

Contra Costa County Juvenile Justice Update



Esa Ehmen-Krause, Chief Probation officer

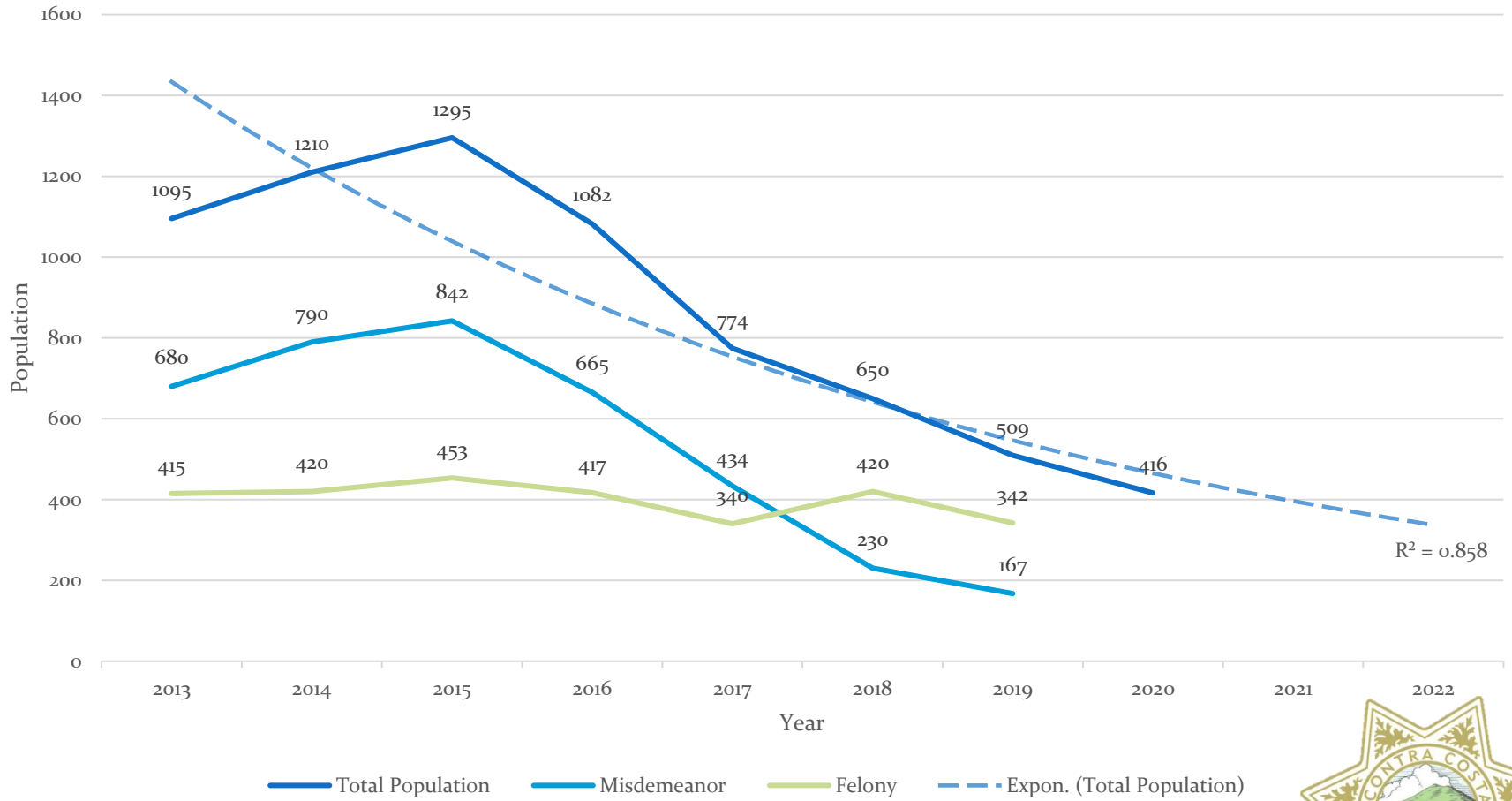
Overview

- ✓ Juvenile Facilities' Update
- ✓ Senate Bill 823
- ✓ Senate Bill 92
- ✓ Local Division of Juvenile Justice
Realignment Plan

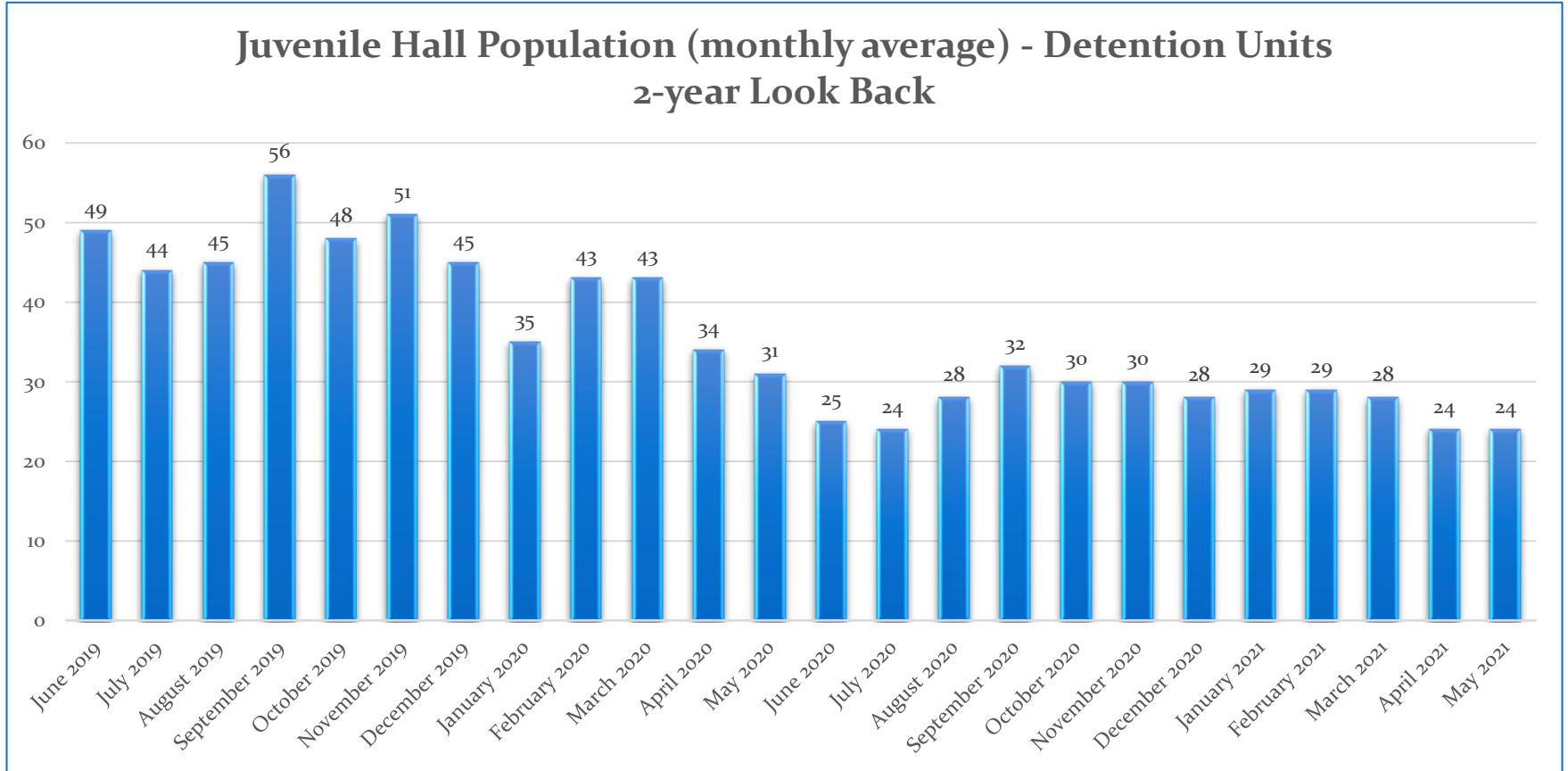


Juvenile Probation in Contra Costa

Juvenile Supervision: Annual Supervision Population
8-year lookback



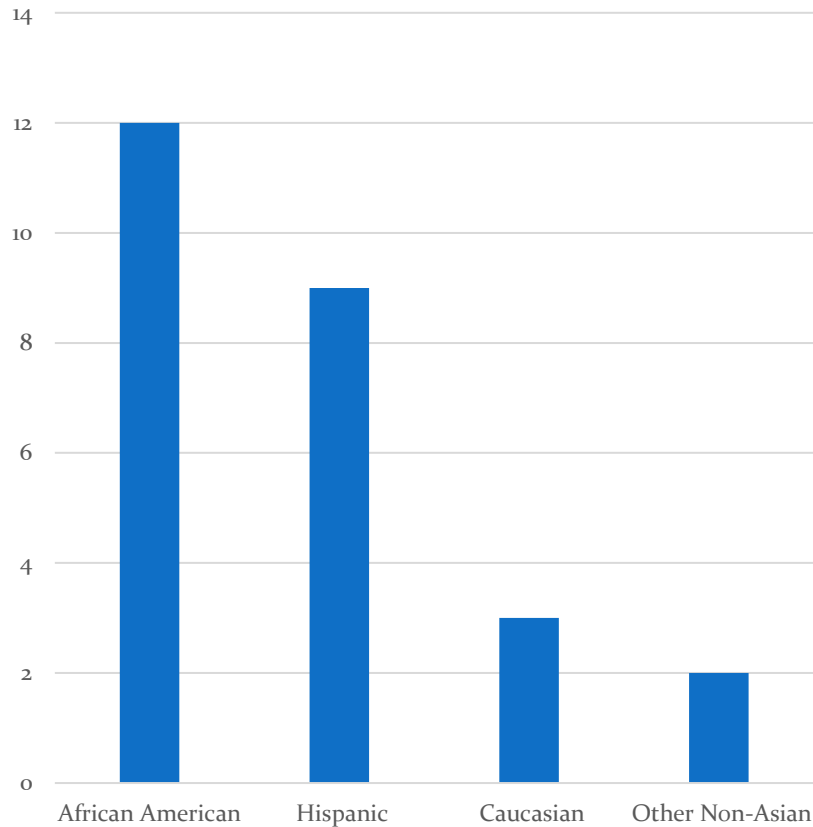
Juvenile Hall, Population Trend



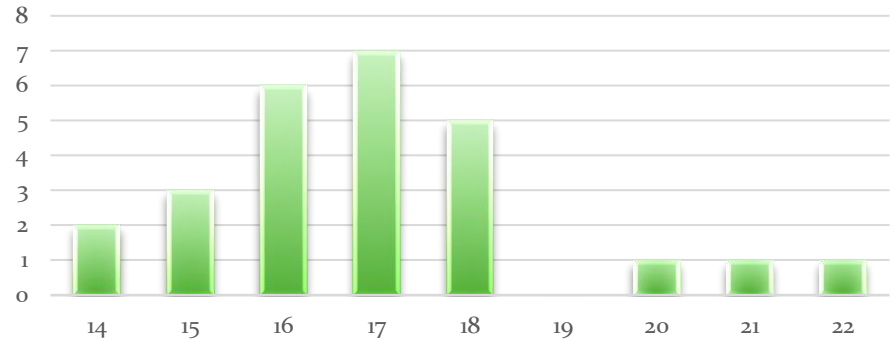
Juvenile Hall: Detention Units

Population Snapshot June 1, 2021 (n= 26)

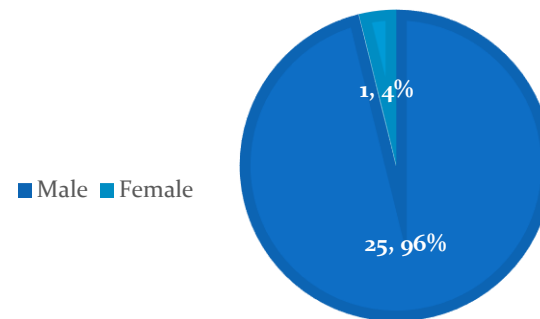
RACE



YOUTH AGE



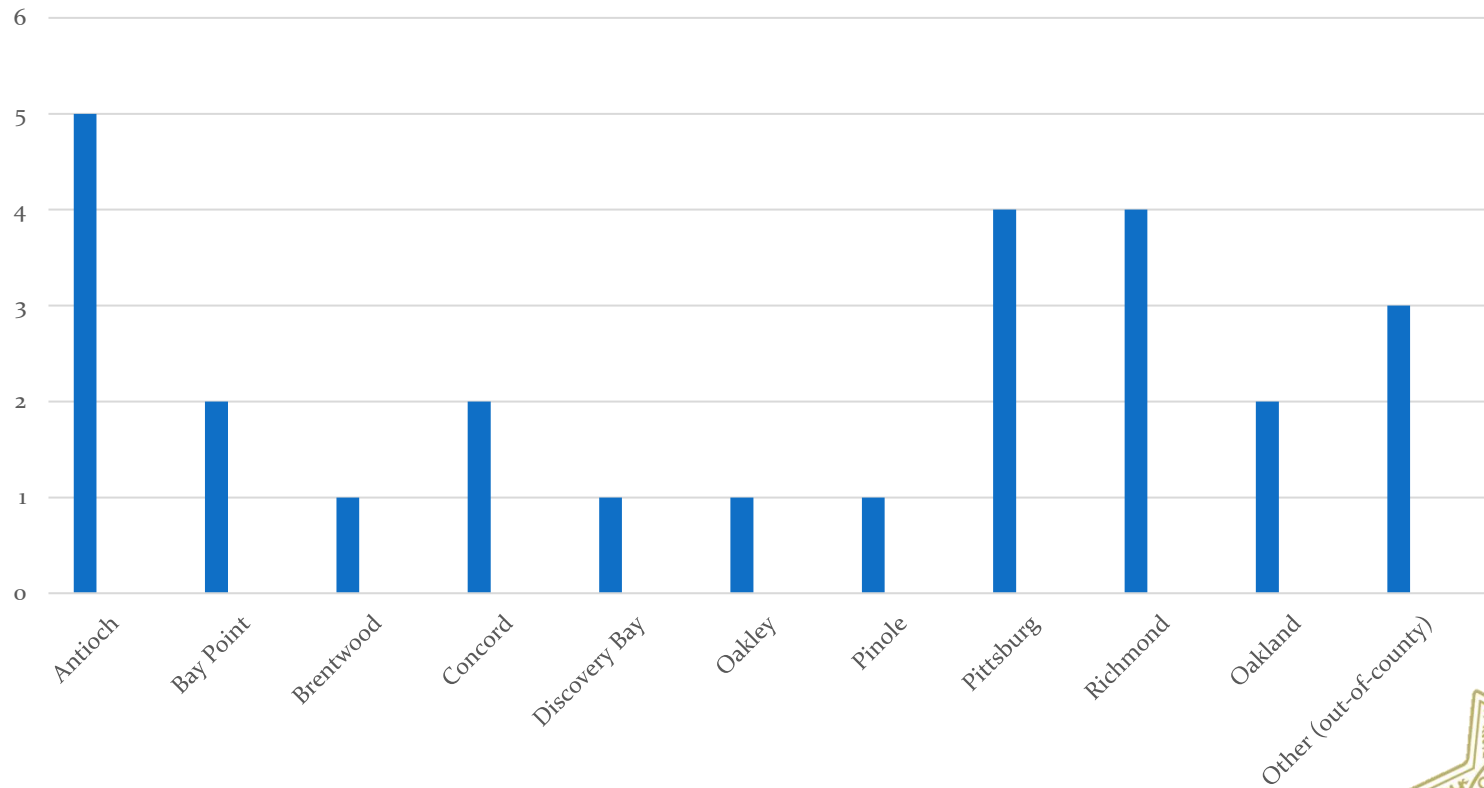
GENDER



Juvenile Hall: Detention Units

Population Snapshot June 1, 2021 (n= 26)

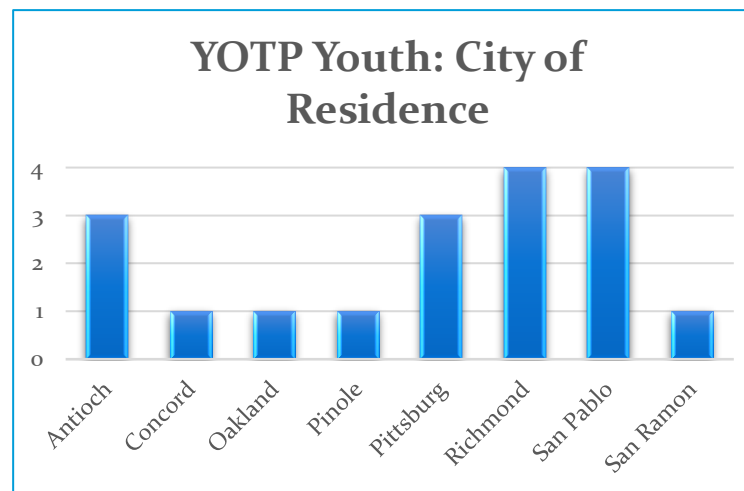
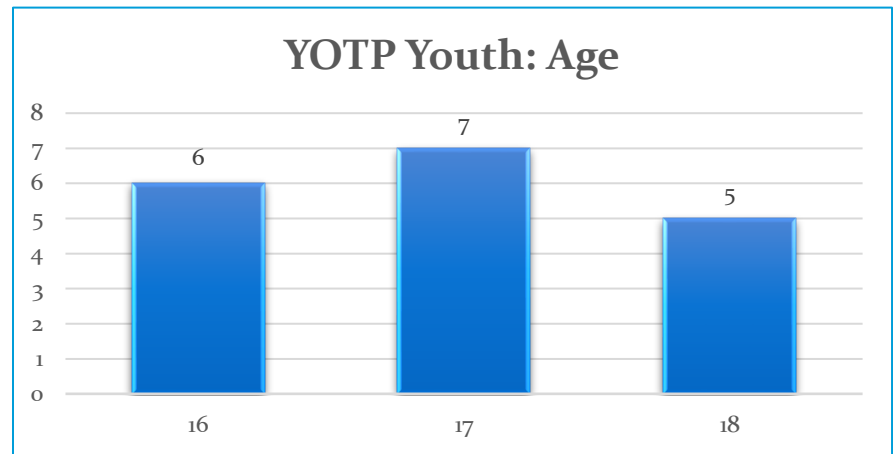
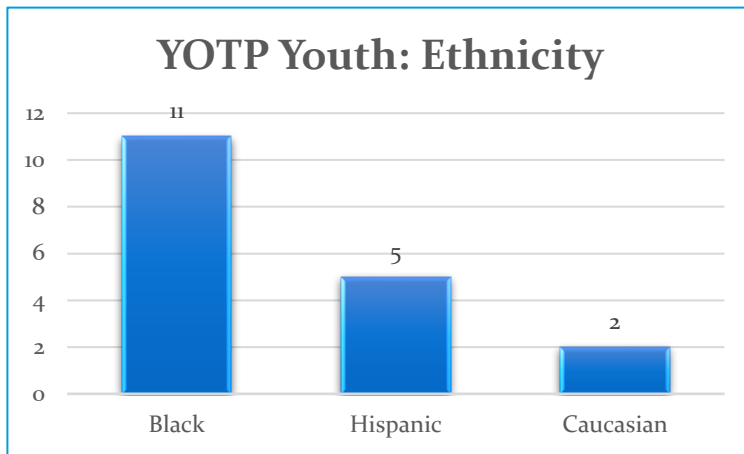
Detention Housing Units: City of Residence



Juvenile Hall:

Youthful Offender Treatment Program

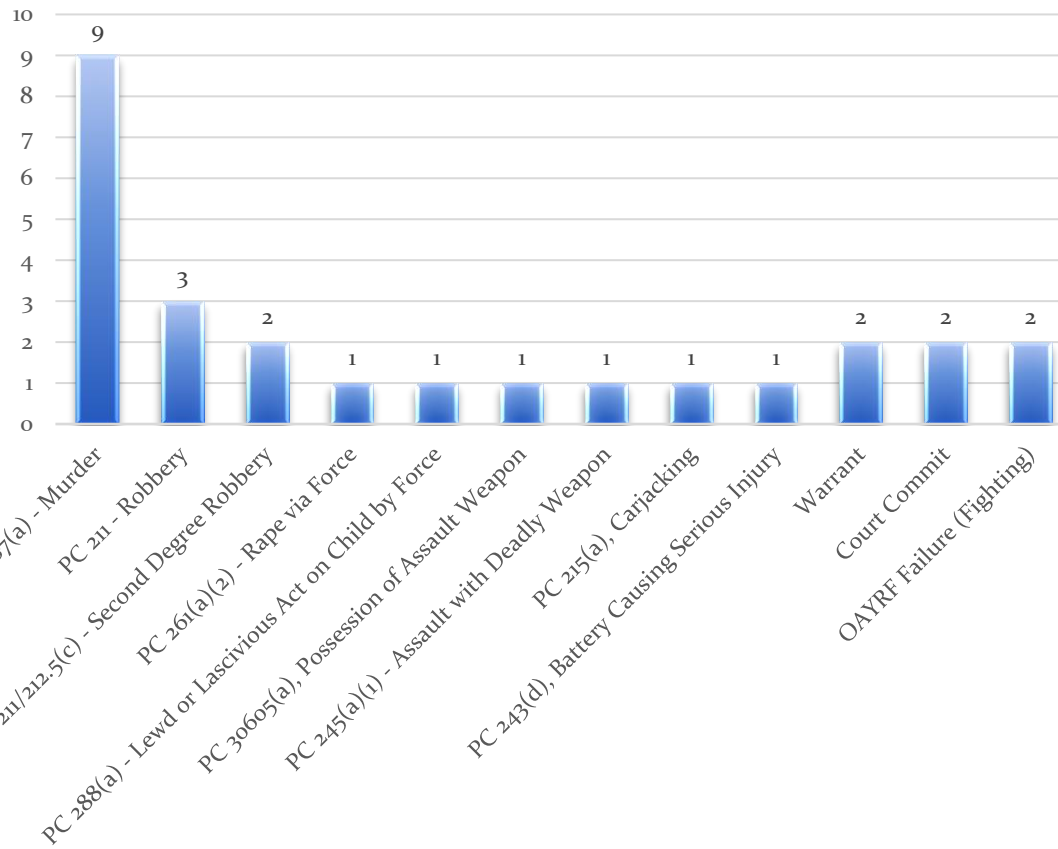
Population Snapshot June 1, 2021 (n= 18)



Juvenile Hall: Detention Units

Population Snapshot June 1, 2021 (n= 26)

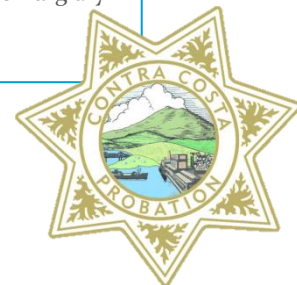
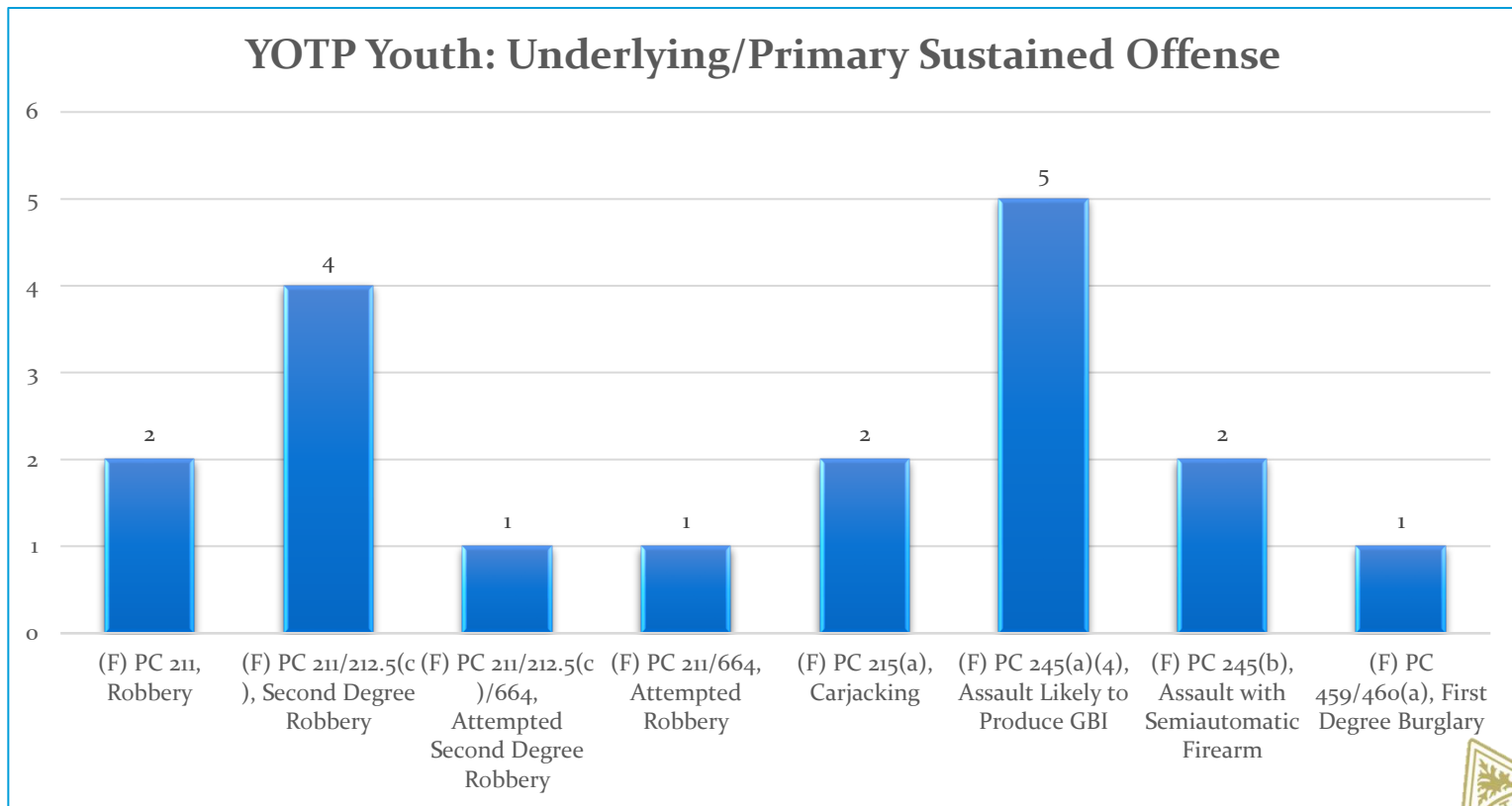
DETENTION HOUSING UNITS: Primary Intake Offense



Juvenile Hall:

Youthful Offender Treatment Program

Population Snapshot June 1, 2021



Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility

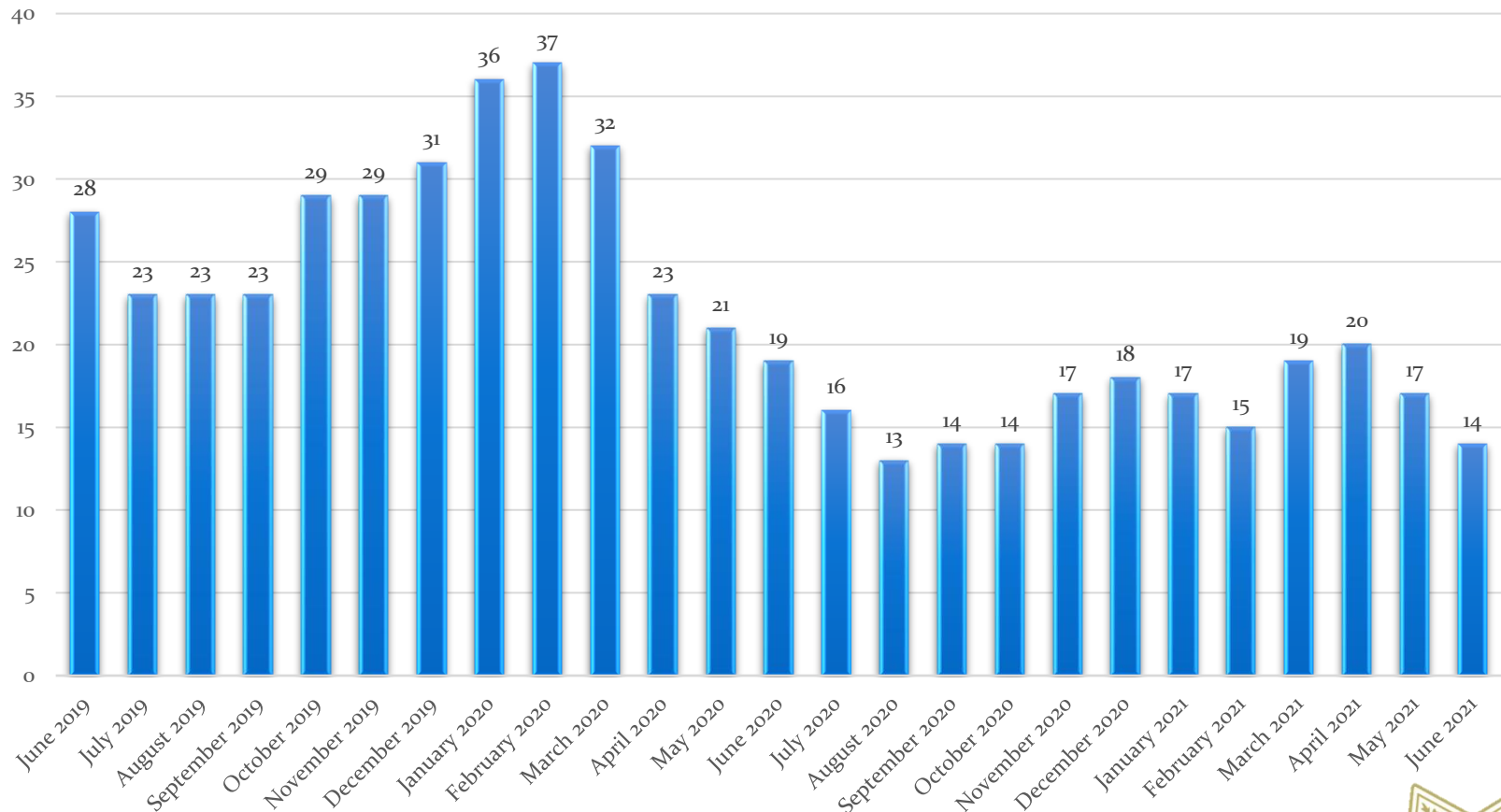
“The Ranch”

- Proximity/location
- Age of facility
- Necessary updates & repairs



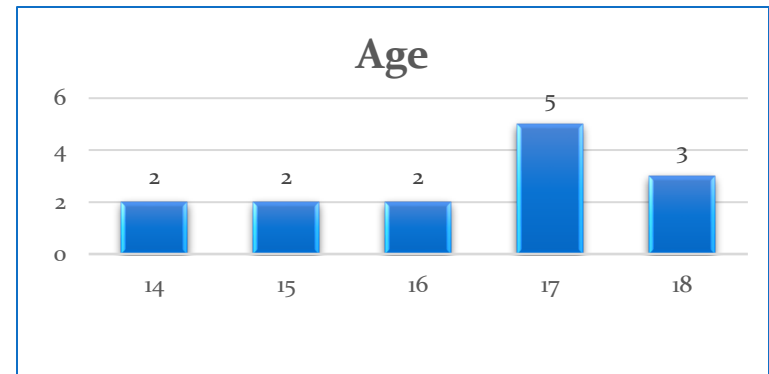
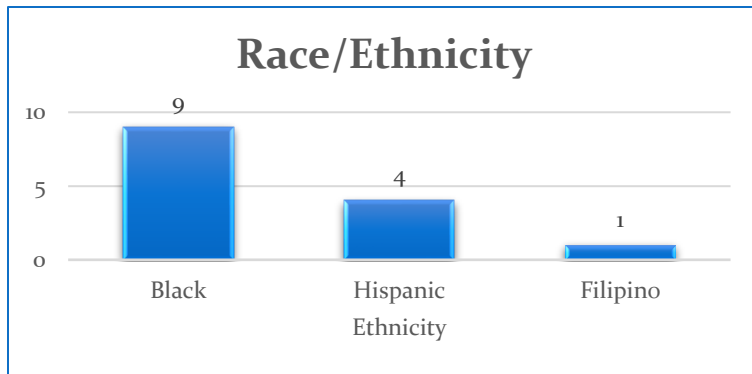
OAYRF, Population Trend

OAYRF Population Monthly Average: June 2019 - Present

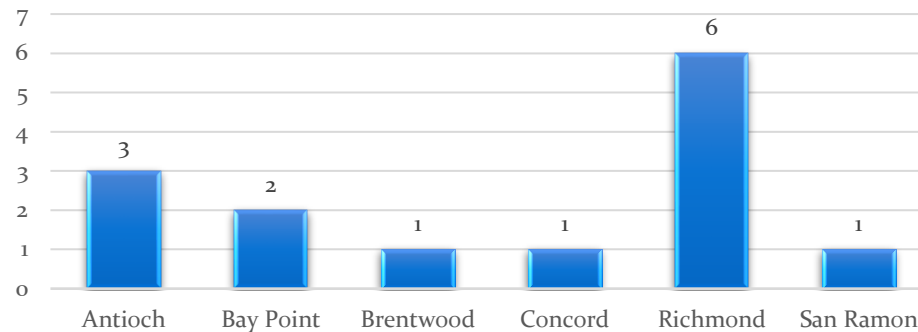


Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility

Population Snapshot June 1, 2021 (n= 14)

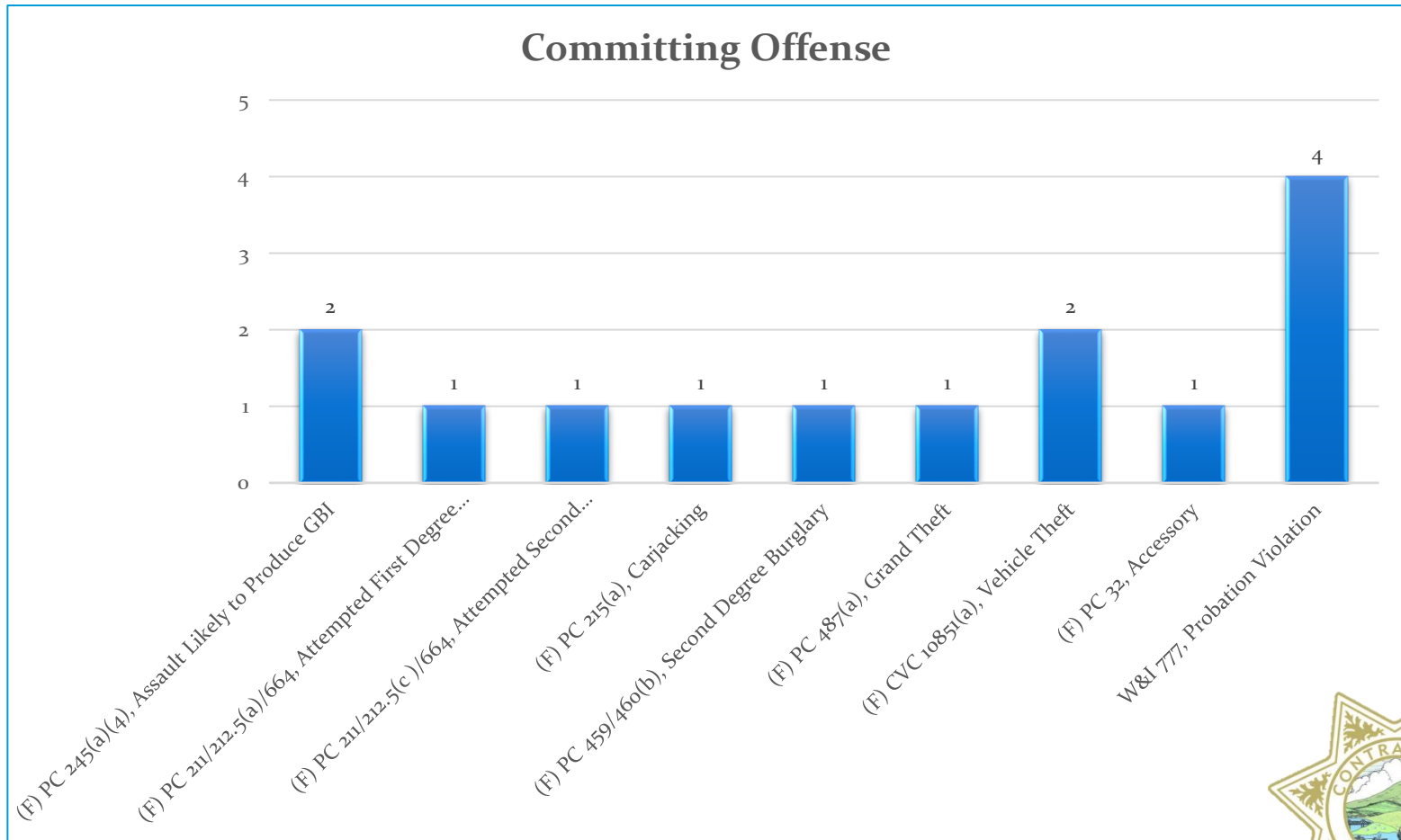


City of Residence



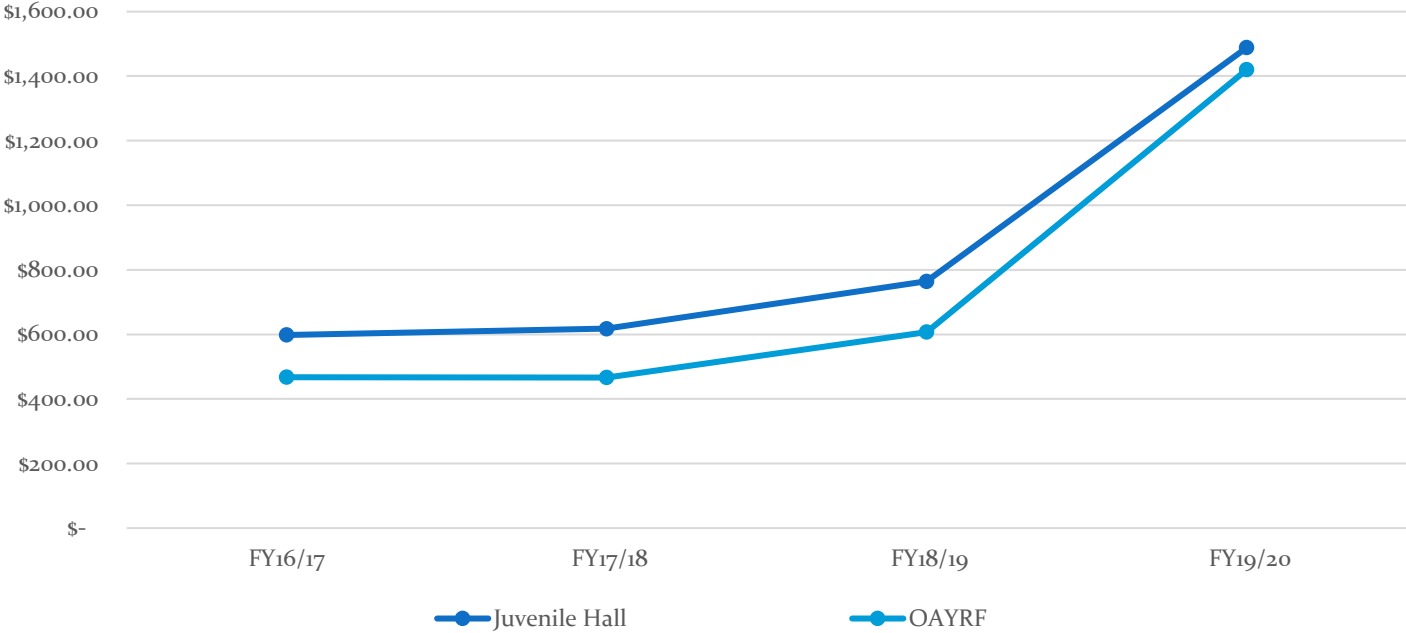
Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility

Population Snapshot June 1, 2021 (n= 14)



Facility Costs

Per Diem



Bixler Road, Byron



John A. Davis Juvenile Hall

- Built in 2005
- 290 Beds*
- Detention Units
- Treatment Programs



Glacier Drive, Martinez



Main Elements of SB 823

- 7/1/21: Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) no longer accepting committments*
- Establish the Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR)
- Realignment Block Grant (WIC 1990-1995)
 - Funding at full implementation: \$208.8 million
 - Local planning process
- Replacement of Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System (JCPSS)

**limited exclusions*



Office of Youth and Community Restoration (OYCR) (WIC 2200)

Housed within Health and Human Services Agency effective 7/1/21*, responsibilities include:

- Oversight of juvenile justice data and reporting
- Identify policy recommendations and best practices for positive youth outcomes
- Provide technical assistance to Counties
- Receives County plan to serve realigned population starting in FY 22/23
- Office of the Ombudsman



Juvenile Justice Realignment Block Grant

(WIC 1990 & 1991)

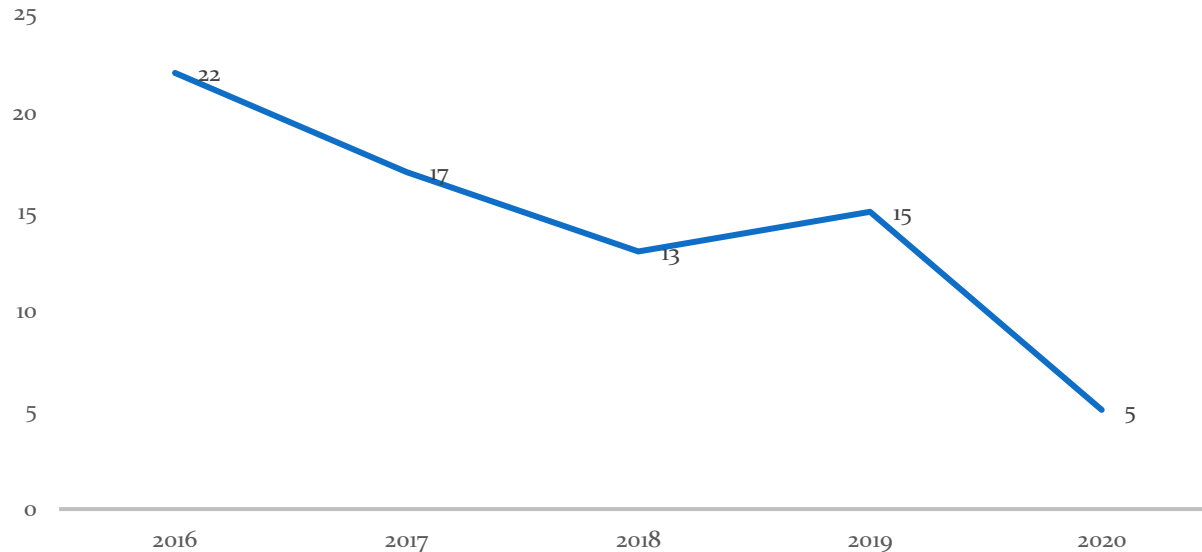
Funding formula for FYs 21/22 thru 23/24 as follows:

- 30% - DJJ population as of December 2018, June 2019, and December 2019
- 50% - local population who have committed certain violent and felony crimes as reported annually
- 20% - distribution of youth age 10-17
- At full implementation funding will be \$208.8 million
- Minimum allocation set at \$250,000 per county
- Distribution formula recalculated by 1/1/24 for FY 24/25



Contra Costa County: Annual DJJ Admissions

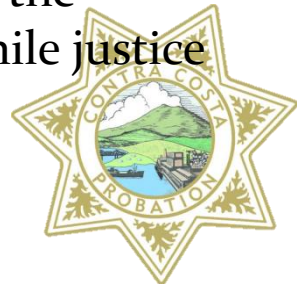
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY DJJ
ADMISSIONS



DJJ Realignment Planning Subcommittee

(WIC 1995)

- Every county to create a subcommittee within the JJCC as a requirement to receive block grant funding
- Subcommittee chaired by the Chief Probation Officer
- Members must include:
 - DA's office
 - Public Defender's office
 - Dept of Social Services (EHSD)
 - Office of Education
 - Court
 - No fewer than THREE additional community members defined as individuals who have experience providing community-based youth services, youth justice advocates with expertise and knowledge of the juvenile justice system, or have been directly involved in the juvenile justice system



DJJ Realignment Planning Subcommittee

- Weekly meetings for seven months (October – May)
- Chaired by Chief Probation Officer and Co-Chaired by Community Based Organization representative
- Membership met all statutory requirements
- Consistent community participation and engagement
- Project Management by Impact Justice
- Technical Assistance providers
 - Fresh Lifelines for Youth
 - Ceres Policy Research
 - University of Cincinnati Corrections Institute
 - Council for Juvenile Justice Administrators
- Interim plan approved by subcommittee in April



Local Realignment Plan

(WIC 1995)

- Requirements of the local plan include:
 - Description of target realignment population to be served by block grant
 - Numbers by age and other characteristics
 - Description of facilities, programs, placements, services and service providers, supervision, and other responses
 - Description of how grant funds will be applied to address a range of programming needs
 - 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



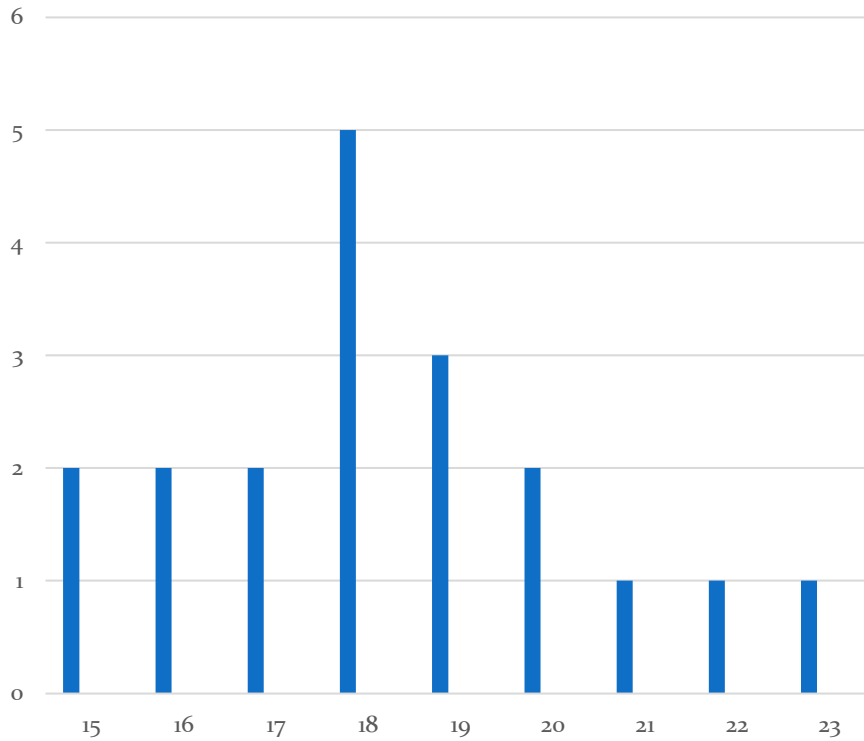
Main Elements of SB 92

- June 30, 2023: DJJ anticipated final closure
- Secure Youth Treatment Facilities
 - Eligibility similar to DJJ
 - Statewide consistency in baseline terms
 - Probation to determine specific programming
 - Probation develops individualized rehabilitative plans
 - Move to a less restrictive program may be authorized by the court



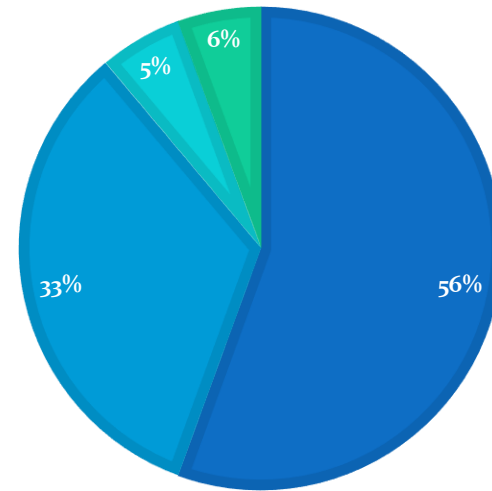
Current Youth at DJJ (n= 19)

AGE AT TIME OF ADMISSION



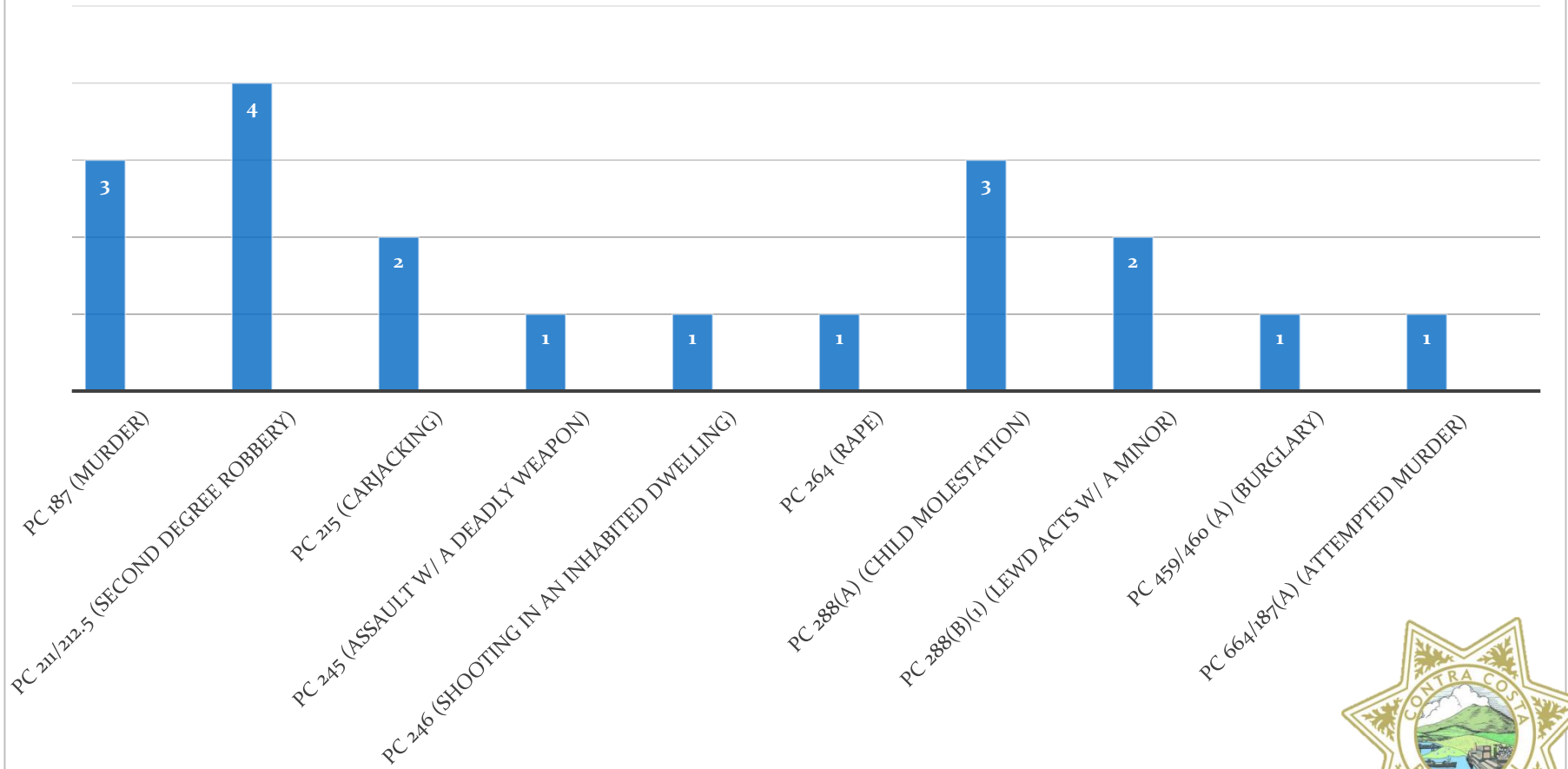
ETHNICITY

■ Hispanic ■ Black ■ White ■ Pacific Islander ■ Non-Asian



Current Youth at DJJ (n= 19)

Primary Offense



Average Length of Stay:

Average Length of Stay for ALL youth released in 2019

Releases: Average Length of Stay (2019)	
Aggravated Assault	21.7 months
Arson	21.2 months
Assault w/ Intent	42.2 months
Burglary 1st Degree	38.6 months
Carjacking	29.7 months
Extortion/Kidnapping	40.6 months
Manslaughter (inc vehicular)	41.6 months
Murder 1st Degree	47.0 months
Murder 2nd Degree	32.8 months
Rape (Forceible)	45.5 months
Robbery (Enhanced)	25.2 months
Robbery (Other)	25.1 months
Sex Offenses (Other)	30.7 months



Program Requirements

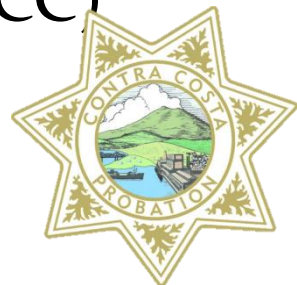
Secure Youth Treatment Facilities must:

- Be a **secure** facility that is operated, utilized or accessed by the county of commitment to provide appropriate programming, treatment, and education for this population;
- May be a stand-alone facility, or a unit or portion of an existing county juvenile facility that is configured and programmed to serve the realigned population.



Program Requirements (continued)

- Facility must comply with applicable regulations
 - Legislation specifies that standards (to be finalized by 7/1/23) must specify how facility will serve or separate youth who may also be detained or committed to that facility or to some portion of the facility.
 - Until new standards are developed (if determined necessary), existing Title 15 and 24 regulations apply
- Counties proposing to operate a secure youth treatment facility must submit a description to Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC)
- Beginning 7/1/22 BSCC will conduct biennial inspections



Programming & Services

- Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART)
- Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abuse (CBI-SA)
- Choices
- Skill of the Week
- Advanced Practice
- The Council
- Victim Empathy Class (VEC)
- Thinking for a Change
- Gang Intervention
- Interactive Journaling
- Free Your Mind
- Mental Toughness
- Emotion Regulation
- Career Technical Education
- Post-Secondary Educational Opportunities



Progress Reviews

- At least every six months
- Court may reduce baseline term by up to six months
- Baseline term cannot be extended for disciplinary infractions or in-custody behaviors
- Court may order youth into less restrictive placement
 - Less restrictive placement considered part of baseline term



Less Restrictive Programs

- Can be custodial or non-custodial program
- 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



Discharge

- Discharge Hearing at Conclusion of Baseline Term
- Court shall order a period of probation supervision, and determine “reasonable conditions” suitable to meet youth’s needs and facilitate successful reentry
- Subject to maximum confinement time, court may order up to one additional year of confinement with finding of substantial risk of imminent harm if youth is released



Questions?



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