

**JUVENILE JUSTICE REALIGNMENT
BLOCK GRANT OVERVIEW**

SB 823

DJJ REALIGNMENT

WHAT'S SB 823 ALL ABOUT?

AUGUST 12, 2021



PRIMARY ELEMENTS OF SB 823

Intake of new minors to Department of Juvenile Justice stopped 07/01/21.

Creates new state Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR).

Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC) sub-committee is to be created in each county.

Probation to serve as Chair.

Juvenile Justice Block Grant (JJRBG) sub-committee is tasked with developing the Comprehensive Multi-Agency Juvenile Justice Plan.

In addition to the 7 members required, at least three additional members must be appointed that have either experience providing community-based youth services, are a youth justice advocate with knowledge of the juvenile justice system, or have been directly involved in the juvenile justice system.

THE LOCAL JJRBG PLAN

What must our local plan entail?

- Description of the realigned population to be served by the block grant (numbers by age and demographics).
- Description of existing facilities, programs, placements, services, service providers, supervision and other responses.
- Description of how grant funds will address the range of programming needs outlined in W&I code §1995.
- Detailed facility plan (Glenn County has not had a juvenile facility since August of 2017).
- Plan to incentivize retaining youth in the juvenile justice system (vs adult system).
- Description of data will be collected on youth served and outcomes.

AGE OF JURISDICTION

Under W&I code §208.5, the age of juvenile court jurisdiction has changed.

- Establishes age of jurisdiction at age 23 for youth adjudicated for 707(b) offenses (violent felonies) and age 25 for youth adjudicated of offenses that would result in an aggregate sentence of 7 or more years in adult court. For all other youth age of jurisdiction is 21.
- Retains a person whose case originated in juvenile court in a juvenile facility until age 25.
- Outlines process of Probation to petition to house youth over 18 in an adult facility.
- Charges counties \$125,000 per year for youth sent to DJJ after 07/01/21 as an adult commit.
- Glenn County has had zero youth committed to DJJ for more than 10 years.

HOW ARE FUNDS AWARDED LOCALLY?

(W&I code §1990 and §1991)

- In awarding the realignment funds, the local Board of Supervisors must consider the local plan.
- Language specifies “local public agency that has primary responsibility for prosecuting or making arrests or detentions shall not provide rehabilitative services” for the realigned population.

REGIONAL YOUTH PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES GRANT

(W&I code §2250)

- \$9.6 million in one-time competitive grant funds to be awarded to the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC).
- Funding intended for infrastructure related needs and improvements to assist counties in the development of a local continuum of care.
- In June the Probation Department applied for funds and was subsequently awarded \$167,529.00 through June 1, 2024. The program will complement current in-custody programs in the Tehama County Juvenile Hall and can be replicated for justice involved youth out of custody.

WHAT TO BE DOING NOW LOCALLY

- Establish the JJRBG Sub-committee membership.
- Begin working on the development of the JJRBG Plan for submission to the Glenn County Board of Supervisors before the end of the 2021 calendar year.
- Work with the Chief Probation Officer's of California (CPOC), California State Association of Counties (CSAC) and the California Association of County Executives (CACE) in the on-going development of a state consortium as it relates to cost-sharing, and placement of youth into long term, secure commitments.

CHALLENGES

- Structure of juvenile probation funding is reliant upon the state (County allocates no general funds).
- Given the costs (yet to be determined) to house serious/violent juvenile offenders in the future it is anticipated JJRBG funds would be used to enhance a longer term commitment program in Tehama County, with the balance of funds likely to be held in trust, to offset the cost of long term housing of serious/violent offenders in a county operating DJJ style programs in other counties.
- Lack of local community based organizations.