next year's base allocation

## Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant

WIC § 1990 WIC § 1991

### Mendocino County JJRBG Allocations



### Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Funding

- To be eligible for the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant, 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 rehabilitation and supervision services for the population (WIC § 1995)
- OYCR will review the plan and return to the county for revisions prior to final acceptance
- To receive FY 22-23 funding, the plan must be submitted to the OYCR by January 1, 2022
- To continue to receive funding the plan must be submitted by May 1<sup>st</sup> each year
- The subcommittee of the multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council shall convene every third year to consider the plan

- Requires DOJ to submit a replacement plan to improve and modernize statewide juvenile justice data collection and reporting
- The replacement plan is due for submission to the Assembly and Senate Public Safety Committees by January 1, 2023
- DOJ is required to work with a stakeholder group that will consider the 2016 Juvenile Justice Data Working Group recommendations on the upgrades of the outdated juvenile justice data system

## DOJ Plan to Replace JCPSS

PC § 13015

#### Regional DJJ Ordered Commitments

#### North Region

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Butte		2	4	5
Humboldt	1	2	3	1
Mendocino			1	2
Shasta			3	
Siskiyou	1			
Tehama	1	1		1
Trinity			1	

#### Sacramento Region

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Calaveras			1	
El Dorado			1	1
Placer		1	1	1
Sacramento	24	27	11	33
San Joaquin	19	2	12	11
Sutter		2	2	2
Yolo	2	4	1	2
Yuba	3	3	3	1

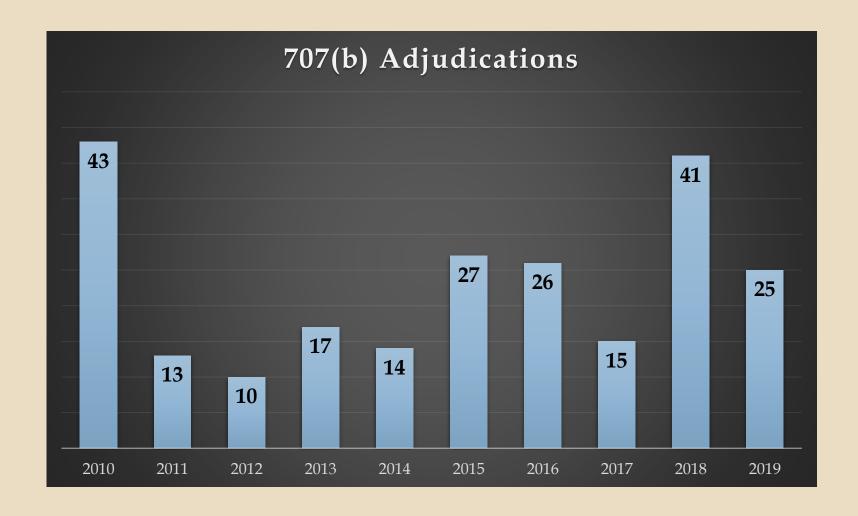
#### \*Only notes counties who ordered a youth to DJJ between 2016-2019

#### Bay Region

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Alameda	5	5	8	
Contra Costa	22	17	13	15
Marin	3	1		
Monterey	10	5	18	12
Napa			1	
San Francisco	2	4	4	2
San Mateo	3	2	4	3
Santa Clara	5	17	8	20
Santa Cruz	2	5	2	1
Solano	5	5	4	9
Sonoma	5	7	3	8

#### Mendocino County Serious/Violent Adjudications by Year

• 50% of the weighted formula for the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant is calculated based on the County distribution of juveniles adjudicated for certain violent and serious felony crime categories



## Plan Development



#### Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant - Subcommittee

- The subcommittee shall be composed of the Chief Probation Officer as chair and one representative from:
- The subcommittee shall also include no fewer than three community members define as individuals who have:

- 1. District Attorney's Office
- 2. Public Defender's Office
- 3. Department of Social Services
- 4. Department of Mental Health
- 5. County office of education or school district
- 6. Court

- 1. Experience providing community-based youth services, or
- 2. Youth justice advocates with experience and knowledge of the juvenile justice system, or
- 3. Been directly involved in the juvenile justice system

#### Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant - Plan Requirements

#### The Plan shall include a description of:

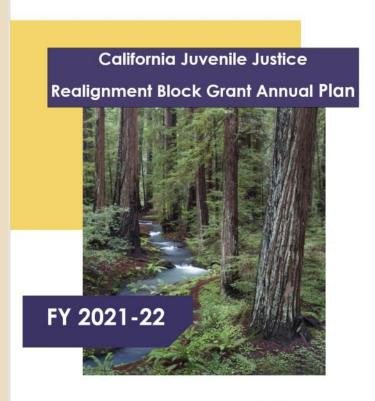
- 1. The realignment target population to be supported or served by allocations from the block grant program, including the numbers of youth served, disaggregated by factors including their ages, offense and offense histories, gender, race or ethnicity, and other characteristics, and by the programs, placements, or facilities to which they are referred
- 2. The facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses that will be provided to the target population.
- 3. How grant funds will be applied to address each of the following areas of need or development for realigned youth:
  - Mental health, sex offender treatment, or related behavioral or trauma-based needs
  - Support programs or services that promote the healthy adolescent development
  - Family engagement in programs
  - Reentry, including planning and linkages to support employment, housing, and continuing education
  - Evidence-based, promising, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive
  - Whether and how the plan will include services or programs for realigned youth that are provided by nongovernmental or community-based providers

#### Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant - Plan Requirements

#### The Plan shall include a description of:

- 4. A detailed facility plan indicating which facilities will be used to house or confine realigned youth at varying levels of offense severity and treatment need, and improvements to accommodate long-term commitments. This element of the plan 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.
- 5. How the plan will incentivize or facilitate the retention of realigned youth within the jurisdiction and rehabilitative foundation of the juvenile justice system in lieu of transfers of realigned youth into the adult criminal justice system.
- 6. Any regional agreements or arrangements to be supported by the block grant allocation
- 7. How data will be collected on the youth served and outcomes for youth served by the block grant program, including a description of the outcome measures that will be utilized to measure or determine the results of programs and interventions supported by block grant funds

### Mendocino County FY 2021-22 JJRBG Annual Plan



#### COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

Prepared by the Subcommittee of the Mendocino County Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) Approved by Subcommittee on September 20, 2021 and the JJCC on September 24, 2021





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#### PART 3: PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

(WIC 1995 (c)(2))

#### Description of Facility

Mendocino County operates a juvenile detention facility named Mendocino County Juvenile Hall (MCJH). MCJH is a 42-bed facility with three (3) units, known as A-Unit, B-Unit and C-Unit. The layout of A and B units includes a long hallway of housing with living areas for each unit at the end of the hallway. Currently B-Unit is the only living area utilized. C-Unit is a self-contained unit, including dining area and an attached classroom, formally used for housing male violent offenders. This unit is currently closed but is the identified location to house the target population. C-Unit houses 10 youth with the ability to double-up in two (2) rooms for a maximum occupancy of 12.



## Mendocino County Next Steps



## Mendocino County DJJ Realignment

Phase 1: Plan Development



Phase 2: Establish Programs & Services

Phase 3: Increase Facility Capacity & Supervision

Phase 4: Implement Re-Entry Program

#### Plan Development

- **✓**
- 1. Establish subcommittee of the JJCC
- **✓**
- 2. Identify when subcommittee will meet to develop county plan
- **✓**
- 3. Determine type of secure treatment facility Mendocino County will operate
- **✓**
- 4. Determine whether Mendocino County will accept youth from other counties
- **✓**
- 5. Identify how the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block funding will be utilized
- **✓**
- 6. Prepare the Mendocino County Plan
- **✓**
- 7. Present plan to the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors
- 8. Submit plan to the OYCR

### Phase 1 Step 6-8: Prepare, Present & Submit Plan

Step 6	Step 7	Step 8
Prepare Plan	Present Plan	Submit Plan
<ul> <li>Prepare plan utilizing the Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant Annual Plan template</li> <li>Review OCYR feedback of initial plan and make any changes as needed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>If subcommittee prepares plan then the plan will be presented to the JJCC for approval at the October 2021 meeting</li> <li>Present plan to the Board of Supervisors at meeting date TBD in October 2021</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Submit plan to the OCYR for initial review in November 2021</li> <li>Submit final plan to the OCYR by January 1, 2022</li> </ul>

#### Establish Programs & Services

- 1. Contract with service providers for either enhanced or newly identified programming needs
- 2. Finalize facility staffing plan to meet increased supervision needs
- 3. Purchase supplies and equipment needed
- 4. Develop contracts with other counties for acceptance of their youth as a Host Secure Track facility
- 5. Develop contracts with other counties or regional facilities for acceptance of Mendocino County youth needing specialized secure treatment

### Increase Facility Capacity & Supervision

- 1. Implement increased staffing plan for facility supervision needs
- 2. Finalize any facility modifications needed
- 3. Implement policy and procedures for facility operations
- 4. Provide staff training
- 5. Accept youth for in-custody treatment of DJJ realigned youth and new court commitments

### Implement Re-Entry Program

- 1. Implement Re-entry programs identified in JJRBG plan which would prepare youth for release into the community, for example:
  - Vocational training, certifications and job readiness
  - High school diplomas or GED certifications
  - Community college classes and certifications
  - Transitional living plans
  - Parole supervision
  - After-care plans

## Questions?

SB 823 & SB 92 DJJ Realignment



