

San Francisco's 2021 Division of Juvenile Justice Realignment Plan

Presentation to the Committee on Youth, Young Adults, and Families December 10, 2021

Background on Division of Juvenile Justice Realignment (SB 823 & SB 92)

- SB 823 shifts responsibility to the counties for the custody, care, and supervision of youth who would have otherwise been eligible for the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), California's youth prisons.
 - SB 92 allows counties to establish local **Secure Youth Treatment Facilities** for youth who would have been otherwise eligible for DJJ commitment.
- Adjusts the Age of Jurisdiction: Extended to 21, 23, or 25, depending on offense
- Intake at DJJ stopped July 1, 2021
- New state Office of Youth & Community Restoration (OYCR) within Health & Human Services Agency which will receive plans from each county

Secure Youth Treatment Facility:

- Shall be a secure facility that is operated, utilized, or accessed by the county of commitment to provide appropriate programming, treatment, and education for eligible young people:
 - May be a stand-alone facility or a unit/portion of an existing county juvenile facility, including a juvenile hall or probation camp.
 - A county may **contract with another county** having a secure youth treatment facility in lieu of operating its own program.
- A county may establish a secure youth treatment facility to serve as a regional center for commitment of young people from one or more counties on a contract basis
- Facilities must comply with **Titles 15 & 24**, CA Code of Regulations

DJJ Realignment Subcommittee & Local Plan

- Each county receives "Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant" funds ("JJRBG" funds) based on state funding formula
- To be eligible for state realignment funding: each county shall create a Juvenile Justice
 Coordinating Council (JJCC) subcommittee to develop a plan to provide appropriate
 rehabilitation and supervision services to youth who were eligible for DJJ commitment prior to its
 closure
 - SF's JJCC DJJ Realignment Subcommittee is made up 15 members, 9 of whom are community members or youth advocates
- Plan due to OYCR by January 1, 2022.
- San Francisco's current and projected funding:

FY 21/22:	FY 22/23:	FY 23-24:
\$805,571	\$2,353,800	\$3,899,536

San Francisco Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council DJJ Realignment Subcommittee Membership

- 1. Katy Miller, Probation Chief (Chair)
- 2. Kasie Lee, District Attorney's Office
- 3. Patricia Lee, Public Defender's Office
- 4. Joan Miller (Jessica Mateu-Newsome, alternate), Department of Social Services (HSA)
- 5. Mona Tahsini, Department of Mental Health (DPH)
- 6. Alysse Castro, County Office of Education/School District (SFUSD)
- 7. Judge Monica Wiley, Superior Court
- 8. Angel Ceja Jr., Juvenile Advisory Council
- 9. Denise Coleman, Huckleberry Youth Programs/ CARC
- 10. Ron Stueckle, Juvenile Justice Providers Association/ Sunset Youth Services

Additional Community Member/Youth Advocate Seats:

- 11. Liz Jackson-Simpson, Community-based provider with TAY Workforce & Housing Expertise
- 12. Will Roy, *Individual Directly Impacted by Secure Facility*
- 13. Tiffany Sutton, Family Member of Youth Impacted by Secure Facility
- 14. Chaniel Williams, Victim/Survivor of Community Violence
- 15. Lana Kreidie, SF Bar Association Indigent Defense Administrator Juvenile Delinquency

Per SB 823, no fewer than three community members defined as individuals who (1) have experience providing community-based youth services, (2) youth justice advocates with expertise and knowledge of the juvenile justice system, or (3) have been directly involved in the juvenile justice system

DJJ Realignment Subcommittee Meetings

- All meeting recordings and materials are available at <u>Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) | Juvenile Probation Department (sfgov.org)</u>
- All DJJ Realignment Subcommittee Meetings & Learning Sessions have been Brown Act compliant and accessible to the public

Subcommittee Meetings	
09/28/21	
10/12/21	
10/26/21	
11/09/21	
11/16/21	
11/23/21	
11/30/21	
12/07/21	

Learning Sessions
10/28/21
11/01/21
11/05/21
11/08/21

Process to Develop DJJ Realignment Plan

• Initial Meetings: Critical Information & Foundation

- Reviewed SB 823 & 92 statutory requirements, as well as state laws which govern secure facilities
- Analyzed SF historical data for DJJ commitments and all sustained 707(b) offenses
- Adopted values from Close Juvenile Hall Work Group Youth & Family Listening Sessions

Healing-Centered

Family-Centered

Community Involvement

Culturally Responsive

Members became subject area "leads"

- Education, Workforce, Family Engagement, Girls & Gender Expansive Young People, Cultural Responsivity, Transitional Housing, Positive Youth Development Programming, Health & Behavioral Health, Settings (in the community, placement, secure youth treatment facility)
- "Leads" conducted additional research, engaged in conversations with diverse stakeholders, completed gap/resource analysis, and brought back to group for review and discussion

Learning Sessions (publicly accessible)

- Sustaining Humanity for Incarcerated Parents, Subcommittee Member Will Roy
- State & Federal Regulations for Secure Facilities, BSCC Title 15 & 24, Juvenile Hall Director Bobby Uppal
- Trauma-Informed Design for Juvenile Justice Residential Facilities, Dr. Monique Khumalo
- Credible Messenger Life Coach Model, Anti-Recidivism Coalition

Five internal JPD Input Sessions

Plan Requirements for JJRBG Funding

- Plan submitted to OYCR by January 1, 2022 must include:
 - List of Subcommittee Membership
 - Description of realignment population to be served by block grant.
 - Description of facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses.
 - Description of how **grant funds** will address range of programming needs outlined in the new law (Welfare & Institutions Code Section 1995).
 - Detailed facility plan.
 - Plan to incentivize retaining youth in juvenile system (vs. adult system).
 - Description of regional arrangements.
 - Description of how data will be collected on youth served and outcomes.

SF Population Impacted by DJJ Realignment Laws

- Dispositions of 707(b) Petitions Sustained in SF (2016-2020)
 - 26% to wardship probation
 - 25% to OOHP
 - o 8% committed to DJJ, JJC, or LCR
 - o 37% transferred out of county
- 11 young people committed to DJJ from SF between 2016-2020; 0-4 commitments made per year
- Average length of stay of SF commitments to DJJ between 2016-2020 was 1.9 years, with a minimum of 9 months and maximum of 3.4 years
- SF DJJ commitments overwhelmingly result from violent offenses, including attempted homicide/homicide and gun offenses
- 100% of young people committed to DJJ from SF had prior law enforcement contact, 91% of which were violent offenses
- 100% of young people committed to DJJ from SF were male, 91% were 18 years or older, 91% were young people of color, and 64% were Black or African-American
- In addition, SB 823 has resulted in increasing numbers of young adults detained in SF's Juvenile Hall, now reflecting 53% of the average daily population

SF DJJ Realignment Subcommittee Plan – Key Recommendations

Community-Based Services:

 Leverage what's already in community for young people on probation; use funding to address specific gaps

Out-of-home Placement:

Identify additional placement options

Secure Youth Treatment Facility:

- Use Juvenile Hall as SF's interim SYTF and to revise SYTF plan once City leadership makes decisions re: SF's place of detention;
- Recommend to City leadership to consider co-locating SF's SYTF and SF's future place of detention;
- Regardless, SYTF should be healing-centered, family-centered, community-connected, and culturally responsive;
- Enable youth to be placed in out-of-county SYTFs as appropriate.

SF DJJ Realignment Subcommittee Plan – Proposed Use of JJRBG Funds

Across All Settings (Community, Placement, & SYTF):

- Credible messenger life coaches
- Whole family support
- Flexible funding, including direct funding to young people and their families
- Collective training for all system stakeholders and partners

In SYTF: Flexible funding for personalized programming & support

- Education including two- and four-year college, intensive tutoring, and support
- Workforce including certification opportunities and vocational support
- Behavioral health and wellness including indigenous, nontraditional approaches
- Parenting for young parents in SYTF
- Substance Abuse including harm reduction and holistic approaches
- Reentry/Transition including life skills and financial literacy support

Leverage community providers for these services; issue RFP/RFQ for any new programming

Questions?